

36th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 18–20, 2016

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

36th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS OFFICERS

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Secretariat Liaison – Sudeep Ghantasala

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

General Assembly President– Kurt Erickson

General Assembly Vice Presidents

Nikhil Arun	Taylor Ayers	Maya Daniel	Grant Glass
James Hickman	Kevin McGinnity	Alton Stovall	Hayley Welch

General Assembly Liaison

Sarah Bryant Preston Gates Griffin Klein

Conference Chaplain– Morgan Bussard

SECURITY COUNCIL

Security Council President– Shreyas Kumar

Security Council Liaison– Connor Lambert

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

President of the International Court of Justice– Preston Johnston

International Court Justices

Cailyn Goodbred Rhea Jaisinghani Jerry Lu Oliver McCammon

ICJ Liaison– Rishi Deorah

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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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36th Annual Tennessee YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS
A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program
Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Friday, November 18, 2016

8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30–11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage	Registration Area Mirabella CD
12:30–1:30PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:30–2:00PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:30–4:00PM	Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Mirabella A Broadlands A Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wynthrope Boardroom
2:00–4:00PM	General Assembly Committees	

Committee	Location
1 Disarm. & Intl Security, Special Political & Decol.	Oakleigh C
2 Disarm. & Intl Security, Special Political & Decol.	Oakleigh B
3 Economic and Financial	Oakleigh A
4 Economic and Financial, SocHumCultural	Mirabella B
5 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Mirabella E
6 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Broadlands B
7 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Mirabella G
8 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Mirabella H
9 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Mirabella I
10 Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	Mirabella J

4:00– 6:30PM	Dinner	
5:00– 6:00PM	Advisor Dinner	Mirabella A
6:30– 7:00PM	Delegation Meetings	See list in book
7:00– 7:30PM	Hotel Check-in	
7:30– 10:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above

10:15PM All delegates in rooms and out of halls!
(Absolutely NO ONE out of their rooms after curfew)

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

Saturday, November 19, 2016

8:30AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella F
9:15AM-Noon	All Sessions Reconvene Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information Red General Assembly White General Assembly Blue General Assembly International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat World Cup Y in the World Studio	Mirabella A Broadlands A Mirabella E Mirabella F Mirabella G-J Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wynthrope Boardroom Mirabella B Broadlands B
9:30-11:30AM	Voting Polls Open	
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Mirabella A
Noon–2:00 PM	Lunch	
2:00–5:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
2:30–4:30 PM	Voting Polls Open	
5:00–7:00PM	Dinner	
7:00–9:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
7:00–9:00 PM	Voting Polls Open	
9:00PM	Personal Time	Assigned Hotel Floors
9:30PM	Delegation Meetings	See Advisor
9:50PM	Conference Dance Game Room Chill Zone	Oakleigh ABC Mirabella B Broadlands B
11:00PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Cambridge B Cambridge A
11:30PM	All delegates in their rooms	

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

Sunday, November 20, 2016

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

Happy Holidays!

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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Susan A. Moriarty

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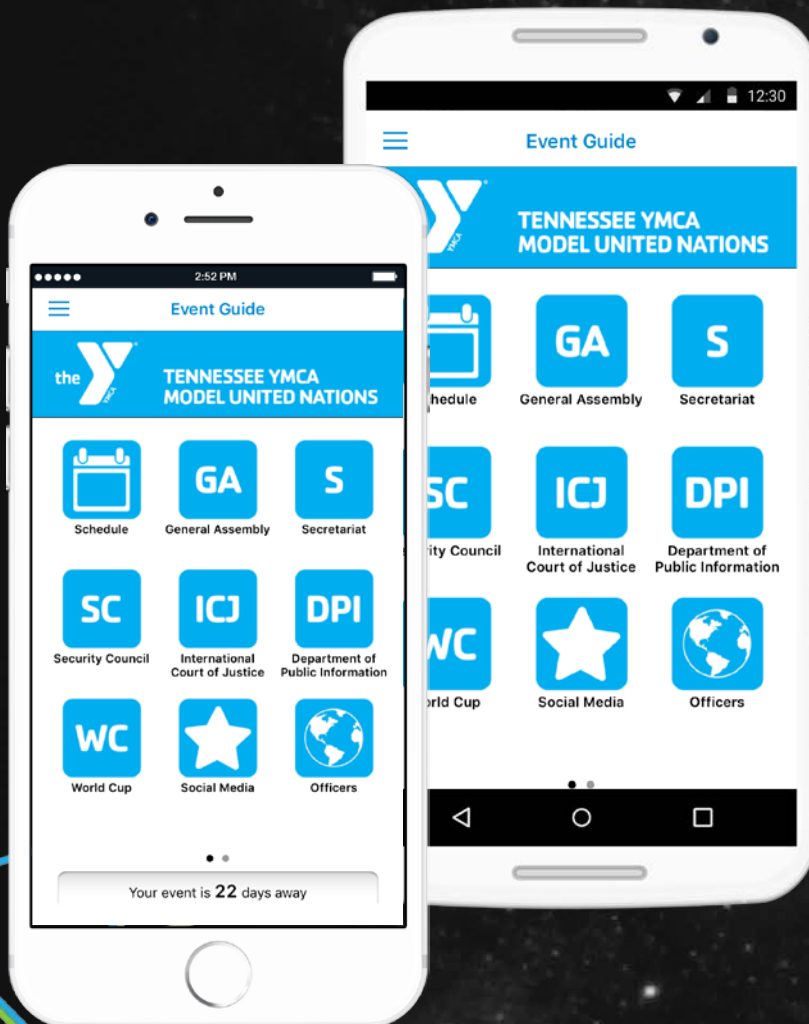
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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Conference B

DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Country /Position	Committee	Resolution	GA	Bfast
Abouelata	Natalie	Webb	GA	Tonga	3	B16-3-17	Blue	B
AbuSalim	Naseem	BHS	GA	Monaco	9	B16-9-18	Blue	A
Adabala	Saahit	BHS	GA	Austria	7	R16-7-6	Red	A
Addison	Annie	Franklin	GA	Congo (Republic of the)	7	R16-7-3	Red	B
Akridge	Bryce	Ravenwood	GA	Seychelles	1	R16-1-6	Red	C
Ali	Sara	Ravenwood	GA	Oman	8	R16-8-3	Red	C
Alley	Taylor	BHS	GA	Rwanda 2	9	W16-9-9	White	A
Anderson	Julia	BHS	GA	Russian Federation	5	B16-5-20	Blue	A
Andrews	Kameron	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan	9	W16-9-10	White	C
Andrews	Tristen	Ravenwood	GA	Mexico 2	4	W16-4-12	White	C
Andrews	Nelson	Ravenwood	GA	Sao Tome and Principe	8	B16-8-21	Blue	C
Angell	Corina	BHS	GA	Zambia	5	B16-5-17	Blue	A
Anifowoshe	Nike	Page	GA	Uruguay	2	R16-2-7	Red	B
Antic	Stefan	Ravenwood	GA	Comoros	4	R16-4-2	Red	C
Arons	Marshall	BHS	GA	Czech Republic	8	W16-8-10	White	A
Arthur	Stella	BA	GA	Tunisia	6	R16-6-8	Red	D
Arun	Nikhil	Ravenwood	Officer	GA VP				
Astafyev	Anastasia	BHS	GA	Russian Federation	5	B16-5-20	Blue	A
Ayala	Xander	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	4	B16-4-21	Blue	C
Ayers	Taylor	Franklin	Officer	GA VP				
Badalian	Sophia	Franklin	GA	Norway	1	W16-1-10	White	B
Badon	Colby	Lebanon	GA	Mexico	6	B16-6-21	Blue	C
Bagga	Hiren	Ravenwood	GA	South Africa	9	W16-9-14	White	C
Baik	Joseph	BHS	GA	Pakistan	3	R16-3-1	Red	A
Baik	Ashley	BHS	GA	Suriname	8	B16-8-19	Blue	A
Bailey	Olivia	Centennial	GA	Ghana	7	W16-7-13	White	
Baker	Laura Beth	ECS	GA	Sudan 2	9	W16-9-8	White	D
Balaje	Ashwin	Ravenwood	GA	Philippines	10	R16-10-2	Red	C
Baldwin	Brooke	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	9	R16-9-2	Red	A
Baldwin	Cassie	BHS	GA	Serbia	3	R16-3-5	Red	A
Ball	Garett	White House	GA	Kuwait	10	R16-10-4	Red	
Ballard	Benjamin	BHS	GA	Czech Republic	8	W16-8-10	White	A
Ballard	Aries	Ravenwood	GA	Ethiopia	5	B16-5-22	Blue	C
Ballard	Grant	BHS	GA	Lithuania	7	R16-7-5	Red	A
Bangerter	Eva	Ravenwood	GA	Eritrea	10	W16-10-10	White	C

Barnes	Joel	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	B16-10-21	Blue	C
Bart	Katie	BHS	GA	El Salvador	9	W16-9-12	White	A
Barta	Hayley	Father Ryan	GA	Sweden	2	B16-2-19	Blue	D
Bartleson	Elyse	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	6	R16-6-7	Red	C
Basutkar	Arshia	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Bayless	Joe	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	7	W16-7-10	White	A
Beach	Lina	Franklin	GA	Paraguay	1	W16-1-13	White	B
Bean	Madison	Sale Creek	GA	Kenya 2	4	B16-4-16	Blue	B-C
Beaudry	Hudson	St. George's	GA	Israel	3	W16-3-9	White	D
Bechtel	Emily	Franklin	GA	Israel 2	3	W16-3-13	White	B
Bengelsdorf	Jake	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia 2	7	W16-7-14	White	B
Bennett	Katy Rose	BHS	GA	El Salvador	9	W16-9-12	White	A
Bennett	Grace	St. George's	DPI	Press				D
Bennett	Chrysanne	BHS	GA	Turkmenistan	10	B16-10-15	Blue	A
Berexa	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	5	W16-5-12	White	C
Berg	Kaleb	BHS	GA	Czech Republic	8	W16-8-10	White	A
Berhow	Emily	BA	DPI	Press				D
Bernard	Laynie	Page	GA	Syria	10	R16-10-6	Red	B
Betapudi	Hadassah	ECS	DPI	Press				D
Betz	Jennifer	Lebanon	GA	Belize	10	B16-10-17	Blue	C
Bhatt	Yashraj	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic 2	5	R16-5-5	Red	A
Bilbo	Mary Alice	BHS	GA	Sudan	6	W16-6-13	White	A
Billingslea	Niky	ECS	GA	Liechtenstein	2	W16-2-9	White	D
Biscotto	Thomas	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic 2	5	R16-5-5	Red	A
Black	Findlay	BHS	GA	Russian Federation	5	B16-5-20	Blue	A
Blackburn	Mason	Franklin	GA	Israel 2	3	W16-3-13	White	B
Block	Kaitlyn	ECS	GA	Tajikistan	3	R16-3-3	Red	D
Blount	Grayson	Franklin	GA	Lao Ppls. Dem. Rep.	3	W16-3-11	White	B
Boms	Enyinda	Ravenwood	GA	Ghana 2	7	W16-7-11	White	C
Bonnaire	Joey	BHS	Officer	Secretary General				
Borders	Trey	Sale Creek	GA	Qatar 2	6	B16-6-18	Blue	B-C
Bork	Kelly	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	6	R16-6-7	Red	C
Boshers	John	BHS	GA	Lithuania	7	R16-7-5	Red	A
Boulay	Alex	Page	GA	Ireland	4	B16-4-17	Blue	B
Boyce	Ford	BHS	GA	South Africa 2	2	W16-2-13	White	A
Boyd	Will	Webb	GA	Tonga	3	B16-3-17	Blue	B

Brackens	Sam	CBHS	GA	Indonesia		2	R16-2-3	Red	A-C
Bradford	Jacob	Lebanon	GA	Bolivia		1	W16-1-14	White	C
Bran	Jack	CBHS	GA	Palau		4	W16-4-14	White	A-C
Brecht	Sophia	Page	GA	Guinea		8	R16-8-4	Red	B
Briggs	Camryn	Centennial	GA	Ghana		7	W16-7-13	White	
Briggs	Madison	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia		6	R16-6-3	Red	A
Brons	Connor	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic 2		5	R16-5-5	Red	A
Brosvik	Alex	Ravenwood	GA	Libya		3	W16-3-8	White	C
Brothers	Adele	BHS	GA	South Sudan		7	B16-7-18	Blue	A
Brown	McLain	BA	GA	Romania		4	B16-4-15	Blue	D
Brown	Landon	BHS	GA	Slovenia		10	W16-10-9	White	A
Brown	Andrew	BHS	GA	South Africa 2		2	W16-2-13	White	A
Brown	Clayton	ECS	GA	Ukraine		3	B16-3-19	Blue	D
Brown	Will	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates		3	B16-3-16	Blue	D
Bruner	Emily	Webb	GA	Malta		9	R16-9-3	Red	B
Bruns	Annie	BHS	GA	Morocco		4	R16-4-1	Red	A
Bryant	Anna	BA	GA	Benin		4	R16-4-6	Red	D
Bryant	Abby	Lebanon	GA	Egypt		4	W16-4-13	White	C
Bryant	Sarah	BA	Officer	GA Liaison					
Burnside	Michael	Centennial	GA	Equatorial Guinea		6	R16-6-6	Red	
Bussard	Morgan	BA	Officer	Chaplain		6	B16-6-16	Blue	
Butler	Libby	Franklin	GA	Cuba		5	B16-5-19	Blue	B
Cadiz	Madeline	Page	GA	Rwanda		9	R16-9-4	Red	B
Caldwell	Rebekah	BHS	GA	Macedonia		4	R16-4-5	Red	A
Caldwell	Vicky	BA	GA	Romania		4	B16-4-15	Blue	D
Callaway	Elizabeth	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan		3	W16-3-12	White	A
Cannon	Ryan	Page	GA	Australia		7	B16-7-16	Blue	B
Cannon	Sidonia	Franklin	GA	Congo (Republic of the)		7	R16-7-3	Red	B
Canupp	Hayes	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal		9	B16-9-21	Blue	C
Carayiannis	Alexander	CBHS	GA	Latvia		8	W16-8-13	White	A-C
Carmona	Hannah	Bearden	GA	Yemen 2		1	R16-1-4	Red	B-C
Carneal	Megan	Franklin	GA	Congo (Republic of the)		7	R16-7-3	Red	B
Carpenter	J. Michael	ECS	GA	Albania		8	B16-8-15	Blue	D
Carpenter	Taylor Ann	ECS	GA	Sudan 2		9	W16-9-8	White	D
Carruth	Shea	ECS	GA	Jordan		9	R16-9-6	Red	D
Carter	Emma-Beth	BHS	GA	Gambia		10	W16-10-12	White	A

Carter	Seth	CBHS	GA	Latvia		8	W16-8-13	White	A-C
Carvalho	Nick	Father Ryan	GA	Belarus		10	B16-10-20	Blue	D
Casebeer	Jackson	Franklin	GA	Poland		2	W16-2-12	White	B
Cate	Abbie	BHS	GA	Macedonia		4	R16-4-5	Red	A
Cathey	Halle	Franklin	GA	France		2	B16-2-16	Blue	B
Cathey	Ella	Webb	GA	Mali 2		3	R16-3-6	Red	B
Chambers	Sam	Franklin	GA	United Kingdom		3	R16-3-2	Red	B
Chance	Noah	Lebanon	GA	Finland		5	R16-5-6	Red	C
Chandler	Becca	St. George's	DPI	Press					D
Chandonnet	Nicole	St. Cecilia	GA	Marshall Islands		7	W16-7-9	White	D
Chang	Stephanie	BHS	GA	Chile		4	B16-4-18	Blue	A
Chapekar	Tanaya	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon		6	W16-6-15	White	C
Chauhan	Yasmine	Page	GA	Yemen		2	B16-2-21	Blue	B
Chavan	Nayan	Centennial	Security Council	United Kingdom					
Cheeseman	Carter	BA	GA	Central African Republic		4	W16-4-11	White	D
Chen	Derrick	BHS	GA	Lithuania		7	R16-7-5	Red	A
Chidester	Lindsey	BHS	GA	Turkmenistan		10	B16-10-15	Blue	A
Childs	Jackson	BHS	GA	Niger		3	B16-3-18	Blue	A
Chitturi	Megha	Ravenwood	GA	Peru		9	R16-9-5	Red	C
Cho	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2		6	B16-6-22	Blue	C
Cho	Hanna	Ravenwood	GA	Sri Lanka		5	R16-5-4	Red	C
Christie	Sam	BHS	Secretariat	Prevention of Genocide					A
Chu	Phillip	ECS	GA	Netherlands		4	R16-4-4	Red	D
Church	John	BHS	GA	St. Vincent & the Grenadines		10	R16-10-1	Red	A
Chytil	Frank	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates		3	B16-3-16	Blue	D
Ciochetty	Mary	ECS	GA	Liechtenstein		2	W16-2-9	White	D
Clark	Lauren	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania		6	B16-6-16	Blue	D
Clarke	John	Franklin	GA	United Kingdom		3	R16-3-2	Red	B
Clay	Joshua	Page	GA	Costa Rica		7	R16-7-2	Red	B
Clement	Grace	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer					D
Clendenin	Lucy	BHS	GA	Mauritania		7	W16-7-8	White	A
Clifford	Peter	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal		9	B16-9-21	Blue	C
Cline	Noah	Franklin	GA	Venezuela		4	W16-4-10	White	B
Cochran	Chris	ECS	GA	Albania		8	B16-8-15	Blue	D
Cohen	Rachel	Franklin	GA	Andorra		6	W16-6-12	White	B
Cohen	Emily	Hutchison	Security Council	Malaysia					D

Colangelo	Chase	Father Ryan	GA	Iraq	10	W16-10-8	White	D
Cole	Stephen	ECS	GA	Jordan	9	R16-9-6	Red	D
Cole	Channing	Franklin	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	3	B16-3-21	Blue	B
Collins	Maggie	Page	GA	Yemen	2	B16-2-21	Blue	B
Colvett	Samuel	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	6	B16-6-19	Blue	B
Colvett	Isaac	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	6	B16-6-19	Blue	B
Comer	Abigail	BA	GA	Tunisia	6	R16-6-8	Red	D
Conder	Caroline	BA	DPI	Press				D
Conlee	Annika	St. George's	GA	Timor Leste	7	R16-7-7	Red	D
Connolly	Carolyn	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	3	W16-3-8	White	C
Connor	Allison	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	6	B16-6-20	Blue	A
Cook	Jadyn	Franklin	GA	Andorra	6	W16-6-12	White	B
Cook	Julia	Webb	GA	Cambodia 2	8	B16-8-17	Blue	B
Coolidge	Caroline	ECS	GA	Ukraine	3	B16-3-19	Blue	D
Cosgrove	Samuel	Ravenwood	GA	Ghana 2	7	W16-7-11	White	C
Couch	Caroline	Hutchison	GA	Cape Verde	10	R16-10-3	Red	D
Coughlin	Abigail	Webb	GA	Cambodia 2	8	B16-8-17	Blue	B
Cox	Ethan	BHS	GA	Bahamas	8	R16-8-2	Red	A
Cox	Charity	Lebanon	GA	Greece	6	R16-6-2	Red	C
Cox	Grayson	Franklin	GA	Norway	1	W16-1-10	White	B
Cranston	Brett	Centennial	GA	Equatorial Guinea	6	R16-6-6	Red	
Crawford	Megan	Page	GA	Guinea	8	R16-8-4	Red	B
Crewse	Bryant	BHS	GA	Monaco	9	B16-9-18	Blue	A
Crewse	Sarah	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	8	W16-8-8	White	A
Crow	Bradley	Franklin	GA	United Kingdom	3	R16-3-2	Red	B
Cummings	Charlie	Page	GA	Republic of Korea	7	W16-7-12	White	B
Cummins	Lexi	Lebanon	GA	Papua New Guinea	5	W16-5-13	White	C
Curlee	Nicole	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer				D
Curran	Aiden	St. George's	GA	Israel	3	W16-3-9	White	D
Curry	Nia	St. Cecilia	GA	Croatia	5	W16-5-9	White	D
Dacus	John	CBHS	GA	Honduras	7	R16-7-4	Red	A-C
Dahms	Sam	Ravenwood	GA	Maldives	8	W16-8-11	White	C
Daigre	Connor	CBHS	GA	Somalia	2	B16-2-17	Blue	A-C
Daniel	Maya	BHS	Officer	GA VP				
Darks	Austin	Lebanon	GA	Belize	10	B16-10-17	Blue	C
Darty	Anna	St. George's	GA	India	7	B16-7-17	Blue	D

Dash	Ellie	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2	1	W16-1-12	White	A
Davis	Celeste	Page	GA	Costa Rica	7	R16-7-2	Red	B
Davis	Sona	Ravenwood	GA	Kenya	3	B16-3-20	Blue	C
Davis	Kennedy	BHS	GA	Serbia	3	R16-3-5	Red	A
Dawson	Bella	Ravenwood	GA	Oman	8	R16-8-3	Red	C
Day	Jacob	Franklin	GA	Belgium	4	B16-4-20	Blue	B
De Marco	Alexandra	Franklin	GA	Saudi Arabia	9	W16-9-13	White	B
Deaton	Davis	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Disarmament Affairs				C
Deckbar	John	Father Ryan	GA	Micronesia	10	R16-10-5	Red	D
Degus	Maddie	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan	9	W16-9-10	White	C
Deorah	Rishi	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ Liaison				
DePompei	Murphy	Centennial	GA	Cyprus	2	W16-2-14	White	
Desai	Shivam	Lebanon	GA	India 2	10	W16-10-13	White	C
Devdhara	Dhruvraj	Page	GA	Ireland	4	B16-4-17	Blue	B
deVeer	Caroline	Ravenwood	GA	Kenya	3	B16-3-20	Blue	C
Devlin	Linsy	Sale Creek	GA	Kenya 2	4	B16-4-16	Blue	B-C
Diaz	Elizabeth	Franklin	GA	Poland	2	W16-2-12	White	B
Dicker	Jessie	St. Cecilia	GA	Estonia	6	W16-6-14	White	D
Dies	Gavin	Lebanon	GA	Georgia	4	R16-4-3	Red	C
Dikhtyar	Nicholas	BA	GA	Central African Republic	4	W16-4-11	White	D
Dillard	Sam	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	7	W16-7-10	White	A
Dillender	Sarah	BHS	GA	Mauritania	7	W16-7-8	White	A
Dillender	Mike	BHS	GA	Slovenia	10	W16-10-9	White	A
Donlon	Joe	Father Ryan	GA	Malawi	5	W16-5-10	White	D
Dorian	Evan	St. George's	GA	Dominican Republic	2	R16-2-5	Red	D
Doucette	Matthew	St. George's	GA	Israel	3	W16-3-9	White	D
Douglas	Liam	Father Ryan	GA	Micronesia	10	R16-10-5	Red	D
Doyle	Amelia	Franklin	GA	Nigeria	2	R16-2-2	Red	B
Drost	Dixon	Ravenwood	GA	Ghana 2	7	W16-7-11	White	C
Dunn	Meredith	Page	GA	Italy	6	W16-6-9	White	B
Duvall	Gavin	Lebanon	GA	Germany	5	B16-5-21	Blue	C
Dyer	Kendall	BA	DPI	Press				D
Dyer	Caedon	Page	GA	Viet Nam	8	W16-8-12	White	B
Edwards	Sadie	BHS	GA	Russian Federation	5	B16-5-20	Blue	A
Ellis	Isaac	Sale Creek	GA	Qatar 2	6	B16-6-18	Blue	B-C
Elmessiry	Malak	BHS	GA	Chile	4	B16-4-18	Blue	A

Emanuel	Catherine	Webb	GA	Tonga	3	B16-3-17	Blue	B
Entrekin	Wyatt	CBHS	GA	Indonesia	2	R16-2-3	Red	A-C
Erickson	Kurt	Ravenwood	Officer	GA President				
Eyre	Sophie	Father Ryan	GA	Denmark	2	W16-2-8	White	D
Ezell	Abigail	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	9	R16-9-2	Red	A
Ezelle	Kenadie	Franklin	GA	Poland	2	W16-2-12	White	B
Faber	Abbie	Franklin	GA	Poland 2	4	R16-4-7	Red	B
Fahim	Jessica	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Fallon	Patrick	Ravenwood	GA	Comoros	4	R16-4-2	Red	C
Farmer	Leah	Ravenwood	GA	Sri Lanka	5	R16-5-4	Red	C
Farrell	Caroline	St. George's	GA	China	6	R16-6-1	Red	D
Fatima	Ridaa	BHS	GA	Mauritius	8	B16-8-18	Blue	A
Fay	Connor	Father Ryan	GA	Belarus	10	B16-10-20	Blue	D
Felos	Eliza	Lebanon	GA	Bolivia	1	W16-1-14	White	C
Felton	Hannah	Webb	GA	Lebanon	10	W16-10-11	White	B
Ferguson	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Poland 2	4	R16-4-7	Red	B
Fields	Hailey	Lebanon	GA	Switzerland	1	R16-1-7	Red	C
Filipovic	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2	6	B16-6-22	Blue	C
Fonville	Olivia	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer				D
Foran	Garrett	Ravenwood	GA	Comoros	4	R16-4-2	Red	C
Forrester	Ellie Kate	ECS	GA	Netherlands	4	R16-4-4	Red	D
Foster	Kade	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates	3	B16-3-16	Blue	D
Fowler	Cade	BHS	GA	Spain	2	W16-2-11	White	A
Franklin	Ellie	St. George's	GA	Timor Leste	7	R16-7-7	Red	D
Franks	Jonah	BA	GA	Central African Republic	4	W16-4-11	White	D
Frassinelli	Jake	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia 2	7	W16-7-14	White	B
Frost	Kevin	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	5	R16-5-2	Red	C
Fry	Mason	Franklin	GA	Japan	8	R16-8-5	Red	B
Fulk	Nathan	Page	GA	Nauru	9	B16-9-16	Blue	B
Fuller	Samuel	Sale Creek	ICJ	Lawyer				B-C
Fung	Ryan	Lebanon	GA	Greece	6	R16-6-2	Red	C
Gammon	Amanda	Lebanon	GA	Mexico	6	B16-6-21	Blue	C
Gates	Preston	Franklin	Officer	GA Liaison				
Geier	Bridgett	Franklin	GA	Poland	2	W16-2-12	White	B
Geng	Tian	Franklin	Secretariat	UN Entity for Gender Equality & the Empowerment of Women				B

					Officer		Secretariat Liaison	UN Conference on Trade and Development			
Ghantasala	Sudeep	Ravenwood			Officer						
Ghosh	Trisha	Ravenwood			GA		Gabon	6	W16-6-15	White	C
Gim	Jamie	Centennial			GA		Cyprus	2	W16-2-14	White	
Gim	Kelly	Centennial			GA		Portugal	6	B16-6-17	Blue	
Glass	Grant	BA			Officer		GA VP				
Glassell	George	ECS			GA		Argentina	2	R16-2-1	Red	D
Glassell	Ashton	ECS			DPI		Press				D
Gleason	Benjamin	Ravenwood			GA		Mexico 2	4	W16-4-12	White	C
Glover	Caitlin	Lebanon			GA		Bolivia	1	W16-1-14	White	C
Glover	Faith	BHS			GA		Sudan	6	W16-6-13	White	A
Gobble	Abbey	Page			GA		Yemen	2	B16-2-21	Blue	B
Goetziger	Kelby	Father Ryan			GA		Denmark	2	W16-2-8	White	D
Goldfarb	Eleanor	Franklin			GA		Hungary	7	B16-7-21	Blue	B
Gomez	Christopher	CBHS			GA		Somalia	2	B16-2-17	Blue	A-C
Gonas	Eli	BA			GA		Chad	2	W16-2-10	White	D
Gonzalez	Eduardo	Father Ryan			GA		Belarus	10	B16-10-20	Blue	D
Goodbred	Cailyn	Ravenwood			Officer		Justice				
Goodbred	Matthew	Ravenwood			ICJ		Lawyer				C
Goodbred	Brendan	Ravenwood			GA		South Africa	9	W16-9-14	White	C
Goodwin	Maris	Franklin			DPI		Press				B
Gower	Mary Grace	BA			GA		Tunisia	6	R16-6-8	Red	D
Goyette	Aidan	Page			GA		Nauru	9	B16-9-16	Blue	B
Gracyalny	Rachael	Lebanon			GA		Mexico	6	B16-6-21	Blue	C
Graves	Riley	BHS			GA		Kyrgyzstan	3	W16-3-12	White	A
Green	Taylor	Franklin			GA		Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	R16-2-6	Red	B
Green	Frederec	BHS			GA		Panama	3	B16-3-15	Blue	A
Greenberger	Will	CBHS			GA		Sierra Leone	8	R16-8-7	Red	A-C
Greene	Erin	ECS			GA		Netherlands	4	R16-4-4	Red	D
Greer	Christna	Lebanon			GA		Switzerland	1	R16-1-7	Red	C
Greer	Michael	ECS			GA		Tajikistan	3	R16-3-3	Red	D
Greiner	Donald	BHS			GA		St. Vincent & the Grenadines	10	R16-10-1	Red	A
Griffith	Tessa	Franklin			GA		Peru 2	8	W16-8-14	White	B
Grinder	Anne	Hutchison			GA		Angola	9	R16-9-1	Red	D
Gripenstraw	Joseph	BHS			GA		Pakistan	3	R16-3-1	Red	A

Grissom	Robert	St. George's	GA	China		6	R16-6-1	Red	D
Grissom	Ann Ragan	St. George's	GA	Colombia		8	W16-8-9	White	D
Grouzis	Alexandra	Franklin	Security Council	France					B
Grove	Sam	Franklin	GA	France		2	B16-2-16	Blue	B
Guevara	Jose	Franklin	GA	Guatemala		6	B16-6-19	Blue	B
Guffee	Brannon	BA	GA	Benin		4	R16-4-6	Red	D
Guglietti	Heather	Hutchison	GA	Angola		9	R16-9-1	Red	D
Gutierrez	Kaliyah	Bearden	GA	Yemen 2		1	R16-1-4	Red	B-C
Gwydir	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Oman		8	R16-8-3	Red	C
Hagely	Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Maldives		8	W16-8-11	White	C
Hall	Anna	Centennial	GA	Ghana		7	W16-7-13	White	
Hamden	Tamim	Ravenwood	GA	Mexico 2		4	W16-4-12	White	C
Hamilton	George	Franklin	GA	Grenada		1	B16-1-16	Blue	B
Hammoud	Jude	Ravenwood	GA	Mexico 2		4	W16-4-12	White	C
Hamrick	Christian	Father Ryan	Security Council	United States					D
Han	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Andorra		6	W16-6-12	White	B
Han	Hannah	Franklin	GA	France		2	B16-2-16	Blue	B
Hancock	Christina	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam		1	W16-1-9	White	B
Hancock	Mark	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia		7	B16-7-19	Blue	C
Hanfland	Kyle	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan		4	B16-4-21	Blue	C
Harknett	Camille	St. George's	GA	Colombia		8	W16-8-9	White	D
Harknett	Adam	CBHS	DPI	Press					A-C
Harman	Aubrie	White House	GA	Tuvalu		10	B16-10-18	Blue	
Harris	Emma	Webb	GA	Cambodia 2		8	B16-8-17	Blue	B
Harris	Katie	Father Ryan	GA	Denmark		2	W16-2-8	White	D
Harris	Sean	Page	GA	Nauru		9	B16-9-16	Blue	B
Harris	Sarah	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer					D
Harrison	Caroline	Ravenwood	GA	Dominica		3	R16-3-4	Red	C
Harrison	Jake	Ravenwood	GA	Seychelles		1	R16-1-6	Red	C
Harty	Chloe	BHS	GA	Rwanda 2		9	W16-9-9	White	A
Harvill	Kenton	ECS	GA	Uzbekistan		4	W16-4-8	White	D
Hawkins	Elizabeth	Page	GA	Guinea		8	R16-8-4	Red	B
Haynes	Caroline	USJ	GA	Slovakia		8	R16-8-1	Red	D
Heckler	Sydney	BHS	GA	Rwanda 2		9	W16-9-9	White	A
Helton	Meredith	BA	GA	Fiji		5	R16-5-1	Red	D
Henderson	Will	CBHS	GA	Indonesia		2	R16-2-3	Red	A-C

Hensley	Elly	BHS	GA	South Sudan	7	B16-7-18	Blue	A
Herman	Jonah	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia 2	7	W16-7-14	White	B
Hernandez	Ryan	Ravenwood	GA	South Africa	9	W16-9-14	White	C
Hershkovitz	Lily	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan	9	W16-9-10	White	C
Hershkovitz	Parker	BHS	GA	San Marino	1	B16-1-18	Blue	A
Hiatt	Evan	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	B16-10-21	Blue	C
Hickman	James	Westminster	Officer	GA VP				
Hicks	Ben	ECS	GA	Argentina	2	R16-2-1	Red	D
Hidaji	Gavin	St. George's	GA	Dominican Republic	2	R16-2-5	Red	D
Hijer	Mouna	Bearden	GA	Yemen 2	1	R16-1-4	Red	B-C
Hill	Thomas	Father Ryan	GA	Micronesia	10	R16-10-5	Red	D
Himatsingani	Raj	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia	7	B16-7-19	Blue	C
Hines	Claudia	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	5	W16-5-8	White	A
Hirt	Anderson	Centennial	GA	Equatorial Guinea	6	R16-6-6	Red	
Hiskey	Mason	Franklin	GA	Japan	8	R16-8-5	Red	B
Hiscock	Jacob	Franklin	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2	R16-2-6	Red	B
Hoagland	Hugh	Father Ryan	GA	Malawi	5	W16-5-10	White	D
Hohimer	Kalei	Lebanon	GA	Djibouti	1	B16-1-21	Blue	C
Holmes	Clay	BA	GA	Uganda	6	W16-6-10	White	D
Hopper	Charles	Lebanon	GA	Georgia	4	R16-4-3	Red	C
Hopson	Johnny	BHS	GA	Czech Republic	8	W16-8-10	White	A
Horchi	Hanna	Franklin	GA	Nicaragua	8	B16-8-20	Blue	B
Horesh	Brooke	BHS	GA	Lesotho	7	B16-7-15	Blue	A
Howard	Blaine	St. Cecilia	GA	Croatia	5	W16-5-9	White	D
Howard	Robby	BHS	GA	Niger	3	B16-3-18	Blue	A
Howard	Sarah	BHS	GA	Serbia	3	R16-3-5	Red	A
Huang	Andrea	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Hubbard	Noah	CBHS	GA	Palau	4	W16-4-14	White	A-C
Hubbard	Matthew	CBHS	GA	Sierra Leone	8	R16-8-7	Red	A-C
Hudson	Ryan	Father Ryan	GA	Micronesia	10	R16-10-5	Red	D
Hulett	Brett	Franklin	GA	Mongolia	1	R16-1-5	Red	B
Hullfish	Malia	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia	6	R16-6-3	Red	A
Hunley	Glenn	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia	6	R16-6-3	Red	A
Hunt	Matthew	ECS	GA	Kiribati	9	B16-9-15	Blue	D
Hur	Daniel	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic 2	5	R16-5-5	Red	A
Husain	Yumna	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C

Husain	Azeem	Ravenwood	GA		Maldives		8	W16-8-11	White	C
Hutchings	Nathan	Sale Creek	GA		Qatar 2		6	B16-6-18	Blue	B-C
Hutchison	Paulina	St. George's	GA		New Zealand		9	W16-9-11	White	D
Hutter	Christopher	Centennial	GA		Jamaica		4	B16-4-19	Blue	
Huynh	Brandon	BHS	GA		Austria		7	R16-7-6	Red	A
Ickes	Janelle	Franklin	GA		Samoa		1	R16-1-1	Red	B
Ikard	Matthew	BHS	GA		Antigua and Barbuda		7	W16-7-10	White	A
Ikard	Eleanor	BHS	GA		Luxembourg		8	R16-8-6	Red	A
Irish	Parker	Webb	GA		Dem. Ppls Rep. of Korea		1	W16-1-11	White	B
Jackson	Cole	ECS	GA		Uzbekistan		4	W16-4-8	White	D
Jain	Riya	Ravenwood	Security Council		Japan					C
Jaisinghani	Rhea	Ravenwood	Officer		Justice					
Jaisinghani	Rohan	Ravenwood	GA		Uganda 2		10	W16-10-14	White	C
James	Grace	BHS	GA		Zambia		5	B16-5-17	Blue	A
Jandreski	Ryan	Page	GA		Australia		7	B16-7-16	Blue	B
Jenkins	Arthur	Webb	GA		Dem. Rep. of the Congo		9	B16-9-17	Blue	B
Jeyapaul	Matthew	Father Ryan	GA		Iraq		10	W16-10-8	White	D
Jin	Sharon	BHS	GA		Guyana		6	R16-6-4	Red	A
Jin	Christina	BHS	GA		Suriname		8	B16-8-19	Blue	A
Jivtode	Tanvi	Page	GA		Brunei Darussalam		1	W16-1-9	White	B
John	Rachael	BA	GA		Cameroon		5	W16-5-11	White	D
Johnson	Sally	Franklin	GA		Congo (Republic of the)		7	R16-7-3	Red	B
Johnson	Sarah Ann	BA	Officer		Print Layout Editor					
Johnson	Grace	Franklin	GA		Samoa		1	R16-1-1	Red	B
Johnson	J.P.	CBHS	GA		Saudi Arabia 2		3	W16-3-10	White	A-C
Johnson	Emma	ECS	Secretariat		UN Office on Drugs and Crime					D
Johnston	Bright	BHS	GA		Burundi		10	R16-10-7	Red	A
Johnston	Preston	Ravenwood	Officer		ICJ President					
Johnston	Luke	CBHS	GA		Saudi Arabia 2		3	W16-3-10	White	A-C
Johnston	Ross	CBHS	GA		Saudi Arabia 2		3	W16-3-10	White	A-C
Jones	Dillan	Page	GA		Syria		10	R16-10-6	Red	B
Jones	Anna	BA	GA		Syria 2		5	B16-5-16	Blue	D
Jones	Sean	White House	GA		Tuvalu		10	B16-10-18	Blue	
Jordan	Lillian	St. Cecilia	GA		Croatia		5	W16-5-9	White	D
Juba	Megan	Page	GA		Rwanda		9	R16-9-4	Red	B
Kalasikam	Mrinmoyee	Ravenwood	ICJ		Lawyer					C

Kandipati	Sasank	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	B16-10-21	Blue	C
Kang	Alysia	BHS	GA	Chile	4	B16-4-18	Blue	A
Kang	John	BHS	GA	Pakistan	3	R16-3-1	Red	A
Kardoush	Thomas	CBHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	7	B16-7-20	Blue	A-C
Kaushik	Chiraag	BHS	GA	South Africa 2	2	W16-2-13	White	A
Kazee	Meghan	Franklin	GA	Norway	1	W16-1-10	White	B
Keever	Jacob	Page	GA	Viet Nam	8	W16-8-12	White	B
Keffer	Michael	Page	GA	Australia	7	B16-7-16	Blue	B
Kelley	Timothy	Lebanon	GA	India 2	10	W16-10-13	White	C
Kelley	Hayden	Centennial	GA	Portugal	6	B16-6-17	Blue	
Kelly	Abby	Page	GA	Italy	6	W16-6-9	White	B
Kevorkian	Steven	Page	GA	Syria	10	R16-10-6	Red	B
Khetsavanh	Lexis	Franklin	GA	Israel 2	3	W16-3-13	White	B
Khomtchenko	Sophie	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	8	W16-8-8	White	A
Kim	Jin	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2	6	B16-6-22	Blue	C
Kim	Ashley	BHS	GA	Nepal	10	B16-10-19	Blue	A
Kindy	Michael	Ravenwood	GA	Togo	10	B16-10-16	Blue	C
King	Jack	Webb	GA	Malta	9	R16-9-3	Red	B
Kirchner	Hawken	Father Ryan	GA	Iraq	10	W16-10-8	White	D
Kirk	Will	Centennial	GA	Equatorial Guinea	6	R16-6-6	Red	
Kirk	Cameron	Sale Creek	GA	Jordan 2	5	B16-5-18	Blue	B-C
Kirkpatrick	Braden	Franklin	GA	Botswana	6	R16-6-5	Red	B
Klein	Griffin	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Liaison				
Klier	Emilee	Page	GA	Brazil	8	B16-8-16	Blue	B
Kline	Anna	Lebanon	GA	Papua New Guinea	5	W16-5-13	White	C
Knight	Maddy	Webb	GA	Mali 2	3	R16-3-6	Red	B
Ko	Anna	BHS	GA	Chile	4	B16-4-18	Blue	A
Koerner	Riley	USJ	GA	Slovakia	8	R16-8-1	Red	D
Kollipara	Lohita	Ravenwood	GA	Dominica	3	R16-3-4	Red	C
Konjeti	Vamsi	Ravenwood	GA	Sri Lanka	5	R16-5-4	Red	C
Konomos	Amelia	Webb	GA	Lebanon	10	W16-10-11	White	B
Koshy	Mathew	BHS	GA	Lithuania	7	R16-7-5	Red	A
Kovick	Avery	BA	GA	Cameroon	5	W16-5-11	White	D
Klaus	Gus	CBHS	GA	Honduras	7	R16-7-4	Red	A-C
Kreider	Molly Kate	Centennial	GA	Cyprus	2	W16-2-14	White	
Krolczyk	McKayla	BHS	GA	Haiti	5	W16-5-14	White	A

Kumar	Shreyas	BHS	Officer	Security Council President			
LaGrange	Grace	Franklin	GA	Cuba	5	B16-5-19	Blue
Lakin	Brandon	White House	GA	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	W16-5-15	White
Lamb	George	CBHS	GA	Myanmar	1	B16-1-15	Blue
Lambert	Connor	St. George's	Officer	Security Council Liaison			A-C
Lamberth	Grant	White House	GA	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	W16-5-15	White
Lanai	Evy	Franklin	GA	Paraguay	1	W16-1-13	White
Lanai	Bailey	Franklin	GA	United States	1	R16-1-2	Red
Lathem	Ella	Centennial	GA	Cyprus	2	W16-2-14	White
Layland	Spencer	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	7	R16-7-1	Red
Layton	Will	Ravenwood	GA	Togo	10	B16-10-16	Blue
Lee	Dennis	BHS	GA	Iran	2	R16-2-4	Red
Lee	Kristen	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			C
Lee	Angela	Ravenwood	GA	Malaysia	2	B16-2-20	Blue
Lee	Roman	Lebanon	GA	Mexico	6	B16-6-21	Blue
Lee	Joanna	Ravenwood	GA	Peru	9	R16-9-5	Red
Lee	Edward	Ravenwood	GA	Philippines	10	R16-10-2	Red
Lee	Soi	Father Ryan	GA	Sweden	2	B16-2-19	Blue
Lehman	Elizabeth	Franklin	GA	Hungary	7	B16-7-21	Blue
Lemke	Charlotte	Franklin	GA	Cuba	5	B16-5-19	Blue
Leofsky	Connor	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia 2	7	W16-7-14	White
Leonard	Ryan	BHS	GA	Spain	2	W16-2-11	White
Leonard	Sean	BHS	GA	Spain	2	W16-2-11	White
Lewis	Karson	Franklin	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	3	B16-3-21	Blue
Li	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Burkina Faso	1	B16-1-19	Blue
Li	Joy	BHS	GA	Mauritius	8	B16-8-18	Blue
Lindsey	Chanceton	Lebanon	GA	Finland	5	R16-5-6	Red
Link	Noelle	Ravenwood	GA	Eritrea	10	W16-10-10	White
Linney	Garrett	BHS	GA	Austria	7	R16-7-6	Red
Liu	Alan	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon	6	W16-6-15	White
Liu	Bashan	BHS	GA	South Africa 2	2	W16-2-13	White
Lobo	Ethan	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal	9	B16-9-21	Blue
Logan	Sarah	Centennial	GA	Ghana	7	W16-7-13	White
Lgoney	Jake	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	4	B16-4-21	Blue
Looney	Joy	BHS	GA	Lesotho	7	B16-7-15	Blue
Loucks	Derek	Lebanon	GA	Egypt	4	W16-4-13	White

Loveday	Jake	Webb	GA	Dem. Ppls Rep. of Korea	1	W16-1-11	White	B
Lovell	Graham	Centennial	GA	Jamaica	4	B16-4-19	Blue	
Lowe	Miller	White House	GA	Kuwait	10	R16-10-4	Red	
Lowe	Jenna	BHS	GA	Sudan	6	W16-6-13	White	A
Lu	Jerry	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice				
Lucas	Tanner	Ravenwood	GA	Togo	10	B16-10-16	Blue	C
Lucas	Rachel	Webb	GA	Tonga	3	B16-3-17	Blue	B
Ludwikowski	Sam	Lebanon	GA	Belize	10	B16-10-17	Blue	C
Lynn	Brooks	ECS	GA	Jordan	9	R16-9-6	Red	D
Mac Williams	Nicolle	Webb	GA	Mali 2	3	R16-3-6	Red	B
Machado	Kyle	Lebanon	GA	Egypt	4	W16-4-13	White	C
Machra	Samrath	USJ	Secretariat	Refugees□				D
Mack	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Maldives	8	W16-8-11	White	C
Mackenzie	Franklin	Franklin	GA	United States	1	R16-1-2	Red	B
Magness	Meredith	Hutchison	GA	Angola	9	R16-9-1	Red	D
Mahoney	Jackson	CBHS	GA	Singapore	3	R16-3-7	Red	A-C
Maldonado	Collin	BHS	GA	Austria	7	R16-7-6	Red	A
Mangialardi	George	Father Ryan	GA	Iraq	10	W16-10-8	White	D
Mann	Curran	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Manning	Maria	BA	GA	Tunisia	6	R16-6-8	Red	D
Markham	Garrett	BHS	GA	Spain	2	W16-2-11	White	A
Marks	Gracie	BA	GA	Fiji	5	R16-5-1	Red	D
Marotta	Lauren	St. George's	Secretariat	Political Affairs□				D
Marr	Sidney	St. George's	GA	New Zealand	9	W16-9-11	White	D
Marshall	Emilee	White House	GA	Azerbaijan	4	W16-4-9	White	
Martin	Madeline	Lebanon	GA	Finland	5	R16-5-6	Red	C
Martin	Molly	BHS	GA	Madagascar	6	W16-6-11	White	A
Martin	Andrew	CBHS	GA	Singapore	3	R16-3-7	Red	A-C
Martin	Sid	St. George's	Security Council	Uruguay				D
Massion	Elias	Father Ryan	GA	Belarus	10	B16-10-20	Blue	D
Masters	Johannah	Franklin	GA	Paraguay	1	W16-1-13	White	B
Masters	Justin	Father Ryan	GA	Qatar	5	R16-5-7	Red	D
Matlock	Sidney	Webb	GA	Turkey	1	W16-1-8	White	B
Matson	Bennett	St. George's	GA	Timor Leste	7	R16-7-7	Red	D
Matthews	Sophie	Franklin	GA	Samoa	1	R16-1-1	Red	B
Maxwell	Amelia	Centennial	GA	Portugal	6	B16-6-17	Blue	

McCaig	Aaron	ECS	GA	Cambodia	2	B16-2-15	Blue	D
McCammon	Oliver	BHS	Officer	Justice				
McCarroll	Mimi	St. George's	Secretariat	World Food Programme				D
McCarty	Charlie	ECS	GA	Kiribati	9	B16-9-15	Blue	D
McConnell	Annalee	BHS	GA	Turkmenistan	10	B16-10-15	Blue	A
McCullough	Julianne	BHS	GA	Bulgaria	1	B16-1-17	Blue	A
McDaniel	Truman	Father Ryan	GA	Qatar	5	R16-5-7	Red	D
McFadden	Jake	CBHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	7	B16-7-20	Blue	A-C
McFarlane	Mary Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Kenya	3	B16-3-20	Blue	C
McGinnity	Nolan	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	5	R16-5-2	Red	C
McGinnity	Kevin	Ravenwood	Officer	GA VP				
McLain	Zack	Franklin	GA	Lao Ppls. Dem. Rep.	3	W16-3-11	White	B
McLaren	Andrew	CBHS	GA	Somalia	2	B16-2-17	Blue	A-C
McLaughlin	Brady	CBHS	GA	Honduras	7	R16-7-4	Red	A-C
McMillan	Meredith	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2	1	W16-1-12	White	A
McNabb	Jackson	BHS	GA	Swaziland	9	B16-9-19	Blue	A
McRae	William	Lebanon	GA	India 2	10	W16-10-13	White	C
Mejia	Jayden	White House	GA	Tuvalu	10	B16-10-18	Blue	
Melson	Meredith	Lebanon	GA	Switzerland	1	R16-1-7	Red	C
Memon	Sarah	BHS	GA	Burundi	10	R16-10-7	Red	A
Meza	Justin	Lebanon	GA	Papua New Guinea	5	W16-5-13	White	C
Miga	Noah	Franklin	GA	Venezuela	4	W16-4-10	White	B
Miggo	Liza	BHS	GA	Bahamas	8	R16-8-2	Red	A
Miller	Mary Katherine	ECS	GA	Netherlands	4	R16-4-4	Red	D
Miller	Clayton	ECS	GA	Ukraine	3	B16-3-19	Blue	D
Mills	Benjamin	BHS	GA	Iraq 2	2	B16-2-18	Blue	A
Mills	Russell	BHS	GA	Monaco	9	B16-9-18	Blue	A
Mitchell-Fostyk	Brendan	Centennial	GA	Jamaica	4	B16-4-19	Blue	
Mitra	Diya	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Moegerle	Clare	BHS	GA	Luxembourg	8	R16-8-6	Red	A
Moegerle	Kinsey	BHS	GA	Nepal	10	B16-10-19	Blue	A
Mohammadkhah	Anita	BHS	GA	Burundi	10	R16-10-7	Red	A
Mohammadkhah	Anica	BHS	GA	Lesotho	7	B16-7-15	Blue	A
Mohammed	Areeb	BHS	GA	Panama	3	B16-3-15	Blue	A
Mohler	Jacob	ECS	GA	Sudan 2	9	W16-9-8	White	D
Moore	Kaitlyn	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	1	W16-1-9	White	B

Moore	Evie	Franklin	GA		Saudi Arabia		9	W16-9-13	White	B
Moore	Dwight	CBHS	GA		Sierra Leone		8	R16-8-7	Red	A-C
Mulron	Colin	BHS	GA		St. Vincent & the Grenadines		10	R16-10-1	Red	A
Murff	Annie	St. George's	GA		Iceland		1	B16-1-20	Blue	D
Myatt	Rachel	Franklin	GA		Botswana		6	R16-6-5	Red	B
Myers	Lauren	White House	GA		Vanuatu		5	R16-5-3	Red	
Nallaka	Mithul	BHS	GA		Panama		3	B16-3-15	Blue	A
Nandwani	Neil	CBHS	DPI		Press					A-C
Narayani	Niki	Webb	GA		Turkey		1	W16-1-8	White	B
Nasar	Farzaan	Page	GA		Costa Rica		7	R16-7-2	Red	B
Nathan	Adam	CBHS	GA		Honduras		7	R16-7-4	Red	A-C
Nathan	Ben	CBHS	GA		Myanmar		1	B16-1-15	Blue	A-C
Nearn	Will	ECS	GA		Tajikistan		3	R16-3-3	Red	D
Nelson	Sydney	Ravenwood	GA		Fiji 2		5	W16-5-12	White	C
Newsom	Drew	Sale Creek	GA		Jordan 2		5	B16-5-18	Blue	B-C
Nguyen	Anna	Franklin	GA		Burkina Faso		1	B16-1-19	Blue	B
Nguyen	Amy	St. Cecilia	GA		Marshall Islands		7	W16-7-9	White	D
Nicastro	Daniel	Ravenwood	Secretariat		Economic and Social Affairs					C
Nicastro	Nicholas	Ravenwood	GA		Uganda 2		10	W16-10-14	White	C
Nicola	Lauren	USJ	GA		Slovakia		8	R16-8-1	Red	D
Nikam	Kunal	Ravenwood	ICJ		Lawyer					C
Nolan	Alexa	Page	GA		Italy		6	W16-6-9	White	B
Noorbakhsh	Roya	BHS	GA		Nepal		10	B16-10-19	Blue	A
Nordstrom	Parker	BHS	GA		San Marino		1	B16-1-18	Blue	A
Nunley	Horace	Lebanon	GA		Djibouti		1	B16-1-21	Blue	C
Oates	Jonathan	Webb	GA		Dem. Rep. of the Congo		9	B16-9-17	Blue	B
O'Connell	Joseph	Father Ryan	GA		Malawi		5	W16-5-10	White	D
O'Connor	Jack	CBHS	GA		Singapore		3	R16-3-7	Red	A-C
Oldham	Millie	BHS	GA		Haiti		5	W16-5-14	White	A
Onuh	Chuka	Page	GA		Nauru		9	B16-9-16	Blue	B
Osbum	Blake	Page	GA		Viet Nam		8	W16-8-12	White	B
Osman	Mason	Page	GA		Australia		7	B16-7-16	Blue	B
Owen	Grace	Franklin	GA		Burkina Faso		1	B16-1-19	Blue	B
Qwen	Reid	Lebanon	GA		Germany		5	B16-5-21	Blue	C
Owens	Joseph	Ravenwood	GA		Algeria		5	R16-5-2	Red	C
Owens	Carly	St. George's	GA		Iceland		1	B16-1-20	Blue	D

Palmer	Russell	CBHS	GA	Indonesia	2	R16-2-3	Red	A-C
Paris	Annie	BHS	GA	Morocco	4	R16-4-1	Red	A
Parker	Sarah	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	1	W16-1-9	White	B
Parker	Lauren	BA	GA	Syria 2	5	B16-5-16	Blue	D
Partridge	Kate	Webb	GA	Malta	9	R16-9-3	Red	B
Patel	Kajal	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	6	R16-6-7	Red	C
Patel	Shivani	Lebanon	GA	Greece	6	R16-6-2	Red	C
Pathak	Rohan	Page	GA	Viet Nam	8	W16-8-12	White	B
Paueksakon	Jirayu	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda 2	10	W16-10-14	White	C
Pechianu	Adam	BHS	GA	Iran	2	R16-2-4	Red	A
Peringson	Trevor	Franklin	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	3	B16-3-21	Blue	B
Perkins	Josh	CBHS	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	3	W16-3-10	White	A-C
Perry	Paxton	BA	GA	Chad	2	W16-2-10	White	D
Perry-Stiner	Elon	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	8	W16-8-8	White	A
Persons	Emily	St. George's	GA	India	7	B16-7-17	Blue	D
Phillely	Wyatt	ECS	GA	Cambodia	2	B16-2-15	Blue	D
Pickens	Lauren	BA	Officer	Print Managing Editor				
Pile	Skylar	BA	GA	Uganda	6	W16-6-10	White	D
Pillai	Aditya	BHS	Security Council	China				A
Pittman	Nathan	ECS	GA	Uzbekistan	4	W16-4-8	White	D
Pitts	Tommy	BA	GA	Chad	2	W16-2-10	White	D
Pletz	Bailey	CBHS	DPI	Press				A-C
Poland	Jared	Sale Creek	Secretariat	Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator				B-C
Polsky	Dov	Webb	GA	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	9	B16-9-17	Blue	B
Poole	Anna	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	3	W16-3-8	White	C
Porter	Matthew	BA	GA	Central African Republic	4	W16-4-11	White	D
Pounders	Emma	St. George's	Officer	Video Producer				
Powell	Cecily	BA	GA	Benin	4	R16-4-6	Red	D
Prasad	Aleya	BHS	GA	Mauritania	7	W16-7-8	White	A
Proffitt	Kailey	BA	GA	Cameroon	5	W16-5-11	White	D
Pruitte	Laura Beth	Lebanon	GA	Egypt	4	W16-4-13	White	C
Purdue	Dillon	Page	GA	Republic of Korea	7	W16-7-12	White	B
Qao	Elizabeth	BHS	GA	Guyana	6	R16-6-4	Red	A
Qiao	Abigail	BHS	GA	Nepal	10	B16-10-19	Blue	A
Qin	Alexander	BHS	GA	Pakistan	3	R16-3-1	Red	A

Quarles	Tripp	Franklin	GA	Belgium		4	B16-4-20	Blue	B
Radcliff	Johnathan	CBHS	GA	Sierra Leone		8	R16-8-7	Red	A-C
Ragsdale	Colton	Lebanon	GA	Germany		5	B16-5-21	Blue	C
Ragsdale	Connor	Lebanon	GA	Germany		5	B16-5-21	Blue	C
Rainer	Andrew	CBHS	GA	Myanmar		1	B16-1-15	Blue	A-C
Rajan	Bhalika	Franklin	GA	Burkina Faso		1	B16-1-19	Blue	B
Raju	Anu	Ravenwood	GA	Ethiopia		5	B16-5-22	Blue	C
Rando	Becca	BHS	GA	Liberia 2		3	W16-3-14	White	A
Rando	Jack	BHS	GA	Niger		3	B16-3-18	Blue	A
Randolph	Adoria	Lebanon	GA	Georgia		4	R16-4-3	Red	C
Raza	Haider	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2		10	B16-10-21	Blue	C
Reddy	Vishnu	Franklin	GA	Venezuela		4	W16-4-10	White	B
Reddy	Shri	BHS	GA	Burundi		10	R16-10-7	Red	A
Reese	Tyler	Father Ryan	GA	Qatar		5	R16-5-7	Red	D
Reidy	Sarah	Ravenwood	GA	Peru		9	R16-9-5	Red	C
Reimschisel	Caleb	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador		6	R16-6-7	Red	C
Reveal	Helena	Franklin	GA	Paraguay		1	W16-1-13	White	B
Rhoades	Ella	Ravenwood	GA	Oman		8	R16-8-3	Red	C
Rich	Chandler	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands		1	R16-1-3	Red	A
Richards	Tyler	CBHS	GA	Myanmar		1	B16-1-15	Blue	A-C
Richards	Sophie	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia		6	R16-6-3	Red	A
Riddle	Will	Franklin	GA	Japan		8	R16-8-5	Red	B
Robbins	Brea	Lebanon	GA	Switzerland		1	R16-1-7	Red	C
Roberts	Caitlin	Lebanon	GA	Bolivia		1	W16-1-14	White	C
Robertson	William	Franklin	GA	Grenada		1	B16-1-16	Blue	B
Robinson	Reed	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates		3	B16-3-16	Blue	D
Robison	Sophie	BHS	GA	Sudan		6	W16-6-13	White	A
Rohricht	Liz	St. Cecilia	GA	Marshall Islands		7	W16-7-9	White	D
Romanko	Olivia	Page	GA	Uruguay		2	R16-2-7	Red	B
Romine	Abby	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania		6	B16-6-16	Blue	D
Romines	Ali	ECS	Security Council	Angola					D
Roof	Caroline	BHS	GA	Mali		9	R16-9-7	Red	A
Rooker	Rachel	Franklin	GA	Thailand		9	B16-9-20	Blue	B
Rooker	Mary	Franklin	GA	Thailand		9	B16-9-20	Blue	B
Rovey	Karina	Page	GA	Brazil		8	B16-8-16	Blue	B
Rovey	Carsten	Page	GA	Costa Rica		7	R16-7-2	Red	B

Rowland	Wilkes	ECS	GA	Argentina	2	R16-2-1	Red	D
Royalty	Trey	St. George's	GA	Israel	3	W16-3-9	White	D
Russell	Paige	BHS	GA	South Sudan	7	B16-7-18	Blue	A
Rutherford	Emma	BHS	GA	Haiti	5	W16-5-14	White	A
Ruthling	Merryn	St. George's	GA	Iceland	1	B16-1-20	Blue	D
Saiyasak	Alex	ECS	GA	Cambodia	2	B16-2-15	Blue	D
Sam	Sithara	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon	6	W16-6-15	White	C
Sances	Virginia	Webb	GA	Turkey	1	W16-1-8	White	B
Sanders	Reagan	BHS	GA	Gambia	10	W16-10-12	White	A
Sanders	Emma	Page	GA	Republic of Korea	7	W16-7-12	White	B
Sanders	Sara	Page	GA	Yemen	2	B16-2-21	Blue	B
Sanning	Josie	BHS	GA	Serbia	3	R16-3-5	Red	A
Saripkin	Jacob	St. George's	GA	China	6	R16-6-1	Red	D
Sashti	Marisa	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Sathe	Ishan	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Saul	Daniel	Franklin	GA	France	2	B16-2-16	Blue	B
Schaefer	Cooper	Franklin	GA	Belgium	4	B16-4-20	Blue	B
Schaefer	Peter	Webb	GA	Dem. Ppls Rep. of Korea	1	W16-1-11	White	B
Scheinblum	Matthew	St. George's	GA	Colombia	8	W16-8-9	White	D
Schmalenberger	Amber	White House	GA	Kuwait	10	R16-10-4	Red	
Schultz	Jamie	Father Ryan	GA	Sweden	2	B16-2-19	Blue	D
Scism	Emory	Webb	GA	Malta	9	R16-9-3	Red	B
Scott	Ann Wallace	St. George's	GA	Colombia	8	W16-8-9	White	D
Scruggs	Kari	BHS	GA	Mali	9	R16-9-7	Red	A
Seiler	Brock	BA	GA	Chad	2	W16-2-10	White	D
Seiters	Hanna	BHS	GA	South Sudan	7	B16-7-18	Blue	A
Sekyi	Maria	Ravenwood	GA	Ethiopia	5	B16-5-22	Blue	C
Senthikumar	Shiva	Webb	GA	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	9	B16-9-17	Blue	B
Sharara	Yaseen	Ravenwood	Security Council	Egypt				C
Sharma	Samarth	Ravenwood	GA	Philippines	10	R16-10-2	Red	C
Sharp	Sheffield	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	1	R16-1-3	Red	A
Shaw	Elsie	Sale Creek	GA	Kenya 2	4	B16-4-16	Blue	B-C
Sheets	Allie	BA	Security Council	Russia				D
Shellist	Langston	Webb	GA	Dem. Ppls Rep. of Korea	1	W16-1-11	White	B
Shepard	Lauren	Ravenwood	GA	Peru	9	R16-9-5	Red	C
Sheth	Nilai	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	5	R16-5-2	Red	C

Shin	Hyungtaek	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Human Rights□				C
Shin	Joshua	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia	7	B16-7-19	Blue	C
Shin	Michelle	Ravenwood	DPI	Press				C
Shorten	Catherine	ECS	GA	Ukraine	3	B16-3-19	Blue	D
Shull	Natalie	Page	GA	Brazil	8	B16-8-16	Blue	B
Siano	Matthew	ECS	GA	Cambodia	2	B16-2-15	Blue	D
Sichling	Marcus	Ravenwood	GA	Seychelles	1	R16-1-6	Red	C
Siddiqi	Victoria	Lebanon	GA	Papua New Guinea	5	W16-5-13	White	C
Simms	Abby	Franklin	GA	Botswana	6	R16-6-5	Red	B
Simms	Audrey	Franklin	GA	Samoa	1	R16-1-1	Red	B
Simonton	Emma	Hutchison	GA	Cape Verde	10	R16-10-3	Red	D
Simpson	Andrew	ECS	GA	Kiribati	9	B16-9-15	Blue	D
Simpson	Austin	Franklin	GA	Mongolia	1	R16-1-5	Red	B
Skinner	Micah	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania	6	B16-6-16	Blue	D
Skupien	Jack	BHS	GA	Monaco	9	B16-9-18	Blue	A
Skupien	Sarah	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	6	B16-6-20	Blue	A
Smeltzer	Griffin	Ravenwood	GA	Sao Tome and Principe	8	B16-8-21	Blue	C
Smith	Ashton	Centennial	GA	Jamaica	4	B16-4-19	Blue	
Smith	Doug	BHS	GA	San Marino	1	B16-1-18	Blue	A
Smith	Elizabeth	BHS	GA	Suriname	8	B16-8-19	Blue	A
Soni	Isha	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				C
Spivey	Hunter	Page	GA	Ireland	4	B16-4-17	Blue	B
Spurgeon	Betsy	BA	GA	Romania	4	B16-4-15	Blue	D
Stacey	Hugh	BHS	GA	Niger	3	B16-3-18	Blue	A
Stansbury	Grant	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	6	B16-6-19	Blue	B
Stansell	Willa	BA	GA	Benin	4	R16-4-6	Red	D
Stevens	Margaret	ECS	Security Council	New Zealand				D
Stokes	Britton	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	7	R16-7-1	Red	C
Stovall	Alton	St. George's	Officer	GA VP				
Stranahan	Julia	Lebanon	GA	India 2	10	W16-10-13	White	C
Strayer	Ursula	Franklin	GA	Saudi Arabia	9	W16-9-13	White	B
Strom	Maddie	BA	GA	Syria 2	5	B16-5-16	Blue	D
Stubblefield	Samantha	Lebanon	GA	Greece	6	R16-6-2	Red	C
Subramaniam	Musa	Franklin	Security Council	Ukraine				B
Sujay	Pratheeksha	Ravenwood	GA	Malaysia	2	B16-2-20	Blue	C
Sullivan	Kate	St. Cecilia	GA	Estonia	6	W16-6-14	White	D

Sullivan	Miller	Webb	GA	Mali 2		3	R16-3-6	Red	B
Summers	Kendall	BHS	GA	Macedonia		4	R16-4-5	Red	A
Suttle	Lydia	Franklin	Secretariat	Sexual Violence in Conflict					B
Swindle	Alexandria	BA	GA	Cameroon		5	W16-5-11	White	D
Taheny	Morgan	Lebanon	GA	Djibouti		1	B16-1-21	Blue	C
Tailor	Parth	Webb	GA	Lebanon		10	W16-10-11	White	B
Talati	Esha	BHS	GA	Rwanda 2		9	W16-9-9	White	A
Tancredi	Samantha	Hutchison	Security Council	Spain					D
Taylor	Jaden	Ravenwood	GA	Sao Tome and Principe		8	B16-8-21	Blue	C
Taylor	Harrison	Franklin	GA	United States		1	R16-1-2	Red	B
Tennant	Millie Mae	BHS	GA	El Salvador		9	W16-9-12	White	A
Thanigaivelan	Kaavya	BHS	GA	Guyana		6	R16-6-4	Red	A
Thatigotla	Saitheeraj	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer					C
Thomas	Alira	Ravenwood	GA	Dominica		3	R16-3-4	Red	C
Thomas	Allison	BHS	GA	Mali		9	R16-9-7	Red	A
Thomas Ibarra	Ana Sofia	Father Ryan	GA	Denmark		2	W16-2-8	White	D
Thomas Ibarra	Juan	Father Ryan	GA	Qatar		5	R16-5-7	Red	D
Thompson	Ellie	BHS	GA	Mauritania		7	W16-7-8	White	A
Thompson	Courtney	BHS	GA	Zambia		5	B16-5-17	Blue	A
Threlkeld	Blair	Hutchison	GA	Angola		9	R16-9-1	Red	D
Thurman	Kaleb	Sale Creek	ICJ	Lawyer					B-C
Tindall	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Nicaragua		8	B16-8-20	Blue	B
Tindall	Natalie	Franklin	GA	Nicaragua		8	B16-8-20	Blue	B
Tisano	Eleanor	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer					C
Tomas	Tomas	BHS	GA	Iran		2	R16-2-4	Red	A
Tracy	Katie	Page	GA	Rwanda		9	R16-9-4	Red	B
Truong	Tiffany	Ravenwood	GA	Dominica		3	R16-3-4	Red	C
Tummala	Rithika	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer					C
Tunnell	Josie	BHS	GA	Gambia		10	W16-10-12	White	A
Turcotte	Tim	St. George's	GA	Dominican Republic		2	R16-2-5	Red	D
Udy	Laney	Franklin	GA	Lao Ppls. Dem. Rep.		3	W16-3-11	White	B
Umankys	Rachel	St. George's	GA	New Zealand		9	W16-9-11	White	D
Vadapalli	Rohith	Ravenwood	GA	South Africa		9	W16-9-14	White	C
Van Riper	Lexi	Hutchison	GA	Cape Verde		10	R16-10-3	Red	D
Van Wirt	Raegan	Page	GA	Brazil		8	B16-8-16	Blue	B
Vento	Annie	St. George's	Officer	Video Editor					

Vereen	Mary Kimball	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	5	W16-5-8	White	A
Vick	Emily	St. Cecilia	GA	Marshall Islands	7	W16-7-9	White	D
Voehringer	Ryan	CBHS	GA	Singapore	3	R16-3-7	Red	A-C
von Tagen	Derick	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	1	R16-1-3	Red	A
Voona	Supreeth	BHS	GA	Swaziland	9	B16-9-19	Blue	A
Voss	Julie	St. Cecilia	GA	Estonia	6	W16-6-14	White	D
Wade	Harrison	BHS	GA	Swaziland	9	B16-9-19	Blue	A
Wahid	Naba	BHS	Secretariat	Children and Armed Conflict				A
Wakefield	Summer	White House	GA	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	W16-5-15	White	
Walker	Mason	St. George's	GA	China	6	R16-6-1	Red	D
Walker	Lauren	Lebanon	GA	Finland	5	R16-5-6	Red	C
Wallace	Ethan	CBHS	DPI	Press				A-C
Walters	Graham	BHS	Secretariat	Safety and Security				A
Waltz	Ivy	White House	GA	Azerbaijan	4	W16-4-9	White	
Waltz	Lily	White House	GA	Vanuatu	5	R16-5-3	Red	
Ward	Kaylie	Franklin	GA	Nicaragua	8	B16-8-20	Blue	B
Ware	Sophie	Page	GA	Syria	10	R16-10-6	Red	B
Waters	Caroline	Franklin	GA	Peru 2	8	W16-8-14	White	B
Webb	Brian	BHS	GA	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	10	R16-10-1	Red	A
Welch	Hayley	Franklin	Officer	GA VP				
Wester	Madeline	Franklin	GA	Botswana	6	R16-6-5	Red	B
White	Hudson	Franklin	GA	Belgium	4	B16-4-20	Blue	B
White	Kate	BA	GA	Uganda	6	W16-6-10	White	D
Wiemer	Lexi	BHS	GA	Madagascar	6	W16-6-11	White	A
Wiemer	Reid	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	1	R16-1-3	Red	A
Wilkerson	Jared	CBHS	GA	Latvia	8	W16-8-13	White	A-C
Wilkinson	MicKayla	Sale Creek	GA	Jordan 2	5	B16-5-18	Blue	B-C
Williams	Carolina	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	5	W16-5-12	White	C
Williams	Grant	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	7	R16-7-1	Red	C
Williams	Anna Bryn	Webb	GA	Lebanon	10	W16-10-11	White	B
Williams	Etain	Franklin	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	3	B16-3-21	Blue	B
Williams	Wade	BA	GA	Uganda	6	W16-6-10	White	D
Wilson	Max	White House	GA	Tuvalu	10	B16-10-18	Blue	
Wilson	Annabelle	Page	GA	Uruguay	2	R16-2-7	Red	B
Winfree	Isaiah	Lebanon	GA	Djibouti	1	B16-1-21	Blue	C
Winton	Cole	Franklin	GA	Mongolia	1	R16-1-5	Red	B

Wolfe	Turner	CBHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	7	B16-7-20	Blue	A-C
Wolfe	Wesley	CBHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	7	B16-7-20	Blue	A-C
Woodall	Elizabeth	White House	GA	Vanuatu	5	R16-5-3	Red	
Woodard	Katherine	Franklin	GA	Lao Ppls. Dem. Rep.	3	W16-3-11	White	B
Woods	John	BHS	GA	Iraq 2	2	B16-2-18	Blue	A
Woods	Carroll Ann	BHS	GA	Mali	9	R16-9-7	Red	A
Wooley	Rachael	BHS	GA	Luxembourg	8	R16-8-6	Red	A
Wooten	Jennifer	BA	DPI	Press				D
Wudel	Sydney	BHS	GA	Liberia 2	3	W16-3-14	White	A
Yang	Heather	BHS	GA	Bulgaria	1	B16-1-17	Blue	A
Yang	Vanassa	Ravenwood	GA	Eritrea	10	W16-10-10	White	C
Yarbrough	Ellie	St. Cecilia	GA	Estonia	6	W16-6-14	White	D
Yarbrough	Willis	ECS	GA	Uzbekistan	4	W16-4-8	White	D
Yellen	Alannah	USJ	GA	Slovakia	8	R16-8-1	Red	D
Yoder	Morgan	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	3	W16-3-12	White	A
Yoder	Hannah	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	3	W16-3-12	White	A
Young	Madison	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	9	R16-9-2	Red	A
Young	Megan	BHS	GA	Madagascar	6	W16-6-11	White	A
Young	Akhasa	Franklin	GA	Nigeria	2	R16-2-2	Red	B
Young	Emma	BHS	Security Council	Venezuela				A
Yousief	Jacob	Franklin	GA	United States	1	R16-1-2	Red	B
Zane	Kiera	Page	GA	Guinea	8	R16-8-4	Red	B
Zaugg	Rainey	St. George's	GA	New Zealand	9	W16-9-11	White	D
Zavala	Sofia	Lebanon	GA	Georgia	4	R16-4-3	Red	C
Zesk	Julia	Lebanon	GA	Belize	10	B16-10-17	Blue	C
Zhao	Amy	Ravenwood	GA	Malaysia	2	B16-2-20	Blue	C
Zwickle	Remi	BHS	GA	Zambia	5	B16-5-17	Blue	A

CONFERENCE B BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Alan Liu

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

Preston Gates
Griffin Klein

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 8)

Eva Bangerter
Jose Guevara
Elizabeth Hawkins
Noah Hubbard
Matthew Koshy
Noelle Link
Meredith Magness
Sidney Matlock
Jackson McNabb

GENERAL ASSEMBLY LIAISON (Choose 3)

Bhalika Rajan
Sarah Reidy
Tyler Richards

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON

Meredith Helton
Sarah Li

CONFERENCE CHAPLAIN

Morgan Bussard
Emma Johnson
Merryn Ruthling

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Embassy Suites

A

7:00 AM-7:30 AM

Brentwood High School

B

7:30 AM-8:00 AM

Franklin
Page
Webb

C

8:00 AM-8:30 AM

Ravenwood
Lebanon

D

8:30 AM-9:00 AM

Brentwood Academy
ECS
Father Ryan
Hutchison
St. Cecilia
St. George's
USJ

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Hilton Garden Inn

7:45 – 8:45

**White House
Centennial**

-Courtyard by Marriott

A-C

**7:15 AM-8:00 AM
CBHS**

B-C

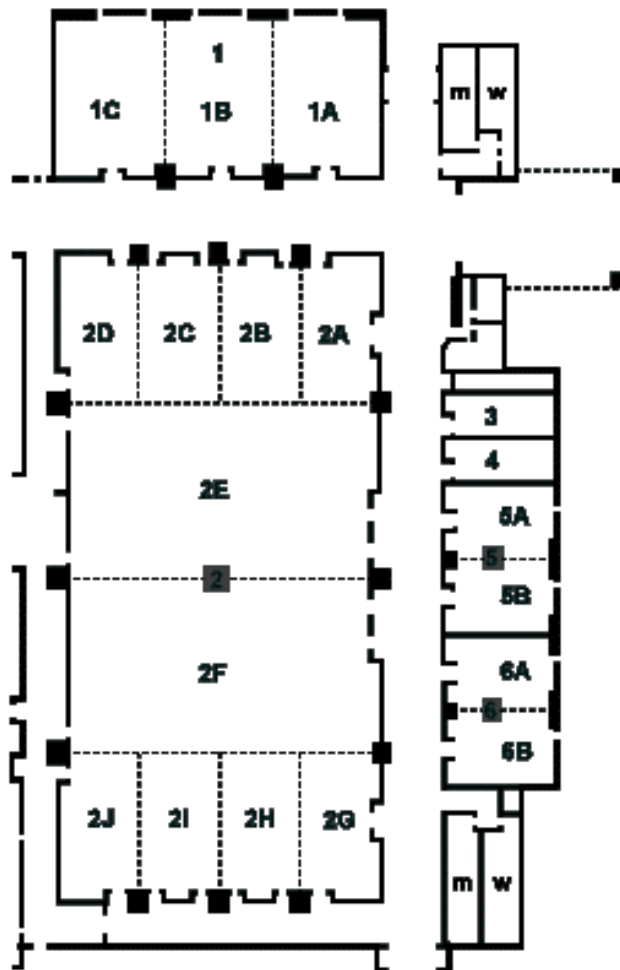
**8:00 AM-8:45 AM
Bearden
Sale Creek**

CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

EMBASSY SUITES, MURFREESBORO TN

EMBASSY SUITES MURFREESBORO HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTER - CONFERENCE CENTER LEVEL

- 1. OAKLEIGH JUNIOR BALLROOM
- 1A. OAKLEIGH A
- 1B. OAKLEIGH B
- 1C. OAKLEIGH C
- 2. MIRABELLA GRAND BALLROOM
- 2A. MIRABELLA A
- 2B. MIRABELLA B
- 2C. MIRABELLA C
- 2D. MIRABELLA D
- 2E. MIRABELLA E
- 2F. MIRABELLA F
- 2G. MIRABELLA G
- 2H. MIRABELLA H
- 2I. MIRABELLA I
- 2J. MIRABELLA J
- 3. CHURCHILL BOARDROOM
- 4. WYNTHROPE BOARDROOM
- 5. CAMBRIDGE AB
- 5A. CAMBRIDGE A
- 5B. CAMBRIDGE B
- 6. BROADLANDS AB
- 6A. BROADLANDS A
- 6B. BROADLANDS B



DELEGATION MEETING LOCATIONS

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

Please be respectful of the things left in the room.

Bearden High School	Hotel Lobby
Brentwood Academy	Broadlands B
Brentwood High School	Mirabella E
Centennial High School	Cambridge A
CBHS	Mirabella B
ECS	Mirabella G
Father Ryan High School	Mirabella H
Franklin High School	Oakleigh A
Hutchison	Churchill Boardroom
Lebanon High School	Oakleigh B
Page High School	Oakleigh C
Ravenwood High School	Mirabella F
Sale Creek	Wynthrope Boardroom
St. Cecilia Academy	Breakfast Area
St. George's	Mirabella I
University School of Jackson	Hotel Lobby
Webb School	Mirabella J
White House High School	Cambridge B

FOOD OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE

CHECK OUT THESE GREAT DINING OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE!

- Bar Louie
- Barnes and Noble Cafe
- BJ's Restaurant
- Chili's
- Culver's
- Genghis Grill
- LongHorn Steakhouse
- Mimi's Cafe
- Newk's Eatery
- Romano's Macaroni Grill
- Sweet Cece's
- The Cookie Store
- Which Wich? Superior Sandwiches
- World Market

CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECT -PLAN PADRINO!



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

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

In the summer of 2015, we were able to take 3 students and 3 advisors an 11 day trip to Ibagué, Colombia to learn more about the Plan Padrino program and help where needed. This trip compliments the current exchange program we have where students from the Plan Padrino program in Colombia come to Nashville every other year to our Model United Nations conferences to learn more about us and the United States. We plan to continue to take a trip every other summer with a few of our Model United Nations students. If you are interested in attending the 2017 trip, please inquire at the info booth!

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

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

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

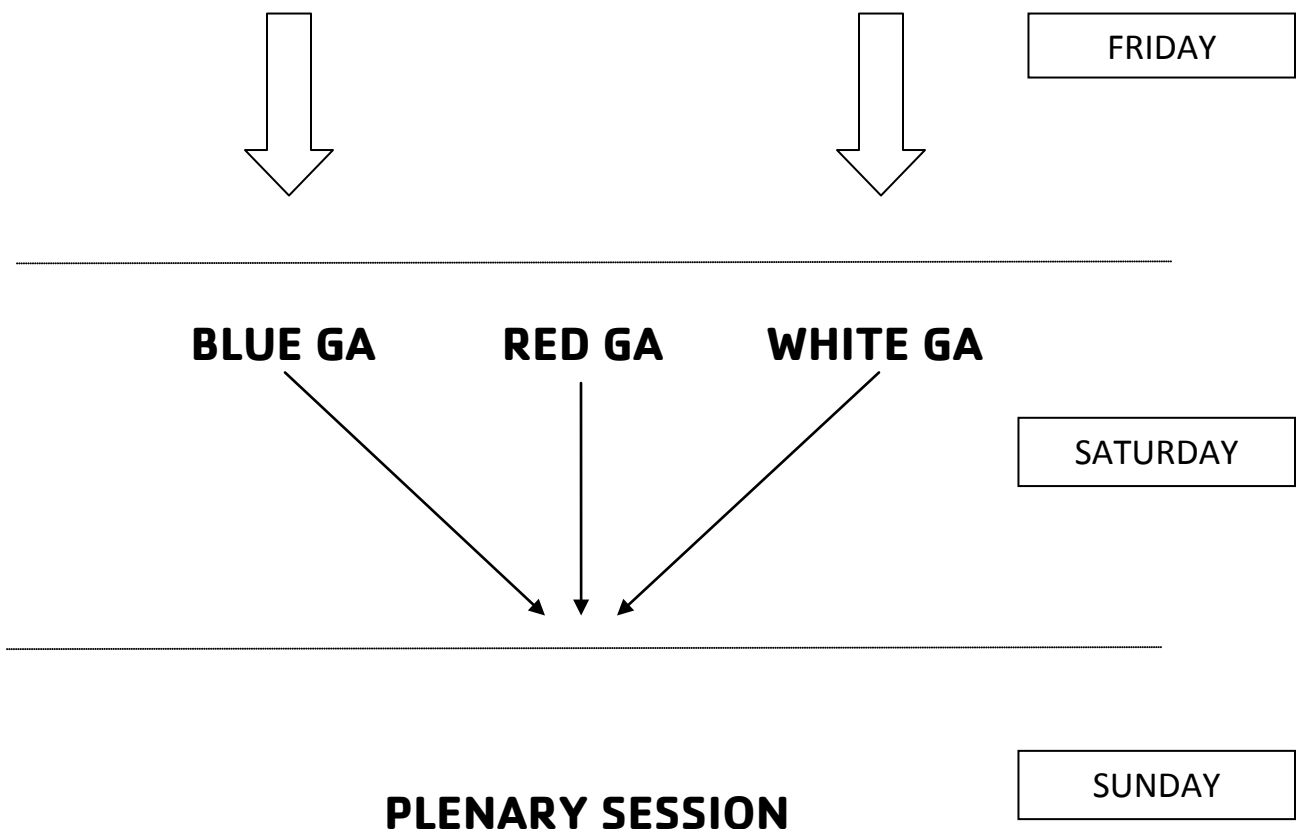
GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

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

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

COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

Resolutions heard in Committees



UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

Afghanistan	Croatia	Italy
Albania	Cuba	Jamaica
Algeria	Cyprus	Japan
Andorra	Czech Republic	Jordan
Angola	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Kazakhstan
Antigua & Barbuda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya
Argentina	Denmark	Kiribati
Armenia	Djibouti	Kuwait
Australia	Dominica	Kyrgyzstan
Austria	Dominican Republic	Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Azerbaijan	Ecuador	Latvia
Bahamas	Egypt	Lebanon
Bahrain	El Salvador	Lesotho
Bangladesh	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia
Barbados	Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Belarus	Estonia	Liechtenstein
Belgium	Ethiopia	Lithuania
Belize	Fiji	Luxembourg
Benin	Finland	Madagascar
Bhutan	France	Malawi
Bolivia	Gabon	Malaysia
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Gambia	Maldives
Botswana	Georgia	Mali
Brazil	Germany	Malta
Brunei Darussalam	Ghana	Marshall Islands
Bulgaria	Greece	Mauritania
Burkina Faso	Grenada	Mauritius
Burundi	Guatemala	Mexico
Cambodia	Guinea	Micronesia
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Republic of Moldova
Canada	Guyana	Monaco
Cape Verde	Haiti	Mongolia
Central African Republic	Honduras	Montenegro
Chad	Hungary	Morocco
Chile	Iceland	Mozambique
China	India	Myanmar
Colombia	Indonesia	Namibia
Comoros	Iran	Nauru
Congo	Iraq	Nepal
Costa Rica	Ireland	Netherlands
Cote d'Ivoire	Israel	New Zealand

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate (1 minute per speaker)

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate (2 minutes per speaker)

Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE RANKING FORM

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

Committee Ranking Forms

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Bill)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
Adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
Amend	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes-N
Appeal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes
Lay on the Table	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Postpone to a certain time	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes
Previous Question	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Recess	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
Reconsider	When Another has been assigned the floor	Yes	If motion to be reconsidered is debatable	No	Majority	No
Point of Personal Priv.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Suspend the Rules	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3	No
Withdraw Motions	No	No	No	No	Majority	Yes-N
Division	Yes	No	No	No	One	No
Point of Information	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Parliamentary Procedure Point	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

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 is located at the front of your General Assembly with the GA Liaison or GA VP. 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 drawing for each proposal. The intent speakers will be announced at least three proposals prior to the presentation of the chosen proposal.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Rule 1

AGENDA – The agenda of the General Assembly shall be drawn up by the Secretary General (State Director's Office) 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 officers and the Secretary General.

Rule 2

The Secretary General shall allocate items to the main committees of the General Assembly.

Rule 3

The credentials of all members of delegations, having been submitted to the President of the Security Council and Secretary General in advance of the session of the Model General Assembly, shall be considered to have been approved.

Rule 4

The PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – The President of the General Assembly and eight (8) Vice Presidents shall be elected by a majority of those voting, with each delegate having one (1) vote.

Rule 5

Nominations shall be in writing and submitted to the State Director's office by the pre-determined deadline. Electronic voting machines will be used (polls will be opened only at specific times – see agenda). The election will be for the assembly the following year.

Rule 6

The President of the General Assembly shall:

- a. Declare the opening and closing of each plenary session.
- b. Direct the discussion in plenary session.
- c. Ensure the observance of these rules of procedure.
- d. Accord the right to speak.
- e. Put questions to a vote and announce decisions.
- f. Limit the time allowed to speakers.
- g. Close the list of speakers.
- h. Have at least one year of experience in the Model United Nations.
- i. Call councils to order.
- j. Reserve the right to delegate the execution of the above to any Vice President.

Rule 7

The President or presiding officer of the General Assembly shall not vote on any question unless there is a tie.

Rule 8

The PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL – The President of the Security Council shall be elected by a majority of members of the Conference with one vote per delegate. The election shall be for the following year's assembly.

Rule 9

The President of the Security Council and the Security Council Liaison shall act in the capacity of Secretariat for all meetings of the General Assembly members and shall be responsible for advanced notice of sessions, reports of committees, and all documentation.

Rule 10

LANGUAGES – The model session shall be conducted English. No interpretation will be provided by the organizers of the model session. However, any participant wishing to address the session in another language may do so, provided he/she brings his/her own interpreter.

Rule 11

Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assemblies, Plenary session, and committees. Any session without a quorum may not act on any question on its agenda until a quorum is present.

Rule 12

No delegate may speak to any session without the permission of the presiding officer. Remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.

Rule 13

The President of the General Assembly, any presiding Vice President, Sub committee or Committee chair may limit the time to be allowed for speakers in their respective sessions. Speakers must limit their remarks to the time allocated and will be called out of order if they speak beyond their allotted time.

Rule 14

All resolutions must be submitted in writing prior to the beginning of the conference. The CCE staff and conference officers reserve the right to reject inappropriate resolutions. Amendments must be submitted during committee sessions only, and on the appropriate form in legible writing. Amendments must be germane. The patrons of the resolution in question have the right to declare an amendment friendly or unfriendly.

Rule 15

The decision to refer a resolution to committee for amending is at the discretion of the Chair.

Rule 16

WITHDRAWAL OF MOTIONS – A motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before voting on it has commenced. Any member may reintroduce a motion, which has been withdrawn.

Rule 17

RECONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS – No resolution, once passed or failed by the General Assembly or Plenary, may be reconsidered without the express approval of the CCE Director.

Rule 18

CLOSURE OF DEBATE – During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move for adjournment of debate. Two representatives may stand in favor of, or two against, the motion for closure of debate. The motion shall then be immediately put to vote (two-thirds vote required).

Rule 19

SUSPENSION OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE MEETING – At any time, a representative may move the suspension of adjournment of the meeting. Such a motion shall not be debated, but shall immediately be put to a vote. The President of the General Assembly or committee chairman may refuse to entertain such a motion if he/she feels it will prevent the meeting from completing its work.

Rule 20

ORDER OF PROCEDURE MOTIONS – The following motions shall have precedence over all other proposals in the following order:

- a. To suspend the meeting
- b. To adjourn the meeting
- c. To close the debate

Rule 21

VOTING – Each member nation's delegation shall have one vote in the General Assembly and Plenary sessions on all substantive matters (i.e. resolutions). Delegations may vote yes, no, or abstain. Resolutions that receive simple majorities of 'yes' votes shall pass. Each delegate may vote on all procedural questions.

Rule 22

Representatives shall normally vote by voice vote or by standing. Any presiding officer may call for a roll call vote, but no roll call votes will be taken on the following:

- a. Procedural questions
- b. In the plenary on resolutions already voted on in the main committees
- c.

Rule 23

CONDUCT OF VOTING – After the President of the General Assembly, presiding Vice President, or Committee Chair has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting. Members may be permitted to explain their votes after the voting; the President of the General Assembly or committee chairman may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations.

Rule 24

IN COMMITTEE – When an amendment is moved to a resolution in committee, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a resolution, the committee shall vote first on the amendment furthest in substance removed from the original resolution, then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the reflection of another amendment, the latter amendment shall not be put to a vote. A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it adds to, deletes from, or revises part of that resolution.

Rule 25

A motion to suspend the rules requires a two-thirds majority vote. Consideration of the motion will be at the Chair's discretion.

Rule 26

Two members of each country's delegation must be present in all committee meetings and the Plenary session. Countries failing to adhere to this are subject to suspension of voting rights and/or expulsion.

Rule 27

All country delegations must be present at all scheduled Model United Nations functions.

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE

by Tucker Cowden, MHMS

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

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

Overview

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

Asking Technical Questions (after being recognized by the chair)

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

Con/Pro Debate (after being recognized)

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

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

To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions (must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

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

YMCA CODE OF CONDUCT: Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Cyber bullying is strictly prohibited. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any CCE participant will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
 - c. The violation of these guidelines will result in a school being removed from the Premier Delegation list.
 - d. The violation of these guidelines will result in a student being removed from consideration for Conference Awards.

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

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community.
- 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 resolutions will be dismissed 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 shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls' rooms or girls allowed in boys' rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes taxis, Ubers, and friends' vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food or drinks shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.

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

WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

School _____

Parent Phone Number(s) _____

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TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 1
Nikhil Arun



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Samoa

Delegates: Audrey Simms, Sophia Matthews, Grace Johnson, Janelle Ickes

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

Improving Hydropower

- 1 Aware that Samoa is highly dependent on oil for domestic, agricultural, and
- 2 industrial purposes
- 3
- 4 Understanding that the high price of oil has a negative effect on the Samoan
- 5 economy, especially because 55% of Samoa's GDP is currently devoted to debt,
- 6 and Samoa imports approximately \$300 million more than it exports
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that Samoa's dependency on oil is a recent occurrence, as 85% of
- 9 electricity in 1999 was supplied by hydropower that Samoa produced
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that altenergy.org states that hydropower is the most effective way to
- 12 generate electricity, and the most inexpensive
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that only 28% of Samoa's electricity was produced through
- 15 hydropower in 2010 because development of infrastructure in Samoa has increased
- 16 the demand for electricity
- 17
- 18 Realizing that the Samoan hydropower plants have not been producing at full
- 19 capacity because cyclones have destroyed major parts of the hydropower plants in
- 20 Alaoa, Samasoni, and Fale Ole Fee
- 21
- 22 Keeping in mind that funding for the Samoan Renewable Energy Development and
- 23 Power Sector Rehabilitation project has been allotted by the Asian Development
- 24 Bank which will provide 23.8 million USD to restore three of the pre-existing small
- 25 hydropower plants on the island of Upolu and the construction of three new small
- 26 plants in Upolu and Savai
- 27
- 28 The delegation of Samoa hereby:
- 29
- 30 Calls upon the United Nations to fund the construction of 2 power plants on Savai'i
- 31 and Upolu, so that the country of Samoa will have energy for its growing population
- 32 Asks for \$2,500,000 USD equivalent to 6,251,514 Samoa to be repaid within 15
- 33 years contingent on successful implementation of hydropower plants that are better
- 34 suited for protection against cyclones

35 Hopes that the introduction of these plants will give jobs to those currently without,
36 promote the movement of industry into the secondary sector, and therefore further
37 develop Samoa's economy

38
39 Acknowledges that government funds will be opened for other issues once Samoa
40 lowers its foreign fossil fuel dependency and it will improve national energy security
41 and stability
42
43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United States
Delegates: Bailey Lanai, Franklin McKenzie, Jacob Yousief, Harrison Taylor
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Allow Member States to Prosecute UN Peacekeepers

Whereas many countries including (but not limited to) the Central African Republic, Liberia, Congo, Bosnia, and Haiti have reported hundreds of alleged sexual assaults as well as other numerous human rights violations committed by United Nations Peacekeepers,

Concerned with the immunity from prosecution these peacekeepers have in the member countries in which they serve their missions,

Noting that only the Secretary General currently has the power to waive this immunity and does so without frequency,

Stressing that United Nations Peacekeepers must be held to the same standards as other international and domestic officials,

Noting that countries in which abuses occur have no legal power to prosecute members of forces under the employment of the United Nations,

1. Requests that the countries in which the alleged human rights violations take place within be granted the power to prosecute individuals under the employment of the United Nations (as long as these mentioned individuals are treated under the United Nations Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners), and that the results of their findings be reviewed by the International Court of Justice to determine the validity of the alleged human rights violations as listed under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and determined by the United Nations Human Rights Council,

2. Stressing that the efficiency and the reputation of the United Nations Peacekeepers and task forces deployed by the United Nations is at stake and that in order to continue to aid states and communities around the globe, the efficiency and reputation of the United Nations must be upheld,

3. Requests the freedom of member states to deploy domestic forces tasked with the investigation of these abuses and to aid the United Nations in preventing its own forces from becoming malefactors in the communities that they are tasked with protecting.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Solomon Islands
Delegates: Reid Wiener, Derrick von Tagen, Chandler Rich, Sheffield Sharp
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Address Pollution by Building Geothermal Wells

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that the Solomon Islands relies entirely on fossil fuels for energy.

Acknowledging that burning these fossil fuels leads to high amounts of pollution, which in return, kills the coral reefs surrounding the islands.

Bearing in mind that the Solomon Islands were formed because of volcanic activity, some of which is still active today.

Noting with satisfaction that geothermal wells can and have been constructed by tapping into volcanos, and then used to provide energy with zero emissions.

The delegation of the Solomon Islands does hereby:

Request 500 million dollars to be used for the research and construction of a new geothermal well and power plant

Further recommends that the remaining money be used for the upkeep of the facility for a minimum of ten years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Yemen 2

Delegates: Mouna Hijer, Kaliyah Gutierrez, Hannah Carmona

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Bearden High School

"Strengthening impoverished regions in Yemen"

1 The General Assembly,

2 Aware of the fact that more than 7.2 million people in Yemen go hungry every day,

3 Declaring that no human being should go days without food or water,

4 Deeply alarmed with the reality that the number of kids going hungry has increased

5 by 50% from the beginning of this year,

6 Recognizing that we need the help of other Yemeni citizens,

7 Defining starvation as suffering or death caused by hunger,

8 Bearing in mind that 54% of the population survive on less than \$2 a day,

9 Strongly urges that help of more fortunate citizens

10 1. Having the higher income citizens pay taxes to help impoverished areas with food,

11 2. Have a home system built to give homes to the homeless from funds.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Brett Hulett, Cole Winton, Austin Simpson

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

A resolution to lessen trade dependency on China by opening the Chinese High-Speed Railway to be controlled by the United Nations.

1 Recognizing that Mongolia is becoming significantly more dependent on China in the field of trade.

2 Acknowledging that China accounts for 89% of Mongolia's exports.

3 Noting with concern, China is developing as a worldly superpower and

4 overshadowing many other Asian nations, including Mongolia.

5 Recognizing the historical feud between Mongolia and China and the fear of another possible takeover from China.

6 Conscious that 20% of Mongolia's GDP comes from the mining sector and exports from that sector.

7 Cognizant of the fact that China has been taking advantage of Mongolia's wealth of resources for decades.

8 Deeply concerned with the stagnation of economic growth in Mongolia.

9 Acknowledging that China has the second largest railroad system in the world at 11,806 miles, which connects to the Pacific Ocean.

10 The delegation of Mongolia does hereby:

11 Urge the UN to pay for the operation cost of the Trans-Mongolian Railway.

12 Establish UN control of the railway and allow the UN to regulate the usage of the railway.

13 Recommend that the UN begin paying for, and operating the Chinese Railway System. This will open up trading to countries further inland and allow for fair trading.

14 This change would come into effect at the beginning of the 2017 year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Seychelles

Delegates: Bryce Akridge, Jake Harrison, Youngsich Sichling

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Ravenwood High School

Underwater Tunnels to Increase Tourism and Interconnectedness of Seychelles

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Seychelles is popular vacation spot and attracts many tourists.
- 4
- 5 Conscious that Seychelles consists of 115 islands.
- 6
- 7 Fully bearing in mind the three most popular islands are Mahe, Praslin, and La
- 8 Digue.
- 9
- 10 Fully believing that underwater tunnels connecting the three islands of Mahe,
- 11 Praslin, and La digue would greatly benefit tourism and interconnectedness of the
- 12 country.
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned due to pirate attacks on vessels entering and leaving Seychelles
- 15 in the recent past.
- 16
- 17 Expecting pirates will not be able to attack those who travel in the underwater
- 18 tunnels
- 19
- 20 Fully aware that the distance from Mahe to Praslin is 2,871 km, the distance from
- 21 Praslin to La Digue is 10.9 km, and the distance from La Digue to Mahe is 2,815
- 22 km.
- 23
- 24 Declaring the shortest underwater tunnel, connecting Praslin to La Digue, will be a
- 25 walking/biking tunnel, while the other two tunnels will be for cars.
- 26
- 27 Keeping in mind the costs of the production of these tunnels is difficult to determine
- 28 because underwater tunnels similar to these have not been constructed before.
- 29
- 30 The Delegation of Seychelles hereby:
- 31
- 32 Calls upon the United Nations to provide sufficient funds to construct underwater
- 33 tunnels.

Request for 10 experts to assist with design and construction of these underwater tunnels.

Emphasizes that this operation will create jobs for citizens of Seychelles.

Expresses its hope that the United Nations could envision the strong positive effects these underwater tunnels would cause for Seychelles.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Meredith Melson, Christina Greer, Brea Robbins, Hailey Fields

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

Poverty

1 Upon extensive research it has come to our attention that the country of
2 Switzerland, much like the rest of the world, has a major poverty problem. The
3 poverty rates in Switzerland greatly exceed those of other European countries.
4 Although Switzerland offers welfare, many are ashamed to be a recipient of it, while
5 others abuse this system. This is unfair and something must be done about it.
6

7 One in ten people are living below the poverty line in Switzerland today. 9.3%
8 (260,000) of Swiss children live in relative poverty according to the OECD. 10% of
9 single parents are "working poor". Their low pay means they remain in relative
10 poverty despite working a regular work week. Of the some 600,000 people
11 affected by poverty, 130,000 of them hold jobs and work a full week, but do not
12 earn enough wages to lift them and their families out of poverty. We have to push
13 for more reasonable salaries. It is nearly impossible for a family in Switzerland to
14 get by on SFR3,000 (\$3,060) a month. The country of Switzerland can not
15 continue to offer jobs that people can not live from. This only increases the
16 amount of people who are relying on social services. 12% of pensioners need
17 income support to make ends meet with up to a third of them (45,000) still living in
18 poverty despite this assistance. In 2006, only 18% of single parents living in
19 poverty received assistance. The problem is not only in the social benefits
20 themselves, but in the distribution of them. The money is present in the Swiss
21 economy, however, much of it belongs to a very small portion of the population
22 who make up the upper class. Recent research shows that only 3% of the Swiss
23 population owns half of Switzerland's wealth! This fact only makes evident the
24 intensity of this issue. Wealthy residents of other countries around the globe often
25 put a portion of their money into the Swiss banks for safekeeping. This may lead
26 many to ask: Why Switzerland? This is due to Switzerland's abundance of money
27 and the protection offered by their bank's confidentiality policies that protect the
28 privacy of bank clients.
29

30 The federal government must take a leadership role in the job market to create
31 jobs and give workers the wages necessary to make the climb out of poverty. A
32 relatively simple and yet effective way to solve this pressing issue would be to
33 create a minimum wage, which is not present in Switzerland today. This would

34 force workers to be paid a reasonable amount for the services they provide and lift
35 them out of poverty relatively quickly.
36

37 Education is the key to shifting the poverty rate for good. Once Switzerland has
38 fewer of its population on the poor side of society, it is imperative that it is kept
39 that way. This will be made possible through further training and higher education
40 opportunities for all inhabitants of Switzerland. Then, these workers will no longer
41 be at a disadvantage because they will now possess the education required to meet
42 the current market standards.
43

44 A large portion of Switzerland's population is comprised of immigrants. With 27%
45 of the population born elsewhere, Switzerland contains one of the largest amounts
46 of immigrants in Europe. Another resolution to the poverty problem would be to
47 simply charge these people to come into the country. By taxes these immigrants,
48 Switzerland could obtain the money needed to create more jobs and make
49 improvements to their education system.
50

51 By providing equal opportunities for education and renewing the job market by
52 creating jobs, working for better access to job training, enforcing a minimum wage,
53 and imposing immigration taxes, poverty among families in Switzerland will
54 adequately be alleviated.
55



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Turkey

Delegates: Sidney Matlock, Niki Narayani, Virginia Sances

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Webb School

Eliminating Poverty in Turkey with Education

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Disturbed that according to the TURK-IS criteria, nearly 50 percent of Turkey's
- 4 population is at the poverty line
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that the European Union reports that in alignment with their standards,
- 7 two out of three children in Turkey live in poverty
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that child and adult poverty and extreme poverty in Turkey is
- 10 persistent and severe
- 11
- 12 Noting with grave concern that without the United Nations aid, the people living in
- 13 poverty in Turkey would most likely never receive any aid or other such assistance
- 14 in any way, shape, or form.
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Turkey hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urges the United Nations expand on the goals of the United Nations Development
- 19 Programme Turkey
- 20
- 21 Requests for an addition on the goals to eradicate poverty and have national
- 22 primary education to include literacy and a focus specifically on women in poverty
- 23
- 24 Emphasizes the importance of the United Nations help in eradicating poverty in
- 25 Turkey
- 26
- 27 Expresses its hope that with support from the United Nations and through the
- 28 United Nations Development Programme Turkey, that Turkey can soon see progress
- 29 and restore Turkey to a country of equal opportunity and economic success and
- 30 well being for all.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam

Delegates: Tanvi Jivtode, Sarah Parker, Christina Hancock, Kaitlyn Moore

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Page High School

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT EXPERIMENTAL ANTI-POLLUTION PROGRAMS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA AND EVENTUALLY THE WORLD, WITH MODIFICATIONS

- 1 Expresses concern with the idea of this problem continuing at this rate;
- 2
- 3 Highlights the belief that these countries can significantly reduce their plastic
- 4 leakage within the next 20 years;
- 5
- 6 The delegation of Brunei does hereby:
- 7
- 8 Support the idea of Brunei introducing several new methods:
- 9 1) Expanding garbage collection
- 10 2) Closing leakage points within the garbage collection system
- 11 3) Treating waste through gasification with energy recovery
- 12 4) Treating waste through incineration with energy recovery
- 13 5) Manually sorting waste for recycling or conversion to refuse-derived fuel (RDF)
- 14 to reduce these statistics and allow ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)
- 15 countries, along with the global community, to adopt these measures and change
- 16 the prospect of plastic pollution,
- 17
- 18 Inform that Brunei is bringing this forth to the UN because ASEAN countries are not
- 19 the only countries involved in the pollution, and wants to make these options
- 20 known to other regions as well,
- 21
- 22 Remind that Brunei is open to other methods to reduce said pollution,
- 23
- 24 Offer 165 million US dollars for research of and manufacturing of preferred system
- 25 and its integration into the countries' surrounding waters,
- 26
- 27 Request the United Nations match this value in order to create widespread,
- 28 sustainable forms of pollution prevention,
- 29
- 30 Remind the UN that this money would be for an eleven-country trial run, including
- 31 all ten ASEAN countries and China.
- 32



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Sophia Badalian, Grayson Cox, Meghan Kaze

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

Regulating the Emissions of the United Nations

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the fact that acid rain has damaged many of Norway's forests and waterways,

Acknowledging that most of Norway's acid rain stems from sulfur dioxide emissions originating in surrounding countries, mainly in the United Kingdom,

Emphasizing the extensive effects of harmful emissions globally, regardless of the source nation,

Anxious because our country's surface water and soils are especially susceptible to acidification, therefore many Norwegian lakes can no longer support aquatic ecosystems,

Desiring a set of United Nations wide protocols to help regulate the output and effects of emissions worldwide,

The Delegation of Norway Hereby:

Urges the United Nations to facilitate a new committee under the jurisdiction of United Nations Environment Programme open to all members of the UN to join that will determine a new set of protocols encouraging the decrease of harmful emissions, such as carbon dioxide, sulfur, ammonia, nitrogen oxide, and methane

Further proclaims that this new committee will introduce a set of specific landmark goals for all member nations based on their emissions of harmful pollutants and greenhouse gasses

Authorizes the enforcement of BAT (best available technology) standards across all nations, encouraging more than 60% of all large industrial facilities, including those that generate electricity, refine petroleum, and produce iron, steel, cement, glass, and paper to implement the use of the most efficient technology available, in order to keep emissions as low and clean as possible

Designates all member nations to work towards the goal of total carbon neutrality by 2080
Proclaims that this resolution will take effect upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea
Delegates: Langston Shellist, Peter Schaefer, Jake Loveday, Parker Irish
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Webb School

A Resolution to expand trade in North Korea with UN supervision

- 1 Aware of the fact that the GDP per capita of North Korea is approximately 1,800 US
- 2 dollars,
- 3 Cognizant of the lacking importation and exportation of goods to many countries in
- 4 and out of North Korea,
- 5
- 6 Desiring to stimulate our native economy as well as provide new source of goods to
- 7 other nations,
- 8
- 9 Determined to work with the UN for a safe push-off for trade negotiations,
- 10
- 11 The Delegation of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea hereby:
- 12
- 13
- 14 1. Calls upon the United Nations to facilitate trade by appointing selected trade
- 15 supervisors to ensure that both imports and exports are safe and beneficial;
- 16
- 17 2. Accepts that the UN may choose the number of supervisors and may also
- 18 determine what their salary may be;
- 19
- 20 3. Notes that all funds required to operate trade supervision will be made back in
- 21 full to repay the United Nation's assistance;
- 22
- 23 4. Emphasizes the positive effect that increased trade will have on quality of life
- 24 and overall happiness throughout North Korea;
- 25
- 26 5. Takes note of the likely decision to only allow partial trade freedom with certain
- 27 countries with incremental growth over a period of several years;
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda 2
Delegates: Ellie Dash, Meredith McMillan
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Increase Sustainable Development

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Fully aware that Antigua and Barbuda are geographically located in tropical regions
- 4 of the world, ideal to tourism.
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that the main industries supporting Antigua and Barbuda are
- 7 tourism and fisheries.
- 8
- 9 Disturbed that one regional natural disaster would decimate both industries,
- 10 unemploying 92% of Antigua and Barbuda's workforce.
- 11
- 12 Desiring a larger percentage of occupational diversity and internal stability, The
- 13 Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda does hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request allocation of 83 million US dollars in order to form multiple small business
- 16 incubators, attract international business advisors, and assist in the economic
- 17 viability of residents approved and accepted into the investment program;
- 18
- 19 Proclaims that the country of Antigua and Barbuda will repay the United Nations by
- 20 2026.
- 21



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Paraguay

Delegates: Evy Lanai, Helena Reveal, Johannah Masters, Lina Beach

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

Closing the Gap of Income Inequality in Paraguay

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that one of the more prominent hindrances of Paraguay is the struggle with income inequality and that a country a country runs much more efficiently when the levels of development within regions of a country are similar,

Taking into consideration that this is issue has increased over the past 50 years because of the Colorado Party, which continued through the 1980's and kept labor unions weak and ineffective to maximize profits,

Noting that though labor unions began to strengthen in the 1990's, it did not downsize the gap of income inequality a significant amount,

Observing that almost 35% of Paraguay's population is below the poverty line with about 20% in extreme poverty and rural areas being 21.6% unimproved in health and sanitation as of 2015 while only 4.5% of the urban population remained unimproved, a sign of the uneven rates of change and development in the country,

Recognizing that the average income per capita is equivalent to only \$8,700 USD, likely because of the outlier of rural workers who earn very little compared to urban workers,

Observing that agricultural services comprise 18.9% of the total GDP and urban services comprise 62.6% of the total GDP meaning that urban services bring in about 3.3 times more than agribusiness even though the amount of the population working urban jobs is less than 2 times the amount of the population working in agriculture,

Noting that insufficient supply and ability to attain land makes it difficult for rural workers to expand their farms and bring in more money from agricultural exports to buy modern technology for maximized efficiency and profits, leaving the agribusiness industry so many rural workers comprise unable to develop at the same rate as urban industries,

Observing that modern technology also allows for higher crop productivity, increased worker safety, reduced environmental and ecological impact, safer growing conditions and safer foods, and greater efficiency and lower prices,

The Delegation of the Republic of Paraguay Hereby:

Requests the United Nations for \$25 million USD to be put towards purchasing and distributing modern agricultural technology to maximize crop yields, exports, and profits in order to lower the income gap between rural and urban workers,

Encourages the UN to invest this money in agricultural assets such as livestock, irrigation systems, pest control products, supplements of seeds, and genetic modification to increase crop yields and provide a reliable path towards sustainable development in the agricultural industry,

Urges the UN to also encourage and enforce environmental protection laws and restrictions for usage of these new assets to aid in the assurance of the intended use for these new technologies and ensure that they will have little to no negative effects like habitat destruction, soil erosion, or water and air pollution,

Emphasizes that these technologies should assist in the mission to close the gap between the incomes of rural and urban workers and create a more evenly developed and therefore more efficient country that can contribute to the world economy and trade in a positive manner.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bolivia

Delegates: Jacob Bradford, Eliza Felos, Caitlin Glover, Caitlin Roberts

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Promote Overall Stability in Bolivia

To the General Assembly:

Disturbed by the apparent corruption of the police force, the economic turmoil, destruction of the environment, and the poor quality of life in Bolivia, we strive to make changes to improve it. Agricultural methods cause problems such as deforestation, soil erosion, and slash and burn agriculture, which in turn is leading to the steady destruction of the environment.

Cognizant of the United Nation estimates that Bolivia produces approximately 265 million USD in coca plants and coca paste in addition to the 12000 legal hectares.

Alarmed by the increasing interest in and cultivation of coca plants, we propose to encourage the growth of other agricultural products such as corn, citrus, rice, soybeans and coffee. In order to do this, we plan to implement subsidies on these products, making it more profitable for farmers to grow more useful commodities.

Endorsing the production growth of other agricultural products, we hope to diversify the economy, therefore, creating a more self-sufficient nation. A further result of this will be to develop an increased participation in the global economy, which will serve to bring in significant revenue, bring in foreign investors and jobs, and decrease the inflation rate. It will also assist by stabilizing and mobilizing the economy through the disposable income being channeled to Bolivia.

Deeply concerned by the decreasing diversity in industries, we aim to increase diversity in agricultural industries through encouraging the agricultural production of a variety of products.

The Delegation of Bolivia hereby:

Emphasizes the dangers of a single commodity focus, such as price, cost, and quantity risk. These risks of changes in the market causes economies that are overly reliant on one product, this product fails

Notes with concern the fluctuating inflation rate in recent years, instability is a large issue. Subsidization will help adjust for this inflation, furthermore, it will increase economic stability

Acknowledges how Bolivians are driven to grow coca versus other plants because they can not make enough money to live any other way. By making other agricultural products more profitable it will decrease the amount farmers have to rely on coca alone and increase the amount of nutritional products they can grow.

Recommends farms be granted dividends of this amount to grow essential and profitable staple crops such as soybeans and citrus trees. This will lead to more crops being cultivated in the legal market, generating more tax revenue and improving society while decreasing cocaine production and exports.

Declares that the decreased growth of the coca plant will benefit other countries such as United States and Brazil by decreasing the amount of cocaine in circulation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Tyler Richards, Ben Nathan, Andrew Rainer, Will Lamb

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Christian Brothers High School

Creating a Joint Coalition Force Against Piracy in the Bay of Bengal

- 1 Alarmed by the increasing number of piracy incidents in the Bay of Bengal
- 2
- 3 Disturbed that these incidents include opening fire on unarmed boats, kidnapping
- 4 crew, contributing to human trafficking, and trafficking drugs
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing the detrimental effects piracy has on trade and maritime industry in
- 7 the region
- 8
- 9 Stressing that over 90% of World Trade is conducted over the oceans
- 10
- 11 Deeply Concerned that most piracy goes unpunished due to lax maritime laws
- 12
- 13 Disturbed by the apathy of Western Nations towards the plight of East Asian nations
- 14
- 15 Noting further the lack of UN support in Myanmar and the surrounding region
- 16
- 17 Taking note of Myanmar's underfunded coast guard and military
- 18
- 19 Noting further the failing economy which hinders our ability to fight piracy in the
- 20 region
- 21
- 22 The Republic of the Union of Myanmar does hereby:
- 23
- 24 Requests a joint coalition between Bangladesh, India, and Myanmar, along with any
- 25 other nation wishing to join, be created for the purpose of hindering piracy in the
- 26 Bay of Bengal
- 27
- 28 Further invites other nations from around the world to take a more active role in
- 29 eradicating piracy
- 30
- 31 Urges countries to take responsibility for their coastal waters and enforce maritime
- 32 laws
- 33

34 Designates a annual budget of \$10 million USD to be distributed proportionally
35 among each member state
36

37 Takes note that each member state will provide additional funding to the
38 organization through membership dues inversely proportional to the amount of
39 force provided
40

41 Expresses its hope that the passage of this resolution will foster cooperation within
42 the international community, improve economic prosperity, and reduce piracy
43 around the world
44



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Grenada

Delegates: William Robertson, George Hamilton

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

Renewable Energy in Grenada

1 To The General Assembly:

2 Recognizing the fact that Grenada has set very ambitious goals for renewable energy,

3 Believing in our renewable energy goals we set in 2010,

4 Bearing in mind the fluctuating and volatile oil market in the Middle East as well as
5 98.6% of our electricity coming from the burning of fossil fuels,

6 Confident in our efforts of research to help develop sustainable energy since 2010,

7 Mindful of the renewable energy goals the UN has established to be reached by 2030,

8 Expecting our country's goals and the UN's goals to be met at their respected
9 deadline,

10 The Delegation of Grenada hereby requests \$50 million dollars to be contributed to
11 the development and construction of renewable energy.

12 Reaffirms the fact that Grenada is currently conducting research on the
13 development of a geothermal power plant on the interior of the nation and research
14 on other forms of renewable energy,

15 Having adopted similar goals to the 100% fossil fuel free state of Costa Rica,

16 Emphasize the fact that these funds are greatly needed to continue a trend of
17 energy sustainability to more countries a part of the UN,

18 Reminds the fact that these funds are greatly needed to reach our set goals and the
19 UN's,

20 Further encourages the General Assembly to allocate \$50 million dollars to Grenada's
21 initiative on reducing the effect by of their carbon footprint by 20% in 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bulgaria

Delegates: Julianne McCullough, Heather Yang

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Lower Bulgaria's Unemployment Rate

1 Recognizing that the unemployment rate in Bulgaria is 8.17%;

2 Realizing that a primary reason for this is lack of education;

3 Noting that only 3.7% of the GDP is being spent on education;

4 The delegation of Bulgaria does hereby:

5 Request 12 million US dollars for building more schools, hiring teachers, and
6 promoting education;

7 Proclaims the Bulgarian government will repay the United Nations by 2025.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: San Marino
Delegates: Parker Hershkowitz, Doug Smith, Parker Nordstrom
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Brentwood High School

The Modernization of San Marino's Military

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 We acknowledge the very lack luster and technologically deprived military of San
4 Marino. Our military is one of the smallest in the world We require the help of
5 United Nations.

6
7 To combat future conflicts in Eastern Europe we require a sixty million dollar grant
8 from the U.N. which would be used to organize a small fighting force in the
9 protection in the pristine republic of San Marino.

10
11 The funds provided by the U.N. would be used to specifically purchase three tanks,
12 three helicopters, uniforms, 2,000 weapons, and to train our already present
13 military force.

14
15 To repay this grant we will pay half of our ten million dollar military budget over the
16 next twelve years.

17
18 We ask your help in this matter to combat the impending doom present in Eastern
19 Europe.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Burkina Faso
Delegates: Sarah Li, Anna Nguyen, Grace Owen, Bhalika Rajan
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Franklin High School

The Establishment of Microfinance Banks to Encourage Business

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Deeply disturbed by the dependency of Burkina Faso's economy on the fluctuation
4 of the international market due to a heavy dependence on the production of cotton
5 and mining of gold,

6
7 Viewing with appreciation previous attempts by the government and other
8 organizations to fund farmers to grow a variety of crops attempting to decrease this
9 dependence,

10
11 Recognizing the continually rising unemployment rate of 6.6%,

12
13 Alarmed by the numerous, well-capitalized banks that are inaccessible to 74% of
14 the population,

15
16 Noting with satisfaction the considerable progress of microfinance banks within the
17 past decade,

18
19 Draws attention to the disproportionate amount of microfinance banks, 41, in
20 comparison to the amount of working age people in the population, about 8.7
21 million,

22
23 Realizing that lack of access to banks contributes to the stagnant economy due to
24 the inaccessibility of funds to start businesses or activities,

25
26 Aware that about 2 million Burkina men work abroad in the Ivory Coast and other
27 West African countries,

28
29 Recognizing that the empowerment of women is an essential step in the
30 development of a country's economy,

31
32 Further noting that the lack of female activity within the economy is due to
33 inadequate education and financial difficulty,

34

35 Bearing in mind that a poor economy prevents Burkina Faso from providing
36 necessary services such as good healthcare and education,
37
38 The Delegation of Burkina Faso hereby:
39
40 Calls upon the UN to contribute 1.5 million US dollars to fund the establishment of
41 microfinance banks across the country;
42
43 Encourages the active role of civilians, especially women, in contributing goods and
44 services to the consumer population;
45
46 Declares that such establishments will lead to the creation of businesses by the use
47 of small loans taken from the microfinance banks, and that this business growth will
48 in turn stimulate economic growth throughout the country;
49
50 Emphasizes that the funding of this will encourage a shift of attention to alternate
51 crops which would decrease the country-wide dependence on cotton, and therefore
52 lessen the dependence of the Burkina economy on cotton production;
53
54 Commends those producers who have already committed to the production of
55 alternate crops such as sugarcane;
56
57 Further encourages international businesses to invest in Burkina Faso as the
58 microfinance banks gain ground;
59
60 Expresses its hope that the General Assembly will comply as the national plan will
61 reroute the future of the people of Burkina Faso for generations to follow.
62



Sponsor: Iceland
Delegates: Carly Owens, Merryn Ruthling, Annie Murff
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: St. Georges Independent School

A Resolution to Strengthen Iceland's Tourist Infrastructure

1 Keeping in mind that Iceland has been facing economic hardship since the 2008
2 crisis,
3
4 Acknowledging that Iceland's tourism industry accounts for over five percent of
5 Icelandic GDP,
6
7 Recognizing that the tourism industry has been growing and is expected to reach a
8 peak of 1.3 million visitors in 2016,
9
10 Alarmed that there were over three times the amount of tourists as there were
11 citizens in 2015,
12
13 Perturbed by the fact that the excess number of tourists are destroying the wildlife
14 and tourism sites,
15
16 Cognizant of the fact that the current tourism accommodations are not sufficient to
17 support the growing industry,
18
19 Requests the construction of 21 toll booths along Route 1, Iceland's most traveled
20 highway, that will charge tourists and drivers who do not have proof of Icelandic
21 citizenship a fee of 0.50 USD,
22
23 Stresses the fact that this tax will produce money to create sufficient tourist
24 infrastructure,
25
26 Noting with satisfaction that the toll booths will create jobs which will help the
27 economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Djibouti

Delegates: Kalei Hohimer, Horace Nunley, Morgan Taheny, Isaiah Winfree

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Djibouti's water crisis with the help of the international community and Africa's water droughts in the horn

- 1 Acknowledge that ground water is Djibouti's main source of water and that Djibouti
- 2 is the 4th country in the world threatened by water shortages,
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing only 62% of Djibouti's rural population have access to improved
- 5 drinking water as of 2011,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing that water will be used for drinking water and used to power electricity
- 8 for a joint regional consumption,
- 9
- 10 Reaffirms that we will produce "it" and supply the region in exchange for financial
- 11 and political clout,
- 12
- 13 Take note that it'll decrease the use of coal power by replacing it with a cleaner
- 14 water based power consumption,
- 15
- 16 Proclaims that It will help with the atmosphere and building international
- 17 relationships with places like Yemen, Saudi Arabia, and other middle eastern
- 18 countries it'll also help land locked nations in Africa by supplying water,
- 19
- 20 Further reminds that a hydropower plant would bring clean processed water to not
- 21 only Djibouti but all its neighbors and AU members having a means of water
- 22 collectively controlled by the African Union in Djibouti with a profit going to the
- 23 nation and a new means of power and renewable clean water,
- 24

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 2
Taylor Ayers



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Ben Hicks, Wilkes Rowland, George Glassell

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Return Las Malvinas to Argentina

1 Recognizing that in 1790 both Spain and the United Kingdom signed the Nootka
2 Sound Convention and further ratified this agreement in 1814 through the Treaty of
3 Madrid, wherein both parties agreed that islands adjacent to the mainland of South
4 America would be for the sole use of the countries to be founded on the mainland of
5 South America;

6 Noting that sovereignty of the islands was transferred to Argentina from Spain upon
7 independence in 1810;

8
9 Further noting that the establishment of British de facto rule on the Las Malvinas
10 (Falklands) in 1833 is illegal under international law, and that this has been noted
11 and protested by Argentina on 17 June 1833 and repeated in 1841, 1849, 1884,
12 1888, 1908, 1927, 1933, 1946, and yearly thereafter in the UN and most recently
13 at the UNHCR in October 2016;

14
15 Concerned by the United Kingdom's continued failure to recognize the report by the
16 Special Committee, UN Resolution 2065, 1965 and its preamble that states that it is
17 this body's "cherished aim to bring colonialism to an end everywhere," and
18 recommended that both nations should proceed with negotiations to find a peaceful
19 solution;

20
21 Greatly concerned that the United Kingdom flagrantly ignores that this report which
22 was passed December 16, 1965, at the General Assembly;

23
24 Alarmed by the recent developments in the United Kingdom and its peoples'
25 decision to exit from Europe, and more specifically, its desired action to implement
26 Article 50 by May 2017;

27
28 The delegation of Argentina hereby:

29
30 Deplores the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary's statements regarding
31 colonialism, and, therefore;

34 Calls on this body to force the United Kingdom to revert to the negotiating table to
35 acknowledge the future sovereignty of Las Malvinas within 90 days from adoption ;
36
37 Requests this body put in place a standing committee to act as ombudsman for
38 these negotiations ;

39
40 Approve Argentina's right to commence hostile activities to recover Las Malvinas
41 from the United Kingdom, should the United Kingdom fail to come to the
42 negotiating table within this timeframe.
43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nigeria
Delegates: Amelia Doyle, Akhasa Young
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Franklin High School

A resolution to better train Nigeria's Army

1 To the General Assembly ;
2
3 Deeply concerned with the rising of the terrorist group, the Boko Haram, in the
4 country of Nigeria;
5
6 Conscious of the proliferating damage caused to Nigeria and surrounding countries;
7
8 Mindful that the Nigerian government is doing all within its capabilities to stop the
9 power of the Boko Haram;
10
11 Acknowledging the presence of Nigerian soldiers in 28 of Nigeria's 36 states;
12
13 Observing that the United Nations has not acted since 2011;
14
15 Aware of the growing number of attacks initiated by the Boko Haram ;
16
17 Expressing concern for the citizens of Nigeria and the surrounding countries of
18 Niger, Chad, and Cameroon;
19
20 Encouraging the United Nations to aid Nigeria in this ongoing war
21
22 The delegation of Nigeria does hereby:
23
24 Calls for military personnel with experience in relating issues;
25
26 Strongly encourages the officers of other nations within the United Nation to assist
27 better training the train Nigerian army against the Boko Haram terrorist group;
28
29 Reminds the United Nations that this increasing terrorist movement will not only
30 affect Nigeria, 30 but surrounding countries also targeted by the Boko Haram, such
31 as Niger and Cameroon;
32
33 Considers the increasing number of people affected by this terrorist organization ;
34

35 Understanding this support of the Nigerian government will strengthen the Nigerian
36 military, allowing them to defeat Boko Haram ;
37
38 Urges the United Nations to free Nigerians and the victims of the Boko Haram from
39 the increasing threat of this terrorist group;
40



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Wyatt Entrekin, Russ Palmer, Will Henderson, Sam Brackens

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Recognize the Political and Economic Rights of Nations on the South China Sea

- 1 Acknowledging that nations such as the Republic of Indonesia, the Federation of
- 2 Malaysia, the Sultanate of Brunei, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the
- 3 Republic of the Philippines hold legitimate claims for more rights in the South China
- 4 Sea,
- 5 Recognizing the People's Republic of China's unjustified military, economic, and
- 6 political intrusion into the region of the South China Sea, despite their physical
- 7 distance of over 2000 km (about 1200 miles) from some of the waters at question,
- 8 Realizing that the People's Republic of China only claims said waters because of an
- 9 unofficial treaty with a government that is neither a United Nations member nor
- 10 recognized officially by the People's Republic China,
- 11 Remembering the South China Sea Arbitration, in which the United Nations
- 12 Convention on the Law of the Sea ruled that the People's Republic of China had "no
- 13 historical rights" to the waters in question,
- 14 Knowing that while the People's Republic of China claims to recognize the
- 15 sovereignty of nations such as the Republic of Indonesia in the Natuna Islands and
- 16 the Republic of the Philippines in the Spratly Islands, China does not respect
- 17 Indonesia's exclusive economic zone,
- 18 Acknowledging recent and past intrusive actions by the People's Republic of China
- 19 such as military aggression and disruptive Chinese Coast Guard presence,
- 20 The Republic of Indonesia hereby requests the United Nations to:
- 21 Reaffirm the decision of the South China Sea Arbitration, which acknowledges the
- 22 abilities of other countries to exercise their economic and political rights over their
- 23 lands and waters,
- 24 Impose military sanctions on the People's Republic of China for its unjust and
- 25 aggressive actions, not forgiving said sanctions until the People's Republic of China

- 34 respects the sovereignty of other nations by removing all military personnel from
- 35 the claimed Exclusive Economic Zones of the aforementioned nations,
- 36 Impose economic sanctions on the People's Republic of China until it no longer
- 37 claims the whole extensive Exclusive Economic Zone as outlined by the unofficial
- 38 and aforementioned "nine-line" treaty,
- 39 Ask that the People's Republic of China only recognize its Exclusive Economic Zone
- 40 as waters within 200 nautical miles of its coastline, in accordance with international
- 41 maritime law.
- 42
- 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Tomas Starr, Adam Pechianu, Dennis Lee
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Decrease Tidal Impact on the Earth

- 1 Recognizing that the Sea level has increased 4 to 6 inches since the early 1990s
- 2
- 3 Disturbed by the fact that Climate Change is contributing to the destruction of
- 4 biomes by an increase of tides, as seen in the decrease of prey and therefore the
- 5 emigration of predators
- 6
- 7 Realizing that the Moon causes tides on planet earth
- 8
- 9 The delegation of Iran does hereby :
- 10
- 11 Request that The UN move to alter the moon's orbit using the nuclear weapons
- 12 available from all armed countries
- 13
- 14 Proclaims that the Iranian Government will head research efforts and organize
- 15 Nuclear Weapons in order to complete this mission.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominican Republic

Delegates: Evan Dorian, Gavin Hidaji, Tim Turcotte
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: St. Georges Independent School

A Resolution to Create Jobs in the Dominican Republic

- 1 Deeply concerned that as of 2015 41.1% of the population of the Dominican
- 2 Republic is considered below the poverty line,
- 3
- 4 Anxious that as of 2010 40.6% of the Haitian population is unemployed and 58.6%
- 5 is considered below the poverty line,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that more than two thirds of the Haitian labor force are without
- 8 formal employment,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing the substantial growth in the GDP of the Dominican Republic in recent
- 11 years (7% in 2015),
- 12
- 13 Believing that further economic growth in the Dominican Republic could
- 14 substantially reduce unemployment within the country and provide jobs for Haitian
- 15 immigrants, the delegation of the Dominican Republic hereby
- 16
- 17 Urges the United Nations to provide up to 305 million USD for the expansion of
- 18 businesses in the industry and services sectors in the Dominican Republic in order
- 19 to provide jobs for unemployed dominican citizens and Haitian immigrants;
- 20
- 21 Requests regulations be put in place to insure that United Nations funding will be
- 22 used with the benefit of the unemployed in mind and not solely businesses;
- 23
- 24 Supports the implementation of regulations that allow for close monitoring and
- 25 regulation of Haitian immigration and immigrants' impact on the economy of the
- 26 Dominican Republic;
- 27
- 28 Notes that successful businesses will be given grants for expansion that, upon
- 29 reaching a position where businesses are able to do so, will be repaid to the
- 30 government of the Dominican Republic with an interest rate of 0.01% compounded
- 31 every 15 years on an individual basis;
- 32

33 Declares that the United Nations will be repaid in full and gifted the money
34 generated by the implementation of the 0.001% interest rate to be put towards
35 United Nations pursuits elsewhere;

36
37 Resolves the issue of the possibility of bankruptcy of individual businesses affecting
38 the repayment of funds to the United Nations by insuring any funds that failed
39 businesses are unable to repay will be deducted directly from pre-existing
40 government funds.



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Delegates: Jacob Hisscock, Taylor Green
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Franklin High School

**Stimulate Economy through the Encouragement of International
Economic Involvement**

1 Acknowledging that Bosnia imports around 11 billion dollars worth of goods and
2 only exports 5.8 billion
3
4 Alarmed by the notably high estimated unemployment rate of 44%
5
6 Further recalling that prior to 1992 Bosnia's economy thrived with the production of
7 automobiles with factories in Banja Luka and Mostar
8
9 Noting with regret the immense damage inflicted on Bosnia and Herzegovina due to
10 the Bosnian War of 1992-95
11
12 Convinced that the loss of foreign investors in the wake of the global economic
13 crisis as a primary cause of unemployment spike
14
15 Citing the the nearly complete privatization of Bosnia and Herzegovina's industries
16 as detrimental to the broader workforce and a secondary cause of unemployment
17 spikes
18
19 Seeing no notable improvement in the employment of the country's youth since the
20 United Nations' 2012 implementation of the youth employability and retention
21 program
22
23 The delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina does hereby:
24
25 Call upon the United Nations to provide incentives for those of its member states
26 which are also members of the European Union to invest in Bosnia and Herzegovina
27
28 Profess the ultimate objective of this resolution to be the facilitation of as much
29 work as Bosnia and Herzegovina can do in revitalizing the economy
30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uruguay

Delegates: Nike Anifowoshe, Annabelle Wilson, Olivia Romanko

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Page High School

Increasing Opportunities for Jobs and Income

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that since Uruguay allows refugees, there are Syrian refugees flooding
- 4 into the country,
- 5
- 6 Stressing that the refugees are protesting due to the shortage of jobs and
- 7 resources available within the country,
- 8
- 9 Affirming that the only way to stop the protest is to have more jobs available for
- 10 the people,
- 11
- 12 Fully alarmed that the unemployment rate of Uruguay has increased highly within
- 13 the last year,
- 14
- 15 Concerned that the citizens of Uruguay will begin to protest the unhappy refugees,
- 16
- 17 Observing that no efforts have been made by the UN to increase availability for
- 18 jobs,
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Uruguay hereby:
- 21
- 22 Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to partake in creating a
- 23 system of factories to provide jobs for the citizens and refugees,
- 24
- 25 Requests assistance from the the United Nations Industrial Development
- 26 Organization (UNIDO) to gather a team of qualified members to construct the
- 27 factory warehouses,
- 28
- 29 Encourages that the United Nations provide substantial funds to this project to help
- 30 with building the factories, providing startup materials and trade routes,
- 31
- 32 Proclaims that the creation of "The Uruguay Factory Project" shall be implemented
- 33 and completed by January 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Denmark

Delegates: Ana Sofia Thomas, Katie Harris, Sophie Eyre, Kelby Goetzinger

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Father Ryan High School

Need for Assessment of High Risk Chemical Agents Used to Develop Weaponry

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and its regulations
- 4 toward the development of nuclear arms
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing the need for assessment of high risk chemical agents used to develop
- 7 weaponry to be classified and studied in order to provide a safe working
- 8 environment
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned about the hazardous conditions of development facilities
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that any dangerous weapons must be handled appropriately because of
- 13 potential harm to innocent lives and unintended targets
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that being better informed on chemicals that are weaponized
- 16 facilitates committee actions towards the weapons
- 17
- 18 Calls upon nations to cooperate and create an international Non-Government
- 19 Organization that will take charge of the following:
- 20 Analyze high risk chemical agents through a team of international scientists
- 21 contributed by willing countries
- 22 Cooperate with member states to assess facilities where high risk weapons are
- 23 produced under the standards agreed on previously
- 24 Enforce the standards agreed on through means such as but not limited to
- 25 Economic Sanctions
- 26
- 27 Recommends the following criteria to assess facilities where weapons development
- 28 takes place:
- 29 Establishment should be in a secure structural state
- 30 Workers must have adequate education of the field they are employed under
- 31 All workers must be provided safety equipment such as but not limited to: Safety
- 32 Goggles, Lab Coats, Gloves, Helmets.
- 33

34 Urges the creation of a research center operating under the new organization be
 35 created for the study of high risk chemical agents with the following criteria:
 36 Researchers at the center be trained scientists from willing countries
 37 Operates under the supervision of
 38
 39 Asks that willing countries and Non-Governmental Organizations make donations to
 40 the program such as but not limited to: Monetary Aid, Scientific Equipment, Willing
 41 Volunteers
 42
 43 Suggests estimated total cost of facility be \$330/gross per square foot to be
 44 covered in the following ways:
 45
 46 Denmark is willing to fund half the project
 47 Donations from other willing nations
 48 UN funding
 49



Sponsor: Liechtenstein
 Delegates: Mary Clocherty, Niky Billingslea
 Committee: Disarmament and International Security
 School: Evangelical Christian School

Denouncing the Security Council's Shameful Indifference on Syria

1 Acknowledging that the Security Council is the primary instrument for establishing
 2 and maintaining international peace;
 3
 4 Noting that recently there has been a large influx of refugees as a result of the
 5 Syrian Crisis;
 6
 7 Further noting that atrocities are the main cause of the refugee and migrant crisis
 8 now facing the world;
 9
 10 Concerned by the ongoing terror attacks, especially in Western Europe;
 11
 12 Disturbed that the SC has shown indifference to the crisis;
 13
 14 The delegation of Liechtenstein hereby:
 15
 16 Urges the Security Council to enter a new phase of its history of engagement on
 17 these crises, moving from shameful indifference to responsible action;
 18
 19 Emphasizes that the world is looking at this organization to provide this
 20 engagement, but is too often disappointed;
 21
 22 Further emphasizes that the Security Council gets serious about conflict-prevention
 23 and that should be a priority.
 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Chad
Delegates: Paxton Perry, Tommy Pitts, Brock Seiler, Eli Gonas
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood Academy

Ending Terrorism in Chad

- 1 Bearing in mind that poverty and escalated conflict in the region has provoked
- 2 terrorist attacks,
- 3
- 4 Stressing that in many impoverished places, the terror groups are growing in
- 5 numbers because of a lack of government enforcement,
- 6
- 7 Disturbed by the escalation of terrorist activities,
- 8
- 9 Knowing that the ISIS aligned terror group of Boko Haram is the predominant
- 10 terrorist group in Chad,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed at the estimated 15,000 troops fighting for Boko Haram,
- 13
- 14 Having studied that there has been at least 200 people killed and over 70,000
- 15 displaced as a result of Boko Haram's terror strikes,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Chad does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Emphasize the need for a UN military force to destroy the terror groups operating in
- 20 Chad,
- 21
- 22 Ask the countries of the United Nations to pledge troops for a joint military force
- 23 consisting of approximately 30,000 troops to destroy the terrorist groups,
- 24
- 25 Encourage the UN to stay in Chad for as long as it takes to establish democratic
- 26 elections and a stable government.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Spain
Delegates: Garrett Markham, Ryan Leonard, Sean Leonard, Cade Fowler
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

Ending the flight of intellectual capital from Spain

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the unemployment rate in Spain is 20% as of July 2016,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that the lack of jobs in the country causes the skilled workers to
- 6 leave the country,
- 7
- 8 Taking into account that monopolies are hurting the overall economy,
- 9
- 10 The delegation of Spain does hereby:
- 11
- 12 Calls upon the UN for the allocation of \$50 million US dollars to put into our
- 13 national bank in order to give loans to small businesses that are trying to create
- 14 more jobs to decrease the unemployment rate,
- 15
- 16 Further recommends the supervision of the success of this resolution,
- 17
- 18 Affirms that the money will be used to give loans to small businesses in order to
- 19 stimulate the economy,
- 20
- 21 Proclaims the money will be repayed by 2030.
- 22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Poland

Delegates: Lizzy Diaz, Jackson Casebeer, Kenadie Ezelle, Bridgett Geier

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Reduce the Economic Stress of Shrinking Population

- 1 Acknowledging that there are many measures in place to combat shrinking
- 2 population and youth unemployment,
- 3
- 4 Noting that the dilemma of a shrinking population has been looming over Poland for
- 5 decades,
- 6
- 7 Cognizant that this has more serious implications for countries of greater economic
- 8 and social instability,
- 9
- 10 Observing that a similar issue has stricken neighboring states Lithuania, Latvia, and
- 11 Estonia, and Denmark,
- 12
- 13 Aware that population distribution is linked to financial issues,
- 14
- 15 Further noting that national debt to GDP of Poland has reached 57% ,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Poland Hereby :
- 18
- 19 Suggests that funding be made available to support the retiring generation when
- 20 the population is composed of over 15% of this range;
- 21
- 22 Encourages this funding to derive from major labor groups and regional banks
- 23
- 24 Urges more appropriate allocation and application of UN funds to resolve social
- 25 conflicts so that emigration becomes less common;
- 26
- 27 Requests that economic entities be stimulated to contribute financially to social
- 28 assistance through tax policy;
- 29
- 30 Calls upon general reform of appropriate wage increase to GDP
- 31
- 32 Further calls upon reform to allow more students to attend university and become
- 33 more competitive for the job market;
- 34

35 Endorses the EU plan the "Youth Guarantee"

36
37 Requests that further funding become available for this program to become more
38 effective.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: South Africa 2

Delegates: Chiraag Kaushik, Bashan Liu, Andrew Brown, Ford Boyce
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution for the Establishment of a UN Space Initiative for Interplanetary Defense

- 1 Observing the fact that, in light of the major scientific advances of the last few
- 2 years, humanity is likely to discover extraterrestrial life within the next few
- 3 decades;
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind that several NASA researchers have estimated that close to 20
- 6 percent of stars host planets capable of hosting life;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that recent exoplanet data suggests that the probability that we are
- 9 the only intelligent species in the universe is about 1 in 10 billion trillion;
- 10
- 11 Worried that intelligent species may currently be planning the annihilation of our
- 12 planet;
- 13
- 14 Noting with grave concern the complete lack of unified global initiatives to defend
- 15 the Earth in the event of extraterrestrial aggression;
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of South Africa 2 does hereby :
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to commission the Space Initiative for Mobilization
- 20 and Ballistic Armament (SIMBA) ;
- 21
- 22 Emphasizes that this organization would focus its efforts on preemptive preparation
- 23 for impending interplanetary conflicts, including the appropriate development of
- 24 armaments and technology as it sees fit ;
- 25
- 26 Recommends that SIMBA consist of representatives from each of the 83 member
- 27 states of the United Nations Office for the Peaceful Use of Outer Space ;
- 28
- 29 Further recommends that SIMBA's presiding committee consist of leading experts in the
- 30 field of extraterrestrial research, diplomats, financial advisors, and military strategists;
- 31
- 32 Reiterates that this initiative is merely a safeguard for the eventuality that
- 33 diplomacy is unsuccessful in preventing conflict.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cyprus

Delegates: Ella Latham, Jamie Gim, Murphy DePompei, Molly Kate Kreider
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Strengthen the Cyprus Military while Maintaining Patrol of the Buffer Zone

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that the Cypriot government has been previously invaded by the
- 4 Turks,
- 5
- 6 Noting that Cyprus remains divided as the Turkish North and Greek South,
- 7
- 8 Expressing appreciation toward the United Nations for previous assistance at the
- 9 buffer zone,
- 10
- 11 Observing Nicos Anastasiades and Mustafa Akinci are political leaders of Greek
- 12 southern and Turkish northern Cyprus, respectively,
- 13
- 14 Confident that both political leaders are in favor of reunification,
- 15
- 16 Clarifying that reunification will follow, not be included in, the requested actions of
- 17 the UN,
- 18
- 19 Disturbed that Turkish troops continue to remain in Cyprus,
- 20
- 21 Gravelly concerned that Turkish forces outnumber active Greek Cypriot National
- 22 Guard personnel,
- 23
- 24 Mindful that reunification demands the removal of UN forces from the buffer zone,
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Cyprus hereby :
- 27
- 28 Calls upon the United Nations (UN) to continue the patrol of the buffer zone until
- 29 Turkish troops no longer pose a threat to the Greek South;
- 30
- 31 Further requests the UN to assist the training of the Greek Cypriot National Guard;
- 32

33 Expresses its hope that the UN will observe and oversee the removal of Turkish
34 troops by the Greek Cypriot government;
35
36 Asks the UN to eventually withdraw troops from the Cyprus buffer zone once
37 Turkish troops have seceded the country in order to accommodate for reunification.



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Matthew Siano, Wyatt Phillee, Alex Saiyasak, Aaron McCaig

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Evangelical Christian School

Strengthening the UN Coordination of Efforts to Stop Human Trafficking

1 Realizing that there are currently 27 million people living in slavery around the
2 world,
3
4 Further realizing that human trafficking is the fastest growing international crime
5 industry,
6
7 Noting that Cambodia's economy has suffered in the last decade, making it
8 susceptible to human trafficking as a means of generating income,
9
10 Deploring Cambodia's status as both a source and a transit country for trafficking
11 victims,
12
13 Acknowledging that reputation matters in today's global economy and a reputation
14 for harboring criminals is something no state wants,
15
16 The delegation from Cambodia does hereby:
17
18 Encourage all relevant agencies of the UN to collaborate more closely with both
19 source and transit countries for increased detection of smugglers,
20
21 Urge member states to comply with the goals of the UN in an attempt to create a
22 stronger and more cohesive effort against human trafficking,
23
24 Request that all nations reevaluate customs procedures in an effort to prevent
25 smuggling operations,
26
27 Stress the continuing need for objective information from all countries on the
28 political, economic, and social situations that contribute to the growth of human
29 trafficking which will result in the expansion of preventive actions,
30
31 Call on the UN to publicize the names of countries that have bad records with
32 human trafficking, therefore "naming and shaming" them.
33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: France

Delegates: Daniel Saul, Hannah Han, Halle Cathey, Sam Grove
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Franklin High School

Encouraging Other Developed Countries to Accept Refugees from France

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned about France's overpopulation of refugees and their poor living
- 4 conditions,
- 5
- 6 Aware that France has had an increasing amount of refugees throughout the years,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that there is insufficient capacity for refugees and most are living in
- 9 poverty,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed that neighboring developed countries are not taking in as many refugees
- 12 as France,
- 13
- 14 We the delegates of France do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to promote other developed countries to
- 17 withdraw refugees from France and take them into their account,
- 18
- 19 Recognizing that countries will be evaluated on a case by case basis to ensure their
- 20 domestic stability,
- 21
- 22 In addition, we ask for \$8 million so that the refugees can be transported safely,
- 23
- 24 Acknowledging the refugees' preference of location and family travel,
- 25
- 26 Urging for the avocation of refugee transportation into neighboring stable countries,
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Andrew McLaren, Chris Gomez, Connor Daigre
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Christian Brothers High School

Resolution to Establish a Coastal Police Force in Somalia

- 1
- 2
- 3 Having Examined the fact that the amount of trade lost due to piracy off the coast
- 4 of Somalia and Eastern Africa is equal to 18 billion USD,
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing the global economic potential of open Somali maritime commerce,
- 7
- 8 Recognizing the dismal size of Somalia's Naval Fleet,
- 9
- 10 Bearing in Mind Somali Naval officials are taught without any actual experience on a
- 11 ship,
- 12
- 13 Keeping in mind the investments of foreign countries in the strength of a strong
- 14 Somali federal government,
- 15
- 16 Reaffirming that the Federal Government of Somalia has yet to capture all
- 17 extremist controlled territory along the coast,
- 18
- 19 Taking into account the benefits of a united Somalia to the world as a whole,
- 20
- 21 Taking Note that Somali nonrenewable resources (including but not limited to;
- 22 uranium, oil, and iron) are virtually unsullied,
- 23
- 24 Deeply concerned by the amount of attacks on ships bearing UN sponsored food
- 25 donations
- 26
- 27 Further bearing in mind that on average, 20% of revenue produced by Somali
- 28 pirates goes directly to militant organizations such as Al-Shaabab that promote a
- 29 disunified Somalia
- 30
- 31 The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Somalia hereby:
- 32
- 33 Proclaims that Somalia wishes to establish a strong national coast guard

34 Calls for a donation of retired naval ships in the interest of promoting the opening
 35 of Somali coastal waters
 36
 37 Requests the United Nations to put together a committee of admirals to aid in the
 38 outlining of a Somalian coast guard program
 39
 40 Strongly encourages foreign nations to participate in the eradication of Somali
 41 piracy in interest of a strengthened global economy and easier access to Somalia's
 42 natural resources
 43
 44 Further encourages foreign participation in the the Federal Government's well-
 45 being, in interest of a United Africa free of militant controlled territory
 46
 47



Sponsor: Iraq 2
 Delegates: Benjamin Mills, Jack Woods
 Committee: Disarmament and International Security
 School: Brentwood High School

War Against Isis

1 Noting the numerous civilian fatalities by the hands of the radical Islamic group ,
 2 "Isis".
 3
 4 Aware of the fact that nearly 19,000 people inhabiting Iraq have died by the hands
 5 of Isis in the forms of: beheadings, burnings, hangings, bombings, stabbings,
 6 shootings, amputations, and many others because of Isis' mindset on: religion,
 7 sexuality, gender, world domination, disrespect, terrorism, and others.
 8
 9 Alarmed by the injustices.
 10
 11 Stressing the importance of this, as Isis is gaining strength and spreading across
 12 the world, resulting in many deaths per day.
 13
 14 The Nation of Iraq does hereby:
 15
 16 Call upon the United Nations to gift Iraq with 30,000 United Nation's Peacekeepers
 17 to aid in fighting back and eventually eradicating the rebellion against the Iraqi
 18 government and western civilization caused by the radical Islamic group Isis.
 19
 20 Ask that these troops remain in Iraq until Isis has been greatly reduced to where
 21 the Iraqi military alone could finish the eradication.
 22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Hayley Barta, Jamie Schultz, Soi Lee

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Regulate Immigration in Sweden

To the General Assembly:

Noting that Sweden's crime rates, break-ins, and murders have increased due to the number of immigrants they allow into their country with minimal background checks,
Recognizing that Sweden is going into major debt due to mass immigration,
Observing that Sweden's state welfare is collapsing due to immigration,
Reiterating that Sweden struggles to accommodate immigrants who've applied for asylum there amid the refugee crisis due to an excessive open door policy,
Urges Sweden to limit their borrowing of money from other countries from \$8.41 billion to \$6.2 billion for immigration to prevent the collapse of the economy;
Encourages regulation and stricter policies at the country's border by checking cars and luggage for suspicious items, and putting more time into detailed background checks;
Emphasizes the delay of more immigrants being allowed into the country by letting only a limited number of refugees into the country until the welfare is balanced again;
The government should reverse its open door policy and implement strict immigration laws in order to restrict a large number of immigrants.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Malaysia

Delegates: Pratheeksha Sujay, Amy Zhao, Angela Lee

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Ravenwood High School

Establishing A Multilateral Maritime Security Cooperation Framework

To The General Assembly:

Reminding all nations that piracy, kidnappings, and terrorist attacks disrupt fishing activities and maritime trade between countries,
Recognizing piracy as an illegal act of violence committed overseas by the crew or passengers of one ship or vessel upon those of another,
Noting that the Strait of Malacca is an 805 km stretch of water located in between Malaysia and Indonesia, and that the South China Sea is located just north of Malaysia,
Reaffirming that as of 2014, five crew members were killed due to piracy, 14 wounded, and 513 kidnapped globally, and that 78% of these attacks were in between Malaysia and Indonesia in the Strait of Malacca and South China Sea, also known as the Tri-Border area,
Considering that the Tri-Border is the maritime area between the Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaysia, consisting of the South China Sea and the Strait of Malacca, and used primarily for the exchanging of goods,
Noting with grave concern that exports drive Malaysia's economy and compose 80% of the country's overall GDP, meaning that Malaysian ships and vessels pass through either the Strait of Malacca and the South China sea frequently, exposing themselves to assailants,
Fully alarmed by the fact that Malaysia has still has not established a multilateral maritime security cooperation in the Tri-Border area, though China chose to implement this framework years ago near its waters in the northern region of the South China Sea to hinder recurrent attacks upon their ships and vessels,
Defining a multilateral maritime security cooperation as a secure framework consisting of efficient security measures, used to avoid negative consequences and to establish effective law enforcement overseas,

35 Noting that this framework was implemented by China in 2014, and since then has
 36 reduced the amount of maritime piracy attacks to almost zero, meaning that the Tri
 37 Border area should mock and implement China's plan in order to practice safe
 38 maritime trading,
 39
 40
 41 Expecting this framework to lower attacks upon vessels and ships to create a
 42 secure trading environment for Tri Border exports and imports,
 43
 44
 45 Aware of the following:
 46 The maritime security cooperation will only be implemented upon the waters
 47 Malaysia uses as its trade routes until approval from the Indonesian and Philippines
 48 governments to establish an international framework stretching over the entirety of
 49 the Tri Border area,
 50 Malaysia is a leading exporter of oil worldwide, and 16,000 metric tons of oil were
 51 lost due to piracy in the Tri Border Area in 2015 alone,
 52 3,654 seafarers were faced with piracy attacks in the Tri Border area as of 2015,
 53
 54 The Delegation of Malaysia hereby:
 55
 56 Calls upon the United Nations (UN), specifically, the United Nations security council,
 57 to educate 15 Malaysian government officials on the workings of the Maritime
 58 Security Cooperation to protect coastal waters and trade between itself and other
 59 countries,
 60
 61 Asks the UN to provide approximately 38 million US dollars to fund the education of
 62 the Malaysian government officials and the costs unprovided by China's maritime
 63 security cooperation, including the efficient security installations upon the ship and
 64 within the country, the wages of the workers who install effective security upon the
 65 ship and in the country, and the wages and dispatchment of the Malaysian militia
 66 who overlook waters frequently for any cases of incursions,
 67
 68 Proclaim that this shall go into effect January 1, 2016.



Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Abbey Gobble, Sara Sanders, Maggie Collins, Yasmine Chauhan
 Committee: Disarmament and International Security
 School: Page High School

A Resolution Seeking UN Peacekeepers to Help Quell Terrorism and Civil War in Yemen

To the General Assembly:

1
 2
 3 Anxious by the increasing tensions as a cause of the civil war between the
 4 constitutional republic and Sunni state of Yemen and the rebel, Shia group of
 5 Houthis terrorists,
 6
 7 Aware that the Houthi forces are loyal to former president, Ali Abdullah Saleh, and
 8 are clashing with the forces loyal to the present government,
 9
 10 Understanding that Al-Qaeda and the nation of Iraq have previously carried attacks
 11 against this region of the Arabian Peninsula.
 12
 13 Acknowledging the fact that on February 11, 2015, The United States and the
 14 United Kingdom suspended embassy operations in Yemen,
 15
 16 Deeply concerned about the event that occurred on March 20, 2015, in which at
 17 least 137 people were killed and 357 wounded when suicide bombers, pretending to
 18 be disabled and hiding explosives under casts, attacked the mosques in Sanaa,
 19
 20 Shocked by the revelation that ISIS claims responsibility for the attack.
 21
 22 Draws attention to the date December 6, 2015, when the governor of the city of
 23 Aden, along with six bodyguards, are killed in a car bombing,
 24
 25 Confirming that ISIS claimed responsibility for the attack,
 26
 27 Highlighting December 19, 2015, a day when 100 people were killed as violence
 28 erupted in the Harath district of Hajjah, a strategic border near Saudi Arabia,
 29
 30 Clarifying that the Houthi-run defense ministry claims the Saudis have conducted at
 31 least 1,300 airstrikes in the area,
 32

33 Shocked by the revelation that as of January 2016, 2,800 civilians had been killed
34 by the fighting in Yemen, with 8,100 casualties overall,
35
36 Noting both sides have been accused of killing civilians,
37
38 Realizing with concern that little to no corrective actions have taken place to solve
39 the issue that has affected thousands to millions of lives,
40
41 The Delegation of Yemen Hereby :
42
43 Proclaims that the United Nations take initiative and recognize the problem at hand,
44
45 Notes that this issue is clearly a major situation in the country and greatly disrupts
46 the political and economic stability in a negative way,
47
48 Declares that unless there is action taken the citizens of Yemen will be in even
49 more grave danger than they already are,
50
51 Calls upon the United Nations to acknowledge the conflict of terrorists within
52 Yemen's borders and take action by sending peacekeepers to each region of the
53 country to create more harmony and less violence among the people,
54
55 Acknowledging that peacekeeping is proven to be one of the most effective tools
56 available to the United Nations to navigate a country from conflict to peace and will
57 assist efforts of protecting civilians, restoring law and order, disarming terrorist
58 groups and facilitating political and economic progress,
59
60 Recognizing the positive effects of United Nations peacekeeping in other areas of
61 conflict including Sierra Leone, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Haiti and Kosovo.
62
63 Draws attention to the fact that this act will cost relatively little money from the
64 United Nations, and compares the peacekeeping budget to less than one-half
65 percent to the world's military budget, and mainly requires only their support and
66 awareness towards this conflicting and dangerous issue in our country,
67
68 Strongly recommends that this act be taken into consideration due to the many
69 dangers and problems that these terrorists cause and ultimately weaken the
70 stability of the country.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 3
Maya Daniel



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Alexander Qin, Joseph Gripestraw, John Kang, Joseph Baik

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Alleviate Present and Future Antagonism in the Kashmir Region

- 1 Noting with grave concern the over 40,000 fatalities in Jammu and Kashmir since
- 2 1988;
- 3
- 4 Further noting the thousands of civilian casualties that make up this statistic;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by recent outbursts of violence within the region;
- 7
- 8 Deploing the use of violence against citizens by Indian paramilitary and local police
- 9 forces;
- 10
- 11 Cognizant of the fact that much of this turbulence is caused by disagreements
- 12 between the people of the Kashmir and the Indian government.
- 13
- 14 Anxious of India's increasingly belligerent actions;
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Pakistan does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request 10,000 United Nations Peacekeepers in the Kashmir to help mediate the
- 19 recent flaring of tensions in the region;
- 20
- 21 Encourage India to coordinate forces with Pakistan to stop the terrorism in the
- 22 region;
- 23
- 24 Strongly reaffirm the importance of the right of the people in the Kashmir to chose
- 25 their own government;
- 26
- 27 Trust India to respect the decision of the people in the Kashmir;
- 28
- 29 Call upon India to engage in diplomatic discussions possibly mediated by the UN to
- 30 help prevent future aggression in Kashmir, Jammu, and bordering areas.
- 31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Kingdom

Delegates: Bradley Crow, John Clarke, Sam Chambers

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Franklin High School

Increasing the overall military presence in Syria

- 1 Realizing the terrorism is a threat to all countries and not just to our own,
- 2
- 3 Understanding the tragic monstrosities committed by Assad and his regime have
- 4 helped fuel the civil war in Syria,
- 5
- 6 Noticing that over a dozen countries have taken part in this dispute and that those
- 7 affected by the war include many who are innocent,
- 8
- 9 Knowing that this problem has grown beyond the war and has created a dangerous
- 10 ideology,
- 11
- 12 Confirming that the safety and well being of these nations as a whole is the
- 13 obligation of this committee,
- 14
- 15 Noting that this quarrel has gone on for too long and cannot continue to rid
- 16 developed and undeveloped countries of their resources and people for much
- 17 longer,
- 18
- 19 Hoping that the epidemic will not spread and will not proceed to impact the free
- 20 world,
- 21
- 22 Analyzing the fact that the malady within Syria may not be able to be stopped but
- 23 can be contained,
- 24
- 25 Urges the Disarmament and International Security Committee to allow the
- 26 transporting of 500 or more troops to Syria in support of only the Syrian rebels;
- 27
- 28 Calls for the committee to push for increased military personnel of other countries
- 29 already in these troubled areas;
- 30
- 31 Worries that the burden of dealing with these terrorist groups has fallen unevenly
- 32 on various countries and that many countries have paid more than their fair share;
- 33
- 34 Warns against letting the Syrian borders to be open without a vetting process;

35 Calls for increased militaristic presence, not just to aid and abet the rebels, but to
36 surveil the Syrian borders in order to allow safe passage to safe countries;
37
38 Notices that the immediate response to these requests should bring about a quicker
39 end to this ongoing to tragedy and a following tranquility among the nation and the
40 world.
41
42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tajikistan

Delegates: Will Nearn, Kaitlyn Block, Michael Greer

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Resolution to Resolve the Tajikistan- Kyrgyzstan Border Dispute along the Isfara Valley

1 Recognizing that the Isfara Valley is part of the twisting, largely unmarked border
2 between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan;
3
4 Bearing in mind that in this intensely farmed and densely populated valley,
5 everyone depends on the Isfara River, and the canal system it sustains, for their
6 livelihoods;
7
8 Noting that at the upper end of the valley, as the river narrows to a steep gorge at
9 the villages of Ak-Sai and Vorukh, residents depend upon a single road to reach
10 their respective administrative centers, as well as their mountain pastures;
11
12 Further noting that there is no demarcation of the mutual border which was mostly
13 a symbolic formality during the Soviet period;
14
15 Aware that the local chairman was able to reapportion a piece of land as a gift to a
16 neighboring district, and the people of all nationalities were free to live anywhere in
17 the area;
18
19 Alarmed that the line dividing Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan is different in Soviet maps
20 of 1926, 1956 and 1989;
21
22 Disturbed by escalating violence between communities over water and other
23 resources;
24
25 Regretting that previous negotiations have failed;
26
27 The Delegation of Tajikistan hereby:
28
29 Calls upon the United Nations to send an arbitrator to divide the disputed land;
30
31 Requests the arbitrator to divide the land to benefit both countries, providing for
32 water and other land uses.
33

34 Recommends that the United Nations encourage the presidents of Kyrgyzstan and
35 Tajikistan to sign an agreement that would prohibit the construction of economic
36 facilities along the border until the demarcation and delimitation process is
37 completed;
38
39 Noting that a similar accord was signed between local governments three years
40 ago, but the Kyrgyz side violated it by starting to build the road that ignited the
41 recent conflict.
42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominica

Delegates: Tiffany Truong, Caroline Harrison, Alira Thomas, Lohita Kollipara

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Ravenwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO PREVENT GLOBAL DRUG TRAFFICKING THROUGH DOMINICA

To the General Assembly:

Noting that Dominica is a transshipment point for narcotics to enter several countries including Guadalupe, Antigua, St. Martin, and the U.S. Virgin islands coming mostly from Colombia and Venezuela.

Concerned by the 10 gangs in the country that participate in the drug trade, with over 115 members.

Alarmed that drug seizures more than doubled from 229 in 2009 to 496 in 2011, which totalled 2 tons of marijuana, 137 pounds of cocaine, as well as other drugs.

Cognizant that firearms seizures linked to drug trafficking cases rose more than five-fold in the same period, from four to 25.

Knowing that only 10% of cocaine and 25% of marijuana moving through the country is consumed domestically, and that the rest are shipped to other countries.

Disturbed that over 210 acres of marijuana were grown on the island in 2011, and only 13 acres were investigated by Dominican officials.

Emphasizing that Dominicans have not been cooperative with laws preventing drug trafficking.

Keeping in mind that drugs from Dominica have the potential to be illegally transported into any country.

Reminding the assembly that most drugs trafficked through Dominica are intended to be transported to other countries.

The delegation of Dominica hereby:

33 Asks the United Nations to send 40 UN officials from the United Nations Office on
34 Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to Dominica to prevent and control drug traffic in
35 airports and ship ports, as well as to monitor the 92 mile coast to regulate imports
36 and exports.
37
38 Asks that other member nations deport any Dominicans found to be drug traffickers
39 back to Dominica where the UNODC officials will arrange for them to be sent to the
40 International Criminal Court to be punished according to UN international drug
41 crime laws.



Sponsor: Serbia

Delegates: Cassie Baldwin, Sarah Howard, Kennedy Davis, Josie Sanning
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

Promoting the healing of the kosovo region

1 Acknowledging that the original purpose of SC Resolution 1244 was to intervene in
2 the humanitarian situation in the Kosovo region,
3
4 Noting with satisfaction that the situation has drastically improved,
5
6 Confident that recent negotiations will improve the situation even further,
7
8 Deeply disturbed by the conduct of some peacekeeping forces in the Kosovo region,
9
10 Noting with grave concern that these actions are fueling the sex trade,
11
12 Conscious that this is having an adverse effect on the region,
13
14 Viewing with appreciation the beneficial role the European Union has played in
15 negotiations,
16
17 Cognizant that further presence is unnecessary and even detrimental,
18
19 The Delegation of Serbia does hereby:
20
21 Calls upon the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo to begin
22 withdrawing personnel,
23
24 Urges the NATO-led Kosovo Force to do the same,
25
26 Recommends that the withdrawal be completed with five years time,
27
28 Promises personnel and resources to train Serbian individuals to replace
29 withdrawing forces,
30
31 Calls upon the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to monitor a
32 referendum to be held in ten years time to decide the fate of the Kosovar region
33
34 Regrets the effect that its extended presence has had on the Kosovar region.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mali 2

Delegates: Ella Cathey, Maddy Knight, Nicolle MacWilliams, Miller Sullivan
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Webb School

Elimination of Child Soldiers in West African Countries Surrounding Mali

To the General Assembly:

Anxious by the increasing amount of forced labor among children and within the militaries of surrounding countries such as Sierra Leone, Cote d'Ivoire, and Burkina Faso,

Disturbed that both young boys and girls are being subjected to forced labor, military service, and sexual exploitation,

Concerned by the statistic that over 40% of child soldiers worldwide are used in Africa,

Aware that minimal steps have been taken to minimize this problem,

The Delegation of Mali Hereby:

Expresses its hope for United Nations assistance in improving this issue,

Requests educational opportunities for children in African countries which currently employ the use of child soldiers,

Calls upon the United Nations to implement incentivizing and beneficial programs to encourage eligible adults in these countries to participate in the military,

Urges the formation of an economic advisory committee to aid in expenditures of these programs after their implementation,

Further invites aid in strategies on how to mend the current crisis.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Singapore

Delegates: Ryan Voehringer, Jack O'Connor, Jackson Mahoney, Andrew Martin
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Christian Brothers High School

Terrorism in Singapore and the Nations of Southeast Asia

Observing the threat of terrorism from many different groups such as ISIS and Al Shabaab in the area of southeast Asia

Noting with grave concern the vulnerability of Singapore to terrorist attacks due to it being "a rational, open, cosmopolitan country"

Conscious of the recent plotted rocket attack in August 2015 by ISIS on Singapore

Fully aware of our own country's small military unable to defend against large-scale attacks

Mindful of Indonesia's discovery of a major militant training ground in Aceh in northern Indonesia involving multiple jihadi groups in 2010

Fully alarmed by the attacks in Jakarta on January 14, 2016 and the April 9, 2016 attack on Philippine security forces in the southern island of Basilan conducted by groups claiming allegiance to ISIS

Noting with satisfaction the long history of Singapore as an economic and politically stable nation capable of making critical international decisions

Taking into account Singapore's elite technological proficiencies in the fields of electronics, engineering, and software production that have allowed the nation to prosper

The Delegation of Singapore does hereby:

Urge the Committee to take immediate action by providing 15 million USD annually to form and fund a new organization to oppose terrorism in the region

Emphasize the need for specialized military troop-training, but more importantly intelligence funding in Singapore through the use of the nation's technological elitism to aid in defense against dangerous terrorist organizations in Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines

35 Express its hope for these countries listed above to full-heartedly join a new
 36 intelligence and action organization to be known as the Southeast Asian Anti-
 37 terrorist Intelligence Organization
 38
 39 Further recommends that the United Nations have full control of this organization's
 40 military responses to terrorism to ensure thorough and proper decision making on
 41 behalf of the nations impacted by terrorism and said efforts to combat it
 42
 43



Sponsor: Libya
 Delegates: Anna Poole, Alex Brosvik, Carolyn Connolly
 Committee: Disarmament and International Security
 School: Ravenwood High School

Decreasing the Threat of Terror Organizations via the Increase of Cybersecurity in Libya

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Alarmed by the dramatic increase in the number of Libyan refugees in their
 4 homeland;
 5
 6 Emphasizing the increasing prevalence of cybercrime throughout Libya and the
 7 globe;
 8
 9 Conscious of Libya's rapidly diminishing system of government and its power,
 10
 11 Mindful of the human injustices to the Libyan refugees caused by governmental
 12 neglect;
 13
 14 Deeply concerned by the treatment of Libya's citizens by the militaristic terror
 15 groups in the government, such as ISIS and the lingering presence of Al-Qaeda;
 16
 17 Acknowledging the blatant disregard for basic human rights by the transitional
 18 government;
 19
 20 Keeping in mind the light weapons and small arms that are readily available to the
 21 public via social media;
 22
 23 Stressing the ability to easily acquire any type of weapon by private non-state
 24 armed and terrorist groups;
 25
 26 The Delegation of Libya Hereby:
 27
 28 Calls upon The United Nations to constitute a committee of cybersecurity experts to
 29 monitor the internet use in Libya's highly populated areas such as its capital to
 30 avoid the purchase of weapons via social media and other online sources;
 31
 32 Encourage the use of this monitoring system to combat cybercrime on a global
 33 scale;

34 Draws attention to the fact that illicit arms deals through online sources have
35 contributed to the increasing power of non-state armed and terrorist groups
36 throughout the region;
37
38 Strongly recommends foreign nations also further their advancement of
39 cybersecurity in order to ensure a global safe Internet;
40
41 Further calls upon The United Nations to invest 100 million dollars of the 7.85 billion
42 budget in the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces in order to counteract the
43 threats of the terror organizations through the protection of the borders and the
44 rights of the refugees in Libya;
45
46 Recognizing that without UN intervention, the repercussions of the displacement of
47 the refugees may lead to more countries facing threats to their national security;
48
49 Therefore asks the UN pass our resolution, approving the use of peacekeeping
50 forces to battle cybercrime that allows the purchase of weapons, which in turn
51 would result in the protection of the citizens of both Libya and the world.
52
53



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Matthew Doucette, Hudson Beaudry, Trey Royalty, Aiden Curran
Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: St. Georges Independent School

Israel's General Assembly Resolution

1 To the general assembly :

2
3 Deeply concerned over funding towards the terrorist organization HAMAS from
4 certain UN member states,

5
6 Emphasizing the risk at which citizens are placed during times of war since HAMAS
7 uses funding to terrorize and endanger Israeli citizens, firing missiles into the
8 country continuously,

9
10 Having adopted a missile defense system known as the Iron Dome. Israel is able to
11 intercept most missiles, but at a great cost to the citizens and the economy ,

12
13 Noting further the cost of maintaining the Iron Dome and the price of missiles that
14 protect the citizens of the State of Israel, funds to HAMAS force the State of Israel
15 to spend funds that otherwise would be deemed unnecessary,

16
17 Recalling the scandals involving direct funding to HAMAS from the UN.

18
19 The delegation of Israel hereby:

20
21 Expresses its hope that members of the United Nation immediately halts all current
22 funds to the terrorist organization HAMAS, while also recognizing HAMAS as a
23 terrorist organization.

24
25 Declares accordingly that members of the United Nation prohibit all funds towards
26 HAMAS in the future, while also recognizing HAMAS as a terrorist organization.
27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia 2

Delegates: JP Johnson, Luke Johnston, Ross Johnston, Josh Perkins
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Christian Brothers High School

Nullifying and Voiding Lawsuits in a Foreign Nation's Court

- 1 Noting that the United States passed a law allowing residents to sue Saudi Arabia
- 2 for the terrorist attacks committed on September 11, 2001, and that a citizen sued
- 3 Saudi Arabia on October 1, 2016,
- 4
- 5 Further recognizing that United States law prohibits a nation to be tried in United
- 6 States courts, that law being the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act,
- 7
- 8 Noting with grave concern that international lawsuits could set the precedent for
- 9 more conflicts, and that litigation against entire nations is not the right of any
- 10 sovereign court,
- 11
- 12 Confused by the fact that Saudi Arabia might be indicted in an American court,
- 13
- 14 Further noting that Saudi Arabia is not at fault for the attacks on September 11,
- 15 2001, that country at fault was supposedly Afghanistan,
- 16
- 17 Solemnly affirms the relationship between Saudi Arabia and the United States will
- 18 be jeopardized,
- 19
- 20 Angered by the fact that Saudi Arabia is not being given a choice in the matter,
- 21
- 22 Hereby Calls upon the United Nations to render lawsuits against any nation in
- 23 another nation's court be rendered null and void.
- 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic

Delegates: Zack McLain, Grayson Blount, Katherine Woodward, Laney Udy
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Increase Cluster Bomb Removal Aid in Laos

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that between 1964 and 1973, during the war fought by the United
- 4 States in Vietnam, over 270 million cluster bombs were dropped by the U.S.
- 5 government on Laos,
- 6
- 7 Mindful that over 80 million of these bombs, roughly a third of the total bombs
- 8 dropped, remain on the ground today,
- 9
- 10 Concerned that in 42 years less than one percent of these dangerous explosives
- 11 have been destroyed,
- 12
- 13 Disturbed that over 20 000 Laotians, many of them children, have been injured or
- 14 killed by these unexploded bombs,
- 15
- 16 Considering very little progress has been made in terms of overall extraction,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) oversees
- 19 the extraction of landmines and explosive remnants of war and assists countries in
- 20 complying with their treaty obligations,
- 21
- 22 Keeping in mind that Laos is currently receiving insufficient aid from the United
- 23 Nations towards the goal of extracting all bombs,
- 24
- 25 The Nation of Laos does hereby formally request that the United Nations Office for
- 26 Disarmament Affairs promises to reallocate twice the current amount of aid workers
- 27 to the country of Laos
- 28
- 29 Request the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs will reallocate twice the
- 30 current amount of aid workers in the country of Laos upon the Reevaluation of
- 31 Need Meeting in 2017.
- 32

33 Urges the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs to reallocate these workers
34 from developed countries where this program has already had extreme success and
35 needs less aid than they are currently receiving

36
37 Recommend No additional funds be added to this committee, but rather relocate
38 current workers into Laos upon the start of the new calendar year
39



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Elizabeth Callaway, Morgan Yoder, Riley Graves, Hannah Yoder

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

Eliminating Soviet Era Radioactive Waste from the Kyrgyz Republic

1 Deeply disturbed by the presence of an unknown quantity of radioactive waste that
2 remains in our country as a dangerous byproduct of irresponsible Soviet mining
3 practices

4
5 Considering that the radioactive items are not only vulnerable to theft and
6 weaponization, but also pose a significant and dire threat to the surrounding
7 environment and its inhabitants

8
9 Recalling the 2005 partnership between the Kyrgyz Republic, the United States, and
10 the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that was successful in removing
11 1,000 radioactive items

12
13 Further recalling the 2009 Bishkek Conference at which multiple countries, including
14 Canada, Finland, and Norway, pledged their yet unseen support to this reenergize
15 the endeavor to eliminate the remaining radioactive threats

16
17 Noting that the Kyrgyz Republic has signed and operates under the stipulations of
18 the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and should therefore
19 receive the full benefits of membership

20
21 Emphasizing the existence of another 500 known radioactive items, along with an
22 additional, currently unquantified figure of radioactive items

23
24 Reiterating that millions of innocent lives depend on a timely, formulated response

25
26 The Delegation of Kyrgyzstan Does Hereby:

27
28 Call upon the United Nations to encourage its member states to honor their
29 previously made commitments to the Kyrgyz Republic

30
31 Expresses its hope that the IAEA, which reports directly to the United Nations, will
32 allot a portion of the 34.7 million USD allocated in the 2016 budget for "nuclear
33 safety and security" to the aforementioned endeavor
34

35 Recommends that the final sum be determined after a Kyrgyz-funded investigation,
36 conducted by IAEA personnel, assesses the status of remaining nuclear waste in
37 Kyrgyzstan



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Israel 2

Delegates: Emily Bechtel, Lexis Khetsavanh, Mason Blackburn

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Acknowledging many failed attempts to make peace with Palestine,

3
4 Alarmed by the electoral gain in Palestine by the terrorist group Hamas,

5
6 Deeply concerned by the growing presence of Islamic terror groups and
7 sympathizes within Palestine,

8
9 Fully aware of the help received by Israel from the Quartet of the Middle East and
10 previously by United Nation mediators,

11
12 Noting with grave concern the situations negative effect on both the people of
13 Israel and Palestine,

14
15 Bearing in mind that both parties would like their own one state solution,

16
17 Recognizing the key issues are mutual recognition, borders, security, water rights,
18 control of Jerusalem, Israeli settlements, Palestinian freedom of movement, and
19 Palestinian right of return,

20
21 The Delegation of the State of Israel hereby:

22
23 Reluctantly considers a two-state solution path of negotiations,

24
25 Urges the demilitarization and disbandment of Hamas,

26
27 Calls upon the United Nation to provide additional mediation assistance similar to
28 what was provided in 2002 for the Road Map to Peace treaty,

29
30 Further hopes to resolve the issue of water rights by allowing 30% of the water
31 going to Palestinians due to their almost three to eight ratio of population to Israel,
32
33

34 Considers relinquishing some of Gaza and West Bank territories to create a
 35 Palestinian state, with the exception of Jerusalem and the condition of Israeli use of
 36 water from the Jordan River,
 37
 38 Further considers the removal of the remaining Israeli citizens from settlements
 39 located in Palestinian territories as long as Palestine gives up their right of return,
 40
 41 Requests secure international borders following the policy of Israel for international
 42 travel, a visa and a passport would be required for entry into Israel,
 43
 44 Encourages the co-existence of the State of Israel and Palestine, as well as mutual
 45 recognition politically,
 46
 47 Emphasizes the need to stabilize the Middle East, including Palestine and Israel, in
 48 order to stop the spread of Islamic extremism,
 49
 50 Expresses appreciation for all mediators and support given by the United Nations,
 51
 52 Expresses hope a compromise can be found in the near future.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Liberia 2
 Delegates: Becca Rando, Sydney Wudel
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood High School

RESOLUTION PROMOTING ARABLE LAND THROUGH THE USE OF A GREEN WALL

1 Green Wall: an area of forest used to stop continued desertification
 2
 3 Noting that Liberia has experienced continued desertification. In fact, over
 4 200 million hectares of land have been turned into desert or otherwise
 5 destroyed,
 6
 7 Acknowledging that stopping desertification is in the interest of the global
 8 community to continue to provide food for an ever-increasing population,
 9
 10 Aware that a Green Wall and recreating forests can help restore over 150
 11 million hectares of land and deter future desertification by limiting erosion
 12 and increasing precipitation through the increase in transpiration,
 13
 14 Realizing that past attempts at a Green Wall have held only moderate
 15 success, limited by the failure to plan properly where the Green Wall would
 16 have most success,
 17
 18 The Delegation of Liberia does hereby
 19
 20 Call upon the United Nations to fund an oversight and planning committee
 21 with \$600,000 USD to help maximize the utility of the Great Green Wall, a
 22 current plan funded by the governments of central Africa.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Areeb Mohammed, Frederec Green, Mithul Nallaka

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Deforestation and Soil Erosion

- 1 Concerned that soil erosion is occurring at a rate of 2000 tons per year,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that the country lost 82,000 hectares of its forest cover between the years
- 4 of 1990 and 2005,
- 5
- 6 Disturbed with poor soil conditions in Panama,
- 7
- 8 The Delegation of Panama hereby:
- 9
- 10 Calls upon the United Nations Environmental Programme to aid the planting of
- 11 Muntingia calabura, also known locally as the Panama Berry, through financial
- 12 support, and as a solution for the rapid soil erosion occurring in Panama;
- 13
- 14 Acknowledges that Muntingia calabura is a fast growing tree, thrives in poor soil
- 15 conditions, yields a large numbers of seeds, and assists in increasing the integrity
- 16 of the soil;
- 17
- 18 Asks the UNEP to provide \$1,500,000 in order to cover the cost of planting 6000
- 19 hectares of Muntingia Calabura in deforested areas inside Panama.
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates

Delegates: Kade Foster, Frank Chytil, Reed Robinson, Will Brown

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Establish Regulations for the Colonization of Mars

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the inevitable colonization of the planet Mars within the next couple
- 4 decades,
- 5
- 6 Concerned with the possible disputes for land ownership,
- 7
- 8 Fully aware of the nearly 90 million square kilometer surface area of Mars,
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that the United Nation's Maritime Laws do not currently apply to
- 11 Mars,
- 12
- 13 Having considered various areas on Mars,
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of the United Arab Emirates hereby:
- 16
- 17 Declares the Gusev Crater and the Gale Crater and all surrounding land within a
- 18 1,000 kilometer radius to the craters to be official lands of the United Nations with
- 19 hopes to build a permanent operating base on each in the future,
- 20
- 21 Approves formation of a population-based lottery to disperse the remaining
- 22 territories on Mars with the following guidelines:
- 23
- 24 Every applicant will receive one stake in the lottery for every 1 million official
- 25 citizens
- 26
- 27 Each applicant will choose up to 5 portions of land no larger than 1,000 kilometers
- 28 in size
- 29
- 30 The order of requests will be determined by a lottery system
- 31
- 32 Each portion acquired will cost the receiving country 1,000,000 USD which is to be
- 33 allocated to the United Nations official annual budget for the following year
- 34

35 Authorizes all countries currently presiding in the United Nations with no sanctions
36 levied in effect to apply for the Martian lottery,
37
38 Reminds all countries that the United Nations are not responsible or liable for the
39 transportation of cargo and/or humans to or from the colonies,
40
41 Urges the use of the revenue created to be applied towards future missions to build
42 the United Nations Operating Bases in the aforementioned craters,
43
44 Emphasizes every country's right to participate regardless of size or current space
45 program although the countries with larger populations will receive more stakes in
46 the lottery,
47
48 Hopes this initiative will encourage many countries to bolster or begin their current
49 space programs,
50
51 Affirms the enactment of the Maritime Laws on all unclaimed Martian land,
52
53 Trusts that all countries will comply with these terms.
54



Sponsor: Tonga

Delegates: Catherine Emanuel, Will Boyd, Rachel Lucas, Natalie Abouelata

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Webb School

Increase the Self-Dependence of Tonga

To the General Assembly:

Anxious by the ranking of Tonga as the number one most obese country,
Concerned that cheap, fatty imports such as mutton flaps and turkey tails are the
leading causes of this epidemic,

Disturbed by the extremely small military size of 450 individuals,

Cognizant that Tonga is overly dependent on nations such as the United States,
Australia, China, the United Kingdom, India, and New Zealand,

Noticing the lack of self-sufficiency within the Tongan armed forces, economy, and
government,

Mindful that 30% of the nation's GDP stems from external remittances,

Aware that the only prospective source of economic growth is tourism, due to the
decline of agriculture with the current environmental situation,

The Delegation of Tonga Hereby:

Expresses its hope for United Nations assistance in improving the Tongan economy,

Requests an advisory committee to guide the government in methods of promoting
tourism to increase self-sufficiency,

Encourages said committee to further advise the Tongan government in lessening
dependence on foreign aid, specifically through loans,

Further invites aid in strategies of how to reduce foreign dependence regarding
security,

34 Calls upon the United Nations to assist the Tongan government in promoting
35 domestic goods rather than imported materials,
36
37 Proclaims that this resolution shall go into effect to help the nation of Tonga take its
38 first steps towards improvement by July 1, 2017.
39



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Hugh Stacey, Robby Howard, Jack Rando, Jackson Childs

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

measures to combat terrorism

1 Emphasizing that over 280,000 Nigerien citizens have been displaced by the
2 insurgency and radical terrorist group Boko Haram,
3
4 Declaring that 2 million people, 1.1 million of them children, are directly affected by
5 the displacement without water, food, security, or disease prevention from measles
6 and meningitis,
7
8 Affirming that more Nigerians will be displaced as the terror threat grows, unless a
9 counterforce regains control and citizens feel safe to return home to towns and
10 cities,
11
12 The delegation of Niger does hereby :
13
14 Request 13 million dollars to duplicate the Mine-Resistant Armour Protected
15 (MRAP) force, maintain the MRAP force, and hire and train 2 additional military
16 units through multiple training programs;
17
18 Further proclaims, the Nigerien government will repay the UN by 2026 when the
19 population returns home to work and the military budget can be decreased due
20 to more weaponry and manpower present to protect the people against continued
21 threats.
22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Caroline Coolidge, Cati Shorten, Clayton Brown, Clayton Miller
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Evangelical Christian School

Measures to Relieve Tensions in the Luhansk People's Republic

- 1 Recognizing that the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution
- 2 GA/11493 calling on Member states not to recognize changes in status of the
- 3 Crimea region;
- 4
- 5 Concerned that member nations have or will recognize the so-called Luhansk
- 6 People's Republic (LHR);
- 7
- 8 Alarmed that leaders of the so-called LHR are undergoing a putsch following the
- 9 death of Gennady Tsypkalov, the Prime Minister, leaving in place a leadership
- 10 vacuum;
- 11
- 12 Greatly concerned that this leadership vacuum will lead to further destabilization of
- 13 this region with the resultant lawlessness that prevailed at the time of the downing
- 14 of Flight MH-17;
- 15
- 16 The delegates from Ukraine:
- 17
- 18 Call on this body to:
- 19 - Reaffirm resolution GA/11493
- 20 - Widen the scope of GA/11493 to include the region of the so-called LHR
- 21 - Introduce UN Peace Keeping Troops into the LHR region similar to that formed
- 22 during the Bosnian crisis of the 1990s to protect innocent Ukrainian's that may be
- 23 subject to genocidal actions of the LHR regime
- 24 - Coordinate peace talks between the LHR and Ukraine with the goal of repatriating
- 25 the so-called LHR back to Ukraine.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Caroline deVeer, Mary Cameron McFarlane, Sona Davis
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Kenya

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that Kenya is currently a growing nation, with its population increasing
- 4 by 4% each year in addition to people seeking refuge from conflict in Somalia,
- 5 South Sudan and The Democratic Republic of the Congo, many problems can ensue
- 6 in Kenyans' everyday lives,
- 7
- 8 Realizing that this includes a considerable need for jobs and daily conflict between
- 9 farmers and the animals living near or around them,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that over the years, there has been a clash between humans and
- 12 wildlife mostly caused by elephants and lions who are severely damaging the
- 13 infrastructure of the agricultural economy, causing a major impact on the country
- 14 as a whole due to the vast role the agricultural industry plays in Kenya,
- 15
- 16 Noting that in 2015, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product was estimated at 69.997
- 17 billion USD. It is imperative that the conflicting interests of Kenya's two major
- 18 industries, tourism and agriculture, be reconciled,
- 19
- 20 Confident that by preserving nature, Kenya's agricultural industry can continue to
- 21 thrive, promote tourism, and create jobs all while funding the conservation of
- 22 Kenya's diverse wildlife,
- 23
- 24 Mindful of conserving nature and encouraging sustainable farming practices, calls
- 25 for the creation of a program with the goal of decreasing human-wildlife conflict,
- 26
- 27 We the Delegates Kenya do Hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations to help create a program named Amani (meaning
- 30 "peace" in Swahili) and to provide 250 million USD to fund this program,
- 31
- 32 Proclaim that this program shall be administered by the United Nations and at least
- 33 90% of employees must be Kenyan citizens. The United Nations shall have the
- 34 authority to make any regulations it deems necessary and legal,
- 35
- 36 Propose that this resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.



Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago
Delegates: Channing Cole, Karson Lewis, Trevor Peringson, Etain Williams-Asplund
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Further Control Organized Crime and End Drug Trafficking in the Caribbean

1 Acknowledging the internal responsibilities of controlling crime,
2
3 Recognizing the nation's failure to successfully end the criminal epidemic,
4
5 Further recognizing the nation's recent efforts to restrict illicit activities,
6
7 Bearing in mind that 16% of the cocaine in the United States came from the
8 Caribbean as a whole and that the figure has increased from 4% in 2011,
9
10 Noting that the growth of those figures is proportionally higher in Europe,
11
12 Having studied the international implications of such large and complex criminal
13 organizations,
14
15 Recognizing the drug trafficking industry's ease of passage across the borders of
16 nearby member nations, as well as the rise in activity of the trade,
17
18 We the delegation of Trinidad and Tobago do hereby:
19
20 Calls for the tightening of the borders of all Caribbean countries, including our own,
21
22 Encourages all nearby countries to tighten their internal security in matters of
23 crime,
24
25 Urges the United Nations to support all other anti-crime efforts, especially those in
26 the Caribbean and South America,
27
28 Requests 2.5 million dollars to greatly increase the crackdown capabilities of our
29 own law enforcement agencies
30
31 Strongly recommends that Caribbean nations and nearby South American nations
32 do the same, in order to finally put an end to the drug related crime epidemic
33 across the Caribbean.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 4
Kurt Erikson



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Morocco

Delegates: Annie Paris, Annie Bruns

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Reconcile the Territory Claims of the Western Sahara

- 1 Recognizing the United Nations has consulted in the issues between Morocco and
- 2 the disputed Western Sahara region since 1965,
- 3
- 4 Cognizant that the UN has not come to a consensus or made lasting decisions
- 5 regarding the area since the cease-fire in 1991,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that 99% of the 567,000 residents of the Western Sahara ,
- 8 including the indigenous Sahrawis and Moroccan migrants, practice Islam and
- 9 speak Arabic which mirrors current Moroccans,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that Morocco, under King Mohammed VI, has a new constitution with
- 12 an emphasis on human rights,
- 13
- 14 Noting the large deposits of phosphate and untapped oil resources in the Western
- 15 Saharan waters have potential to add value to the global economy,
- 16
- 17 We the delegation of Morocco hereby ;
- 18
- 19 Call upon the UN to lead the negotiation of a multilateral treaty between Morocco
- 20 and the Western Saharan nationalist group, Polisario Front, and their newly elected
- 21 leader Brahim Ghali to discuss the reacquisition of the territory,
- 22
- 23 Request that the UN takes action on this within the next 24 months,
- 24
- 25 Stressing the intent of the reacquisition is only for positive and beneficial effects to
- 26 both parties in areas such as human rights, welfare, and economic prosperity.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Comoros

Delegates: Patrick Fallon, Garet Foran, Stefan Antic

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Maximize Environmental Resource Utilization

- 1 Cognizant of the fact that Moroni, Comoros' capital, receives 2,562 mm of rainfall
- 2 annually
- 3
- 4 Deeply concerned by the complete lack of hydroelectric energy production in
- 5 Comoros, as the country is highly dependent on nonrenewable and polluting energy
- 6 resources
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by the average global temperature increase of 1.4 degrees Celsius since
- 9 1880
- 10
- 11 Disturbed by the depressingly unacceptable GDP per capita of \$814.96 USD,
- 12 despite the impressively low 7% unemployment rate
- 13
- 14 Taking note that 80% of Comoros' population is employed in the agricultural
- 15 industry, which results in the vast majority of the population working for very low
- 16 wages
- 17
- 18 Noting with grave concern that Comoros' HDI ranks 169th out of 187 countries,
- 19 indicating that our country has a very low standard of living
- 20
- 21 Recognizing that two to three million people develop skin cancer each year globally,
- 22 largely due to overexposure to the sun's harmful rays
- 23
- 24 The Delegation of Comoros hereby:
- 25
- 26 Requests that the United Nations provides \$6 million USD each year for 6 years to
- 27 help construct a resource-capturing canopy over Comoros' largest island, Ngazidja
- 28
- 29 Declares that this canopy will be constructed primarily out of industrial-strength
- 30 steel, but portions of the canopy covering the most agriculture-dependent regions
- 31 will be composed of glass, which filters out UV radiation while still permitting
- 32 sunlight.
- 33

34 Notes that the country of Comoros will pay for the construction of a hydroelectric
35 plant in Moroni, which will be fed rainwater from the resource-capturing canopy,
36 which will have a funnel-based design to channel water to that plant.
37
38 Proclaims that the plant will also have seven spires which will be strategically
39 located upon the canopy to absorb the electricity from lightning above Moroni to
40 maximize the energy production resulting from the canopy's construction.
41
42 Emphasizes that the hydroelectric plant will overtake fossil fuels as the country's
43 largest energy source within three years of the plant's completion, decreasing both
44 the air pollution and amount of Greenhouse gasses in Comoros and the world as a
45 whole.
46
47 Declare that this substantial step towards a world powered by renewable energy
48 will also indirectly benefit the world's environment by inspiring other countries to
49 also decrease their dependence on fossil fuel usage, which not only can but will end
50 the tragedy that is global warming.
51
52 Affirms that this construction will dramatically increase Comoros' quality of living as
53 well as GDP per capita by providing better paying jobs in the construction and
54 maintenance of both the power plant and canopy, removing our dependence on
55 agriculture and increasing the average wage of our citizens.
56
57 Congratulates all members of the United Nations present to pass this revolutionary
58 act that will benefit the economy, environment, and life in not only Comoros, but
59 the world.
60



Sponsor: Georgia
Delegates: Adoria Randolph, Gavin Dies, North Hopper, Sofia Zavala
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Fund Radioactive Waste Research

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting with great concern that 76,430 metric tons of waste have been produced
4 over forty years and that nuclear waste can last for millions of years,
5
6 Acknowledging that Chernobyl caused 56 immediate deaths and loss of lands for
7 thousands of years, while also causing a rise in disease and thyroid cancer to about
8 6000 cases,
9
10 Considering that radioactive waste takes an untold amount of land that cannot be
11 practically used through weapons testing.
12
13 Recognizing that over 10% of the world's power comes from nuclear power plants
14
15 The Delegation of Georgia hereby:
16
17 Calls for the funding of research into Nuclear Waste management to be later
18 determined by discussions between the UN and the UN funded scientists.
19
20 Further invites UN oversight of research performed.
21
22 Encourages the UN to provide regulations based on the findings from the research
23 performed by the funded scientists
24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Netherlands
Delegates: Phillip Chu, Ellie Kate Forrester, Erin Greene, Mary Katherine Miller
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Restrict Sovereign Immunity to Heads of State

- 1 Acknowledging the time-honored principle of sovereign immunity, that foreign
- 2 states generally are immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of another foreign
- 3 state;
- 4
- 5 Noting that through the latter part of the 20th century, state enterprises have
- 6 become more assertive in geo-political conflicts, thus allowing sovereign states to
- 7 fight proxy wars and to fund terrorism activities via the state entities without legal
- 8 recourse from the international community;
- 9
- 10 Greatly concerned about the findings of the UN Joint Investigation Team that the
- 11 missile and missile system that shot down Flight MH17 over Ukraine were provided
- 12 by Russian state-owned companies;
- 13
- 14 Frustrated that these state-owned companies fall under the umbrella of sovereign
- 15 immunity;
- 16
- 17 Outraged that Russia (and other states that sponsor terrorism activities) hide
- 18 behind the veil of sovereign immunity;
- 19
- 20 The delegation from the Kingdom of the Netherlands hereby:
- 21
- 22 Call on the international community to restrict sovereign immunity to heads of state
- 23 and the various recognized state departments, and allow foreign states and their
- 24 citizens to sue the state-sponsored companies in their choice of jurisdiction for
- 25 activities that sponsor and/or support civil war, political violence, and terrorism
- 26 activities.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Delegates: Abbie Cate, Kendall Summers, Rebekah Caldwell
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Human Trafficking

- 1 The delegation of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia does hereby:
- 2
- 3 Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on
- 4 Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and
- 5 Political Rights,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing that the majority of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's
- 8 human trafficking victims come from other countries in the area or are refugees
- 9 escaping war,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that victims of trafficking often miss out on opportunities such as a
- 12 basic education,
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that the country of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has
- 15 underlying police corruptions specifically involving the regulation of human
- 16 trafficking,
- 17
- 18 Noting that the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has only spent 112,000
- 19 USD on services for former trafficking victims,
- 20
- 21 Requesting that the UN allot 2,800,000 USD to the cause of stopping human
- 22 trafficking in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,
- 23
- 24 To provide education to former trafficking victims,
- 25
- 26 To provide mental health care to former trafficking victims,
- 27
- 28 To establish ad campaigns aiming at educating the public on the horrors of human
- 29 trafficking,
- 30
- 31 To educate the police force in the proper handling of human traffickers and victims,
- 32 Urge the UN to pass this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Benin
Delegates: Anna Bryant, Brannon Guffee, Cecily Powell, Willa Stansell
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Brentwood Academy

Measures to Combat Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea

1 Observing the 4.55 billion negative trade balance of Benin,
2
3 Alarmed that the GDP per capita of Benin is \$2,100,
4
5 Deeply concerned due to the estimated 50 cases of piracy attacks reported per year
6 in the Gulf of Guinea,
7
8 Taking into account that refined petroleum makes up 45 percent of Benin's exports,
9
10 Noting with grave concern that the aim of the pirates is specifically to steal oil
11 cargo,
12
13 Keeping in mind that this issue not only affects Benin, but the surrounding
14 countries of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, and Nigeria,
15
16 Noting that military expenditures account for only 1.03 percent of the GDP of Benin,
17
18 The delegation of Benin does hereby:
19
20 Express admiration for the action taken in Security Resolution 2246 and through
21 the MSCHOA to free the waters of the Gulf of Aden from pirates,
22
23 Express great appreciation for the inauguration of the MMCC (Multinational Maritime
24 Coordination Center) in Cotonou by the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West
25 African States),
26
27 Further reminds that additional actions by individual countries are still necessary to
28 implement peace in the Gulf of Guinea,
29
30 Requests the UN provide 3.5 million dollars as funding for the implementation of
31 the Ship Protection Measures outlined in the Best Management Practices and the
32 addition of three boats to the navy of Benin,
33

34 Trusts that these measures will be a significant step in decreasing piracy in the Gulf
35 of Guinea and establishing economic stability in Benin and the surrounding
36 countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Poland 2

Delegates: Abbie Faber, Sarah Ferguson

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Restrict the International Narcotics Trade in Poland

- 1 Alarmed by Poland's increasing substance abuse problem, which involves
- 2 approximately thirty thousand arrests for suspicion of drug possession each year.
- 3
- 4 Guided by the fact that Poland's current solution to our drug problem, the National
- 5 Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction, criminalizes drug use and aims
- 6 specifically at drug addicts rather than preventing addiction by targeting the
- 7 trafficking of illegal substances.
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that Poland currently serves as a route to transport illegal
- 10 substances to the entirety of Europe and even Western Asia.
- 11
- 12 The delegation of Poland does hereby:
- 13
- 14 Declare that Poland enacts a system that targets drug trafficking itself instead of
- 15 criminalizing drug addicts in order to decrease substance abuse as well as narcotics
- 16 trading throughout our nation and others.
- 17
- 18 Request approval from the UN International Drug Control Programme to implement
- 19 heavier restrictions on narcotic substance transporting in Poland by tightening
- 20 border control on our boundaries.
- 21
- 22 Urge that \$11,000,000 be spent placing more advanced security and personnel
- 23 along Poland's borders, as well as maintaining this level of security once
- 24 implemented.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uzbekistan

Delegates: Cole Jackson, Kenton Harvill, Nathan Pittman, Willis Yarbrough

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Combat Cyber Terrorism

- 1 Recognizing that over three billion users access the internet today, compared to
- 2 400 million in 2000;
- 3
- 4 Concerned that, as the internet creates new opportunities for countries across the
- 5 world, it also creates a whole host of challenges in the cyber realm;
- 6
- 7 Regretting that the anonymity offered by the internet, and its disregard for national
- 8 boundaries is now becoming a military challenge;
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that cyber terrorism is the politically motivated use of computers
- 11 and information technology to cause severe disruption or widespread fear in
- 12 society;
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that a cyberterrorist attack is designed to cause physical violence
- 15 or extreme financial harm, and fear;
- 16
- 17 Aware that possible cyber terrorist targets include the banking industry, military
- 18 installations, power plants, air traffic control centers, and water systems;
- 19
- 20 Noting that Uzbekistan is not the only country facing this challenge - all leading
- 21 economies of the world are wary of the real danger they face in cyberspace;
- 22
- 23 The delegation from Uzbekistan hereby:
- 24
- 25 Recommends that Russia, China, India, Pakistan, and Turkey come together to
- 26 develop a framework for securing the region's critical infrastructure from
- 27 cyberattacks;
- 28
- 29 Suggests that governments, military, and the private sector work together to
- 30 develop this framework;
- 31
- 32 Further suggests that financial markets, the electric grid, nuclear weapons, and
- 33 other physical assets be secured in a consistent manner;
- 34

35 Encourages exercises be carried out to simulate cyber attacks and flesh out
 36 measures that must be taken during such events;
 37
 38 Calls on this framework group to develop a rapid reaction team to be based in
 39 Uzbekistan, with a mandate to search and destroy the perpetrators of cyber
 40 terrorism within our region.
 41



Sponsor: Azerbaijan
 Delegates: Emilee Marshall, Ivy Waltz
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: White House High School

Removing Land Mines and Other Explosives from the Azerbaijani-Armenian Border

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Acknowledging that disputes over the Azerbaijani-Armenian border has left the
 4 border, also called the Nagorno-Karabakh, subject to remnants of active explosives
 5 such as land mines.
 6
 7 Gravely concerned that this border is occupied by Azerbaijani and Armenian citizens
 8 on their respective sides.
 9
 10 Alarmed that the border holds about 50 thousand active landmines.
 11 Fully bearing in mind that all of these mines were created by amateurs and are not
 12 mapped.
 13
 14 Fully aware that there have been mine clearances in the central land of our country,
 15 but not covering Nagorno-Karabakh.
 16
 17 Noting with concern that UNMAS has stated that these mines "posed a serious
 18 threat to some civilians."
 19
 20 Regretting that as of 2001, 1,400 Azerbaijani citizens were killed and 14,670 were
 21 wounded by landmines on the border.
 22
 23 Further deploring that the majority of these deaths were of Azerbaijani children
 24 playing on the border.
 25
 26 We the delegation of Azerbaijan do hereby:
 27
 28 Calls upon the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to send over 50
 29 volunteers to Azerbaijan and Armenia's border and stay for a period of three years
 30 subject to extension.
 31
 32 Declares that in return, Azerbaijan will donate 1 million dollars yearly to the
 33 Voluntary Trust Fund .

34 Reminds the UN that the removal of these mines will save the lives of both
35 Azerbaijan and Armenia citizens.
36
37 Expresses hope that this effort will show an attempt at further peace in the cease
38 fire between Armenia and Azerbaijan.
39
40



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Noah Cline, Noah Miga, Vishnu Reddy

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Restore Order and Prevent Total Destabilization

1 Recognizing the dire state of unrest in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,
2 including mass protests, widespread famine, and violent attacks
3
4 Alarmed by furtherance of the economic crisis and food crisis to include widespread
5 medical emergencies and preventable infant fatalities
6
7 Emphasizing the ability of international aid efforts to effectively assist the situation
8 once international order is restored
9
10 Considering Venezuela's long history as a beacon of stability in the relatively
11 dangerous and unstable South American continent and
12
13 Condemning the violent nature of protests and assaults of state officials
14
15 Understanding the need for a functional and robust government to uphold and
16 ensure basic human rights and provisions within its territories
17
18 Acknowledging Venezuela's massive natural resource deposits, mainly the 63.5
19 billion USD annual oil exports,
20
21 Cognizant of the importance of preventing these materials from entering illegal
22 markets after a collapsed Venezuelan state
23
24 The Delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela hereby:
25
26 Calls for the immediate stabilization of the country through deployment of UN
27 Peacekeeping forces
28
29 Recognizing that only a stable and functional government can effectively direct
30 humanitarian relief efforts
31
32 Furthermore recognizing that restoring order is well beyond the means of the
33 entirety of Venezuelan law enforcement and military
34

35 Urge the UN to provide relief, both financial and humanitarian, from the greater
36 international community.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Central African Republic

Delegates: Jonah Franks, Carter Cheeseman, Matthew Porter, Nicholas Dikhtyar

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Brentwood Academy

Revitalizing Societal Conditions for Development in the Central African Republic

1 Cognizant of the lack of a unified people under a competent government that
2 neither the people of the Central African Republic nor can the United Nations
3 recognize,
4
5 Vigilant of the discontent of said persons evinced by their involvement in persisting
6 rebel groups, competition for leadership, and widespread neglect of borders,
7
8 Regretful that said conflicts have caused their primary focus of resources and
9 energies to concern the competition of temporal control- bringing on a state of
10 stagnation whereby United Nations actions have been and will continue to be
11 ineffective where they are otherwise concerned,
12
13 Emboldened at the extensive benefits to be derived from an organized and
14 principled government: to give rise to a peaceful environment from which, then and
15 only then, could solutions cultivate by the well meaning people of the Central
16 African Republic who lack a means for their firm intention for independence from
17 excessive external contributions, and to actualize the otherwise wasteful
18 investments by the UN in the past,
19

20 The delegation of the Central African Republic does hereby:

21
22 Request that the UN send the necessary number of Peace Keepers to evaluate and
23 stabilize the government of the Central African Republic by direction of standard UN
24 procedures,
25

26 Encourage the UN to work towards gradual the independence of the Central African
27 Republic, that they would utilize their resources and widespread resolve for a
28 successful future,
29

30 Recommend that this solution be reconsidered annually for the necessary time
31 before stability for the Central African Republic is achieved,
32

33 Provide that the withdrawal of the UN's support ensue after three years at most if
34 these objectives are not maintained by the Central African Republic.
35

36 Declare that if passed, will take effect on January 1, 2017
37



Sponsor: Mexico 2

Delegates: Tamim Hamden, Tristen Andrews, Ben Gleason, Jude Hammoud

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Ravenwood High School

Decrease the Influence of Drug Trafficking

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Disturbed by the fact that 10.4% of adults living within urban areas in Mexico have
4 use illicit substances in their lifetimes.

5
6 Aware that that percentage is much higher in citizens under the age of 25.

7
8 Keeping in mind that this is only in Mexico and no surrounding countries that are
9 affected by the drug cartels operating within our borders.

10
11 Taking into consideration that many of these people have used illicit substances
12 more than once in their lifetimes.

13
14 Taking into account the 4 main drugs produced by the cartels: Marijuana, Heroin,
15 Cocaine HCL, Crack, and Methamphetamines.

16
17 Realizing the cross-border flow of money and guns into Mexico from the United
18 States has enabled well-armed and well-funded cartels to engage in violent
19 activities.

20
21 Fully alarmed we know that have knowledge of advanced military tactics and the
22 ability to utilize sophisticated weaponry.

23
24 Deeply concerned with the 5% increase in crime rate since 2008

25
26 The Delegation of Mexico 2 Hereby:

27
28 Proclaims that Mexico 2 would like to institute a permanent drug task for within
29 Mexico and The South Western United States;

30
31 Notes the United States cooperation is necessary

32
33 Calls up the United Nations a committee of detectives, agents, soldiers, and other
34 essential personal and provide funding for the committee.

35 Further calls upon The United Nations to supervise this committee and invest 100
 36 billion US dollars into the eradication of drug trafficking on an international scale in
 37 North America.
 38
 39 Draws attention to the fact that not only Mexico will be benefited, but people in
 40 North and Central American will be too
 41
 42 Strongly recommends countries benefiting from this committee to help provide
 43 financial aid to the committee through its entirety
 44
 45 Further recommends that The United Nations be in favor of our resolution to create
 46 a committee to eradicate drug trafficking in North American which can be used as a
 47 model for other places around the world that struggle to combat drug cartels within
 48 their borders.
 49
 50



Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Kyle Machado, Abby Bryant, Derek Loucks, Laura Pruitt
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to the trafficking and use of women and children in Egypt

1 Noting with grave concern, the human trafficking and child labor that is happening
 2 every day in Egypt has grown in recent years.
 3
 4 Disturbed that an estimated 1.2 million children of the age of 12 or younger are
 5 sent out every day in the summer to pick cotton for upwards of 15 hours per day.
 6 (Children from ages 12 and up are restricted to a maximum 6 hour work day)
 7
 8 Deeply concerned with the amount of women that are trafficked through Egypt to
 9 get to Israel.
 10
 11 Aware of the amount of people getting in the borders of the countries, not much
 12 has been done in efforts to stop the trafficking in and out of the country.
 13
 14 Expressing appreciation to the NCCM for setting up a 24-hour hotline that provides
 15 care for children fighting against child labor.
 16
 17 Keeping in mind that Egypt's ranking in human trafficking has globally dropped in
 18 2015, following a poor record of addressing the sexual exploitation of women and
 19 children.
 20
 21 Calls upon the Egyptian border safety to be able to identify human trafficking lines.
 22
 23 Further calls upon the government of Egypt to actively fight against the organized
 24 crime units that are trafficking women and children into and out of the country.
 25
 26 Draws attention to the safety of the border not being protected from these
 27 criminals getting slaves into the country.
 28
 29 Recommends that money be put into the search of major traffickers
 30
 31 Strongly recommends that the current penalties of trafficking are to be risen and
 32 extreme amount from the small amount that they currently are.
 33

34 Notes that all countries that have this problem should crack down on all forms of
35 human trafficking in and out of their own countries so that the whole world can be
36 human trafficking-free.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Palau
Delegates: Noah Hubbard, Jack Bran
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Christian Brothers High School

A resolution to create a UN committee that comprehensively tracks international maritime violence and crime

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Aware that 90% of the world's trade is still done via maritime transport
4
5 Observing that Palau has jurisdiction over 230,000 square miles of the ocean,
6 roughly the size of France
7
8 Noting that Palau has implemented many measures to protect and nurture our
9 environment and its inhabitants
10
11 Acknowledging that piracy, poaching, and organized crime on the waters of
12 southeast Asia have been a predominant problem for Palauan commerce as well as
13 the commerce of other nations
14
15 Taking into account that many instances of organized crime on these waters occur
16 without punishment as a result of weakened international efforts and inaccurate
17 and often unclear information
18
19 Alarmed by the fact that there is no United Nations database that comprehensively
20 tracks and records maritime violence that is easily accessible for all countries to use
21
22 The Republic of Palau does hereby:
23
24 Calls upon Countries of East and Southeast Asia to condemn violent and murderous
25 acts in international waters
26
27 Urges the creation of an international committee and database to comprehensively
28 track maritime violence and crime
29
30 Asks all countries to join the committee and submit any helpful information to the
31 database, which will be accessible by all countries
32

33 Accepts that all costs, personnel, and operations will be subject to the committee's
34 approval
35
36 Designates that any penalties for not accurately reporting information and other
37 crimes will be determined by the United Nations
38



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Romania

Delegates: Betsy Spurgeon, Vicky Caldwell, McLain Brown

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

Providing Medical Supplies and Doctors in Romania

1 Providing Medical Supplies and Doctors in Romania
2
3 Observing the lack of doctors and funding for any sort of medical procedure to the
4 non private hospitals in Romania,
5
6 Concerned that the 14,000 doctors have fled the country in the last five years,
7
8 Fully alarmed by the lack of supplies and necessary materials needed for medical
9 procedures,
10
11 Acknowledging the 6,849 children and 1,747 adults living with HIV-AIDS because
12 they cannot afford treatment,
13
14 Recognizing the romanian government cut VAT taxes dedicated to HIV-AIDS
15 treatments,
16
17 Affirming that HIV-AIDS is the main health issue attacking Romania today,
18
19 Remind the UN to consider the thousands of women who are raped each year and
20 left with a disease they have no money to treat,
21
22 Draw attention to the fact that Romania has the 27th highest death rate in the
23 world,
24
25 Confirm the 22,000 HIV-AIDS deaths in Romania,
26
27 Call upon the United Nations to allot 1.5 million Romanian Leu to fund doctors and
28 medical supplies in Romanian public hospitals,
29
30 Aware that there are 2.45 physicians for every 1,000 people,
31
32 The delegation of Romania does Hereby:
33

34 Urge the United Nations to remember the thousands of victims and families affected
 35 by disease each year,
 36
 37 Condemn the 5.6% of the GDP spent on health,
 38
 39 Request that the supplies be bought in Romania to add money to the economy ,
 40
 41 Note that by giving Romania the funding, the UN helps doctors finish school, create
 42 jobs, and create a new business that brings in money,
 43
 44 Emphasizes that the number of children and adults living with HIV-AIDS will
 45 decrease and the life span will increase,
 46
 47 Hoping that UN will back up our funding will result in a higher percentage of doctors
 48 in Romania, and the death rate decreasing,
 49
 50 Trusts the judgment and consideration of the United Nations to alleviate the pain
 51 caused by weak health system in Romania.
 52



Sponsor: Kenya 2
 Delegates: Madison Bean, Linsy Devlin, Elsie Shaw
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: Sale Creek High School

A Resolution to Protect International Tourists

1 Expressing appreciation to all of the assistance provided by people who desire to
 2 help a country in need we must maintain their safety.
 3
 4 Recognizing the hard working people who benefit the country of Kenya with
 5 invulnerability is the key to continuing the progression of the nation.
 6
 7 Noting with grave concern the health of the visitors as well as tourist is important.
 8
 9 Having examined further we have realized that it is very impractical and unsafe for
 10 these clueless people.
 11
 12 Having considered the fully alarmed UN, they should aid the protection of tourist
 13 who choose to travel into problematic areas.
 14
 15 Considering these potential changes we believe the UN should provide full time
 16 security, a food and drink inspector, and a thorough checklist of vaccinations and
 17 medical measures that should take place before entering Kenya.
 18
 19 Acknowledging the placement of a few general guidelines. The country is gradually
 20 climbing to the peak of the protection of tourist and missionaries.
 21
 22 We the delegation of Kenya
 23
 24 Encourage all personnel to have a series of vaccines before entering Kenya. These
 25 vaccines should be for the following diseases: Malaria, Valley Fever, Chikungunya,
 26 Hepatitis A, and Typhoid.
 27
 28 Urges travel and medical insurance to every person entering Kenya.
 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Alex Boulay, Dhruv Devdhara, Hunter Spivey

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Solve World Hunger Through the Implementation of Genetically Modified Super Potatoes

- 1 Alarmed by: the fact that roughly 1 out of 9 people in the world go hungry
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned: that 45% of deaths in children under 5 are due to poor nutrition
- 4
- 5 Deploring: that these people must wonder where their next meal will come from
- 6
- 7 Desiring: to help provide a viable and sustainable source of food for the underfed
- 8
- 9 Having considered: the natural hardness and nutrient rich nature of potatoes
- 10
- 11 The delegation of Ireland does hereby:
- 12
- 13 Request: the UN to donate five billion USD for genetically modified potato research
- 14
- 15 Express its hope: that the innate versatility of potatoes can be amplified to suit our
- 16 needs
- 17
- 18 Aim: to decrease growing time as well as increase yield, disease/pest resistance,
- 19 and weather resistance
- 20
- 21 Emphasize: that this new breed of potato could help solve world hunger if regulated
- 22 properly
- 23
- 24 Affirm: that all proceeds from this tax should go towards repaying contributor countries
- 25
- 26 Trust: that our researchers can develop this new potato breed within the next 15
- 27 years



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Anna Ko, Alysia Kang, Stephanie Chang, Malak Elmessiry

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Address Educational Inequality in Chile

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations that Chile holds one of the highest Gini coefficients at a
- 4 percent of 46.5 in relation to the United States of America with a percent of 39.4,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that the government has already initiated an educational reform bill
- 7 that was meant to ameliorate the accessibility of education,
- 8
- 9 Noting that the educational inequality that is present in Chile is directly attributed
- 10 to a lack of high quality education,
- 11
- 12 The Delegation of Chile does hereby:
- 13
- 14 Requests the United Nations to allocate 23 million USD to Chile for the purpose of
- 15 funding general improvements in the quality of education to Chilean schools,
- 16
- 17 Emphasizes that by improving the quality of Chile's education system it will help not
- 18 only our people, but also our economy,
- 19
- 20 Encourages that positive results will benefit the international community in the
- 21 future,
- 22
- 23 Trusts the United Nations will support the education for those in Chile.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Christopher Hutter, Graham Lovell, Ashton Smith, Brendan Mitchell-Fostyk

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Centennial High School

WASTE TO ENERGY

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the constant fires in the Riverton dump as well as many other landfills
- 4 in Jamaica,
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned with all of the hazards and cautions these fires as well as the
- 7 landfill itself bring,
- 8
- 9 Noting with deep concern of health how many of our people have complained about
- 10 respiratory problems the smoke from the landfill fires has caused;
- 11
- 12 Disturbed by how millions of taxpayers dollars have been used to stop the fires in
- 13 the landfills,
- 14
- 15 Convinced that a WtE (Waste to Energy) plant could resolve our problems,
- 16
- 17 Noting with satisfaction that WtE is a form of energy recovery in which electricity is
- 18 generated from incineration of waste,
- 19
- 20 Emphasizing that rather than polluting the atmosphere from gases combusted from
- 21 waste, the gases are used to produce steam, which in turn is then converted to
- 22 electricity,
- 23
- 24 Bearing in mind WtE is considered a renewable energy source because the
- 25 combustion of waste is sustainable and naturally replenished,
- 26
- 27 Having received a statement from the Caribbean Policy of Research Institute saying
- 28 they think we, the country of Jamaica should invest in a WtE plant, and for it to be
- 29 built at the Riverton city belt.
- 30
- 31 We, the country of Jamaica, hereby:
- 32
- 33 Requests \$20 million from the United Nations to build a WtE plant;
- 34

- 35 Designates the outskirts of the capital city of Kingston, at the Riverton city belt as
- 36 the site of the WtE plant;
- 37
- 38 Takes note of the 2,500 construction jobs and 400 permanent jobs that will come
- 39 out of this resolution;
- 40
- 41 Reminds the UN of how Aruba, Bahamas, and Nevis island either have a WtE plant
- 42 already or are in the process of making one;
- 43
- 44 Affirms that once built, the WtE plant will bring us \$3.065 million each year from
- 45 the sale of electricity;
- 46
- 47 Authorizes the UN to set a portion aside of electricity sales each year to slowly pay
- 48 them back;
- 49
- 50 Draws the attention to tourism making up 30% of our GDP;
- 51
- 52 Endorses the land left from eradication of our landfills with the use of the WtE plant
- 53 be used for tourism;
- 54
- 55 Trusts the United Nations will hear Jamaica's cry for help.
- 56



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Jacob Day, Tripp Quarles, Cooper Schaefer, Hudson White
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Develop Worldwide Cooperation Through the Creation of the United Nations Space Command

- 1 Concerned with the amount of money countries are spending on independent space
- 2 operations,
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing the end of the Cold War and subsequently the Space Race,
- 5 Recognizing the success of joint space operations such as the European Space
- 6 Agency (ESA) and the International Space Station (ISS),
- 7
- 8 Confident in the advantages of space programs and the technological improvements
- 9 they provide to the world,
- 10
- 11 Regretting the lack of opportunities for more member states to be involved in space
- 12 programs,
- 13
- 14 Being a founding member of the ESA,
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Belgium does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Encourages the United Nations to sponsor a peaceful, voluntary, and cooperative
- 19 space organization to be known as the United Nations Space Command (UNSC);
- 20
- 21 Invites any members of the United Nations to contribute to the operations of the UNSC,
- 22 whether it be financially, intellectually, physically, or by any other progressive means;
- 23
- 24 Recommends that participating members delegate most, if not all, of their current
- 25 space operation resources to the UNSC so it can be as effective as possible;
- 26
- 27 Reminds the United Nations of its goals to maintain worldwide peace, develop
- 28 relationships between countries, and encourage cooperation to solve issues, all of
- 29 which the UNSC would promote;
- 30
- 31 Affirms that the UNSC would not require funding from the United Nations' budget;
- 32
- 33 Proclaims that, upon passage, this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Jake Looney, Kyle Hanfland, Xander Ayala
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Ravenwood High School

Protecting Future arable land in Bhutan and countries which practice shifting cultivation

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that shifting cultivation, also known as slash and burn
- 4 agriculture, accounts for 27% of agriculture in Bhutan.
- 5
- 6 Mindful that shifting cultivation degrades soil quality and prevents use of expanses
- 7 of land for decades.
- 8
- 9 Further taking into account that 6% of tropical rainforests and 10% of forests in
- 10 Asia were lost to shifting cultivation.
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the fact that shifting cultivation decreases biodiversity and encourages
- 13 extinction of naturally occurring wildlife.
- 14
- 15 Noting with grave concern that shifting cultivation causes the resilience of
- 16 ecosystem to break down and the land to deteriorate at an alarming rate.
- 17
- 18 Concerned that the current cycle of shifting cultivation is not sustainable and causes
- 19 loss of nutrients in the soil and loss of topsoil.
- 20
- 21 Further observing that loss of topsoil and nutrients in the soil leads to further
- 22 deforestation and, in extreme cases, desertification.
- 23
- 24 Deeply concerned about the ability of shifting cultivation to provide food for a
- 25 growing population.
- 26
- 27 Noting that in 1957 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- 28 declared shifting cultivation the most serious land use problem in the tropical world.
- 29
- 30 Disturbed that FAO and the United Nations have not updated any policies or views
- 31 as to shifting cultivation.
- 32

33 Deeply concerned that this type of agriculture is prevalent worldwide, especially in
34 countries within South America, Africa, and Southeast Asia.
35
36 The delegation of the most Holy Bhutanese Government hereby:
37
38 Calls upon the United Nations to change the policy of the Food and Agriculture
39 Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to reflect the dangers of shifting
40 cultivation on the environment and the growing populations which it is unable to
41 support.
42
43 Requests that FAO provides safer and more environmentally friendly alternatives to
44 shifting cultivation to greatly reduce and furthermore end shifting cultivation as a
45 whole.
46
47 Strongly encourages that FAO and the UN provide financial relief for countries
48 affected by this change.
49
50 Requests that FAO provide economic sanctions to countries that refuse to conform
51 to the new policy.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 5
Grant Glass



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Sarah Bryant, Meredith Helton, Gracie Marks

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

Improving Access to Clean Water in Fiji

1 Concerned that 53% of Fijians do not have access to clean water, and drinking
2 unclean water often causes typhoid and other parasitic infections,

3
4 Observing that even those who do have clean water access often experience
5 shortages exacerbated by a six month dry season, and service interruptions are
6 common during both drought periods and heavy rainfall periods,

7
8 Stressing that Fiji's water distribution system is outdated, and crumbling pipes,
9 dysfunctional water treatment plants, and a lack of adequate wells have led to
10 widespread scarcity of safe water,

11 Keeping in mind that tropical cyclones often contaminate water supplies, leading to
12 outbreaks of waterborne bacterial infections,

13
14 Fully alarmed that half the country has at times relied on emergency water
15 supplies, with rations as low as four gallons a week per family,

16
17 Regretting that the Fijian government has suffered great instability, and current
18 debt levels constrain its ability to fund vital adaptation measures,

19
20 Noting that improving water supply is considered essential to Fiji's sustainable
21 development,

22
23 The delegation of Fiji does hereby:

24
25 Request that the UN allot \$20 million for the building and renovation of water
26 sanitation and distribution infrastructure on Fiji's inhabited islands,

27
28 Recommend that 2 new water treatment plants be built on Viti Levu, Fiji's most
29 populated island,

30
31 Encourage that a percentage of workers doing manual labor to build the the plants
32 be unemployed Fijian citizens,

33
34

35 Support the implementation of similar measures in neighboring Oceanic countries
36 that also struggle with clean water availability, such as Kiribati and Vanuatu,

37
38 Express its hope that the UN will provide these crucial improvements to promote
39 economic growth and raise the quality of life for native Fijians.

40



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Algeria
Delegates: Nolan McGinnity, Kevin Frost, Nilai Sheth, Joe Owens
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Reduce Human Trafficking and Provide Care to Victims

To the General Assembly:

Concerned for the well-being and freedoms of Algerians and the citizens of surrounding countries,
Believing that no human being should feel forced to work hard labor, beg, or participate in sexual services,
Acknowledging that Algeria is currently rated a Tier 3 country on the Trafficking in Persons 2016 Report, which means that the government does not fully comply with the minimum requirements of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act's (TVPA) and is not making significant efforts to do so,
Aware that Algeria is a key transit location for human traffickers because of its proximity to both poverty-stricken regions of Africa and wealthier European nations,
Anxious for the 10,000 to 20,000 refugees and illegal immigrants from countries like Mali, Niger, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, and Nigeria that are especially vulnerable to human trafficking because of their unusual migration status, language barriers, and penury,
Deeply disturbed that men, women, and children are unjustly losing their liberties to criminals both against their will or because of extreme desperation, like that of the need to pay off a smuggler's fee or to escape a conflict-ridden country,
Further repulsed at the way many trafficking victims have been arrested or deported by the Algerian government because of their illegal status instead of being cared for and protected,
Noting that the reason the majority of trafficking victims can't ask for help is because they don't have a safe place to go,
We the Delegation of Algeria do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations (UN) to assist in the struggle against human trafficking and the fight for human rights;
Request \$8,000,000 USD for the first year to build and maintain 20 safety sanctuaries to protect, house, and assist victims of human trafficking in any legal matters. This money will go into construction of the sanctuaries, basic needs like food and water, and the hiring of aides such as counselors, physicians, and lawyers;
Request an additional annual \$1,000,000 USD for the next 3 years after it is built for maintenance and further required care. If all of the money is not used in those three years it will be stored for future needs;
Urge the UN to take a stand against human slavery and provide secure refuges for some of the people who need it the most;
Proclaim that this should go into effect on February 8, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Vanuatu

Delegates: Lauren Myers, Lily Waltz, Elizabeth Woodall
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: White House High School

REBUILDING HOMES LOST DURING CYCLONE PAM TO BE MORE RESISTENT TO FUTURE NATURAL DISASTERS

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Fully aware that the United Nations' World Risk Report of 2014 ranked Vanuatu the
- 4 most at risk of natural disasters.
- 5
- 6 Conscious that on March 13, 2015, a category 5 cyclone, Cyclone Pam, devastated
- 7 Vanuatu.
- 8 Noting with grave concern that Cyclone Pam left 90% of the residents of Tanna,
- 9 Vanuatu with damaged or destroyed homes.
- 10
- 11 Keeping in mind only middle class urban citizens are able to afford government-
- 12 built housing, while the rest of the population have houses built out of palm,
- 13 bamboo, or cane.
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that Cyclone Pam caused a \$590 million financial toll, which is
- 16 more than 75% of Vanuatu's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 17
- 18 The delegations of Vanuatu does hereby:
- 19
- 20
- 21 Call upon the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to provide financial
- 22 support in order to provide more stable homes for Vanuatu residents.
- 23
- 24 Requests an annual financial aid of \$76,683,973 for five years which totals
- 25 \$383,419,865.
- 26
- 27 Reminds that Vanuatu will be contributing an additional \$38,341,986 per year for
- 28 five years, totaling \$191,709,930.
- 29
- 30 Draws attention to the fact that Vanuatu will continue to pay \$38,341,986 for ten
- 31 more years in order to repay the UNDP for the financial aid.
- 32
- 33 Declares that this shall go into effect on January 1, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sri Lanka

Delegates: Vamsi Konjeti, Leah Farmer, Hanna Cho
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO DETER AGGRESSION IN THE JAMMU-KASHMIR REGION

- 1 Reducing conflict between India and Pakistan in the disputed territory of Jammu-
- 2 Kashmir
- 3
- 4 Noting with grave concern that the number of casualties in the territorial conflict
- 5 has surpassed 47,000 deaths,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the dispute has stagnated the development of the region to
- 8 the point where the literacy rate is 15% less than in India and 10% less than in
- 9 Pakistan,
- 10
- 11 Noting that India currently spends 330 billion rupees on the conflict in Kashmir,
- 12
- 13 Realizing that this conflict has been prominent for more than 30 years, and events
- 14 such as the 2016 Kashmir Conflict have only caused more aggression and conflict
- 15
- 16 Disturbed that Pakistan currently spends 1 billion rupees fueling conflict in Kashmir,
- 17
- 18 Concerned that there have been multiple Kashmiri-separatist protests, leading to
- 19 increased tensions from both Pakistan and India
- 20
- 21 We the Delegation of Sri Lanka do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Propose a Plan to deter further aggression in the region
- 24
- 25 Request 300 million dollars to send 7,000 UN Peacekeepers to the Jammu-Kashmir
- 26 region to provide aid and calm further protests, and build basic infrastructure for
- 27 the inhabitants of the region
- 28
- 29 Urge the UN to help start an end to this extended conflict, and allow for the
- 30 development of the region to resume,
- 31
- 32 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by July 6, 2017;
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2
Delegates: Connor Brons, Yashraj Bhatt, Thomas Biscotto, Daniel Hur
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Address Inadequate School Systems

- 1 Recognizing that a large portion of children from low income families never
- 2 complete secondary school;
- 3
- 4 Observing that many schools are overcrowded and underfunded;
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that the total educational budget is 574778107 US Dollars.
- 7
- 8 The delegation of The Dominican Republic does hereby:
- 9
- 10 Request the allocation of 65 million US Dollars to build 14 new schools, train
- 11 teachers, and supporting existing schools;
- 12
- 13 Affirms to repay the United Nations by 2025.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Finland
Delegates: Noah Chance, Chanceton Lindsey, Madeline Martin, Lauren Walker
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE OBESITY

- 1 Aware that nearly one-third of the world's population, or 2.1 billion people, is
- 2 overweight or obese,
- 3
- 4 Noting with concern that fattening, cheap, readily available food is a major
- 5 contributor to this statistic with the combination of grease, over-processed meats,
- 6 and industrialized vegetables,
- 7
- 8 Aware that attempts have been made by countries individually to reduce this
- 9 epidemic such as in the Finland province of North Karelia where they took it upon
- 10 themselves to better educate youth about eating habits after middle-aged men
- 11 dropping dead from heart attacks,
- 12
- 13 Fully bearing in mind that obesity is a preventable thing through education,
- 14
- 15 Disturbed that obesity is the second most common preventable cause of death,
- 16
- 17 Suggesting that poverty and diet are related due to the fact that cheap, over-
- 18 processed food is cheaper than healthy alternatives and impoverished individuals
- 19 have less currency to spend on food,
- 20
- 21 Suggesting that poverty level contributes to the dietary habits of individuals and to
- 22 the statistic that over a third of the world is obese,
- 23
- 24 Addressing the claim that world population is expected to exceed nine-billion and
- 25 that there will most likely be a shortage of resources available to grow healthy
- 26 alternatives causing food prices to world-wide spike causing the obesity level to
- 27 rise,
- 28
- 29 Further emphasising that this is a rising, current, issue that needs to be addressed.
- 30
- 31 We the delegation of Finland hereby propose a solution to help reduce obesity:
- 32

33 We urge a new council be formed with members consisting of representatives from
 34 multiple/all countries to address and create solutions relating to the issues of (a.)
 35 obesity (b.) diet (c.) food supply or lack of in each own county;
 36
 37 This specific council will discuss and propose ideas to help reduce obesity and food
 38 shortages in their own county;
 39
 40 Encouragement of all ideals is this committee's goal as long as the solutions are
 41 probable and focused on the betterment of the people;
 42
 43 Further recommends that the United Nations be in favor of this committee's
 44 creation for the betterment of the people.



Sponsor: Qatar
 Delegates: Justin Masters, Truman McDaniel, Tyler Reese, Juan Thomas
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Aid in the Protection of Migrant Workers

1 Mindful of the principles epitomizing the basic instruments of the United Nations
 2 concerning human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 3
 4 Acknowledging the actions by the International Committee of the Red Cross that
 5 have shown concern towards individuals working in volatile and dangerous
 6 environments.
 7
 8 Recognizing the Aide Memoire developed by the UN Office for the Coordination of
 9 Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), for its protection concerns regarding civilians in
 10 armed conflict.
 11
 12 Alarmed by the fact that there are an estimated 2.5 million abused migrant workers
 13 in Qatar and millions of others around the world.
 14
 15 We the Delegation of Qatar do hereby:
 16
 17 Designate that all international governments seek independent and sustainable
 18 solution by:
 19
 20 Improvement of national laws
 21 Intervening in emergency situations
 22 Investigating any violations
 23
 24 Urge all nations to enforce laws protecting workers' rights, especially those of
 25 migrant workers by allowing the exercise of:
 26
 27 Free association
 28 Collective bargaining
 29
 30 Affirm the importance of amending the Labor Law to ensure that workers will:
 31
 32 Have accurate information regarding their jobs'.
 33 Salaries
 34 Schedule

35 Be allowed to change jobs without sponsor consent
 36 Not have their passports confiscated
 37 Not be required to have exit visas
 38
 39 Request that all nations ensure that there is effective investigation and prosecution
 40 for offenses under the Labor Law by:
 41
 42 Monitoring employment sites
 43 Interviewing workers
 44 Publish data regarding worker injuries and/or deaths
 45
 46 Making sure employers pay recruitment visa fees
 47 Provide evidence
 48 Violation will result in a penalty
 49
 50 Giving penalties to employers who violate workers' rights
 51 Corresponding to seriousness of abuse
 52
 53



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zimbabwe
 Delegates: Mary Kimball Vereen, Claudia Hines
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood High School

Deforestation Amelioration in Zimbabwe

1 To the General Assembly,
 2
 3 Aware that deforestation leads to heavy soil erosion, extinction of biodiversity,
 4 global warming exacerbation, silting of rivers and dams, flooding, desertification,
 5 and other environmental devastations,
 6
 7 Recognizing that Zimbabwe has dwindling primary forest deposits- the most
 8 biodiverse and carbon-dense form of forests- and the endangered Eastern
 9 Afromontane forest which has only 11% of its habitat remaining,
 10
 11 Acknowledging that almost 50% of Zimbabwe is forested land, a resource vital to
 12 the continuation and stability of the nation,
 13
 14 Alarmed that almost 2% of forest is lost annually, and Zimbabwe is likely to be
 15 desertified within the next 50 years,
 16
 17 Cognizant of the fact that wood is mainly cut to be burned to fuel in homes and to
 18 cure tobacco, a growing industry, and that coal is too expensive to use as an
 19 alternative source of fuel,
 20
 21 The Republic of Zimbabwe does hereby:
 22
 23 Requests 3.5 million US dollars to send teams of educators to Zimbabwe to teach
 24 sustainable methods of tree harvesting, to warn of the devastating future impacts
 25 of unsustainable forestry, and to create specialized woodlots of fast-growing trees
 26 in areas dense with tobacco farming,
 27
 28 Encourages the application of the results of this plan in further study of
 29 deforestation prevention.
 30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Lillian Jordan, Blaine Howard, Nia Curry

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Initiate Action on the Sustainable Fisheries Resolution

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Observing that unsustainable practices in the seas throughout the world is an
- 4 increasingly concerning issue,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that, according to the National Marine Fisheries Service, approximately
- 7 2270 marine species are labeled as endangered or threatened,
- 8
- 9 Fully aware that the Sustainable Fisheries Resolution is set to go into action with
- 10 the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,
- 11
- 12 Noting with concern that by 2030, 80% of the world's saltwater fish population will
- 13 be collapsed,
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of Croatia does hereby:
- 16
- 17 Suggest to change the date of action to 2017,
- 18
- 19 Recommend an official vote to determine the time of action with the Sustainable
- 20 Fisheries Resolution,
- 21
- 22 Emphasize the importance of saving the world's aquatic life at a sooner date,
- 23
- 24 Encourage the United Nations to take the initiative to help protect the aquatic
- 25 species of the world.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Malawi

Delegates: Hugh Hoagland, Joseph O'Connell, Joe Donlon

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Father Ryan High School

Resolution To Establish World Primate Day and Build the International Primate Museum and Hall of Fame

- 1 Considering goal eight of the UN Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform
- 2 which pushes for inclusive and sustainable economic growth including full and
- 3 productive employment and decent work for all,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging Malawi's forty-year membership in the African region of the United
- 6 Nation's World Tourism Organization (UNWTO),
- 7
- 8 Mindful of the UNWTO's report that tourism makes up 10% of the world GDP and
- 9 that 1 in 11 jobs worldwide is related to tourism,
- 10
- 11 Encouraged by the UNWTO's projection of a 3.5 to 4.5% growth in tourism from the
- 12 beginning to end of 2016,
- 13
- 14 Having considered a drop in the Malawian GDP from 8 billion US dollars in 2011 to
- 15 5.5 billion dollars in 2013 and the slow growth up to 6.5 billion dollars in 2015,
- 16
- 17 Concerned by the lack of modern infrastructure in many of Malawi's larger towns
- 18 and villages,
- 19
- 20 Noting with satisfaction the fact that Malawi provides intensive and exclusive
- 21 wildlife viewing in unspoiled areas of genuine wilderness,
- 22
- 23 Keeping in mind the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism,
- 24
- 25 Guided by the establishment and celebration of World Monkey Day and
- 26 International Primate Day,
- 27
- 28 Appreciating humanity's association and origin within the taxonomic order of
- 29 primates,
- 30
- 31 Disturbed by recent events and trends that point towards inhumane treatment and
- 32 senseless killing of our fellow primates,
- 33

34 Desiring to celebrate the existence and successes of primates as a whole,
 35
 36 The delegation of Malawi hereby:
 37
 38 Declares International Primate Day, September 1st, an official UN International Day
 39 to be celebrated annually worldwide,
 40
 41 Proclaims plans to fund and build an International Primate Museum and Hall of
 42 Fame in the port city of Monkey Bay on the southern coast of Lake Malawi just
 43 miles from Lake Malawi National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site,
 44
 45 Resolves to complete the project using local labor and further employ the local
 46 population of Monkey Bay during operation of the attraction,
 47
 48 Affirms the human right to work for a fair and supportive wage,
 49
 50 Encourages the UNWTO Network of Observatories to oversee and study this project
 51 with hopes that analysis of it will yield new knowledge in the field of sustainable
 52 and ethical tourism,
 53
 54 Further invites member states to assess the effectiveness of this project and
 55 consider its viability as a duplicable measure to increase tourism and revenue,
 56
 57 Endorses a plan to center the first official celebration of International Primate Day
 58 on September 1st 2017 around the community of Monkey Bay with celebrations
 59 culminating in the groundbreaking ceremony of the International Primate Museum
 60 and Hall of Fame,
 61
 62 Expresses its hope that the measures put forth in this resolution will have the
 63 positive effects of providing a model for sustainable tourism, bringing much needed
 64 jobs and infrastructure to a developing community, and celebrating the lives of all
 65 primates both living and deceased.



Sponsor: Cameroon

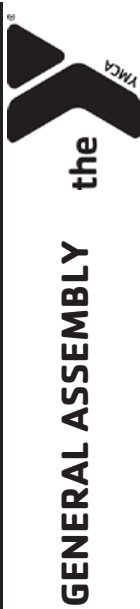
Delegates: Rachael John, Alexandria Swindle, Kailey Proffitt, Avery Kovick

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

Preventing the Spread of HIV in Cameroon

1 Realizing that HIV has taken the lives of many Cameroonians,
 2
 3 Noting that HIV has no known cure, the people of Cameroon are not well informed
 4 to fight this prominent disease,
 5
 6 Observing the deprivation of proper medications,
 7
 8 Emphasizing that there has not been a direct attack against HIV/AIDS specifically,
 9
 10 The delegation of Cameroon does hereby:
 11
 12 Urge the United Nations to recognize the infected 620,000 Cameroonians living with
 13 HIV/AIDS,
 14
 15 Confirm the 33,000 deaths caused by HIV/AIDS in Cameroon,
 16
 17 Request the UN to provide the hospital staffs in Cameroon with the funding to
 18 purchase specific antiretroviral drugs to prevent this disease from spreading,
 19
 20 Call for the UN to give Cameroon roughly 33.8 million dollars to fully equip hospitals
 21 with proper medications and supplies to treated patients suffering from HIV/AIDS,
 22
 23 Authorize the United Nations to check in every year to assure that the money
 24 allotted is being used wisely and efficiently,
 25
 26 Trust the UN to sufficiently recognize and end this significant issue.



Sponsor: Fiji 2

Delegates: Emily Berexa, Sydney Nelson, Carolina Williams

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Combat The Rise of Youth Unemployment in Fiji

To the General Assembly:

Anxious by the fact that 31% of families currently live below the poverty line in Fiji,
Regretting that poverty forces many children to drop out of education after primary school and that only 55% of children in Fiji below the poverty line go on to secondary school,

Aware of the fact that children in rural communities are often forced into a future of limited education and opportunity due to lack of educational and fundamental resources,

Acknowledging that across Fiji, especially in the outer islands, children have little to no access to sporting clubs or extracurricular activities within schools and communities due to lack of funding,

Recognizing increases in youth crime and drug abuse in Fiji due to lack of work opportunities, limited positive role models, and the absence of organized extracurricular activities,

Noting with concern that The International Labour Organization's report on youth unemployment in 2015 showed that worldwide unemployment rate among 15-24 year olds was at 74 million and is set to rise,

Cognizant that Fiji recorded 11,860 unemployed youths in 2013,

Emphasizing that youth unemployment hinders economic development and economic growth,

The Delegation of Fiji Hereby:

Proclaims that Fiji would like to institute a nationwide extracurricular program in each public primary and secondary school;

Calls upon the United Nations (UN) to aid Fiji's youth by providing \$10 million USD funding for art and sport extracurriculars in public primary and secondary schools to ensure a more well-rounded education and increase opportunities for Fiji youth;

Expresses its hope that such extracurricular programs will engage Fiji youth in positive activities and improve the quality of Fijian schools and learning and lead to increased employment among youth;

Further recommends that the United Nations be in favor of our resolution to use a to implement a nationwide extracurricular program which can be used as a pilot resolution for many other nations facing similar problems and increasing youth unemployment;

Declares that this shall go into effect August 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea
Delegates: Anna Kline, Lexi Cummins, Victoria Siddiqi, Justin Meza
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

Building Restrictions in Areas of Potential Natural Disaster

- 1 Whereas: Real estate in proximity to volcanic activity is in risk of destruction.
- 2
- 3 Adding: Damage to housing in the event of an eruption causes internal
- 4 displacement.
- 5
- 6 Recognizing: Technological and scientific advancements have made accurately
- 7 predicting such events possible.
- 8
- 9 Noting: The accuracy of predictions is not guaranteed.
- 10
- 11 Furthermore: The current methods of predicting volcanic activity can only be
- 12 advanced through further study and monitoring of volcanic activity.
- 13
- 14 The delegation of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea does hereby:
- 15
- 16 Propose: The UN form a committee to collaborate in research over volcanic activity.
- 17
- 18 Recommend: At least 1 million dollars be spent on this research.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Haiti
Delegates: Millie Oldham, Emma Rutherford, McKayla Kroleczyk
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Decreasing Deforestation Through the Implementation of Small Hydroelectric Dams in Haiti

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the astonishingly high rate of deforestation in Haiti,
- 4 Bearing in mind that only 2 percent of Haiti's land is forested compared to 60
- 5 percent in 1923 because of an increase in logging due to demand for charcoal as a
- 6 primary fuel source,
- 7
- 8 Fully aware that the Haitian government attempted to combat deforestation but
- 9 was unsuccessful due to political instability and lack of funding,
- 10
- 11 Observing the fact that 30 percent of Haiti's energy is supplied by Peligre Dam, a
- 12 hydroelectric gravity dam on the Artibonite River which has a production capacity of
- 13 54 megawatts,
- 14
- 15 Noting that the construction of micro-hydroelectric dams provide up to 20
- 16 megawatts of electricity each, cost slightly under \$20,000, and take roughly five
- 17 years to build,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Haiti does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Request \$40,000 per year for five years adding up to \$200,000 in order to
- 22 construct two small hydroelectric dams each year totaling in 10 dams placed in
- 23 population concentrations of Haiti in order to lessen the amount of wood used for
- 24 energy and use the leftover money to provide seeds of trees native to Haiti to be
- 25 planted by volunteers,
- 26
- 27 Recommend placement of the dams to be as follows: three along the Grise River
- 28 near the capital Port au Prince, two along the Grande River, two near the east end
- 29 of the Arbonite River, one on Miragoane Lake, one on the Grand Anse River, and
- 30 one on the Cotes de Fer River,
- 31
- 32 Urge the General Assembly to note the severity of this issue and the effect it has on
- 33 the citizens and economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2
Delegates: Brandon Lakin, Summer Wakefield, Grant Lamberth
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: White House High School

An Act to Increase the Number of Women UN Peacekeepers

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Acknowledging the problem of rape culture in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
4 or the DRC,
5
6 Alarmed by the fact that it is found that 1,152 women are subjected to rape every
7 day, equalling out to 48 women being raped every hour, 26 times the estimate of
8 rapes reported in one year by the United Nations.
9
10 Disturbed by the fact that sexual abuse occurs in the home and that one woman in
11 the home is being subjected to some form of sexual abuse every minute.
12
13 Aware of the fact that the DRC is being racked by war and rapes being widely
14 documented in the east of the country, and is thought to be bigger and more
15 pervasive than previously thought.
16
17 Bearing in mind that on November 22, 2012, Congolese soldiers had been reported
18 to have descended to Minova and had begun to rape en masse.
19
20 Deeply Concerned by the reports of at least 97 women and 33 young girls, some
21 being under the age of 6, being raped according to the United Nations.
22
23 Concerned that the fact that countries around the DRC have had reports of the
24 United Nations peacekeepers raping the people of their countries.
25
26 Noting further that not only could United Nations peacekeepers rape the people in
27 other countries, but they could also be raping in the DRC, which would completely
28 destroy the trust between the United Nations and the DRC.
29
30 We the Delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo Do Hereby,
31
32 Requests that in a year's time, the number of women peacekeepers increases from
33 a low 2%, which is 450 of the 22,450, to at least 10%, which would be a significant
34 rise in women as UN peacekeepers.

35 Resolves many issues with sexual assaults by the UN peacekeepers would be
36 resolved.
37
38 Emphasizes that in 2000 there was a resolution passed that had called for more
39 women to be in more "decision-making" positions, and to be involved in more field
40 operations as military and police roles.
41
42 Reaffirms that women who are UN peacekeepers could also be involved in helping
43 with counseling of victims of rape.
44
45 Reminds that the United Nations held a vital role in the creation of the resolution in
46 2000 and we strongly encourage that the UN take into motion something that
47 should've been implemented 16 years ago.
48
49 This will go into effect at the end of the current fiscal year.
50



Sponsor: Syria 2

Delegates: Anna Jones, Lauren Parker, Maddie Strom

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

Providing More Shelter and Supplies for Escaping Syrian Refugees

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed that the Syrian citizens are continuing to face a great amount of danger due to the civil war that has been going on for almost 6 years without being resolved,

Recognizing that as of September 2016, this danger has caused 250,000 people to be killed in 2016 alone,

Observing that as of September 2016, 13.5 million Syrians are seeking humanitarian assistance within the country,

Taking into consideration that Europe, the United States, and other neighboring countries have graciously accepted around 6.9 million Syrian refugees, while 6.6 million are still internally displaced within Syria,

Noticing that roughly half a million Syrians crossed the Mediterranean this year, trying to escape the conflict in their country,

Acknowledging the lives lost in various bombings, murders, kidnappings, mass shootings, and other various violent attacks throughout the civil war,

Stressing that in 2016, the UN promised a total of \$7,733,012,145 would be given to Syria to aid the refugee crisis and only \$3,416,897,077 has been given,

Recognizing that the required space per person in a refugee camp is 45m2,

Bearing in mind that through the IKEA Foundation's partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, refugee shelters that house 5 people can be built for \$1,000 per shelter,

Taking into consideration that it takes around \$5 million per day to provide adequate supplies for a refugee camp,

We the delegation of Syria do hereby:

Plead for the neighboring countries, Europe, and the United States to continue to graciously accept more refugees,

Request for the United Nations to provide the additional \$ 4,316,115,068 promised, Call upon the United Nations to aid in the creation of 50 more refugee camps in surrounding countries using the UN guidelines for an adequate refugee camp,

Further request for the United Nations to buy 250,000 IKEA refugee shelters to be dispersed between these new refugee camps,

Additionally recommend that the United Nations use \$1,000,000,000 of the money promised to provide clean water and food for the refugees living in the new camps,

Trusts that the United Nations will take this plan into action within the following year to provide more shelter and supplies to Syrian refugees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zambia

Delegates: Corina Angell, Grace James, Courtney Thompson, Remi Zwickel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Proposal to Educate Women in Zambia

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that Zambia's female literacy rate is 56%,
Alarmed by 1,211,900 people struggling with AIDS,
Concerned with Zambia's extremely high birth rate of 41.8 newborns per 1,000,
Taking into account that women's education would aid Zambia in countless ways,
the delegation of Zambia does hereby:
Request the allocation of \$39 million US Dollars in order to establish women's
schools in every village and train professionals and volunteers to educate the
women of contraception methods, and encourage job training along with basic
education;
Further recommends that this resolution be reconsidered every 7 years



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Jordan 2

Delegates: Cameron Kirk, Mickayla Wilkinson, Drew Newsom
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Sale Creek High School

A Resolution asking the United Nations to support the development of the shale-oil industry in Jordan

To the general assembly,
Acknowledging Jordan's national debt is ninety percent (90%) of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
Alarmed by Jordan's population growing twice as fast as the economy.
Concerned that this population growth will leave Jordan's economy in turmoil, without intervention.
Recognizing Jordan's shale-oil field reserves are estimated at nearly seventy-seven billion tons (77,000,000,000 tons)
Noting that shale-oil mining is not fracking, and not as potentially harmful.
Bearing in mind shale-oil can be used to produce power, liquid fuels, synthetic crude oil, and leftover ash can be used in cement production.
We, the delegates of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:
Request the United Nations support the development of the shale-oil industry in Jordan.
Call upon shale-oil businesses to bring their industry to Jordan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Cuba

Delegates: Libby Butler, Grace LaGrange, Charlotte Lemke

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

Cuban Emigration

To the General Assembly,

Our citizens are fleeing our country at a steady rate and illegally immigrating to the United States. Cuba currently has a population of 11,031,433 people, but the population is decreasing by 0.15% every year. Illegal emigration has always been a problem, and it will remain to be a continuing problem until we create a resolution.

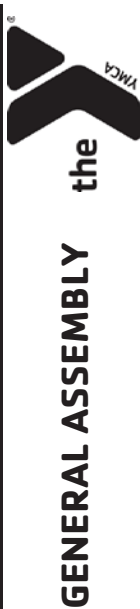
Cubans have been going to drastic measures to escape to the United States. Many have made their own personal rafts, fake visas, or have even snuck onto an airplane. We also have a law known as the Decree 217. This law prohibits citizens to move to the capital of Cuba which is Havana. The people are required to obtain permission from us in the government if they wish to move.

We can begin to resolve these emigration problems by encouraging our citizens to not flee by reviewing their operation of due process. The judicial system has become unfair, and by changing that, Cubans will feel more safe. If we act upon these ideas Cubans will have less reasons to flee illegally.

While making these changes will reduce the amount of Cubans wanting to leave, there will still be those who choose to flee. We can resolve this by creating better border control. If the UN could send people to help control our borders, that would be a big help and greatly appreciated. It would be beneficial to this plan to have 1000 soldiers to work at our borders. In addition to 1000 soldiers, 5 coast guard cutters would be beneficial since Cuba is an island. In order to make this happen, financial help from the UN will help us be able to create better border control and take care of these soldiers sent to help us. Ten million dollars would help us to get started in this process. This money would be used to take care of the soldiers and to increase the security at our borders. At the moment, citizens are leaving Cuba with no notice until the country they immigrated to begins to take notice. We can resolve this by keeping better track of our citizens. This will make it harder for our people to flee.

Cuba has many emigrants fleeing into the United States. Patrolling the borders and keeping track of the people would reduce the amount of emigrants. The only way to

make this possible is if the UN would send assistance to help patrol our borders, and if they would send money in order to financially support our decision. In conclusion, we should make these changes in border patrol in order to keep the citizens from fleeing the country.



Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Julia Anderson, Anastasia Astafyev, Findlay Black, Sadie Edwards

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Reforming Immigration Processes for Migrant Workers in the Russian Federation

1 Aware of new immigration laws in the Russian Federation, we ask our fellow
2 delegates to consider the potential human rights violations set forth by the recent
3 legislation,

4
5 Fully Aware that around 15-16 million foreign citizens come to Russia annually,
6 11.1 million of which are migrant workers,

7
8 Acknowledging in 2013, an estimated 1.1 million labor migrants were employed in
9 the Moscow region alone,

10
11 Bearing in mind the Russian Constitution guarantees equal rights to man and citizen
12 regardless of sex, race, nationality, language, origin, property and official status,
13 place of residence, religion, convictions, membership of public associations, and
14 also of other circumstances,

15
16 Disturbed that many of these migrant workers experienced exploitative labor
17 conditions characteristic of trafficking cases, such as withholding of documents,
18 nonpayment for services rendered, physical abuse, or extremely poor living
19 conditions,

20
21 Having Considered to be able to legally enter into the Russian Federation, a migrant
22 worker must obtain a work visa, these can be issued in 80-100 days with an
23 average cost 40000 RUR (\$ 1250, 1000)

24
25 Acknowledging to be able to legally work in the Russian Federation, a foreign citizen
26 needs a work permit, which are only valid for three months, must be renewed
27 within three days of their expiration, and must be re-submitted for approval by the
28 Federal Migration Service,

29
30 Conscious former Soviet Union states are no longer allowed to travel into the
31 Russian Federation using internal passports, effective January 1st, 2015, all must
32 have valid international passports,

33

34 Having Adopted Federal Amendment #640, effective February 3, 2015 which
35 states in subclause 8, clause 13 the process for notification of the signing of
36 employment contracts applies to any type of signed work contract (labor or civil) as
37 well as to all types of foreign employees (even those with a Russian residence
38 permit or permanent residence),

39
40 Observing this new Russian migration law has required foreign workers from
41 countries outside the Eurasian Economic Union customs bloc to pass Russian
42 language and history tests, acquire expensive permits and pay steep monthly fees
43 to keep the jobs they have been doing for years,

44
45 Mindful this law, unperturbed, is outside the jurisdiction of the U.N., the recent
46 abuse of power granted from this law has lead to the denial of basic humans rights
47 from said foreign employees to the extent that the U.N. is necessary,

48
49 We The Russian Federation do hereby:

50
51 Invite the United Nations to examine the state of Russian immigration and inspire
52 just change to the currently flawed system,

53
54 Call to intervene in this affliction by reviewing the validity of Russia's new
55 immigration legislation through a review by the International Court of Justice,

56
57 Encourage the Russian government to reform their current legislation through (i)
58 simplifying the process of obtaining specific documentation necessary to enter or
59 work within the country. (ii) decrease the price of stated necessary documents,

60
61 Increase awareness of the poor living conditions migrant workers are forced to
62 endure and create a movement towards reform amongst Russian citizens and
63 temporary laborers,

64
65 Expresses its hope that if proposed reforms would be implemented, this would lead
66 to the reinstatement of basic human rights among the Russian Federation's crucial
67 migrant work force.

68



Sponsor: Germany

Delegates: Gavin Duvall, Reid Owen, Colton Ragsdale, Connor Ragsdale

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

The potential taking-on of Syrian refugees by oil-rich Arab countries to relieve the stresses of Germany and Europe as a whole in receiving those who wish to flee the nation of Syria due to the current Syrian Civil War

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the current refugee crisis in Europe due to refugees fleeing Syria for the relative personal and economic safety of Germany,

Regretting the decision of Angela Merkel, Germany's prime minister, to allow an open-door policy of immigration regarding the Syrian refugee inpouring into our sweet nation,

Aware of the inability of Germany to extend all of our tentacles to assist every Syrian who enters our glorious country, as each individual costs 30,000 euros to care for,

Concerned with the massive influx of immigrants that the wondrous state of Germany cannot screen nor process fast enough,

Expecting our Reich to soon reach its maximum threshold of immigrants it can house, at nearly one million refugees,

Alarmed by the annual cost estimate of caring for refugees reaching 20.4 billion euros.

The Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany Hereby:

Requests that nearby Muslim-majority states in the Middle East, Central Asia, and Northern Africa, which share more similarities with the Syrian people, begin to take on refugees;

Further requests that these nations, many of which are capable of financially supporting their refugee neighbors, to open their borders to refugees fleeing war-torn Syria;

Notes Germany's inability to properly provide security and prosperity to all refugees;

Condemns the oil-rich nations of the Middle East, Northern Africa, and Central Asia for refusing to open their borders and assist their neighbors;

Encourages these countries to reestablish their stances on Syrian refugee immigration in response to the Syrian Civil War;

And urges these countries to assist their dejected, broken Syrian neighbors, despite no legal or international obligations to do so.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Aries Ballard, Anu Raju, Maria Sekyi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Initiate Sexual Violence Awareness (SVA) Programs in Ethiopia

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the effects sexual violence has on young women in Ethiopia and eager to resolve this issue,

Keeping in mind that the category of sexual violence includes child trafficking, child marriage, rape, and child prostitution,

Noting that sexual violence leads to loss in education, infection, injuries, death, and exploitation of young girls,

Observing that 71% of women in Ethiopia are subjected to sexual violence,

Deeply concerned that Ethiopia ranks in the top 10 countries with the highest rape rate,

Mindful that women constantly fear or risk retaliation, being blamed, accusations of lying, and being mistreated and socially ostracized,

Aware that Ethiopian women have tried to start organizations to end rape, but they have not been successful because they were not taken seriously,

Alarmed by the fact that Ethiopia is infamous for the practice of marriage by abduction,

Noting with concern that two in every five girls are married before the age of 18 and nearly one in five girls marries before the age of 15,

The Delegation of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia does hereby:

Call for the help of the United Nations in order to create a no budget non-profit program by the name SVA (sexual violence awareness).

34 Declare that this non-profit program will enlist volunteer speakers who are well
35 educated and skilled in the topic of sexual violence to educate and discuss the
36 effects of sexual violence and the harms young women have to face.

37
38 Note that the effects of this program will be reviewed in two years to decide
39 whether or not it is beneficial to the reduction of sexual violence.
40

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 6
James Hickman



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: China

Delegates: Robert Grissom, Caroline Farrell, Jacob Saripkin, Mason Walker

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Georges Independent School

Sending Health Educators to China

- 1 Alarmed by China's lack of qualified doctors
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that almost half of the nation's doctors and health personnel
- 4 have no better qualifications than a high school degree
- 5
- 6 Noting that there are only 1.49 physicians and 3.8 hospital beds per 1000 people in
- 7 China compared to 2.45 physicians and 2.9 hospital beds per 1000 people in the
- 8 U.S.
- 9
- 10 Disappointed that the average hospital stay is 10 days in China but 4.5 days in the
- 11 U.S.
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the lack of doctors trained in effective Western medical practices
- 14
- 15 Aware of the significant risk of major infectious diseases posed to the population,
- 16 including hepatitis A, typhoid fever, Japanese encephalitis, and hantavirus
- 17 hemorrhagic fever
- 18
- 19 The People's Republic of China hereby:
- 20
- 21 Proposes a pilot program to further the education of Chinese health personnel
- 22
- 23 Suggest that the program begin in Shanghai, the most populated city in China, in
- 24 order to easily observe the effects
- 25
- 26 Requests 1.5 million U.S. dollars to transport 1,700 health educators to and from
- 27 the city of Shanghai to teach effective Western medicine practices
- 28
- 29 Notes that there are 17 districts in Shanghai in which 100 educators would teach
- 30
- 31 Further requests 68 million U.S. dollars to pay the educators for their services
- 32
- 33 Aware of China's willingness to lodge the educators in rooms
- 34

- 35 Requires the educators to be able to speak Mandarin
- 36
- 37 Believing that these health educators would provide education at the college level
- 38 for Chinese health personnel
- 39
- 40 Proclaims that if the program is successful, this could spread to other large cities in
- 41 China, and around the globe.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Ryan Fung, Shivani Patel, Samantha Stubblefield, Charity Cox

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

Solving the refugee crisis

- 1 Currently in Eastern Europe, the refugee crisis in Syria, Afghanistan, Eritrea, and
- 2 Iraq continues to churn out more victims of war fleeing to western First World
- 3 countries such as Greece, Spain, Great Britain, etc.
- 4
- 5 There needs to be a worldwide effort from the UN to assist in providing asylum and
- 6 shelter to refugees coming to Europe by creating better refugee camps and
- 7 providing more medical care for victims; this will further efforts towards a coalition
- 8 to procreate lasting peace in the Middle East where much civil war and racial
- 9 persecution is centered.
- 10
- 11 Noting past efforts from the UN have been less than successful by the UNHCR and
- 12 UNRWA, the UN will work together with other nations and organizations to move
- 13 victims away from war zones and to give medical attention to those who require it.
- 14
- 15 This daunting task will be accomplished through a team effort by members of the
- 16 EU (European Union) reaffirming the efforts of the UNHCR and UNRWA: to
- 17 centralize relief efforts in the Middle East.
- 18
- 19 The UN will concurrently work with NATO to try to establish peace in the Middle
- 20 East knowing that the war in the said regions is deficient to creating a state where
- 21 its citizens live in peace.
- 22
- 23 This peace will be achieved by a country to country summit in which new policies
- 24 will be passed protecting citizens in war zones; the continuation of said wars will
- 25 also be banned.
- 26
- 27 While the UN recognizes its role as the main humanitarian effort for Europe, it
- 28 encourages western world relief organizations such as Unicef and Red Cross to help
- 29 in a combined effort to facilitate the growth of the peace in the Middle East.
- 30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saint Lucia

Delegates: Maddie Briggs, Malia Hulfish, Glenn Hunley, Sophie Richards

Committee: Social, Humanitarian, Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Reducing Crime Through the Strengthening of the RSLPF

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Keeping in mind the insufficiency and corruption of the Royal Saint Lucia Police
- 4 Force,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the growing amount of violence on foreigners,
- 7
- 8 Noting with deep concern the multitude of households living below the poverty line
- 9 and the steady increase in poverty,
- 10
- 11 Deeply concerned with the threat crime has on tourists and its repulsion of their
- 12 patronage,
- 13
- 14 The delegation of Saint Lucia does hereby:
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to help protect civilians
- 17 and tourists;
- 18
- 19 Urges the restructuring and rebuilding of the police force; and
- 20
- 21 Requests 313 United Nations individual police officers to work for the Royal
- 22
- 23 Saint Lucia Police Force and to train potential police officers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guyana

Delegates: Sharon Jin, Elizabeth Qiao, Kaavya Thanigaivelan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Advocating for the Discontinuation of Human Trafficking

- 1 Recognizing that men, women, and children are subjected to sex trafficking and
- 2 forced labor;
- 3
- 4 Noting with grave concern that Guyana has been placed on the Tier 2 Watch List for
- 5 a third consecutive year;
- 6
- 7 Appreciating that non-governmental organizations, or NGOs, exist to provide
- 8 shelter, assistance, and protection to victims in dangerous conditions;
- 9
- 10 Observing that the Ministry of Labour, Human Services, and Social Security
- 11 reported that referred victims were often under the care of NGO centers;
- 12
- 13 Aware of the insufficient financial support for NGOs;
- 14
- 15 Alarmed how due to the lack of NGO funding, victim assistance remains
- 16 inadequate;
- 17
- 18 Concerned with the reports that identified victims were re-trafficked due to the
- 19 unavailability of long-term shelter and protection or became homeless after
- 20 receiving inadequate protection services, leaving them at risk of traffickers'
- 21 reprisals;
- 22
- 23 Devoting attention to the issue of a deficiency in security within the shelters
- 24 provided by NGOs;
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Guyana does hereby:
- 27
- 28 Recommends increased protection and assistance for victims of human trafficking
- 29 through the expansion of the NGOs and police training;
- 30
- 31 Urges the United Nations to provide \$15 million to increase funding for the cause of
- 32 human trafficking;
- 33

- 34 Reminds that the current limited financial and material capacity in Guyana to
- 35 implement all of the provisions may undermine the political will to effectively
- 36 implement NGOs;
- 37
- 38 Reinforces that the provided funding will be used towards NGOs and police training
- 39 programs;
- 40
- 41 Supports strengthening and improving its ability to support and help victims of
- 42 human trafficking;
- 43
- 44 Reassures that armed police presence and no-trespassing zones monitored by the
- 45 police remain a priority;
- 46
- 47 Anticipates to expand this resolution to other countries once improvements are
- 48 observed.
- 49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Braden Kirkpatrick, Abigail Simms, Madeline Wester, Rachel Myatt
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

Raising awareness and social acceptability of HIV/AIDS in Botswana

- 1 Noting that there is a large stigma surrounding HIV and that many people are
- 2 afraid to acknowledge their condition in fear of rejection and isolation
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that education about the disease and access to family planning
- 5 methods are vital, particularly among young women
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that 350,000 Botswanans, 22% of Botswana's population, are
- 8 living with HIV/AIDS
- 9
- 10 Understanding that UN programs like UNAIDS are already in place in Botswana
- 11
- 12 Coming to the realization that not only are individuals affected by this epidemic, but
- 13 so are the well being and economy of the nation as a whole
- 14
- 15 Establishing that Botswana's ten most populous cities encompass roughly 40% of
- 16 its overall population
- 17
- 18 Being aware that PEPFAR funding decreased by 30 million US\$ between 2009-2012,
- 19 as well as withdrawal of funding from the Gates Foundation in 2013
- 20
- 21 Realizing that 97% of Botswanans have access to TV, and that Botswana has the
- 22 highest rate of use of Facebook in Sub-Saharan Africa
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the UN to continue its efforts to meet the standards of UNAIDS for the
- 25 period of 2016-2021;
- 26
- 27 Requests funding of \$156,000 from the UN to air weekly commercials on HIV/AIDS
- 28 prevention, awareness, and acceptability to Botswana's ten most populous cities for
- 29 one year;
- 30
- 31 Plans to create official, government sponsored social media campaign to promote
- 32 the use of contraceptives and spread awareness and acceptability for HIV/AIDS in
- 33 Botswana.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

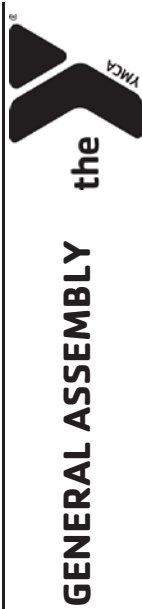


Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea

Delegates: Michael Burnside, Anderson Hirt, Brett Cranston, Will Kirk
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Centennial High School

Help Stop Human Trafficking in Equatorial Guinea

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Unanimously agreeing that sex slavery is the most heinous crime one can commit,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that Equatorial Guinea passed a law in 2004 to stop sex trafficking
- 6 that has not been followed through on due to budget restrictions,
- 7
- 8 Noting that Equatorial Guinea does not and cannot collect data on sex trafficking,
- 9 including the names and amount of people who have fallen victim to this trade,
- 10
- 11 We the people ask for \$500,000,000 in order to form a department of human
- 12 trafficking that will include:
- 13
- 14 A fleet of vehicles, including but not limited to police cars, armored vehicles,
- 15 helicopters, and tanks,
- 16
- 17 200 full time employees who will be well paid and monitored in order to avoid
- 18 corruption,
- 19
- 20 New facilities, including training centers and offices with security checkpoints.
- 21



Sponsor: Ecuador

Delegates: Kajal Patel, Kelly Bork, Caleb Reimschisel, Elyse Bartleson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Relief and Aid for the Integration of Colombian Refugees Into Ecuadorian Society

To the General Assembly:

Observing that Ecuador is located southwest of Colombia, which is in the midst of a civil war raging for more than 50 years,

Recognizing that the violent conflict in Colombia has led to the emigration of 750,000 refugees of which more than 250,000 seek refuge in Ecuador and

Acknowledging the 90,000 Colombian refugees in Ecuador in need of legal documentation and relief supplies,

Taking into consideration that it is impossible to fully integrate Colombian refugees into Ecuadorian society without proper paperwork, shelter, and educational facilities,

Noting with grave concern that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has attempted to provide monetary support with only 66% of its promised amount being delivered

Emphasizing that without legal documentation, Colombian refugees are vulnerable to trafficking, sexual exploitation, harassment, detention, and deportation from pursuing Colombian offenders,

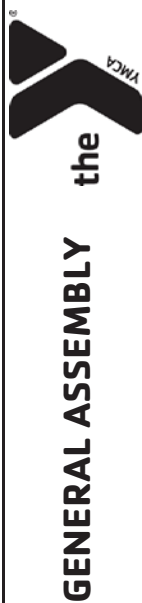
The Delegation of the Republic of Ecuador:

Calls upon the assembly to take action and help integrate the Colombian people into Ecuadorian society,

Reaffirms that 84% of Colombian refugees could not return to Colombia because of direct threats by gangs and violent groups

Request the UN for 100 million dollars to fund the development of infrastructure and administration to create a government-sponsored organization for the integration of refugees through documentation, shelter, and education,

Further reminds that these programs will provide a lasting impact on Colombian refugees as they are integrated into society for the advancement of the Ecuadorian economy.



Sponsor: Tunisia

Delegates: Stella Arthur, Abby Comer, Mary Grace Gower, Maria Manning

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

Improving Water Supply in Tunisia

1 Acknowledging that water scarcity has been a problem on the continent of Africa for
2 a troubling amount of time,

3
4 Concerned that this water scarcity has only ever been a minor problem in the
5 Republic of Tunisia, but has become more urgent because of a recent drought,

6
7 Stressing that Tunisia's economy relies greatly on agriculture, which in turn relies
8 greatly on water supply,

9
10 Recognizing that the agriculture industry makes up 12 to 16 percent of the GDP in
11 the economy of Tunisia as of 2015,

12
13 Acknowledging that this industry has grown 4 percent in the last year,

14
15 Realizing that in Tunisia, there are a total of 30 dams and reservoirs that give
16 access to water, but the water levels in these dams and reservoirs have gone down
17 40 percent from the water level they were once at,

18
19 The Delegation of Tunisia does hereby:

20
21 Call upon the United Nations to fund a team that will locate groundwater sources
22 and drill 3,000 wells distributed throughout the rural areas to those groundwater
23 resources so water can be provided to the population,

24
25 Requests that the United Nations also build 45,000 sanitation systems to keep
26 these water sources drinkable and also provide workers to work at these sanitation
27 systems,

28
29 Further encourages that because groundwater is only a temporary solution, a
30 research team be put together of scientists from around the world to find more
31 efficient and cheaper solutions to the water problem so that these solutions may be
32 applied to not only Tunisia, but other countries as well because in developing
33 countries, 70% of industrial waste is deposited into the only usable water supply
34 available to the population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Meredith Dunn, Abby Kelly, Alexa Nolan
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

An Act to Provide Relief to Earthquake Victims

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the fact that an earthquake with a magnitude of 6.0 out of a 1.0 to
- 4 8.0 scale struck small towns Northeast of Rome in late August of this year;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that close to 250 people were killed and still 2,233 people remain
- 7 homeless;
- 8
- 9 Disturbed that many buildings that large amount of the buildings in the area were
- 10 built to be earthquake proof but failed to be effective during the natural disaster;
- 11
- 12 Anxious that crime rates are likely to increase in distressed cities where the mafia is
- 13 still prevalent;
- 14
- 15 Fully aware that there are already shelter camps in place for displaced citizens;
- 16
- 17 Acknowledging that these camps are hardly big enough to house everyone in need
- 18 and that many have to travel long distances to reach them;
- 19
- 20 Affirming that though efforts have been made to return the city back to its original
- 21 state, 4.5 billion USD are still needed to completely restore the area;
- 22
- 23 We the delegation of Italy do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Call up the UN to provide 500,000 USD to help put in place more temporary
- 26 housing, basic essentials (food, water, clothes), and help with costs to rebuild the
- 27 cities for victims displaced by August's earthquake;
- 28
- 29 Notes that Italy's economy is in a semi-fragile state and that by coming to the UN
- 30 for help, we are providing a definite and secure plan for those in need;
- 31
- 32 Recognizes that this simple act will provide vast relief to Italian citizens while their
- 33 cities are being restored back to their original, and more stable state.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Clay Holmes, Skylar Pile, Kate White, Wade Williams
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

HIV / AIDs

- 1 Acknowledging the fact that 17% of the population of Uganda has HIV/AIDs and
- 2 nearly 36.9 million people are diagnosed with HIV or AIDs each year.
- 3
- 4 Admitting that HIV/AIDs cause reoccurring infections and lead to a weakened
- 5 immune system.
- 6
- 7 Preventing and stopping the spread of HIV and AIDs has been a major problem in
- 8 Uganda for the past 40 years.
- 9
- 10 Having considered the history of almost 30,000 deaths in 2015 caused by HIV and
- 11 AIDs in Uganda alone, the need for a solution is critical.
- 12
- 13 Noting that this disease is crippling the country and although measures have been
- 14 taken to prevent the spread, the disease continues to be spread throughout the
- 15 children of Uganda.
- 16
- 17 Taking into consideration the reoccurring problem of death caused by HIV/AIDs and
- 18 the large part of the society suffering from these diseases, the need for a solution is
- 19 imminent for the next generation.
- 20
- 21 Disturbed that mother to child transmissions (MTCT) are one of the biggest causes
- 22 of the spread of HIV/AIDs in Uganda.
- 23
- 24 Further acknowledging that in 2013, Uganda was ranked the fourth highest country
- 25 for new infections among children because of a stall in the number of pregnant
- 26 women receiving antiretroviral treatment (ART).
- 27
- 28 Calls for a push in the spread of ART in pregnant women throughout the country;
- 29
- 30 Confirms the need for funding and development of clinics that provide the
- 31 antiretroviral treatment (ART);
- 32
- 33 Affirms the use of more funding for Uganda Cares Clinics, a program that was
- 34 approved and follows the rules of the World Health Organization.

35 Declares the need for more Uganda Cares clinics so that more people have access
36 to ART and are therefore more likely to follow their treatment regimes.
37
38 Reaffirms the importance of educating women on the cause of HIV/AIDs and how to
39 prevent the disease for future generations.
40



Sponsor: Madagascar
Delegates: Megan Young, Molly Martin, Lexi Wiemer
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Increase Funding for the World Food Programme in Madagascar

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Bearing in mind that Madagascar has the world's fourth highest rate of chronic
4 malnutrition which causes 1.2 million people living in southern Madagascar to be
5 malnourished,
6
7 Emphasizing that 90 percent of the world's children affected by inhibited growth
8 due to lack of access to beneficial nutrients live in Madagascar,
9
10 Considering that the World Food Programme is the food assistance branch of the
11 United Nations and the world's largest humanitarian organization that addresses
12 hunger and promotes food security,
13
14 Noting with grave concern that without additional funding, approximately 350,000
15 people will not receive life-saving food assistance.
16
17 The delegation of Madagascar does hereby:
18
19 Request \$50 million for the World Food Programme (WFP) to continue the relief
20 food assistance in southern Madagascar and other vulnerable areas to support
21 national school feeding programs, improve nutritional outcomes, and improve
22 access to markets for farmers through December 2019;
23
24 Furthermore, the delegation of Madagascar does recommend that this resolution be
25 reconsidered for renewal at the end of 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Rachel Cohen, Jayden Cook, Sarah Han
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

Resolution to provide a fund to Andorra for an Environmental Protection Program

- 1 Resolution to provide a fund to Andorra for an Environmental Protection Program
- 2
- 3 To The General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Keeping in mind that there are only 99 sq km of forest remaining in Andorra and
- 6 only 2% of the Andorra's land is arable,
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by the fact that in recent decades the forested area has been decreasing
- 9 steadily,
- 10
- 11 Mindful that the environment of Andorra was once heavily forested,
- 12
- 13 Noting further that the economy will suffer without the 12-13 million tourists each
- 14 year attracted to the mountainous forested environment,
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned because timber is one of the country's only exportable goods,
- 17
- 18 Noting that overgrazing of mountain meadows contributes to soil erosion; air
- 19 pollution; wastewater treatment and solid waste disposal,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that meadows and pastures make up 56% of the total land area;
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Andorra Hereby:
- 24
- 25 Requests to provide an \$1,500,000.00 fund to start an environmental protection
- 26 program,
- 27
- 28 Takes note of all of Andorra's environmental issues and works solely to resolve
- 29 them.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sudan

Delegates: Faith Glover, Sophie Robison, Jenna Lowe, Mary Alice Bilbo
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Aid Internally Displaced Persons in Sudan

- 1 Recognizing that there are more than 40.8 million Internally Displaced Persons
- 2 (IDPs) worldwide,
- 3
- 4 Realizing that Sudan and other East African countries account for a large
- 5 percentage of the these IDPs due to their high levels of internal conflict,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that Sudan has 3.1 million internally displaced persons,
- 8
- 9 Noting that IDPs are defined as someone who is forced to flee his or her home but
- 10 who remains within his or her country's borders,
- 11
- 12 Understanding that IDPs are an issue because they disrupt countries internal
- 13 affairs,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that a safe area is defined as a place where IDPs have the ability to
- 16 live free from the dangers and issues of war, and help them to achieve roles in
- 17 society,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Sudan does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Request 300 million dollars in order to create safe areas in places of Sudan with
- 22 many Internally Displaces Persons.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Jule Voss, Kate Sullivan, Ellie Yarbrough, Jessie Dicker

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Provide for the Housing of Refugees

- 1 Recognizing: the insufficient housing for displaced refugees and asylum seekers in
- 2 eastern Europe,
- 3
- 4 Realizing: that Estonia plans to accept over five hundred (500) refugees in the next
- 5 two years,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging: that Estonia is still ill equipped to receive refugees,
- 8
- 9 Further acknowledging: the economic strain refugees will impose on Estonia due to
- 10 its small population of 1.31 million.
- 11
- 12 We, the delegation of Estonia do hereby,
- 13
- 14 Request 1.5 million US Dollars to build six new housing centers to accommodate
- 15 refugees in the cities of Valga, Voru, and Polvia,
- 16
- 17 Undertake the remaining cost of construction which is estimated as 1.5 million US
- 18 Dollars,
- 19
- 20 Affirm that the construction of these facilities will be completed two years from the
- 21 start date,
- 22
- 23 Proclaim that this resolution will come into effect on January 1, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gabon

Delegates: Trisha Ghosh, Alan Liu, Sithara Samudrala, Tanaya Chapekar

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Child Labor in Gabon

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that only 23.3 percent of Gabon's students work and go to
- 4 school while the remaining population who work do not go to school,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that there was an increase in the number of children engaged in child
- 7 labor from 2012
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that foreign companies commit a large percentage of child labor
- 10 offenses in Gabon,
- 11
- 12 Reminding the Assembly that in order for a country to succeed, its citizens must
- 13 have access to basic education,
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of the Gabonese Republic hereby:
- 16
- 17 Asks the United Nations to support the current infrastructure of the educational
- 18 system with financial assistance and also ask the UN to help establish 20 modern
- 19 schools in Gabon at a cost of approximately 2 million USD;
- 20
- 21 Encourages the UN to instigate harsher sanctions on perpetrators of these illegal
- 22 activities;
- 23
- 24 Requests additional humanitarian aid workers to prevent child labor and promote
- 25 education.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania
Delegates: Morgan Bussard, Lauren Clark, Abby Romine, Micah Skinner
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

Improving Education and Sanitation for Children in Nyarugusu

- 1 Recalling the ongoing conflict in Burundi which has forced over 180,000 Burundian
- 2 refugees into Tanzania,
- 3
- 4 Aware that the Nyarugusu refugee camp is overcrowded by nearly 300%, with over
- 5 140,000 refugees,
- 6
- 7 Deeply concerned by the lack of sanitation and education for children due to
- 8 overcrowding,
- 9
- 10 Stressing that UNICEF Tanzania has received \$160,000, only 11%, of the requested
- 11 \$2.5 million for educational purposes in Nyarugusu in 2015,
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that many tarp schools set up by the UN have been destroyed by
- 14 heavy rains and are therefore nonfunctional,
- 15
- 16 Cognizant that overcrowding has forced classes in schools to cease as families have
- 17 moved into schools because of a lack of tents,
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of United of Republic of Tanzania does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Request the UN to build 50 primary schools throughout the camp,
- 22
- 23 Further invite the UN to provide these schools with adequate teachers and supplies,
- 24
- 25 Additionally recommend that 1 wash station and 5 latrines be installed in each
- 26 school to increase sanitation within the camp,
- 27
- 28 Call upon the UN to allocate \$2 million to cover the cost of the structures, teachers,
- 29 supplies, and sanitation facilities,
- 30
- 31 Trust that the UN will take necessary actions within the following year to provide
- 32 the refugees in Nyarugusu with sufficient educational opportunities and improved
- 33 sanitation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Portugal
Delegates: Hayden Kelley, Amelia Maxwell, Kelly Gim
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Increase Use of Renewable Energy

- 1 Realizing 70 Percent of Portugal's total energy consumption is renewable and 30
- 2 percent of which is hydroelectric.
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging it is largely due to an increase in favorable climate, resulting in the
- 5 increase of water flow.
- 6
- 7 Observing 2.3 percent decrease in energy use with 29 percent less in coal
- 8 consumption and 44 percent less in gas use.
- 9
- 10 Noting 35 dams and reservoirs are currently active and in use.
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing the need for clean, environmentally friendly power sources and
- 13 economic opportunities
- 14
- 15 Taking into account Portugal's unemployment rate of 13 percent.
- 16
- 17 Requesting the United Nations 100 million USD, but not limited to, in order to build
- 18 renewable energy plants and stations regulating an increase of hydroelectricity
- 19 usage and increasing jobs.
- 20
- 21 Requests the constructions take place immediately after the approval of the fund
- 22 from the United Nations.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Qatar 2

Delegates: Trey Borders, Isaac Ellis, Nathan Hutchings
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Sale Creek High School

A Resolution Asking For Assistance From The United Nations International Labour Organization

1 Terms in this resolution will be defined as follows:

2 FIFA- Federation Internationale de Football Association

3 ILO- International Labour Organization

4 Inspections- Examinations making sure all construction sites,

5 employers, and workers stay within the standards of the International Labour Laws

6 Section 1:

7 ACKNOWLEDGING THAT the FIFA world cup will be held in Qatar in 2022

8 BEARING IN MIND that Qatar has one of the highest global temperatures of any
9 country all year round, with an average high temperature of 113 degrees
10 Fahrenheit in the summer months and a lower temperature of 77 degrees
11 Fahrenheit in the winter months.

12 DEEPLY CONCERNED for the well being and general health of workers constructing
13 all facilities necessary for the FIFA world cup in 2022.

14 Section 2:

15 We the delegates of Qatar:

16 CALL UPON the ILO to inspect construction zones every 6 months after construction
17 is started on any and all facilities pertaining to the FIFA world cup

18 FURTHER REQUEST for air conditioned break stations for all workers involved in the
19 construction of any facilities related to the 2022 FIFA world cup

31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Jose Guevera, Sam Colvett, Zaac Colvett, Grant Stansbury
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

Clean energy in Guatemala

1 To The General Assembly,

2 Acknowledging that only 78.5% of the Guatemalan population has access to
3 electricity, compared to 100% access in the US,

4 Recognizing that the indigenous people make up a large majority of those without
5 power,

6 Noting that the indigenous people make up about 70% of the population below the
7 poverty line,

8 Noting further that ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern
9 energy for all is one of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals

10 Affirming that electricity opens doors to education, economic, and health benefits,

11 Keeping in mind that the future of the world's energy relies on clean, sustainable
12 energy sources,

13 Recognizing that increased electricity means increased connectivity between the
14 large gap of rural and urban counties, thereby facilitating access to education, jobs,
15 and development,

16 The Delegation of the Republic of Guatemala does hereby:

17 Calls upon the UNDP to provide 150 million dollars to fund the installations of solar
18 panels and other renewable resources such as hydraulic turbines specifically in rural
19 areas,

20 Proposes that the UN hires a project manager to allocate the funds and to
21 determine the type of energy sources needed in specific locations

22 Draws attention to the fact that the building of said energy sources will create jobs,
23 and stimulate the economy



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Serbia 2

Delegates: Sarah Skupien, Allison Connor
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Reducing Point-Source Pollution in the Danube River

- 1 We the delegates of Serbia 2,
- 2
- 3 Request that regulations and standards be set for Serbia's polluted water in the
- 4 Danube River.
- 5
- 6 Noting with Concern that the Danube River suffers from the impact of the waste of
- 7 8.1 million people in 18 countries in Europe
- 8
- 9 Aware of the fact that the Danube is the world's most international waterway
- 10
- 11 Drawing attention to Serbia's municipal sources account for a vast amount of
- 12 pollution in this river.
- 13
- 14 Taking into consideration that the Danube River is the primary resource for
- 15 hydroelectric power, agriculture, trade, and tourism.
- 16
- 17 Keeping in mind that industry is a significant source of hydraulic wastewater volume,
- 18 due to the fact that wastewater is discharged untreated into these waterways
- 19
- 20 Expressing the biodiversity of marine life has decreased drastically in the past 20
- 21 years caused by the eutrophication of run-off fertilizers
- 22
- 23 Recalling that effects of the Danube's deterioration caused by contaminated water
- 24 in Serbia are truly a country- wide catastrophe mostly causing major problems in
- 25 areas with little regulations to the environmental toll on the river.
- 26
- 27 Remind that taking these measures can save millions of marine life species and
- 28 prevent health risks across the continent
- 29
- 30 Note by enforcing strict point source solutions on Serbia, the rest of Europe will
- 31 soon follow
- 32
- 33 Trusting that help from the UN will greatly influence the citizens positively for
- 34 generations to come.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Rachael Gracyalny, Roman Lee, Amanda Gammon, Colby Badon
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Improve Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the recent explosion of the Clorados III plant in the Pajaritos
- 4 Petrochemical Complex in the port city of Coatzacoalcas, Veracruz, Mexico that
- 5 directly resulted in 32 deaths and 136 injuries;
- 6
- 7 Stressed that this explosion released a large amount of polyvinyl chloride, which
- 8 produces extremely toxic dioxins and furans, classified as persistent organic
- 9 pollutants (POPs), into the air, land, and water;
- 10
- 11 Noting with concern that POPs are harmful to human and animal health, take many
- 12 years to biodegrade, and can be passed between species via the food chain;
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that these toxins are capable of spreading vast distances by water
- 15 or air, adding to international pollution;
- 16
- 17 Conscious of Central and South America's lack of regulation of these chemicals after
- 18 signing the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
- 19
- 20 Recognizing the United Nations Environmental Programme's expertise on these
- 21 chemicals and the measures necessary to regulate them;
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Mexico hereby:
- 24
- 25 Urges the United Nations Environmental Programme to develop and help
- 26 necessitate a course of action to educate about the danger of POPs, assess and
- 27 clean up localized pollution, and eventually phase out unnecessary POPs;
- 28
- 29 Recommends that this plan shall be based on the current dilemmas and needs
- 30 specific to the Central and South American region;
- 31
- 32 Trusts that if this plan is successful, it will be modified and implemented in the
- 33 future for other regions;
- 34

34
35
36
37

Calls upon the General Assembly to recognize the grave danger of these chemicals
and understand the need for expeditious action.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Haiti 2

Delegates: Jin Kim, Andrew Cho, Jack Filipovic
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Aid the Prevention of Waterborne Illnesses in the Country of Haiti By Donating Lifestraw Communities

To the General Assembly:

Noting that more than half of the deaths in Haiti are related to waterborne diseases
such as typhoid fever, cholera, and chronic diarrhea,

Keeping in mind the infant mortality rate is at 48 for every 1000 births, the highest
in the western hemisphere, with over 400,000 cholera cases after the earthquake in
2010, according to the World Bank,

Acknowledging that the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice discovered only
55.2 percent of the population have access to sanitized water sources,

Concerned that close to 70 percent do not have direct access to potable water and
only 24 percent have access to toilets,

Bearing in mind that these figures overstate Haitians' access to improved water
sources, since the public systems are rarely available year round,

Emphasizing the lack of clean water available in schools,

Understanding that the West Department Clean Water Project Impact has helped a
few thousand Haitians gain reliable water sources in their communities,

Recognizing the success and efficiency of Lifestraw Communities in purifying
contaminated water by removing 99.99 percent of viruses, bacteria, and protozoan
cysts,

We the Delegation of the Haiti 2 do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction by providing a massive outreach
of Lifestraw Communities to ensure the healthy future of Haitians with access to
potable water dispensers,

34 Requesting the UN to take immediate action by ordering 103,000 units of Lifesraw
35 Communities, totaling to a cost of 34 million U.S. dollars,
36
37 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by April 9, 2018.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 7
Kevin McGinnity



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Spencer Layland, Britton Stokes, Grant Williams

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

the nation-wide decontamination and alleviation of radioactive isotopes and fallout.

1 Acknowledging that between 1949 and 1991 the Soviet Union detonated nearly 500
2 nuclear bombs in the north eastern region of Kazakhstan.

3
4 Affirming that over 1 million citizens were directly affected by the blasts seeing as
5 they were not warned or evacuated during the tests.

6
7 Alarmed by the fact that 1 in 3 children in this region are born with a birth defect
8 and that approximately half of the population suffers from immune system
9 deficiencies and symptoms of prolonged radiation exposure.

10
11 Emphasizing that the testing grounds, surrounding areas, and aquifers still remain
12 highly contaminated by radiation and nuclear fallout.

13
14 Recognizing that the current iteration of Russian Government has not assisted in
15 the decontamination of their predecessor's spent nuclear ordnance.

16
17 Disappointed at the lack of aid and assistance that has been provided for the
18 country of Kazakhstan over the timeline of the last twenty-five years

19
20 Concerned of the long-term effects of free-floating radioactive materials and
21 isotopes being allowed to drift freely into surrounding countries, environments, and
22 people.

23
24 We the delegation of Kazakhstan do hereby:

25
26 Request that the member states of the United Nations (UN) provide 50 Million USD
27 collectively to the government of Kazakhstan in order to assist the nation-wide
28 decontamination and alleviation of radioactive isotopes and fallout.

29
30 Call upon the UN to establish and renew existing medical facilities pertaining to
31 both prolonged and recent effects of radiation sickness to insure that persons
32 afflicted with the health effects of radioactive fallout receive adequate healthcare
33 that is otherwise subpar.

34 Implore the UN to provide these funds to help lessen the environmental and
35 medical stress of nuclear fallout on the infrastructure, economy, and people of
36 Kazakhstan.

37
38 We further resolve that with the aid of the UN to help establish hospitals and
39 decontamination for the people who are affected by consistent nuclear fallout in
40 their daily lives will be able to recover and move forward from this travesty.
41
42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Costa Rica

Delegates: Celeste Davis, Joshua Clay, Carsten Rovey, Farzaan Nasar

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Help Cuban Immigrants in Costa Rica Reunite with Family

- 1 Acknowledging more than 8000 Cuban immigrants have been stuck in Costa Rica
- 2 for years, unable to meet with their families.
- 3
- 4 Deeply concerned these immigrants are being kept away from their relatives and
- 5 have to wait long periods of time before they are allowed to enter other countries.
- 6
- 7 Disturbed long periods of waiting in unsanitary camps is not helping the immigrants
- 8 adjust to a new life.
- 9
- 10 Mindful the immigration process would be much less stressful for the Cubans if their
- 11 family was present to help them.
- 12
- 13 Conscious mental health is just as important as physical health, especially in
- 14 stressful situations.
- 15
- 16 Encouraging the support of family during these tough situations.
- 17
- 18 We the Delegates of Costa Rica:
- 19
- 20 Authorize the creation of a government funded program that will help the families
- 21 and relatives of the Cuban immigrants to come to Costa Rica and help with the
- 22 immigration process that will get them into countries like the United States of
- 23 America.
- 24
- 25 Emphasizes how this program will help many people adjust to a new life outside the
- 26 one they have been stuck in for years.
- 27
- 28 We request 5 million US Dollars from the UN to help fund the program and trusts
- 29 the UN will make the right decision in helping our nation and the immigrants.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Congo (Republic of the)

Delegates: Annie Addison, Sidonia Cannon, Megan Carneal, Sally Johnson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

Malaria Vaccination in the Republic of the Congo

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that the physician density of the Republic of the Congo is
- 4 a mere .1 physicians per 1,000 people,
- 5
- 6 Having examined further that the Congo only invests 3.2% of its GDP on health
- 7 expenditures,
- 8
- 9 Regretting the fact that 35.3% of children deaths at health facilities in the Republic
- 10 of the Congo occur as a result of malaria,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that malaria is among the leading causes of death of 19-45 year olds
- 13 in the Republic of the Congo,
- 14
- 15 Fully alarmed that 49-51.5% of all hospital admissions in the Republic of the Congo
- 16 are a result of the contraction of malaria,
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind that all travelers to the Republic of the Congo are given a warning
- 19 to be at a high risk of contracting malaria,
- 20
- 21 Acknowledging that P. falciparum is the most prevalent malaria parasite in Africa,
- 22
- 23 Declaring that RTS,S is the most advanced form of the malaria vaccine and is
- 24 transmitted to children and infants in order to prevent malaria in the P. falciparum
- 25 parasite form,
- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of the Republic of the Congo do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations to supply 5.6 million American dollars to subsidize the
- 30 costs of 10 health care centers, 75 physicians, and 1 million RTS,S malaria vaccines
- 31 to administer to the children of the Republic of the Congo,
- 32
- 33 Further proclaims that the health care centers will be evenly dispersed across the
- 34 country to have the most widespread success in the eradication of malaria,

35 Confirms that the 75 requested physicians will remain in the Republic of the Congo
 36 for 1 year in order to administer the vaccine,
 37
 38 Emphasizing that the continuation of this resolution, the stay of the the physicians,
 39 and the usage of the RTS,S vaccine is dependent on the success of these health
 40 care centers,
 41
 42 Expresses its hope that with the help of the United Nations, malaria and its effects
 43 will be eradicated from the Republic of the Congo and Sub-Saharan Africa as a
 44 whole.
 45
 46



Sponsor: Honduras

Delegates: Adam Nathan, Brady McLaughlin, Gus Kraus, John Dacus

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Christian Brothers High School

Addressing Human Rights Violations and Drug Trafficking by PMSCs

1 Noting with concern Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs) are non-state
 2 entities that operate in extremely blurred situations where the frontiers are difficult
 3 to separate.
 4

5 Further noting, these individuals typically are not native or considered civilians due
 6 to the fact that these individuals often carry and use weapons (some prohibited,
 7 i.e., AK-47s and M-60s), interrogate prisoners, load bombs, drive military trucks
 8 and fulfill other essential military functions.
 9

10 Alarmed by the fact that Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean have become
 11 the principal corridors for transporting drugs into the United States and Europe.
 12

13 Solemnly acknowledging Honduras being labeled the "Murder Capital" of the world,
 14 with a murder rate of 91.6 per 100,000 people, thereby making its homicide rate
 15 the highest in the world according to United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
 16 (UNODC) figures.
 17

18 Concerned by human rights violations in the Bajo Aguan region committed by
 19 PMSCs, hired by wealthy entrepreneurs, involved in killings (89 persons),
 20 disappearances, forced evictions, and even sexual violence to peasants between
 21 2010 and March 2013.
 22

23 Astounded at the assassination of Antonio Trejo, a human rights lawyer
 24 representing peasants' associations in the context of the land dispute in Bajo
 25 Aguan, who was shot by unknown gunmen in September, 2012.
 26

27 Emphasizing the fact that in 2013, the Honduran Congress approved a bill to create
 28 a new elite military police unit to fight organized crime, including drug cartels and
 29 rogue PMSCs, due to the initial police force's inability to curb crime due to
 30 corruption (police have reportedly participated in, and even directed, violent
 31 criminal operations).
 32
 33 The Delegation of the Republic of Honduras does hereby:
 34

35 Urge countries throughout the region to participate in the Montreux Document, a
36 United Nations General Assembly document that reaffirms existing obligations of
37 states under international law relating to the activities of PMSCs and lists good
38 practices to assist states in implementing these obligations, along with Honduras.
39

40 Request United Nations Peacekeepers and United Nations administrators to oversee
41 military/police and the Public Ministry (committee charged with prosecuting crimes,
42 defending the interests of Honduran society and upholding the Honduran
43 Constitution) resulting in stability and crime reduction.
44

45 Declare all foreign violators of humanitarian rights, illegal activities, etc. to be fined
46 and punished (money collected through prosecution of the violators will pay for cost
47 of the prosecution and trials by United Nation administrators and the Honduran
48 Public Ministry).
49

50 Further note that Honduran officials/citizens will be prosecuted by the Honduran
51 government and will be subject to the laws of its people; all fines will be sent to
52 reimburse the United Nations for their aid in ending the heinous crimes of PMSCs
53 and other criminal activity that affect Honduras and the surrounding region.



Sponsor: Lithuania

Delegates: Derrick Chen, Matthew Koshy, John Boshers, Grant Ballard

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Request For Guidance and Supervision For Our Powerplant

- 1 Acknowledging that Lithuania has had previous issues with nuclear facilities in the
- 2 past 30 years, including incidents like Visaginas and Chernobyl.
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that before the Visaginas meltdown, the powerplant accounted for 70%
- 5 of our nation's energy.
- 6
- 7 Noting that 60% of our electricity is now imported from other countries and Russia
- 8 is responsible for 90% of our natural gas, threatening our sovereignty.
- 9
- 10 Cognizant that plans for a new powerplant are budding, Lithuania calls upon the UN
- 11 to aid us in making our powerplant safe and innocuous than our past powerplant.
- 12
- 13 The delegation of Lithuania hereby requests;
- 14
- 15 The UN to supervise the project to ensure that we comply to regulations and that
- 16 our power plant is safe, to train our workers how to run the power plant safely and
- 17 efficiently, and to accomplish the construction of the plant systematically and cost-
- 18 effectively.
- 19
- 20 Concludes that the project will be of minimal cost and will take a maximum of eight
- 21 years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Garrett Linney, Saahit Adabala, Brandon Huynh, Collin Maldonado

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to End Organ Harvesting from Prisoners of Conscience

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that forced organ harvesting is a gross violation of human rights,
 Recognizing the disparity between the amount of reported organ transplants and the number of transplants actually performed in China,
 Acknowledging the reports from former doctors and investigators of forced organ harvesting inflicted upon prisoners of conscience,
 Understanding that the victims of Chinese forced organ harvesting are peaceful religious groups such as Christians, Tibetans, and Falun Gong practitioners,
 Concerned that these people are taken illegally without the normal due process normally allowed in China,
 Understanding that these organs are sold to foreign states, the delegation of Austria hereby:
 Strongly condemns forced organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience,
 Requests the allocation of \$1 million USD every year to a team of inspectors to inspect China's hospitals,
 Calls upon countries to sanction China's medical industry until China ceases organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience,
 Notes that China may request its first inspection to stop sanctions if the inspection proves beyond a reasonable doubt that organ harvesting has ceased,
 Further recommends subsequent inspections at random times approximately once a year for 10 years in order to ensure the stop of forced organ harvesting,

Requests the continuation and expansion of sanctions if China is found to continue its forced organ harvesting,

Reminds the assembly that this strategy can be reapplied if China is later found to be guilty of this forced organ harvesting again,

Reminds countries that this strategy can be applied to any country guilty of organ harvesting.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Timor Leste

Delegates: Ellie Franklin, Annika Conlee, Bennett Matson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Georges Independent School

Aiding the Healthcare of Timor Leste

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that the ratio of doctors to citizens is 0.07 to 1,000,
- 4
- 5 Deeply concerned that there is high rates of easily cured bacterial diarrhea,
- 6 Typhoid, hepatitis A, malaria, and dengue fever,
- 7
- 8 Believing that every human deserves the right to a normal life,
- 9
- 10 Noting that there is only a hospital bed density of 5.9 beds per 1,000 people,
- 11
- 12 Fully aware that this bed density and these diseases are negatively affecting Timor
- 13 Leste.
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of Timor Leste does hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the United Nations to provide 22 million USD to help provide vaccines,
- 18 doctors, and basic training to ensure that health does not remain a pressing matter.
- 19
- 20 Noting that this budget only accounts for less than 0.1% of the United Nation's total
- 21 budget, but will help the lives of thousands of Timor Leste citizens.
- 22
- 23 Further suggests that educated citizens be provided with basic training of
- 24 healthcare to ensure that the program will have a long-lasting effect on the
- 25 country.
- 26
- 27 Expresses its hope that this system will be implemented in other countries for the
- 28 betterment of their citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mauritania

Delegates: Ellie Thompson, Sarah Dillender, Aleya Prasad, Lucy Clendenin
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Create Water Supply and Infrastructure in Mauritania

- 1 Deeply concerned by Mauritania's severe water crisis, in which the average
- 2 Mauritanian lives on less than half the amount of clean water needed for daily
- 3 survival,
- 4
- 5 Observing the lack of sanitary infrastructure in both urban and rural regions of the
- 6 country,
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the capital city of Nouakchott accounts for over one third of the total
- 9 population, and does not have basic water treatment and sewage,
- 10
- 11 The Delegation of Mauritania does hereby:
- 12
- 13 Request \$48 million USD from the United Nations in order to improve infrastructure
- 14 for water treatment and distribution,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that this money would go toward both water treatment facilities and
- 17 the infrastructure to transport the aforementioned water to the rural and indigent
- 18 citizens of Mauritania,
- 19
- 20 Calls upon the United Nations to supply a team of engineers to oversee design and
- 21 construction of the water treatment plants and sewage systems for three years,
- 22
- 23 Accepts that monetary support for the project will be assumed by the Mauritanian
- 24 government after one year,
- 25
- 26 Expresses its hope that the success of this endeavor may be replicated in other
- 27 regions with freshwater scarcity.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Marshall Islands

Delegates: Liz Rohricht, Nicole Chandonnet, Emily Vick, Amy Nguyen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to provide medical professionals, training for future professionals, and additional hospital space for those suffering from health complications in the Marshall Islands.

- 1 Disturbed that there are only two major hospitals in the Majuro and Ebeye atolls
- 2 and 60 small health centers on outer islands;
- 3
- 4 Aware that 64 percent of deaths are caused in the Marshall Islands due to
- 5 noncommunicable diseases, such as cancer, and 27 percent of deaths are due to
- 6 communicable diseases;
- 7
- 8 Conscious that the population of the Majuro Atoll is 23,676 and there are only 90
- 9 beds in the Majuro hospital for patients;
- 10
- 11 Concerned that estimates from 2010 state that the health worker-to-population
- 12 ratio in the Marshall Islands was 1:1695 for doctors and 1:474 for nurses,
- 13
- 14 Mindful that these hospitals are constantly at maximum capacity, and there are not
- 15 enough doctors to address the needs of the patients;
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that two doctors were just hired to the Majuro Hospital, but more are
- 18 necessary;
- 19
- 20 Aware that the Ministry of Health in the Marshall Islands has little funding and
- 21 resources, most of which come from the Compact of Free Association that the
- 22 United States made with the Marshall Islands, but will expire in 2023;
- 23
- 24 Encouraged by the fact that the Marshall Islands has a social insurance program
- 25 with medical benefits that allow individuals to go to public hospitals in Majuro and
- 26 Ebeye;
- 27
- 28 THE DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS HEREBY:
- 29
- 30 Urges the UN to provide around \$5 million to expand the Majuro hospital and allow
- 31 for more people to be treated;
- 32

33 Asks that the United Nations provide an anesthesiologist, two additional internal
34 medical doctors, and a radiologist per the request of the Majuro hospital and
35 provide compensation for their work for two years;

36
37 Works to form an apprenticeship program in which recent Marshallese medical
38 school graduates would be trained by UN medical professionals in the fields of
39 radiology, anesthesiology, internal medicine, and other needs of the hospital,
40 enticing them to stay on the islands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda
Delegates: Sam Dillard, Matthew Ikard, Joe Bayless
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Proposal to Combat Zika in Antigua and Barbuda

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that the CDC lists Antigua and Barbuda as a level 2 risk for
- 2 transmission of the Zika virus,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that this harms Antigua and Barbuda's tourism industry, which
- 5 accounts for 80% of our GDP, and 82% of the labor force,
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern that Antigua and Barbuda's high birth rate has led to a 35%
- 8 youth dependency ratio and an 11% unemployment rate,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing the need to combat the devastating effects of Zika and a
- 11 disproportionately large child population,
- 12
- 13 Guided by the fact the male citizens aged 15-54, which makes up 35% of the
- 14 population, will likely engage in intercourse, increasing the transmission of the Zika
- 15 virus,
- 16
- 17 The delegation of Antigua and Barbuda does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Request that the United Nations provide 270,000 US dollars to provide 4.5 million
- 20 male contraceptives for distribution to the people of Antigua and Barbuda.
- 21



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ghana 2
Delegates: Samuel Cosgrove, Enyinda Boms, Dixon Drost
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

Fighting Malaria in Ghana

- 1 Noting that three and half million people in Ghana contract Malaria every year, and six
- 2 hundred and twenty seven thousand people die from malaria each year in Ghana alone,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that malaria can leave survivors with brain dysfunction and serious
- 5 convulsions which can affect them for the rest of their lives, and that Ghana spends
- 6 nearly 6% of its GDP on combating Malaria,
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that mosquito nets have been proven to drop infant mortality by over
- 9 twenty percent,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that malaria affects the education system for the Ghanaian youth,
- 12
- 13 The Delegation from the Republic of Ghana hereby:
- 14
- 15 Proposes a resolution to combat the Malaria problem in Ghana;
- 16
- 17 Notes that a reduction of malaria will lead to growth in the economy of Ghana, and more
- 18 children attending school;
- 19
- 20 Calls upon The United Nations for fifteen million dollars to combat the Malaria issue in
- 21 Ghana;
- 22
- 23 Recommends investing in mosquito nets for citizens without adequate housing, vaccines
- 24 to prevent citizens from getting malaria, and medication for citizens with malaria;
- 25
- 26 Declares that vaccines and medication will be administered by both The Ghana Health
- 27 service and UN aid workers;
- 28
- 29 Notes that mosquito nets cost \$0.70 per unit, vaccines cost \$45 per vaccine, and
- 30 medications cost \$1.50 per treatment;
- 31
- 32 Urges the UN to make these solutions available as the first step in solving this crisis
- 33 because young children and pregnant women are most susceptible to malaria.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Charlie Cummings, Dillon Purdue, Emma Sanders

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

Broadcast facilities to combat propaganda

- 1 Aware of the low quality of life in many past dictatorships,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by North Korea's isolation policies,
- 4
- 5 Distressed by the North Koreans who have escaped and told their stories,
- 6
- 7 Uneased by the large amount of censorship and propaganda in place by the North
- 8 Korean government,
- 9
- 10 Conscious of a very similar program currently in place for a radio station,
- 11
- 12 We, the delegation of The Republic of South Korea, hereby:
- 13 Request 228 million USD for the creation of a New South Korean Television
- 14 program to be broadcasted to North Korea;
- 15
- 16 Affirm that the program's content will be left up to a board hired by South Korea,
- 17 but will include current events, the disproof of many North Korean propaganda lies,
- 18 and possibly entertainment;
- 19
- 20 Inform that the 228 million should cover the startup costs, the broadcast tower,
- 21 and the continuation of the program for 5 years;
- 22
- 23 Emphasize that the program is meant for those in North Korea surrounded by
- 24 propaganda and censorship;
- 25
- 26 Propose that the program will be renewed after its 5 year duration.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Olivia Bailey, Anna Hall, Sarah Logan, Camryn Briggs

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Improve the Quality of Drinking Water in Ghana

- 1 Deeply concerned with the alarming fact that nearly 40 percent of the 26 million
- 2 people in Ghana lack access to safe drinking water,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that only 13 percent of the population of Ghana has access to
- 5 improved water sanitation,
- 6
- 7 Disturbed by the fact that 25 percent of deaths of all Ghanaian children under the
- 8 age of five can be attributed to water-related diseases,
- 9
- 10 Fully aware of the prevalence of many waterborne illnesses such as, cholera,
- 11 hepatitis A, typhoid fever, and bacterial and protozoal diarrhea,
- 12
- 13 Alarmed by the fact that E. Coli was found in 80 percent of rural, shallow wells, 67
- 14 percent of rivers, and 61 percent of standpipes,
- 15
- 16 We, the delegation of Ghana hereby:
- 17
- 18 Draws attention to the imposed use of wells to purify water in rural areas,
- 19
- 20 Requests that the United Nations provide the Republic of Ghana 10 million dollars to
- 21 develop a thousand new wells and improve existing ones in rural regions of the
- 22 country,
- 23
- 24 Authorizes the Ghanaian government to provide labor and a plan of action for the
- 25 construction of these wells,
- 26
- 27 Further recommends that the United Nations be in favor of the resolution to use
- 28 United Nations revenue for the installation of wells in impoverished areas of Ghana.
- 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ethiopia 2

Delegates: Connor Leofsky, Jonah Herman, Jake Frassinelli, Jake Bengelsdorf

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Increase Education In Ethiopia

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the lack of education,

Acknowledging that Ethiopia's average school life expectancy is 8 years,

Taking note that in 2013, Ethiopia's education expenditures were only 4.5% of its GDP,

Mindful of the fact that 50.9% of the population above age 15 is illiterate,

Alarmed by the fact that the birth rate of Ethiopia is 36.9 births for every 1000 population,

Fully aware of the total fertility rate of 5.07 children born per woman,

Bearing in mind that Egypt spent 14 billion USD in 2014,

Mindful that education is a fundamental human right,

Bearing in mind that male and female students will be enrolled and treated equally by the school,

Acknowledging that a core principal of the Cairo Conference of 1994 stated that provision of universal education to girls will help develop countries;

The Delegation of Ethiopia Hereby:

Calls upon members of United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization to start and develop an educational program,

Draws attention to the fact that an increase in education and literacy can result in a lower birth and fertility rate, as well as an increase in employment, therefore leading a country to become increasingly more developed,

Emphasizes that both women and men will be educated within these schools, Realizing that the majority of Ethiopia's population is concentrated in the middle of the country,

Requests a total of 196 million USD over a 7 year span,

Notes that the cost will only be 28 million USD each year,

Recommends UNESCO uses this money to build schools, hire teachers, and buy basic school supplies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lesotho

Delegates: Anica Mohammadkhah, Joy Looney, Brooke Horesh

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Combating HIV/AIDS in Lesotho

1 Considering that a staggering 23 percent of Lesotho's population of only 2 million is
2 affected by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune
3 deficiency syndrome (AIDS),

4
5 Deeply concerned that the life expectancy is a mere 48 years,

6
7 Regretting that Lesotho has the third highest death rate in the world, with
8 HIV/AIDS being the foremost cause,

9
10 Observing that the epidemic is predominantly concentrated in the most
11 economically-productive age group,

12
13 Regretting that the widespread impact of this fatal disease has left more than
14 200,000 children as orphans,

15
16 Fully aware that Lesotho has delegated many HIV-prevention symposiums and
17 contraceptive promotions such as those guided by the World Health Organization,

18
19 Bearing in mind that prophylactic usage has not yet become routine among sexual
20 partners in Lesotho- a problem compounded by inadequate access and lack of
21 public knowledge,

22
23 The Delegation of Lesotho does hereby:

24
25 Encourages the United Nations to train and send 50 adept workers with the
26 intentions of educating the people of Lesotho and edifying upon the available
27 knowledge concerning the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS,

28
29 Further reminds that Lesotho has 10 districts with a country area roughly the size
30 of the state of Massachusetts,

31
32 Emphasizes that much of the population remains clustered in every district,

34 Confirms that there is 1 permanent Planned Parenthood clinic in each district,
35 meaning every clinic would get 5 educators,

36
37 Further invites that 300 low cost, highly effective contraceptive dispensers be
38 installed in all districts of Lesotho to maintain the fight against this lethal epidemic.
39



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Michael Keffer, Ryan Jandreski, Ryan Cannon, Mason Osman

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

Welcoming asylum seekers from other countries

- 1 Reminding all nations that asylum seekers coming to Australia are being held on
- 2 other islands,
- 3 Reaffirming that this policy is a military-led, border security operation supported
- 4 and assisted by a wide range of federal government agencies,
- 5
- 6 Noting that this has severely decreased the amount of asylum seekers attempting
- 7 to come into Australia,
- 8
- 9 Fully aware that over 18,000 people are coming illegally to Australia from other
- 10 countries seeking asylum,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the amount of people trying to escape these islands
- 13
- 14 We the Delegates of Australia:
- 15
- 16 Stress the need to address the issues related to overpopulation of asylum seekers
- 17 on these islands;
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the UN to aid Australia with more supplies to support the asylum
- 20 seekers;
- 21
- 22 Requests the UN provide 2,000 more workers to help control the overflow of asylum
- 23 seekers;
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing the requirement that the workers have experience in administering
- 26 humanitarian aid;
- 27
- 28 Considers that there is little to no support for the workers on these islands;
- 29
- 30 Trusts that the UN will aid us in our problem, and continue to help other countries
- 31 deal with the issues related to providing support and resources for serving the
- 32 needs of asylum seekers.
- 33
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: India

Delegates: Emily Persons, Anna Darty

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Georges Independent School

Encouraging Education in India

- 1 Conscious of India's status as the number two most populated country in the world,
- 2
- 3 Noticing that India's overpopulation negatively affects surrounding countries
- 4 especially when it comes to resources and pollution,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that about 40% of India's population is under the age of 18 years,
- 7 which makes it the world's largest population of children,
- 8
- 9 Realizing that about 65.38% of the total population is illiterate and cannot find a
- 10 substantial job above with a salary above the poverty line,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that families are encouraged to reproduce in order to put children to
- 13 work for income,
- 14
- 15 Filling bearing in mind that encouraging education and deterring families from
- 16 replacing school with work would likely decrease the amount of children born per
- 17 year and increase opportunity for jobs,
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of India does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Requests the amount of 660 million dollars million dollars in order to create a
- 22 scholarship program for the 33 million working children between ages 5-18,
- 23
- 24 Recommends that the monetary funds be used to provide breakfast and lunch, a
- 25 uniform, and a bus system for rural areas of the country,
- 26
- 27 Calls upon the United Nations to use this endowment in order to solve one of the
- 28 world's leading problems,
- 29
- 30 Further requests that any extra funding be used at the discretion of each school
- 31 district for any unexpected expenses,
- 32

33 Expresses its hope that this resolution take effect in the beginning of the 2019
34 school year in order to allow for distribution of funding and supplies across the
35 nation,
36
37 Supports the United Nations in allowing other countries to take similar actions;
38
39 Urges that this resolution not only encourage families of India to promote education
40 of child labor, but families of other countries to do the same.
41



Sponsor: South Sudan
Delegates: Paige Russell, Adele Brothers, Hanna Seifers, Elly Hensley
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Increase Funding for Secondary Schools in South Sudan

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Considering that less than 10% of South Sudanese children attend secondary
4 school;
5
6 Acknowledging that only 27% of adults are literate;
7
8 Keeping in mind that 13,000 children have no access to education whatsoever;
9
10 Recognizing that the average cost of secondary school per student is approximately
11 \$500 per year;
12 Understanding that out of 10 million citizens, only 25,000 students reach higher
13 education;
14
15 Affirming that secondary education creates an educated populace which is better
16 able to contribute to the economy,
17
18 The delegation of South Sudan does hereby:
19
20 Request that the UN provide \$500,000 in funding for the construction and
21 maintenance of 40 secondary schools and provide \$35 million in scholarship money
22 to aid approximately 70,000 families in paying the costs associated with attending
23 secondary school.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Mark Hancock, Raj Himatsingani, Joshua Shin

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Decreasing the Number of Infected From Malaria

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Disturbed by the alarming rate of the number of those who are infected with
- 4 Malaria,
- 5
- 6 Noting that Liberia has been ravaged by Malaria for centuries with more than half of
- 7 its population being prone to Malaria,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that an estimated amount of over 2,000 people die from this disease
- 10 every year,
- 11
- 12 Understanding that the UN has unsuccessfully tried to lower the number of infected
- 13 with Malaria by distributing mosquito nets,
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of Liberia hereby:
- 16
- 17 Urges the UN to provide doctors, mosquito nets, antibiotics, and clinics,
- 18
- 19 Proposes that 175 clinics across Liberia be built and staffed with 12 doctors, beds,
- 20 and antibiotics equipped to treat Malaria,
- 21
- 22 Emphasizes that the clinics will also give out mosquito nets to those who are prone
- 23 to the infection,
- 24
- 25 Summarizes that we are asking the UN to provide us with 800 million dollars in
- 26 order to make and supply the doctors and equipment so that we can control the
- 27 shocking rate of Malaria,
- 28
- 29 Urges that the UN assist Liberia to control the number of infected people in Liberia,
- 30
- 31 Proclaims that if passed, this shall go into effect by April 1, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Turner Wolfe, Jake McFadden, Wesley Wolfe, Thomas Kardoush

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Christian Brothers High School

Providing Safe Water in Cote D'Ivoire

- 1 To the general assembly
- 2
- 3 Appalled by the lack of sanitation
- 4
- 5 Disturbed that 43% of the population lack appropriate sanitation facilities
- 6
- 7 Fully alarmed that 24% of the population does not have access to safe drinking
- 8 water
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that 35% of people living in rural areas do not have safe access
- 11 to water
- 12
- 13 Alarmed by the disease and infection spread by this unsanitary water
- 14
- 15 Noting with grave concern that men, women, and children are dying from disease
- 16 do to unclean water of lack of water
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Cote D'Ivoire hereby:
- 19
- 20 Proclaims that Cote D'Ivoire would like to institute desalination plants
- 21
- 22 Calls upon the UN to send health teams to inform citizens about hygiene and
- 23 sanitation
- 24
- 25 Further requests the repair of water pumps within the country
- 26
- 27 Notes that the surrounding countries such as Liberia, Nigeria, and Ghana could also
- 28 benefit this considering their similar water insecurity
- 29
- 30 Requests two million dollars
- 31
- 32 Further recommends that the UN be in favor of our bill to save countless lives
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Hungary

Delegates: Elizabeth Lehman, Eleanor Goldfarb

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

Introducing Multiculturalism to Reduce Refugee Suffering

To the General Assembly:

Noting the legalisation of the amendments to the Asylum Act and the Act on State Border allowing the push-back of asylum seekers within an 8 kilometer zone,

Concerned with the discrimination against refugees that are abused by Hungarian border patrol and left in inhumane conditions for weeks at a time,

Unsettled by the fact that there is no way to know if Hungarian border patrol is abusing their power by capturing refugees beyond the 8 kilometer zone,

Bearing in mind that these refugees would not have anyway of proving their residence due to the lack of information and opportunity,

Recognizing that Hungary's amended law is in violation with its current supranational organization, the EU, and international law,

By the means of refusing protection from war and persecution and intentionally slowing the processing of asylum applications,

And realizing that there is no need to continue torturing refugees on the Hungarian border unnecessarily when a better solution stands before us,

We, the Delegation of Hungary, do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to introduce multiculturalism, the co-existence and manifestation of the diverse behaviors and practices of racial, ethnic, religious, and national cultures, to Hungary by encouraging the involvement of business relations with other cultures, building schools that would attract Tech students, and introducing a guest worker program (a system that allows foreign workers to temporarily reside and work in a host country until another group of workers is readily available to switch) to bring people of other cultures to work in some of Hungary's main laborious industries, including mining, metallurgy, construction materials, processed foods, textiles, pharmaceutical chemicals, and motor vehicles,

Beseech the U.N. to lift the sanctions held against Hungary in order to seek a more peaceful, effective, and beneficial solution,

Urge the U.N. to fund the building of refugee community homes and shelters (5 billion USD) and the improvement of European transportation modes (20 billion USD) intended for migrants to direct them away from Hungary,

Request the European Union to raise the minimum immigration quota from 40,000 to 50,000 for the member states that would be affected by the rapid immigration and are surrounding Hungary,

In return for compliance and assistance in the Hungarian multiculturalism movement, we have proposed the participating European Union member states would receive benefits as more refugees are accepted into each country,

While drawing attention to the idea that this motion would also benefit the state of Hungary by producing capital to fight against their heavy debts and advancing their society,

As we are making this attempt to reduce discrimination as well as the suffering experienced by refugees on the Hungarian border.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 8
Alton Stovall



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Slovakia
Delegates: Riley Koerner, Alannah Yellen, Lauren Nicola, Caroline Haynes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Jackson

A Resolution to reform orphanages and the foster care system.

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned about the physical and mental well being of children without families
- 4 everywhere, due to the fact that many orphans come from traumatic backgrounds;
- 5 this is especially relevant for the millions of orphans in countries like Syria,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the growing number of children who are neglected and abused in their
- 8 households because of disabilities and financial situations, which leads them to be
- 9 transferred to orphanages,
- 10
- 11 Guided by Article 25 in the United Nation's Universal Declaration for Human Rights,
- 12 which states that "all children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the
- 13 same social protection."
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that there will be different needs for every child, and we are
- 16 prepared to meet those needs,
- 17
- 18 Expecting to dramatically reduce the number of children in need and without
- 19 families worldwide,
- 20
- 21 1. Requests the use of local therapists to give orphans in need therapeutic sessions
- 22 to reduce anxiety in their new surroundings and also aid those with mental
- 23 disorders; the therapists would also be travelling through the gypsy communities
- 24 and to poor families to offer therapeutic sessions to counsel the parents and to
- 25 reduce the chances of them sending their children to orphanages;
- 26
- 27 2. Calls upon UNICEF to send volunteers to orphanages and foster families in areas
- 28 of need to train them on how to properly care for orphans, especially those with
- 29 disabilities;
- 30
- 31 3. Emphasizes that the IFCO will be providing extra funds and mentors to foster
- 32 parents who are taking care of disabled orphans;
- 33

- 34 4. Encourages local therapists to partner with school systems to ensure that every
- 35 orphan has access to help whenever it may be needed; also encourages volunteer
- 36 therapists to partner with UNICEF to reach out to orphans in refugee camps;
- 37 I. Notes that it is imperative that the orphans in the Syrian refugee camps
- 38 receive therapeutic help due to the fact that most all of their parents were
- 39 murdered, they are in unstable, traumatic situations, and many have PTSD
- 40 and other mental disorders.
- 41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Liza Miggo, Ethan Cox

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Commonwealth of the Bahamas

1 Noting with Concern that the Bahamas, having some of the worst drug and weapon
2 trafficking internationally. (Via 2012)

3
4 Drawing attention to the Bahamas being a very tourist attracted country, the drug
5 trafficking needs to be regulated because it can easily reach other countries
6 internationally via tourists visiting the Bahamas.

7
8 The Bahamas' coastline provides innumerable opportunities to smuggle drugs,
9 weapons and humans. There are simply too many places to hide, stash, and transit
10 illegal goods and too few resources to track, locate, and arrest perpetrators.

11 Smugglers are a huge contributor to this issue.

12
13 Stressing that this problem affects more than just the people of Bahamas, and the
14 dangerous drug trade does not continue to spread and affect the life of other
15 neighboring countries.

16 We the delegates of Bahamas,

17
18 We, the Bahamas hereby request the UN to grant us 20 Million USD for
19 improvement of borders. This will provide more secure borders that are intact
20 around the Bahamas to prevent illegal trading of cocaine, marijuana and other
21 substances.

22 Encourage that these regulations may spread awareness for the problem at hand.

23
24 The people of the Bahamas need restrictions on illegal substances, so that they can
25 be safe Note that just adding these laws, already enforced by many countries, can
26 hugely reduce the problem at hand. Trusting that help from the UN will greatly
27 influence the citizens positively for generations to come.

28 We urge that the United Nations take care of this issue.

29
30
31
32
33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Oman

Delegates: Emily Gwydir, Ella Rhoades, Sara Ali, Bella Dawson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Forced Labor of Migrants and Human Trafficking

1 Acknowledging that Oman is a transit country for domestic services and low-skilled
2 jobs from countries such as Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Philippines
3 Ethiopia, Nepal, Kenya, and Indonesia.

4 Regretting that several countries such as Indonesia, India, and the Philippines have
5 set bans or protections for their citizens that travel to Oman for work, because of
6 international knowledge on the abuse that these workers suffer.

7
8 Keeping in mind that half of Oman's labor force is constituted of foreign workers.

9
10 Noting with embarrassment that Oman's labor laws and "sponsorship system" has
11 fueled the abuse and violation of human rights of migrant workers, making it so
12 that foreigners under contract have very little rights and are made extremely
13 vulnerable in the state.

14
15 Concerned that the legal framework of Oman is designed so that domestic workers
16 are excluded from Oman's labor protections, and prohibit them from leaving their
17 abusive employers, giving them little room for redress.

18
19 Stressing that it is common for domestic workers' employers to confiscate their
20 passports (though the government prohibits it), force them to work long hours and
21 for smaller pay then they were promised, deny adequate living and food conditions,
22 and sometimes subject to domestic or sexual abuse.

23
24 Fully alarmed that the most prevalent form of human trafficking in Oman and other
25 Persian Gulf countries such as Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates is the
26 forced labor of migrant workers.

27
28 Recognizing that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the
29 European Union (EU) has created an initiative to combat human trafficking and
30 migrant smuggling called Global Action to Prevent and Address Trafficking in
31 Persons (GLO ACT).

32
33 Realizing that Oman is not a part of the countries being aided by this organization.

35 Taking note that Egypt and Pakistan are the only Middle Eastern countries that are
 36 prioritized by GLO.ACT.
 37
 38 Emphasizing Oman's role as a center for human trafficking in the Middle East, and
 39 its unsustantial laws and abuse of migrant workers.
 40
 41 The Delegation of Oman hereby:
 42
 43
 44 Calls upon the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to allow the
 45 Global Action to Prevent and Address Trafficking in Persons (GLO.ACT) to work with
 46 Oman government officials as one of the prioritized countries.
 47
 48 Draws attention to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized
 49 Crime, and its implementations with committees such as the Working Group on
 50 Trafficking in Persons and the Working Group on the Smuggling of Migrants.
 51
 52 Confirms the existence of United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish
 53 Trafficking in Persons and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land,
 54 Sea and Air, which establishes official definitions of both issues in question while
 55 aiming to prevent these acts from occurring and promoting state compliance with
 56 the United Nations.
 57
 58 Urges the strong implementation and presence of these protocols, committees, and
 59 initiatives in the country of Oman.
 60
 61 Solemnly affirms that with the guidance of the above listed parties, the country of
 62 Oman will be able to start on the right path to fixing the inadequate labor laws in
 63 place and combat human trafficking.
 64
 65 Proclaims that the effect of Oman's success when given aid will substantially help
 66 the growth of other countries in the Middle East and Persian Gulf.
 67



Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Elizabeth Hawkins, Kiera Zane, Megan Crawford, Sophia Brecht

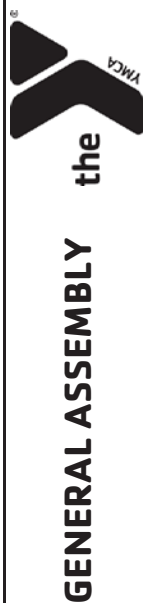
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Decrease Female Genital Mutilation in Guinea

1 Acknowledging that Guinea has one of the most devastating rates of Female Genital
 2 Mutilation (FGM) in world;
 3
 4 Mindful that FGM is decreasing around the world, except in Guinea where it is
 5 increasing;
 6
 7 Concerned that FGM affects 96% of all women and girls in population;
 8
 9 Noting that FGM has been outlawed in Guinea, but continues nonetheless;
 10
 11 Conscious that FGM is recognized as a basic human rights violation by the United
 12 Nations.
 13
 14 Aware that complications are common, and in some cases, can lead to death;
 15
 16 Fully bearing in mind that FGM can lead to severe pain, shock, tetanus and
 17 infection, increased risk of HIV transmission, complications during childbirth,
 18 infertility, dyspareunia, permanent physical and mental scarring, and death;
 19
 20 The Delegation of Guinea Hereby;
 21
 22 Calls for the creation of Safe Women in Guinea Program (SWGFP);
 23
 24 Reaffirms that within this program, beginning with 15 cities, educators would travel
 25 from city to city sharing information with hired workers, who would then would then
 26 cooperate within their own individual communities to promote a change in
 27 Traditional Coming of Age Ceremonies that does not include cutting;
 28
 29 Emphasizes that the hired educators would be exclusively providing information and
 30 information only to workers;
 31
 32 Proclaims that within these educational sessions, each village's cultures will still be
 33 embraced and celebrated;
 34

35 Notes that workers will only be working within their own villages to ensure that
 36 the program is individualised for each village;
 37
 38 Requests that budget of 243,075 USD would be raised to help fund the program;
 39
 40 Confirms that all participating workers and educators within SWGP will be paid a
 41 fair living wage for their time and work;
 42
 43 Designates that the Safe Women in Guinea Project (SWGP) hopes to commence
 44 March 1, 2017;



Sponsor: Japan
 Delegates: Mason Fry, Mason Hiskey, Will Riddle
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Franklin High School

Resolution to Improve Education System in Japan

1 Acknowledging that Japan is ranked 2nd in the world in education,
 2
 3 However, alarmed by the fact that the teaching of English is extremely low, not to
 4 mention their non/cognitive skills also are low; a study by the Japan Times states
 5 that "English skills were far below government targets"
 6
 7 We, the delegates of Japan, resolve to build approximately 35 schools across the
 8 country, hiring around 180 UN instructors to provide key elements of education to
 9 children.
 10
 11 Declaring an estimate of 4.4 million dollars in building these schools,
 12
 13 Recognizing that the instructors will be part of a nonprofit organization,
 14
 15 Emphasizes that the skills of these Japanese children and women will greatly
 16 benefit the world as a whole
 17
 18 Reaffirms that this will create opportunities for mothers of the lower middle class
 19 and children by providing a good education
 20
 21 Draws attention to the fact that improving the quality of life for people is one of the
 22 benchmarks of the United Nations, and
 23
 24 Expresses its appreciation to the instructors of these schools that will help further
 25 life for thousands, if not millions of kids.
 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Rachael Wooley, Clare Moegerle, Eleanor Ikard
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Addressing Human Trafficking in Luxembourg

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the human trafficking issue contributes to poverty, prostitution, and
- 4 homelessness,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that Luxembourg is a destination country for men, women, and
- 7 children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind that groups such as: migrant workers in domestic work, catering,
- 10 construction, begging, and unaccompanied foreign children are most vulnerable to
- 11 human trafficking,
- 12
- 13 Aware of the fact that human trafficking not only affects Luxembourg's inhabitants
- 14 but, also citizens taken from neighboring countries,
- 15
- 16 Fully alarmed that authorities issue short and suspended sentences to traffickers
- 17 and currently do not formalize a national referral mechanism on identification of,
- 18 and provision of assistance to, trafficking victims,
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Luxembourg does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Resolves to improve the trafficking situation by implementing a national referral
- 23 mechanism to guide first responders in identifying and referring trafficking victims
- 24 to both available services and protections;
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the government to include educational training, implement a referral
- 27 system, and provide grants to support emergency, social, and legal services which
- 28 should cost ten million dollars over the course of 3 years;
- 29
- 30 Urges the United Nations to promote the establishment of a national referral
- 31 mechanism which should cost ten million dollars;
- 32
- 33 Strongly recommends that the United Nations pass our resolution to decrease the
- 34 victims of human trafficking.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Matthew Hubbard, Dwight Moore, Will Greenberger, Johnathan Radcliff
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

Increasing the Ability to Fight and Contain Diseases

- 1 Mindful of the 3,995 Sierra Leonean lives lost due to ebola,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the 74.5 % decrease in exports which led to the second-worst GDP
- 4 growth rate in the world at -21.5% due to ebola negatively affecting the Sierra
- 5 Leonean economy,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the fact that only 208 doctors practice in Sierra Leone, leaving
- 8 approximately one doctor for every thirty-thousand Sierra Leoneans,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the World Health Organization's statement that it is only a matter of
- 11 time before another epidemic occurs in Sierra Leone,
- 12
- 13 Aware that In Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone there are an estimated 22.15
- 14 million people and only 12 hospitals,
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Sierra Leone Hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request 25,000,000 dollars to build and staff 10 hospitals as well as supply them
- 19 with all medical materials in West Africa so that disease can be contained and cured
- 20 in not only Sierra Leone, but also Guinea, and Liberia,
- 21
- 22 Designates that medical students will be able to use these new hospitals to gain
- 23 residency and finish training so that Sierra Leone will have an increased number of
- 24 doctors



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Republic of Moldova

Delegates: Sophie Khomtchenko, Sarah Crewse, Elon Perry-Stiner

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Reforming the Guardianship System in Order to Secure the Rights of Disabled Persons in Moldova

1 Defining the guardianship system as the removal of an incapacitated individual's
2 legal personhood,

3
4 Noting the numerous violations to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of
5 Persons with Disabilities, specifically Article 12, of the guardianship system in
6 Moldova,

7
8 Aware of the fact that, under the guardianship system, the following rights are
9 taken away from disabled persons: the ability to engage in any legal relationships,
10 such as to marry, divorce, conclude a work contract; to own property; to claim
11 social benefits; to consent to medical treatment; or to appeal to a court about the
12 guardianship order itself,

13
14 Recognizing that a study commissioned by United Nations Office of the High
15 Commissioner for Human Rights found that guardianship authorities are not capable
16 of effectively ensuring that the rights of the incapacitated are observed,

17
18 Emphasizing that the vast majority of those with disabilities in Moldova are
19 removed from communities and institutionalized,

20
21 Disturbed that there is an unusually high occurrence of abuse in Moldovan mental
22 institutions, including but not limited to: forced medication, physical and sexual
23 abuse, deprivation of privacy, and arbitrary removal of property,

24
25 The delegation of Moldova Does Hereby :

26
27 Request that the United Nations send a human rights representative to Moldova to
28 strongly encourage a change in legislation and to educate Moldovan governmental
29 officials on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the
30 guardianship system's violations of these international laws;

32 Further request that this educational seminar be repeated every six months for five
33 years, or end the program earlier if the Moldovan government revises its legislation
34 to comply with United Nations regulations;

35
36 Recommend that, if the necessary changes are not made, further actions and
37 consequences should be considered.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Colombia
Delegates: Camille Harknett, Ann Ragan Grissom, Ann Wallace Scott, Matthew Scheinblum
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Georges Independent School

Managing the Drug Distribution in Colombia

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the great amount of production and distribution of illegal narcotics in
- 4 Colombia,
- 5
- 6 Keeping in mind the unemployment rate of Colombia is 8.9 percent, which could
- 7 lead to why many Colombians illegally sell and produce these drugs for income,
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that at least half of all of the cocaine produced in the world
- 10 comes from Colombia and is being trafficked to the United States, Europe, and
- 11 many other countries,
- 12
- 13 Concerned that their current campaign of War on Drugs is somewhat diminishing
- 14 the drug trafficking yet does not completely eliminate it,
- 15
- 16 Alarmed by the fact that 1.2 million people 12-years-old and older are current
- 17 cocaine users,
- 18
- 19 The delegation from Colombia hereby:
- 20
- 21 Encourages the United Nations to help enforce the War on Drugs on all borders that
- 22 Colombia transports illegal narcotics to,
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the United Nations to supply volunteers, more financial help, and to help
- 25 strengthen the current War on Drugs in Colombia,
- 26
- 27 Further requests the United Nations to expand the War on Drugs past Colombia to
- 28 more countries to help strengthen border checks,
- 29
- 30 Requests one million dollars from the United Nations in order to make this happen,
- 31
- 32 Expresses hope that with the support from the United Nations and through the War
- 33 on Drugs campaign that Colombia can soon see progress in eliminating illegal drug
- 34 transport.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Czech Republic
Delegates: Marshall Arons, Johnny Hopson, Ben Ballard, Kaleb Berg
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Wind Energy in The Czech Republic

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that more than half of the Czech Republic's electricity is generated
- 4 from coal based sources in antiquated Soviet facilities
- 5
- 6 Considering that this use of fossil fuels has lead to severe environmental
- 7 degradation in numerous forms
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that the Czech Republic has one of the highest potentials in the
- 10 world for obtaining power from wind based energy sources
- 11
- 12 Realizing that the numerous attempts to implement wind power in the nation have
- 13 been rejected due to skepticism of proper enacting of new facilities
- 14
- 15 The delegates of the Czech Republic do hereby:
- 16
- 17 Request the United Nations to mandate engineers from the United Nations Human
- 18 Settlement Program to the Czech Republic in order to assist in the planning and
- 19 designing of wind energy facilities
- 20
- 21 Proclaims that all costs will be paid for by the Czech Government



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Maldives

Delegates: Sam Dahms, Andrew Mack, Cameron Hagely, Azeem Husain

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Slowing the Maldives' Descent Into The Sea

To the General Assembly:

Noting that from 1950-2000, sea levels have risen about 6 inches, at a rate of .03-.06 inches per year,

Disturbed that since 2000, sea levels have been rising at a rate of .12-.16 inches per year,

Emphasizing that if no action is taken by the year 2040, the Maldives will be uninhabitable, or almost completely submerged,

Recognizing that with 1,200 total islands in the Maldives, 200 are inhabited, 14 have been abandoned or lost, and of those, 3 were inhabited, the loss occurring due to flooding of the island and recession into the sea, both of which could be prevented if measures were taken earlier,

Worried that if sea levels rise more than 23 inches, the island will become uninhabitable, and 392,960 residents will have to relocate to small areas of land in Australia, India, and Sri Lanka that the government has purchased,

Adamant that the distinct Dhivehi language of the natives is another reason why it is crucial to maintain the islands within the Maldives, as the natives would be unable to comprehend the people to where they were relocated, and this distinct culture could potentially be lost,

Noting that 73% of the Maldives Gross Domestic Product is from tourism, and if the Maldives are evacuated or lost, they would be forced to rely heavily on industry for income which would shrink greatly, resulting in an economic crisis,

Adding that the Proterozoic Bacteria Foraminifera has been used by the islands Kiribati and Tuvalu to help reclaim sand lost to the ocean, and that this bacteria reproduces proactively and dies, leaving its shell, which becomes sand; these countries have cultivated this bacteria to increased sand production, restoring the island's natural ability to combat the rising sea level,

Explaining that by using modern deep-sea mining retrieval technology and a previously drilled seafloor hole, the Maldives could extract large quantities of Foraminifera for use,

Elaborating that the aforementioned drilling hole is located at 4 ° 56'N, 73 ° 17'E, and was previously used for a high resolution study of deep sea benthic foraminifera, which is easily accessible from 'ODP Hole 716A, Maldives Ridge, equatorial Indian Ocean,'

We of the Delegation of the Maldives do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations for 855,000 USD to help extract the common bacteria Foraminifera from deep sea drilling ODP hole 716A, also known as Maldives Ridge Hole, and mix the bacteria with sand, and to help spread the bacteria mixed sand on the shorelines of every island in the Maldives, which would slow the sinking of the Maldives into the sea,

Draw attention to the fact that countries are NOT required to invest into the Maldives' solution to stop the recession of land and loss of homes,

Strongly recommend that foreign nations invest in this fund, as it would help prevent the relocation of 392,960 (July 2016 est.) native citizens, and the sinking of the Maldives.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Blake Osburn, Jacob Keever, Rohan Pathak, Caedon Dyer

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution To Address Human Rights Violations with Regards to Child Labor

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the over 1.75 million children that are forced into labor,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that Vietnamese law prohibits the employment of children under the
- 6 age of 15,
- 7
- 8 Aware of the children being taken from rural villages and are forced to work, some
- 9 in factories, some in domestic labor and others in agricultural labor,
- 10
- 11 Noting with grave concern that many workplace conditions are poor and hazardous
- 12 for child laborers,
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that one third of the child laborers have to work an average of
- 15 more than 42 hours per week;
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the UN Commission on Human Rights to enforce strict laws and penalties
- 18 against companies that take advantage of child laborers,
- 19
- 20 Urges the United Educational to form a coalition that will oversee efforts to improve
- 21 education so that children will not be employed into labor,
- 22
- 23 Further requests that the United Nations funds programs that will improve
- 24 children's education and working conditions for voluntary workers under the
- 25 age of 18,
- 26
- 27 Encourages the UN Commission on Human Rights to endorse private charities that
- 28 are engaged in the cause of ending forced labor on Vietnamese children and all
- 29 children worldwide.
- 30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Latvia

Delegates: Alexander Carayiannis, Jared Wilkerson, Seth Carter

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Christian Brothers High School

Stopping Deforestation in Baltics

- 1 Alarmed by the rate of illegal deforestation that is slowly depleting our countries
- 2 supply of timber as well as taking away jobs from our people.
- 3
- 4 Aware that timber industry is responsible for around 20% of our exports as well as
- 5 providing thousands of jobs for the people of Latvia.
- 6
- 7 Noting that the forest of Latvia provide housing to a variety of plants and animals,
- 8 some of which are not found anywhere else.
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that timber produced in Latvia is crucial in the providing of fuelwood
- 11 and building materials to many countries in the European union.
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Latvia hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request the United Nation's assistance in the creation of a Baltic Anti-Deforestation
- 16 league that would monitor the forests and punish those who break the law.
- 17
- 18 Calls upon the United Nations to provide \$10,000,000 for the purchase of
- 19 helicopters and other vehicles for the use of monitoring our forest.
- 20
- 21 Further calls upon the united nation for 5 million dollars for the purpose of funding
- 22 personnel, equipment, and other costs for this organization.
- 23
- 24 Draws attention to the fact this league would be able to assist not only Latvia, but
- 25 Lithuania and Estonia as well in the protection of their forests.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru 2

Delegates: Caroline Waters, Tessa Griffith

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

Stop Illegal Gold Mining in Peru

1 Recognizing that 193 square miles of rainforest have been cleared due to gold
2 mining,
3
4 Bearing in mind that 28% of all gold mining in Peru is done illegally,
5
6 Disturbed that 78% of residents of the capital of Madre de Dios have dangerously
7 high levels of mercury in their bodies, which is a byproduct of gold mining,
8
9 Noting that in Madre de Dios alone, an estimated 30 to 40 tons of mercury are
10 dumped into the environment annually,
11
12 Aware of the 70 countries engaged in small-scale mining, causing as many as 60
13 million people to be at risk of mercury exposure,
14
15 Acknowledging that child labor is largely used in mines,
16
17 The Delegation of Peru 2 does hereby:
18
19 Call upon the United Nations to assemble a task force to identify potential solutions
20 to abolishing illegal mining and requests international cooperation to solve the
21 problem,
22
23 Further calls upon the UN to allocate \$100,000,000 for the payment of the task
24 force,
25
26 Noting that the money will be used for the costs of conducting conferences,
27 assembling an educated and prestigious staff, providing transportation and lodging,
28 allowing adequate assessment of the problem, etc.,
29
30 Requests that the task force be headed by Permanent Representative of Peru to the
31 United Nations, Gustavo Meza-Cuadra Velasquez,
32

33 Requests that Gustavo Meza-Cuadra Velasquez will determine the size of the task
34 force, assign members to the task force, and lead its purpose to identify solutions
35 to illegal mining,
36

37 Proclaims that this task force shall be officially created as soon as possible.
38



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Albania
Delegates: Christopher Cochran, J. Michael Carpenter
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

Syrian Refugee Crisis

- 1 Greatly concerned by the humanitarian crisis in Syria and the continued flood of
- 2 refugees escaping from the ceaseless attacks on Aleppo by the Syrian Government
- 3 and its proxy Russia;
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging, with gratitude, the praise we received from the international
- 6 community for being the first nation to voluntarily house 75,000 refugees in 2015;
- 7 Concerned that our GDP per capita of US\$11,900 places us the 126th wealthiest
- 8 member of the United Nations (out of 193 nations);
- 9
- 10 Alarmed that we are barely able to pay for the 75,000 refugees;
- 11
- 12 Desiring to take in an additional 75,000 refugees in 2017;
- 13
- 14 The delegates from Albania hereby:
- 15
- 16 Calls on the United Nations, through the Office of the United Nations High
- 17 Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), to set aside US \$11.900 per housed refugee
- 18 in Albania, and to transfer this money to our Ministry of Interior to administer for
- 19 the benefit of these additional refugees.
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Brazil
Delegates: Karina Rovey, Emilee Klier, Natalie Shull, Raegan Van Wirt
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A Resolution to Reduce Illegal Drug Trade

- 1 Declaring that much of Brazil's corruption and social issues are due to the
- 2 overwhelmingly large amount of illegal drug trade;
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that Brazil is the second largest cocaine user in the world;
- 5
- 6 Cognizant that much of this cocaine is being smuggled to Europe or elsewhere;
- 7
- 8 Disturbed by the fact that the number of persons incarcerated for drug trafficking
- 9 has risen by one hundred twenty-three percent;
- 10
- 11 Noting with grave concern that once convicted these persons are placed in already
- 12 overcrowded prisons;
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing that Brazil has the fourth largest prison population in the world;
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned that these prisons are home to extremely violent gangs;
- 17
- 18 Alarmed that many cells within the prisons are neglected and damaged;
- 19
- 20 Affirming that these conditions cause inmates to turn back to drugs or violence;
- 21
- 22 Further deploring that this is a serious issue that desperately needs attention;
- 23
- 24 The delegation from Brazil calls upon the United Nations to provide \$100,000,000
- 25 (USD), or 323,028,717.25 Brazilian Reals, to improve prison conditions;
- 26
- 27 Further requests member nations to help supply therapists, psychologists, and drug
- 28 abuse specialists to counsel inmates;
- 29
- 30 Reaffirms that every person deserves the chance to turn away from his/her past
- 31 mistakes and be reintegrated into society;
- 32
- 33 Confirms that this will significantly decrease the amount of drug trafficking in the
- 34 future;

35 Reminds that this in turn will help put an end to gang violence and international
 36 drug trade;
 37
 38 Expresses its hope that member nations will take into consideration the extensive
 39 impact this will have on the citizens of Brazil and of the world;
 40
 41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cambodia 2
 Delegates: Julia Cook, Emma Harris, Abigail Coughlin
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Webb School

To raise awareness for hepatitis B

1 To the General Assembly
 2
 3 Cambodia has a population of 15.4 million people as of 2013.
 4
 5 Hepatitis B is a disease that one in every ten Cambodians struggle from.
 6 Cambodians are also 25% more likely to have a chronic hepatitis B infection than
 7 Americans.
 8
 9 Hepatitis B is a disease that spreads by:
 10 -Blood products (unclean needles or unscreened blood).
 11 -Mother to baby by pregnancy, labor, or nursing.
 12 -Having unprotected vaginal, anal, or oral sex.
 13
 14 Hepatitis B symptoms include:
 15 -Pain areas: in the abdomen
 16 -Pain types: can be mild
 17 -Whole body: fatigue, loss of appetite, or malaise
 18 -Gastrointestinal: fluid in the abdomen or nausea
 19 -Skin: web of swollen blood vessels in the skin or yellow skin and eyes
 20 -Also common: dark urine or itching
 21
 22 Treatment for Hepatitis B depend on severity:
 23 - One of the possibilities the condition clears up on its own. Chronic cases need
 24 medication and possibly a liver transplant.
 25 - Medications: Antiviral drug, reduces viruses' ability to replicate. Common drugs
 26 -Self-care: Avoid alcohol it may be harmful and aggravate certain conditions.
 27 -Post-exposure prevention: Taking emergency medication to prevent illness after
 28 being exposed to a disease-causing virus or bacterium.
 29
 30 Cambodia is making moves to defeat Hepatitis B. However, this is rather
 31 unorganized. There needs to be a council that helps Hepatitis B stop spreading to
 32 rapidly.
 33

34 This council would help prevent the spreading of Hepatitis B because it would
 35 inform the common people.
 36
 37 The council would talk about safe sex, and bring antibiotics to rural places that
 38 don't know about the disease.
 39
 40 Global hepatitis B epidemic treatable at cost of just \$36 per patient per year. Large-
 41 scale production of generic entecavir could cut the cost of first-line hepatitis B virus
 42 (HBV) therapy to just US\$36 per patient per year, according to a study published in
 43 the online version of the Journal of Virus Eradication.
 44
 45 There are 15.4 million people in Cambodia. 1 in 10 of them have Hepatitis B.
 46 Making 1.54 for all of Cambodia infect with the disease. It cost \$35 to treat every
 47 case of Hepatitis B. Making the total cost to treat every case of Hepatitis B 53.9
 48 million dollars. There is already a part of the UN that pays for antibiotics in 3rd
 49 world countries. This will not be an added amount of money to the UN budget.
 50
 51 There will be enough volunteers to go to Cambodia to work on this council.
 52



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Mauritius
 Delegates: Ridaa Fatima, Joy Li
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood High School

Resolution on the Enforcement of Human Rights

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that human rights are continually violated despite having
- 4 established laws enforcing said rights,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant of victims' unwillingness to report violations due to cultural pressures;
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that the police force of about 12,500 doubles as the paramilitary
- 9 and coast guard, restricting the amount of time and energy the police invest into
- 10 civilian complaints and resulting investigations, thus restricting their ability to
- 11 enforce human rights.
- 12
- 13 Fully aware that the government lacks proper coordination between law
- 14 enforcement and prosecutors, historically launching extremely few investigations
- 15 regarding forced labor despite it's prevalence, along with failing to prosecute or
- 16 convict a single suspect out of a multitude of investigations over violations of
- 17 human rights.
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Mauritius does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Request that the United Nations generously provide 600 U.N. Police Officers to train
- 22 6,000 members of the Mauritius Police Force over 6 months, resulting in improved
- 23 investigations and prosecutions of violators, in addition to providing civilians safety.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Suriname

Delegates: Ashley Baik, Christina Jin, Elizabeth Smith

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to End Forced Labor in Suriname

- 1 Concerned by the fact that 1 out of every 2 people in Suriname are in poverty;
- 2
- 3 Disturbed how 47% of people in Suriname are currently earning 3,500 SRD (about
- 4 456 USD) monthly;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the toxic conditions that men, women, and children are forced to work
- 7 through to support their families;
- 8
- 9 The Delegation of Suriname does hereby ;
- 10
- 11 Requests 2.5 million dollars to build one-room schoolhouses and provide
- 12 instructional materials for students;
- 13
- 14 Calls upon 100 educated teachers to provide high quality education for the students
- 15 so that they have the opportunity to take high-paying, skilled jobs instead of
- 16 dangerous, low skilled jobs;
- 17



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nicaragua

Delegates: Hanna Horchi, Kaylie Ward, Sarah Tindall, Natalie Tindall

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

the end growing child malnourishment in the country of Nicaragua

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations that some 22 percent of children living in the most
- 4 disadvantaged quartile of urban areas suffer from malnutrition versus 0.4 percent
- 5 in the richest quartile,
- 6
- 7 Noting with satisfaction of past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and
- 8 nongovernmental organization,
- 9
- 10 Stressing the fact that the United Nations has significant financial obstacles, and
- 11 lacks reformation, particularly in the humanitarian realm,
- 12
- 13 1. Encourages the awareness and efforts to put an end to children malnutrition in
- 14 the country of Nicaragua;
- 15
- 16 2. Urges the importance of nutrition for children in underdeveloped places, such as
- 17 Nicaragua;
- 18
- 19 3. Requests reform of current conditions of malnutrition present in many children in
- 20 Nicaragua;
- 21
- 22 4. Calls to create and fund programs in villages all over Nicaragua to aid in
- 23 distribution of multinutrient powders and lipid-based nutrient supplements;
- 24
- 25 5. Stresses the fact that 17 percent of children aged under five in Nicaragua suffer
- 26 from chronic malnutrition.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe
Delegates: Jaden Taylor, Griffin Smeltzer, Nelson Andrews
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to End Child Poverty

1 Taking into account that child poverty is a prevalent issue in our country,
2
3 Realizing that nearly half of our population is comprised of children,
4
5 Deeply concerned that only 38% of children attend secondary school and child
6 prostitution is deeply integrated into our society,
7
8 Connecting the lack of education to an increase in child poverty and child
9 prostitution,
10
11 Observing that 66.4% of people live below the poverty line,
12
13 Highlighting that improved levels of education allow for better opportunities for our
14 budding generation,
15
16 Emphasizing that the process of building schools will employ a large amount of our
17 population,
18
19 We the delegation of Sao Tome and Principe do hereby:
20
21 Call upon the United Nations to end this atrocity by supplying funds to construct ten
22 fully functional secondary schools;
23
24 While requesting that \$200 million dollars be provided for the development of our
25 youth in an effort to shift the focus from begging, hazardous work, and prostitution
26 to skill-based jobs;
27
28 \$150 million of the \$200 million will be set aside for building the schools and the
29 other \$50 million is for staffing and maintaining the schools;
30
31 Considering that educating our population is of utmost importance to us, we
32 request that the funds be sent directly after the resolution is passed.
33

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 9
Hayley Welch



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Heather Guglietti, Anne Grinder, Meredith Magness, Blair Threlkeld

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hutchison School

Improving Healthcare for Women and Infants in Angola

1 Alarmed that Angola ranks eighth in the world for infant mortality with a rate of
2 101.6 deaths/1,000 live births,
3
4 Concerned that 477 mothers die per every 100,000 live births,
5
6 Aware that there is no child services program to protect infants in the event of
7 maternal death,
8
9 Recognizing that improvement of maternal mortality decreases the need for a child
10 services program,
11
12 Disturbed that only 1 in 3 Angolan children are registered at birth,
13
14 Troubled that lapses in healthcare have caused the average life expectancy of 56 to
15 rank as the 17th lowest in the world,
16
17 Discouraged that Angola designates only 3.3% of GDP funds to healthcare
18 expenses,
19
20 Cognizant of the fact that only 31% of Angolan infants receive breast milk,
21 depriving the children of IgA antibodies,
22
23 Saddened that there are only 0.17 physicians/1,000 people and 60.6 nurses and
24 midwives /10,000 people,
25
26 Aware of the disparity between urban and rural healthcare with rural healthcare
27 remaining less improved,
28
29 Conscious of the status of the provinces Huambo, Northern Huíla, and Cabinda as
30 rural and impoverished,
31
32 We the Delegation of the Republic of Angola Hereby:
33

34 Express appreciate to UNICEF for their previous work improving the healthcare of
35 Angolan women and children,
36
37 Request that the World Health Organization allow us to enter a partnership with
38 their Accountability for Women's and Children's Health Initiative,
39
40 Call upon the United Nations to provide a total of \$20.27 million for women's health
41 and antenatal clinics in the provinces of Huambo, Northern Huíla, and Cabinda,
42
43 Urge that the United Nations allocate \$8.36 million to send doctors to the new
44 clinics to provide healthcare and to train local citizens, establishing a sustainable
45 healthcare system.
46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Abigail Ezell, Madison Young, Brooke Baldwin

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Eradicate Illicit Drug Trafficking in Bangladesh

To the General Assembly:

Affirming that illicit drug trafficking is a global concern,

Observing that Bangladesh is a prime location to traffic illegal drugs due to its position on the Indian Ocean and its proximity to the Middle East,

Noting how Bangladesh's ports and borders lack adequate numbers of officials, and current officials are frequently accomplices in drug deals,

Deeply concerned that border guards estimate current seizures represent only 10% of total drugs trafficked,

Noting with approval that the UN has already been training port officials in Chittagong, Bangladesh's largest port city, to identify suspicious cargo and has provided officials with drug testing kits,

The Delegation of Bangladesh does hereby:

Request a committee of twelve advisors from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC) to aid in creating a plan to eradicate drug trafficking in Bangladesh,

Further request \$10,000 from the UN for the purchasing of drug kits,

Suggest that current actions in Chittagong be expanded to all necessary port cities and border patrol locations in order to secure all six major drug trafficking routes,

Call upon the United Nations to station officials at all necessary locations until the training of officers is complete,

Recommend that the UNODC committee returns every five years to monitor the continued success of their efforts,

35 Encourage South Asian countries to confer with other member nations, namely
36 Myanmar, in an effort to curb the flow of illicit drugs into and out of the region,
37
38 Express its hope that the above actions will help curtail illicit drug trafficking, both
39 in South Asia and around the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Malta

Delegates: Kate Partridge, Jack King, Emory Scism, Emily Bruner
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

Upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Noting that the United Nations upholds the Declaration on Human Rights,

3
4 Understanding that that this document outlines fundamental rights of human
5 beings,

6
7
8 Affirming that this declaration states "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy
9 in other countries asylum from persecution",

10 The Nation of Malta does hereby:

11
12 Call upon the United Nations to open an investigation into the extent to which
13 states within the United Nations have worked to uphold this right.

14
15 Request that following investigation the United Nations form a committee to create
16 a plan to better protect and uphold this right.

17
18 Asserts that this committee should merely have the authority to evaluate countries
19 protection of this right and suggest action to General Assembly when found to be
20 necessary.

21
22 Suggests that this committee offer suggestions of economic sanctions to General
23 Assembly when it finds countries to be in violation of upholding this right.

24
25 Recommend that this committee be led by delegates from countries which the prior
26 investigation has found to be best supporting this right.

27
28 Suggest that this committee operate as an adjunct of the United Nations Office for
29 the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs(OCHA).

30
31 Propose that financial support for this adjunct be allocated under the supervision
32 and support of the Under-Secretary-General of OCHA, who leads the organization.

33
34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: Megan Juba, Katie Tracy, Madeline Cadiz
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

An Act to Improve Rwandan Agriculture To Increase Economic Productivity

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Fully aware that 90% of Rwandans participate in subsistence agriculture,

3 Conscious that most of the Rwandan's time is spent farming,

4
5 Mindful that the average length of schooling in Rwanda, 11 years, is not enough to
6 get an economically sound job,

7 Disturbed that a country that relies on subsistence agriculture will never be able to
8 make a contribution to the global economy,

9 Believing the first step to growing an economy is to move up to be a secondary
10 sector economy,

11 Observing that education is the best way to start,

12 The Delegation of Rwanda Hereby:

13 Calls upon the UN to help Rwanda to become more efficient in agriculture,
14 especially in subsistence agriculture to lessen the time in fields, and increase the
15 time in school;

16 Requests the UN to send an expert on agricultural technology to the capital, Kigali;

17 Recommends that the expert would then teach about 30 Rwandan volunteers who
18 are willing and able to spread their knowledge and technology to other Rwandans;

19 Affirms that these volunteers are to be from different parts of Rwanda and will meet
20 at a central location in the capital;

21 Confirms the Rwandan volunteers will learn ways to become more efficient, how to
22 use technology and how to lessen the work time on farms;

34 Authorizes the volunteers to then distribute the technology to other farms
 35 throughout their designated area, teaching them what the expert originally taught;
 36
 37 Urges that the expert be given a budget to recommend what technology to
 38 purchase for Rwandans;
 39
 40 Emphasizes that the expert is expected to find cost efficient solutions;
 41
 42 Fully believing that over time this will boost the economy, letting individual
 43 Rwandans be able to pay at least 50% back to the UN;
 44
 45 Recommends the amount of money needed to fund this resolution would be
 46 \$537,000; \$7,000 to pay and compensate the expert, \$500,000 technology budget,
 47 and \$30,000 to compensate volunteers;
 48
 49 Notes that this money is likely to come from IFAD, International Fund for
 50 Agricultural Development;
 51
 52 Draws attention to the fact that if this program succeeds, it could be adjusted and
 53 implemented in other countries that rely on subsistence agriculture;
 54
 55 Proclaims that this program shall take effect by December 31st 2017.
 56



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Lauren Shepard, Megha Chitturi, Sarah Rediy, Joanna Lee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Help to Eliminate Child Labor in Peru

1 Acknowledging with great concern that child labor conditions in Peru abide to be an
 2 arduous issue,
 3
 4 Deeply concerned that Peruvian law does not dictate rules and regulations to
 5 maintain safety in work practices and environments,
 6
 7 Astounded that over 2,000,000 Peruvian children ages 6-14 are a part of Peru's
 8 labor force,
 9
 10 Horrified that Peruvian children take part in informal mining companies, which
 11 leaves them defenseless against various health risks such as wall and mine
 12 collapses, landslides, explosive accidents, and exposure to harmful gases,
 13
 14 Immensely disturbed that young Peruvian girls are found in commercial sexual
 15 exploitation across the country, and only 42.1 percent of girls ages 17 to 18 from
 16 rural communities completed secondary school in 2013,
 17
 18 Emphasizing that labor inspectorates remain underfunded and the number of child
 19 labor inspections is insufficient, especially in regions with the highest rates of child
 20 labor,
 21
 22 Viewing that the Committee for Prevention and Eradication of Child Labor in Peru
 23 has estimated that 2.5 million children, most of them under the age of 14, are
 24 working throughout the country,
 25
 26 Noting that according to UNICEF's most recent study from 2012, approximately
 27 33.5% of children under the age of 14 take part in informal jobs and harsh labor,
 28
 29 The Delegation of Peru does Hereby:
 30
 31 Proclaim that Peru would like to establish an organization to aid in the elimination
 32 of child labor;

33 Declare that Peru seeks to end the issue of child labor by creating an organization
 34 named the Child Labor Eradication Organization (CLEO) which would serve the
 35 purpose of preventing harsh forms of child labor in the country of Peru;
 36
 37 Emphasize that CLEO would aid in eradicating child labor by employing and
 38 supplying more inspectors and enforcing frequent inspections of work environments
 39 in Peru;
 40
 41 Note that another main objective of the Child Labor Eradication Organization would
 42 be to spread awareness of the national problems that Peru faces due to the
 43 immense amount of child labor throughout the country;
 44
 45 Request that the United Nations helps to establish CLEO by providing funding that
 46 will be used to employ more inspectors that would work for the organization and
 47 that would decrease the amount of illegal child labor;
 48
 49 Call upon the United Nations to fund \$500 million towards the Child Labor
 50 Eradication Organization of Peru;
 51
 52 Further recommend that the United Nations be in favor of our resolution to create
 53 the Child Labor Eradication Organization to solve our child labor which can be used
 54 as a pilot resolution to help solve the problems of many other nations with the
 55 matter in question of child labor.



Sponsor: Jordan
 Delegates: Shea Carruth, Brooks Lynn, Stephen Cole
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Evangelical Christian School

Provision for the Refugees from the Syrian Conflict

1 Acknowledging that nearly 2 million refugees and counting have now fled the
 2 escalating violence in Syria;
 3
 4 Concerned that each day, up to 8,000 new refugees pour out of Syria's borders and
 5 into the neighboring countries of Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt and
 6 these countries have little or no way of accommodating them;
 7
 8 Noting that several countries that put the most emphasis on arming Syria's warring
 9 sides are noticeably lagging in their humanitarian aid to refugees;
 10
 11 Further noting that the United Nation's appeal for aid from its members has
 12 received less than half of its US \$5.2 billion target;
 13
 14 The delegation from Jordan:
 15
 16 Urges all member nations to aid the Turkish, Lebanese, Jordanian and Iraqi refugee
 17 camps for Syrian refugees in collaboration with the United Nations International
 18 Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Capital Development Fund
 19 (UNCDF) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) by supplying necessary
 20 resources which would be needed in the building and expansion of current
 21 infrastructure, which would include
 22
 23 - Housing facilities that would meet average living standards as well as sanitation
 24 systems and hygiene facilities throughout all refugee camps
 25
 26 - Medical treatment facilities that would have staff from the UN, Red Cross, Red
 27 Crescent and any voluntarily doctors, and these would include but not be limited to:
 28 Treatments, medications and vaccines to immediately cure diseases and prevent
 29 the virus/bacteria from spreading as well as surgical, and burn treatment
 30 equipment
 31
 32 - Transportation to the main cities' hospitals in case of people suffering from life
 33 threatening injuries and/or diseases
 34

35 - Facilities to set up a United Nations administration and security group throughout
36 the refugee camps to ensure that all statistics are updated and are kept moving, as
37 well as to identify refugees to control the ration system and maintain security inside
38 the camps as well as preventing the possibilities of external threats
39
40 - Education institutes in refugee camps for children and young adults, which will be
41 advocated by UNICEF, international school volunteers, and relevant NGOs and
42 UNOs, and would include psychological aid for those suffering from trauma due to
43 the conflict
44
45 - A bounteous supply of clean water to prevent death due to dehydrations, and a
46 least two meals per day that include all daily dietary requirement in order to
47 prevent any deaths from dietary diseases and starvation
48
49 Requests the government of Syria to work in collaboration with the UN and the aid
50 program mentioned and create safe passages and demilitarized zones for UNOs,
51 NGOs, volunteers and reporters so that aid can safely reach the refugees.
52



Sponsor: Mali
Delegates: Caroline Roof, Kari Scruggs, Allison Thomas, Carroll Ann Woods
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Address the Human Trafficking Epidemic in Mali

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Recognizing that Mali is a Tier 2 Watch List country for the second consecutive
4 year;
5
6 Disturbed by the fact that human trafficking is not criminalized to the fullest extent
7 in Mali;
8
9 Fully aware that 36% of children ages five to fourteen are in labor;
10
11 Alarmed by the high number of migrants and citizens of Mali forced into slavery,
12 sex trafficking, or extremist groups;
13
14 Noting that the unemployment rate is 30% as of 2015;
15
16 Acknowledging that Mali is among the 25 poorest countries with a national debt of
17 \$3.633 billion;
18
19 The delegation of Mali does hereby:
20
21 Requests the allocation of \$33 million US Dollars to create jobs, make stronger
22 anti-trafficking programs, start up aid programs to the victims, criminalize all forms
23 of trafficking, and increase border protection;
24
25 Urges that this resolution will be considered for renewal every three years, until the
26 year 2025, or until the Malian Government can continue the resolution without aid
27 from the United Nations.
28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sudan 2

Delegates: Taylor Ann Carpenter, Jacob Mohler, Laura Beth Baker
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

The Purification of Sudan's Water Supply

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that over 1.1 million people in Sudan have no access to clean
- 2 water and half the people living in Sudan do not have access to adequate sanitary
- 3 facilities;
- 4
- 5 Concerned that diseases like typhoid, yellow fever, cholera, hepatitis A, and
- 6 hepatitis B are present in Sudan and are related to poor sanitary conditions;
- 7
- 8 Disturbed that due to these unsanitary conditions, tourists are encouraged to
- 9 receive medical attention before entering the country, thereby discouraging many
- 10 of them from visiting;
- 11
- 12 Encouraged that the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has a mission to
- 13 address environmental issues and provide all citizens of the world with access to
- 14 clean drinking water;
- 15
- 16 Realizing that the UNEP has previously worked with the Global Water Organization
- 17 for the purpose of purifying the water of nations with unsterile water;
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Sudan hereby:
- 20
- 21 Requests the United Nations to consider deploying a team of water sanitation
- 22 engineers from UNEP to assist the Sudanese people in rebuilding their water
- 23 sanitation infrastructure, thus providing permanent solutions to this dire need;
- 24
- 25 Hoping that this task force will also assist in the transfer of knowledge and skills to
- 26 help the Sudanese people become self-sufficient in the future provision of these
- 27 needs;
- 28
- 29 Convinced that once the Sudanese people have access to clean water, disease will
- 30 be eradicated and tourism will improve, thereby improving the economy of the
- 31 country.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

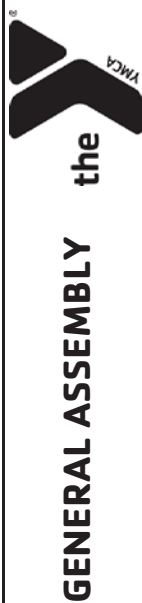


Sponsor: Rwanda 2

Delegates: Esha Talati, Taylor Alley, Sydney Heckler, Chloe Harty
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Enforce Safe Zones for the Tutsi Refugees to Return Home

- 1 Acknowledging the Rwandan genocide of 1984, which led to the immense
- 2 displacement of innocent Rwandans including the disbursement of Tutsi refugees to
- 3 neighboring countries
- 4
- 5 Disturbed by the quantity of the Tutsi population who are not residents in Rwanda
- 6
- 7 Fully aware of the past efforts to assist the Tutsi population's safe return into their
- 8 home country
- 9
- 10 Keeping in mind that corruption in the Rwandan government has hit an all time low
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that Rwanda is currently taking no part in foreign affairs with DRC
- 13
- 14 The Delegation of Rwanda Does Hereby:
- 15
- 16 Requests the settlement of safe zones as enforced by UN-provided peacekeepers
- 17
- 18 Reaffirms our hopes that the presence of these safe zones will alleviate the fear of
- 19 returning to their home country, which has gripped Tutsi refugees for over thirty
- 20 years
- 21
- 22 Encourages the Tutsi refugees to return to Rwanda to reunite with their estranged
- 23 families
- 24
- 25 Proclaims a peaceful return to Rwandan society
- 26
- 27 Takes note that the compensation for peacekeeping soldiers are paid by their
- 28 respective Governments based on national rank and salary scale
- 29



Sponsor: Afghanistan
Delegates: Kameron Andrews, Lily Hershkowitz, Maddie Degus
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

Better healthcare for Afghanistan

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Noting with deep concern that the country, Afghanistan, many lives were lost due
4 to the war present for many decades.
5
6 The war keeps killing and destroying the lives of the people. Civilians are being
7 killed by bombing, assassinations, and night raids. Even when fighting isn't present
8 at times, the damage from previous wars continue to kill people and leave them in
9 constant fear.
10
11 There is deep concern that the hospitals will not be able to give the appropriate
12 care to each wounded civilian, since Afghanistan's health care status is one of the
13 worst in the world.
14
15 Many people are catching diseases such as diarrhea, malaria and even HIV/AIDS is
16 becoming a serious health concern, because of the increasing amount of drug
17 users.
18
19 According to the United Nations Consolidated Appeal there is one healthcare worker
20 per 7,000 Afghanistan civilians.
21
22 The results of Afghanistan's Mortality survey report indicated that nearly 57.4% of
23 the population live within one hour of walking distance to a hospital. Therefore, this
24 will limit the access the civilians have to a healthcare facility. In an emergency the
25 citizens might not make it to the hospital in time.
26
27 Many years of conflict with Afghanistan has caused a shortage of doctors and
28 nurses, causing 770 hospitals to close down.
29
30 Viewing with appreciation that the Red Cross is helping support families in over 40
31 communities to improve their health, and over 400 volunteers have built wells in
32 rural areas so the people have clean drinking water, which helps kids be safe from
33 diarrhea.
34

35 The Delegation of Afghanistan does hereby:

36
37 Call upon UN General Assembly to provide funds to The World Health Organization
38 to help restore and upgrade healthcare facilities. This would also include the
39 provision of services to rural areas without access to medical attention, and to help
40 train healthcare workers for areas of the medical field where it has a shortage of
41 doctors and nurses. This would involve collaboration with the Red Cross to
42 collectively decide on the allocation of nurses, doctors, and resources.

43
44 Further reminds the World Health Organization of the need to help strengthen the
45 capacity of national authorities to be prepared in an emergency, to be able to
46 respond for a recurrence of a disaster.

47
48 Further recommends that the World Health Organization be in favor of our
49 resolution to help the civilians of Afghanistan receive more experienced health care
50 workers and facilities. To cure simple diseases that are in present in their country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Rachel Umanaky, Rainey Zaugg, Paulina Hutchison, Sidney Marr
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Georges Independent School

A Resolution to Reduce Drug Use in New Zealand

- 1 Acknowledging that 16.6% of New Zealanders between the ages of 16—64 used
- 2 drugs recreationally in 2007
- 3
- 4 Considering that New Zealand is a significant consumer of amphetamines, an
- 5 antidepressant drug
- 6
- 7 Cognizant that New Zealand and Australia share the highest rates of cannabis and
- 8 methamphetamine use in the world
- 9
- 10 Anxious that the use of methamphetamine has devastating effects on families and
- 11 communities as everything else in a user's life takes secondary interest
- 12
- 13 Concerned that this is affecting the employment rate, safety, and health of the
- 14 locals
- 15
- 16 Alarmed that a record 69,000 people moved and settled in New Zealand this year
- 17
- 18 Fully aware that the country needs migrants to make up for locals, who are lazy
- 19 and on drugs, to do work
- 20
- 21 The New Zealand Delegation
- 22
- 23 Urges the United Nations to contribute five million dollars towards building a
- 24 rehabilitation center in the capital of Wellington
- 25
- 26 Strongly encourages the UN to send a drug and recovery specialist from the Office
- 27 on Drugs and Crime once the rehabilitation center is established to help organize
- 28 the program and further educate leaders of the program
- 29
- 30 Recommends that the UN help New Zealand in building this program in order to
- 31 better the lives of New Zealanders and also set an example for countries who face
- 32 the same problems with drug addiction



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

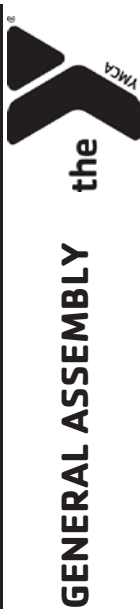


Sponsor: El Salvador

Delegates: Katie Rose Bennett, Millie Mae Tennant
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Reduce Water Pollution and Contamination in El Salvador

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that 4.5 million people, 75% of El Salvador's population, is unable
- 4 to obtain clean and uncontaminated water sources;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the fact that 90% of the surface water is contaminated by hazardous
- 7 chemicals, bacteria, and diseases;
- 8
- 9 Recognizing that some previous efforts have been effective, but have plateaued
- 10 without improving conditions for a majority of the population;
- 11
- 12 Fully aware that water-born diseases like Hepatitis A and Typhoid puts over one
- 13 million tourists from around the world at risk;
- 14
- 15 The delegation of El Salvador does hereby:
- 16
- 17 Request 18 million US dollars in order to install deep groundwater wells and
- 18 filtration systems to improve the quality and quantity of water available to a large
- 19 portion of El Salvador's citizens;
- 20
- 21 Further recommend that inspection and maintenance to the water wells and filters
- 22 should be reconsidered every twenty years.
- 23



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia
Delegates: Alexandra De Marco, Ursula Strayer, Evie Moore
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Utilize Better Living Conditions Regarding Women's Rights

1 Acknowledging that women in Saudi Arabia possess the least amount of rights
2 among all Middle Eastern countries
3
4 Noting further that Saudi Arabia ranks 134 out of 145 countries regarding gender
5 equality
6
7 Understanding that Saudi Arabia's demographics are slower to develop compared to
8 developed countries
9
10 Bearing in mind that women are prohibited from driving, participating in sports, and
11 riding in the front of a public bus
12
13 Understanding that education is gender segregated
14
15 Recognizing the archaic guardianship system that requires women to have a male
16 chaperon to carry out simple activities
17
18 Fully aware that women are required to possess four witnesses to one sexual abuse
19 case, along with the notion that a woman loses custody of all children over six in
20 the case of a divorce
21
22 All marriages are arranged by male family members of the bride
23
24 The government purposely did not inform women about voting registration and
25 procedures
26
27 Noting further that women were not permitted to vote until 2011
28
29 Conscious that strict, Wahhabi Islam promotes the sexualization of women by
30 requiring the covering of the entirety of a woman's body, except in the presence of
31 her male partner
32

33 Affirms that the condition that Saudi Arabia is in direct disagreement with the
34 conditions of the The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination
35 against Women (CEDAW), which is designed by the United States to maintain
36 equal and safe rights for women
37
38 Reminds that the Saudi Arabian Policy that results in a woman's testimony as worth
39 half of a man's directly violates the CEDAW's policy of prohibiting legal
40 discrimination towards women
41
42 Consider that because Saudi Arabia remains a member state of the CEDAW, the
43 country is fully liable to the committee's policy, and because Saudi Arabia is in
44 direct conflict with said ordinances it is liable for the other nations of the UN to take
45 action towards improving women's rights in the country
46
47 Approves that the United Nations will collaborate with Saudi Arabia's Ministry of
48 Human Rights and the association of UNDEF national grants to create and fund
49 projects such as shelters for women
50
51 Urges that the United Nations legally interferes to enforce women's rights, such as
52 accessibility to transportation, in order to uphold the policies of the CEDAW
53



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: South Africa

Delegates: Brendan Goodbred, Rohith Vadapalli, Hiren Bagga, Ryan Hernandez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Use Education to Decrease Sexual Violence in South Africa

To the General Assembly:

Fully believing that sexual violence is defined as the use of force or manipulation to get someone to engage in unwanted sexual activity without their consent,

Alarmed by the fact that the rate of sexual violence in South Africa is the highest in the world at an estimated 36,000,000 cases in the past 20 years,

Recognizing that rape statistics are unreliable because women, men, and children do not always report it to the police,

Stressing that children are victims of 41% of all sexual violence cases, with 15% of those children are under the age of 11 and 50% of South African children are abused before the age of 18.

Emphasizing that there are 18 million children under the age of 18 and nearly 25,000 secondary schools in the country,

Acknowledges that many victims of rape in South Africa do not know how to properly defend themselves from an assault,

Concerned that only 4.1% of all rape cases reported in South Africa lead to a rape conviction towards the alleged perpetrator,

The delegation of South Africa hereby requests the following:

Requests approximately 500 professionals to teach and raise awareness to the next generation and make sure that in the future, both men and women will know more about rape in order to prevent as many future attacks as possible,

Proclaims that these 500 people would go to 250 schools each for 1 week so they would spend around 5 years teaching the children,

Notes that the professionals would be paid for by the government of South Africa and that those professionals would only be provided by the United Nations,

Declares that these professionals will be placed in schools throughout the country to teach children in secondary school about the consequences of rape,

Encourages the United Nations to pass this resolution to lower the rates of rape and spread knowledge of the consequences of rape culture.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Andrew Simpson, Matthew Hunt, Charli McCarty

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Protect the Coral reefs of Kiribati

- 1 Grateful that Kiribati has been blessed with one of the great wonders of nature: a
- 2 most spectacular, diverse and productive coral reef system;
- 3
- 4 Noting that it is a source of great pride in Kiribati, the splendor and magnificence of
- 5 which has been captured in great works of art, poetry, sculpture and song;
- 6
- 7 Further noting that the reefs contribute significantly to employment, food, security,
- 8 GDP and foreign exchange earnings, and are the basis of the fishing industry, and
- 9 in large measure, for tourism, which is the greatest contributor to GDP and
- 10 economic livelihood;
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that our reefs are in great danger due to destructive fishing practices,
- 13 overfishing, careless tourism, pollution, sedimentation, coral mining, and climate
- 14 change;
- 15
- 16 Understanding that coral reefs can live only in very clear water, and that at increase
- 17 in population has led to algae growth that smothers the coral;
- 18
- 19 Recognizing the need for a strategic plan of action to combat this crisis and the
- 20 need to coordinate a scientific effort focused specifically on coral health issues;
- 21
- 22 The delegates from Kiribati:
- 23
- 24 Request that the UNEP Coral Reef Unit work in collaboration with our government to
- 25 save our threatened coral reefs;
- 26
- 27 Recommends that the UNEP Coral Reef Unit share practical information, assistance,
- 28 and training on coral reef management.
- 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nauru

Delegates: Sean Harris, Nathan Fulk, Aidan Goyette, Chuka Onuh

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Save the Nauru Refugees

- 1 Fully alarmed that the living conditions in Nauruvian refugee camps are squalid.
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned over Australia's action in using our island as an offshore
- 4 processing center for refugees.
- 5
- 6 Aware that many countries signed The Convention and Protocol Relating To The
- 7 Status Of Refugees that states that all countries who sign are legally required to
- 8 allow refugees into their country.
- 9
- 10 The Delegation of Nauru Hereby:
- 11 Encourage countries that signed The Convention and Protocol to aid in the transfer
- 12 of refugees from the island of Nauru to each country where the refugees will be
- 13 sent by United Nations Police boat or by way of the United Nations Humanitarian Air
- 14 Service.
- 15
- 16 Recommend that countries for receipt of our refugees be chosen by proximity, each
- 17 with the relatively same amount of refugees being received. The only restrictions on
- 18 those countries is that they are: larger than the island of Nauru, has a GDP greater
- 19 than that of Nauru, and has signed The Convention and Protocol.
- 20
- 21 Emphasize that families stay together when being transported, and that the
- 22 receiving countries offer all incentives to these refugees as stated in The
- 23 Convention and Protocol.
- 24
- 25 We hope to make the world a better place through Nauru, and by helping us you
- 26 are taking a worldwide initiative to give refugee's rights and to protect their
- 27 freedom.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo
Delegates: Arthur Jenkins, Jonathan Oates, Dov Polsky, Shiva Senthilkumar
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

Addressing the Education Deficit in the DRC

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is one of most impoverished nations in the world caused by decades of warfare and dictatorship coupled with widespread human trafficking and pandemics,

Bearing in mind that many citizens have extremely limited education with only a nine-year school life expectancy, this has led to only a 63.8% literacy rate,

Cognizant of the fact that the DRC is a very divided nation because of rebel groups with differing political views compromising the authority and stability of the country,

Noting that the spread of diseases, such as HIV/AIDs and malaria, have devastated the state of this nation as seen by an additional 2.1 million people infected last year,

Additionally, with 63% of the population living in poverty and the GDP growth rate declining, our economy is insufficient to manage these issues,

Deeply concerned that this country does not have the financial measures to support its education, which could alleviate the aforementioned concerns,

Observing that the United Nations has taken action in the past to combat these problems, but the results have not been as successful as desired,

We, The Delegation of the DRC hereby:

1. Emphasizes the fact that we must improve education to aid people in preventing the spread of diseases, and to provide the necessary skills set to obtain better paying jobs;

2. Requests aid in funding primary and tertiary education which will allow the country to invest in the building of schools, scholarship programs, and more adequately prepared educators;

3. Urges the prevention of increased poverty caused by limited opportunities by implementing the changes above



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Monaco

Delegates: Bryant Crewse, Naseem AbuSalim, Jack Skupien, Russell Mills

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

The resolution to Monaco's violence towards children.

1 Noting the fact that not a single case of torture has been cited by any governmental
2 or non-governmental organization, the definition of torture is not specifically
3 included in Monegasque legislation.

4 Aware of the fact that Corporal punishment of children and domestic violence are
5 not specifically outlawed in Monaco.

6 Drawing attention to the infant mortality rate under 5 years old shows the amount
7 of child violence and unsafe. The mortality rate is 4% which means many children
8 die before they reach age 5.

9 Keeping in mind Monaco did not ratify the UN protocol against selling children.

10 Expressing that Corporal punishment is unlawful in schools. It is not among the
11 permitted disciplinary measures listed in the Education Law 2007 but it is not
12 explicitly prohibited.

13 Taking into consideration society has accepted and have taken a neutral position
14 towards the abuse and violence of children.

15 Recalling the Council of Europe and other international organisations have spared
16 no effort to devise a range of legal instruments designed to protect child victims
17 against what qualifies as unacceptable behaviour, notably in the societies of our
18 member states.

19 Stressing that it continues to be concerned about the high numbers of children in
20 member states who, particularly because of their vulnerability, their legal incapacity
21 as minors and the inadequacy of the legal and social protection they receive, are
22 victims of violence, ill-treatment, exploitation, trafficking and trade in their organs,
23 child prostitution, and child pornography.

24 We the delegates of Monaco,

34 Requests that the government of Monaco is more open and truthful upon the
35 subject of child abuse and torture.

36 Encourages the National Government to outlaw all domestic violence against
37 children. The outlawing of domestic violence will create a better society for children.

38 Urges the increase in the mortality rate and decrease the amount of child deaths.
39 The increase in mortality rate will create a steadier base of the country to develop
40 on.

41 Reminds that ratifying and approving UN policies can save lives and strengthen the
42 country. The UN policies regarding the trafficking of children must be approved by
43 the government of Monaco.

44 Pressure the school system to set specific child disciplinary laws that prohibit unfair
45 and abusive treatment.

46 Endorses the government in obtaining a ant-violence position and enforcing it
47 through society.

48 Trusts that the Council of Europe and other organizations will give more effort in
49 creating a safer environment for children and stopping most child abuse.

50 Declares that all adolescent citizens' vulnerability and legal incapacity shouldn't be
51 taken advantage of.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Swaziland

Delegates: Jackson McNabb, Supreeth Voona, Harrison Wade

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Combating the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Swaziland

To the General Assembly,

Acknowledging the unique persistence of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Swaziland;

Stressing the copious adverse effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic to Swaziland and its neighboring countries;

Keeping in mind that economic development, gender equality, social cohesion, food security, and political stability are severely hindered by such an epidemic;

Taking note that the United Nations has put special stress on the goal of eliminating the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Swaziland and neighboring countries;

Cognizant that such an epidemic needs an urgent and consistent response built on past techniques and methods;

Recognizing that 31% of women and 20% of men suffer from this epidemic within the country;

Encourages all appropriate and relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with Swaziland in order to mitigate the effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic;

Requests the United Nations' World Health Organization and the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS to ensure access to antiretroviral therapy to a higher degree to the people of Swaziland;

Further requests a sum of \$2,500,000 USD to be invested in the HIV/AIDS epidemic response;

Notes that independent countries have committed to invest a sum of \$26,000,000,000 USD for the HIV response by 2020;

Emphasizes the importance of reducing discrimination in the process of eliminating the epidemic;

Supports the development of new mechanisms to enhance the process of eliminating the epidemic such as the integrated HMIS database, mainstreaming program in the developmental sector, and coordination to address the structural issues of the current HIV/AIDS response;

Supports the campaign as an extension to other affected African countries;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Thailand
Delegates: Mary Rooker, Rachel Rooker
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Repair Deforestation

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the decreased amount of forests throughout Thailand due to logging, agriculture, and building development,

Anxious that Thailand has lost over 30% of our nation's forests from, in 1950, 70% of land covered by forests to only 37.2% covered today,

Concerned that the loss of forest displaces wildlife and local people alike, and that with a decreasing number of wildlife it may impact food chains within the region,

Noting with grave concern that deforestation causes soil erosion, decreases air quality, and changes a region's climate,

Aware that solely planting trees will not reverse the effects of deforestation,

Recognizing that deforestation does not only affect our country,

Recognizing that the United Nations is a powerful association,

Considering that our country's government is in a state of unrest, due to the 2014 coup d'état,

The delegation of Thailand do hereby:

Requests that the United Nations assist the kingdom of Thailand in bettering our environment by reversing the effects of deforestation,

Calls upon the UN Environment Programme to work with Thailand to find a solution aided by financial support from fellow UN member nations,

Proclaims that our goals are to rebuild lost wildlife habitats, plant trees, protect our current forests and promote the recycling and reuse of resources throughout Thailand,

Declaring that with the help of the United Nations to promote a nationwide effort to reduce deforestation and to live better, the country of Thailand will be able to help the world in reducing the harmful effects of deforestation,

Urges that it should go into effect as soon as possible for the reason that this is something that cannot wait, and should continue until the problem is solved or a permanent effective program can be placed,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Senegal
Delegates: Hayes Canupp, Peter Clifford, Ethan Lobo
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

Increasing Education Quality in Senegal

1 Concerned with extremely low literacy rates of 57.7% of the total population,
2
3 Fully alarmed by the uneven distribution of education between males and females,
4
5 Mindful of the lack of teachers as primary and secondary schooling has teacher to
6 student ratios of 32:1,
7
8 Disturbed by our nation's inability to afford highly trained teachers,
9
10 Stressing the population's inability to afford higher level schooling,
11
12 Aware that a majority of students terminate schooling at age 14 to become
13 apprentices or workers in very low and unfair paying jobs,
14
15 Recognizing that 22% of children are working instead of attending school,
16
17 Deeply concerned with unacceptable unemployment of 48%,
18
19 Encouraged by the potential of vocational schools to grow the nation's economy,
20
21 Viewing with appreciation of past grants towards education in 2009 and 2013
22
23 The Delegation of Senegal Hereby:
24
25 Calls upon the United Nations to contribute 50,000,000 USD to educational
26 improvement in our nation,
27
28 Confirms that the contribution will be put towards more affordable education and
29 increased access to vocational schools in rural populations,
30
31 Urges that improvements in career based education through vocational schools will
32 help progress the growing service industry of Senegal,
33

34 Reaffirms that the contribution will be used to improve teacher training which will
35 keep students involved in schooling throughout secondary schools,
36
37 Expresses its hope that a greater amount of children in secondary schools will excel
38 in science, math, and career based education,
39
40 Emphasizes the strong effects of past grants which have greatly increased access to
41 schooling, but have not improved the quality of education,
42
43 Proclaims that increased quality of education will work resolve detrimental levels of
44 child labor, unemployment, and literacy rates.
45

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 10
Griffin Klein, Preston Gates



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Delegates: Brian Webb, Elliot Greiner, Jack Church, Colin Mulron
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Aquatic Transnational League of Acquiring New Technologies and Innovations in Science

- 1 Recognizing the poor economic state of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the
- 2 country has a GDP per capita of \$11,000
- 3
- 4 Deeply Concerned about the country's lack of jobs, international standing, and resources
- 5
- 6 Realizing that the majority of our population live off subsistence farming and that
- 7 education expenditures only account for 5.1% of our GDP
- 8
- 9 Extremely bothered by a unemployment rate of 33.8%
- 10
- 11 The delegation of St. Vincent and the Grenadines does hereby:
- 12
- 13 Request \$1,852,703,200 U.S. dollars to fund the building of the Aquatic
- 14 Transnational League of Acquiring New Technologies and Innovations in Science, or
- 15 A.T.L.A.N.T.I.S. , to boost economic and scientific productivity not only in St.
- 16 Vincent and the Grenadines, but to all surrounding countries.
- 17
- 18 Acknowledge that we will be sinking the island of Mayreau using 91 megatons of
- 19 construction grade dynamite to sink the island 140 feet below sea level
- 20
- 21 Acknowledge that \$1,125,075,200 will be spent on a triangular steel reinforced
- 22 glass dome and construction
- 23
- 24 Acknowledge that \$623,208,000 will be spent on both the price of explosives and
- 25 the labor to install and deploy them
- 26
- 27 Acknowledge that \$220,000 will be spent on 1000 submersible water pumps and
- 28 their maintenance to pump out 1,575,105,280 square feet of water at 500 gallons
- 29 per hour in a maximum of 110 days
- 30
- 31 Acknowledge that A.T.L.A.N.T.I.S. will fuel and support the research and
- 32 preservation of habitat for endangered wildlife
- 33
- 34 Remind the assembly that the goal of A.T.L.A.N.T.I.S. is to boost and support
- 35 economic and scientific prosperity in the region and internationally.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Philippines
Delegates: Ashwin Balaje, Edward Lee, Samarth Sharma
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Slow the Rise of AIDS and HIV

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Anxious with the rapid increase with HIV/AIDS over the years and the amount of
- 4 deaths it causes
- 5
- 6 Worried about the 25% increase of cases for HIV/AIDS from 2001-2009
- 7
- 8 Aware that HIV/AIDS in the country remains under 10.1% of the population, and is
- 9 one of the lowest rates of infection
- 10
- 11 Well informed that less than 0.1 percent of the adult population estimated to be
- 12 HIV-positive
- 13
- 14 Concerned that men who have sex with other men, transactional sex, and
- 15 intravenous drug use. have the greatest risk towards HIV/AIDS
- 16
- 17 Also aware that HIV/AIDS are happening more and more in young adults and
- 18 adolescents
- 19
- 20 Bothered that only five per cent of HIV-positive pregnant women have received
- 21 antiretroviral medicines to prevent mother-to-child transmission
- 22
- 23 Well educated on the dangerous effects that HIV/AIDS cause, the immune system
- 24 to work against itself causing the victim to become prone to infectious diseases like
- 25 cancer, and it is one of the leading causes of death in the world
- 26
- 27 Aware that the current HIV/AIDS treatment is too costly for many, and still does
- 28 not fully cure the disease
- 29
- 30 The increasing number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS inhibits growth in the economy
- 31
- 32 We the delegation of the Philippines:
- 33

34 Call upon the United Nations to finally end this affliction by providing funding for
 35 research to discover a cure to finish this heinous diseases known as HIV and AIDS.
 36
 37 Encourage the UN to support the citizens affected by this atrocious sickness and
 38 help those suffering to recover to a better condition, to the level at which they can
 39 live life as close to normal as possible.
 40
 41 Educate the citizens of the dangers of unsafe sex and assist all people by providing
 42 the knowledge of how to reduce the risk of HIV/AIDS as well as increase use of
 43 contraception to ensure the spread of the disease is minimal.
 44
 45 Urge the UN to take responsibility by encouraging HIV and AIDS-related reportings
 46 and monitor the quality of services being offered to the citizens affected.
 47
 48 Monitor the people affected by the disease so they cannot pass it on the people who
 49 do not have the disease.



Sponsor: Cape Verde

Delegates: Caroline Couch, Alexis Van Riper, Emma Simonton

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hutchison School

Desalination to Aid Cape Verde

1 Alarmed by the fact that Cape Verde's many problems stem from droughts,
 2
 3 Having studied the effects of the drought on the economy, people's health, and
 4 social stability,
 5
 6 Observing that land is not arable due to lack of water and is driving Cape Verde's
 7 citizens to starvation and poverty,
 8
 9 The Delegation of Cape Verde Hereby:
 10
 11 Calls for the aid to build one desalination plant on the main island of Santiago and
 12 provide irrigation and wells to the smaller islands,
 13
 14 Requesting 100 million USD to build the desalination plant and provide irrigation
 15 and wells,
 16
 17 Stressing that these plants will not only provide water to the people of Cape Verde
 18 for drinking and farming, but will also bring many industrial and agricultural jobs
 19 back to Cape Verde,
 20
 21 Reminding that this will not only boost Cape Verde's economy, but will also allow
 22 for the intake of more refugees.
 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kuwait

Delegates: Miller Lowe, Amber Schmalenberger, Garrett Ball

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: White House High School

An Effort to Support the Kuwaiti Shelter for the Combattance Against Human Trafficking and Labor Law Violations

To the General Assembly

Alarmed that Kuwait is a destination for human trafficking from surrounding countries, such as: Philippines, India, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Tanzania, The Gambia, Liberia, and Madagascar.

Noting with deep concern the conditions in which the migrant workers face, which are direct results of labor law violations: with-holding payment, long strenuous hours (14-16), blatant lack of nutrition and healthcare, violent threats, and physical and sexual abuse.

Acting in effort to combat these violations; we have opened a temporary shelter that has a maximum capacity of 40,000 women. This provides medical, psychological, and legal services. Kuwait does not have the proper funds and resources to allocate to a cause this widespread.

The delegation of Kuwait does hereby:

Request financial assistance of 10 million dollars from UNOPS for purposes of providing food, healthcare, living quarters, and legal services. In this donation, Kuwait will continue its battle against violations of labor laws and the inequality that women face.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Federated States of Micronesia

Delegates: John Deckbar, Liam Douglas, Thomas Hill, Ryan Hudson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Fight Diabetes

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging that Micronesia has a serious diabetes issue

Alarmed by the fact that 37.2% (roughly 35,000 people) of the adult population has diabetes

Concerned that 90% of the diabetes cases are type 2 diabetes

Fully aware that endocrine deficiency diseases, such as diabetes, are the leading cause of death in Micronesia

Acknowledging that obesity in the pacific islands is linked to foreign dependence Encouraging exercise and healthy eating in the daily lives of the citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia through the following:

Calls for a high tariff on all foodstuff that is high in trans fats, which include foods like margarines, snack foods and fast foods.

Allows roughly \$3.096 million annually as revenue from this tariff

Requests more sidewalks and bike paths connecting local landmarks. The sidewalks will cost \$300,000 and the bike paths will cost \$400,000 for 100,000 square feet of each and each year for another 6 years, an additional 100,000 ft squared will be built. Path maintenance will cost \$15,000 annually. This money will be taken from revenue raised from the tariff and will assist in employing many unemployed citizens.

Budgets \$275,000 annually for 6 years to serve as a fund to buy land for the bike paths and sidewalks

Endorses an activity-incentivizing program to help prevent Type 2 Diabetes as well as obesity in general. This will cost \$300,000 annually.

35 Designates an advertising campaign to raise awareness that regular exercise, at
 36 least 30 minutes a day, 5 days a week, will lower your risk of diabetes. This will
 37 cost \$250,000 for the first year.
 38
 39 Designates an advertising campaign to raise awareness that a low-fat, high-fiber
 40 diet will help prevent diabetes. This will also cost \$250,000.
 41
 42 Designates any leftover money to serve as a contribution to assisting in the
 43 domestic production of healthy goods or to the above programs if needed.
 44
 45 Asks that the UN approves this tariff and its budget.
 46
 47



Sponsor: Syria

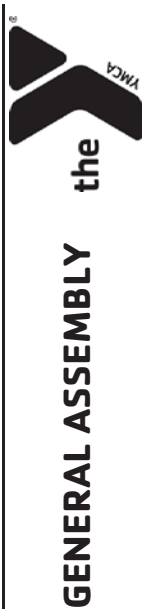
Delegates: Steven Kevorkian, Sophie Ware, Laynie Bernard, Dillan Jones

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Create Floating Refugee Camps For Syrian Refugees

1 To the General Assembly,
 2
 3 Observing that there are 13.5 Million Syrians in need of humanitarian aid worldwide
 4
 5 Acknowledging that than 6.6 million still reside within Syria
 6
 7 Noting that 4.3 million are listed as refugees
 8
 9 Emphasizing that about 50 other countries are currently holding refugees
 10
 11 Mindful of the crisis of overcrowding presenting itself in Europe
 12
 13 Realizing that there are hundreds of retired cruise ships for sale or charter
 14 throughout the world and
 15
 16 Fully believing that if nothing is done about this situation it will continue to worsen,
 17
 18 The Delegation of Syria hereby,
 19
 20 Requests 350 Million dollars from the UN in order to purchase and retrofit 5 cruise
 21 ships to become floating refugee camps
 22
 23 Affirms that the presence of these camps could prove a sustainable way to house
 24 our refugees and
 25
 26 Hopes that this action can ease the burden on Europe and pave the way for similar
 27 solutions in the future.
 28



Sponsor: Burundi

Delegates: Bright Johnston, Sarah Memon, Anita Mohammadkhah, Shri Reddy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve the Literacy Rate and Education System in Burundi

To the General Assembly:

1
2
3 Alarmed by the literacy rate of the Republic of Burundi of about 67.2% for the
4 entire population with the female literacy rate hovering around 61.8%;
5
6 Concerned that only 7.1 % of adults over the age of 25 having received a
7 secondary education;
8
9 Noting that quality education is very hard to come by in Burundi;
10
11 Noting further that a more extensive education would help to slow the spread of
12 infectious diseases, specifically HIV/AIDS;
13
14 Conscious of the fact that the Republic of Burundi has an HIV/AIDS adult prevalence
15 rate of 1.3%;
16
17 Confident that an increase in education would lead to more employment and less
18 poverty;
19
20 The Delegation of Burundi does hereby:
21
22 Affirms that Burundi is one of the poorest nations on the planet, ranking 178th out
23 of 186 on the UNDP Human Development Index (UNDP, 2013);
24
25 Supports a program to give citizens education equivalent to at least the completion
26 of secondary school;
27
28 Requests the UN to send volunteers to help build schools;
29
30 Further requests the UN a sum of \$1,000,000;
31
32 Reminds that Burundi is among the least wealthy nations of the world, with a GDP
33 per capita of \$834;

34
35 Considers that this resolution will produce several outcomes, not just one;
36
37 Supports all of the above stated terms.
38



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Hawken Kirchner, Chase Colangelo, Matthew Jayapaul, George Mangialardi
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to the Refugee Crisis

- 1 Recognizing that prior to the recent fighting in Iraq connected with the Islamic
- 2 State, 1.5 million Iraqis were displaced in Iraq or into surrounding countries;
- 3
- 4 Observing that in July 2014, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 5 reported that over 1.9 million Iraqis were displaced from their homes;
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that the refugee crisis has impacted both Iraqis who fled and the
- 8 communities they left behind;
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that engineers, artists, lawyers, academics, doctors, and other
- 11 highly necessary professionals were the first to escape the war;
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that this migration dismantled many of Iraq's cultural institutions
- 14 and stripped it of the services middle class professionals provide;
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the United States to increase funding to the UN High Commissioner for
- 17 Refugees and its international Non-governmental organization partners to provide
- 18 assistance for refugees and lessen the burden of the states hosting them;
- 19
- 20 Further requests that the United States and its allies should support refugees;
- 21
- 22 Furthermore, with many refugees' homes reduced to nothing, lawmakers must
- 23 ensure that refugees can return to safe spaces where they can rebuild their lives;
- 24
- 25 Solemnly affirms, this would help relieve the crisis in not only Iraq, but also many
- 26 other countries with overwhelming amounts of refugees.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Landon Brown, Mike Dillender
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Educate and Immunize the People of Slovenia

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware of the dangers of Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE) across most of Europe
- 4 and parts of Russia,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging the large concentration of infected persons living in Slovenia and in
- 7 surrounding countries,
- 8
- 9 Understanding that there is a large amount of infected Ixodes ticks in the forests of
- 10 Europe and Slovenia,
- 11
- 12 Realizing the small number of people in Europe who have had a vaccination for this
- 13 disease,
- 14
- 15 Stressing the alarmingly miniscule number of people in Slovenia who have had a
- 16 vaccination for this disease,
- 17
- 18 Noting that an increased number of vaccinations of the people would lower the amount
- 19 of money spent for medical care as well as the pain of those suffering from this disease,
- 20
- 21 We, the delegates of Slovenia hereby:
- 22
- 23 Request ten thousand (10,000) US dollars in order to establish an educational
- 24 program across Slovenia which would specialize on teaching people the importance
- 25 of vaccines such as Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE);
- 26
- 27 Request an additional ninety million (90,000,000) US dollars to supply all of those in
- 28 Slovenia with a Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE) vaccination who have not yet been
- 29 vaccinated;
- 30
- 31 Hope that with this money, we could also donate some of these vaccines to other
- 32 epidemic locations with many infected Ixodes ticks;
- 33
- 34 Realize that this resolution, if passed, will have a lasting effect on the majority of
- 35 Europe for the protection and immunity of countless viral diseases.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: Noelle Link, Eva Bangerter, Vanassa Yang

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce and Reverse Land Degradation

To the General Assembly,

Concerned that between 1990 and 2010, Eritrea lost 89,000 hectares of forest cover, and potential productive farmland,

Recognizing agriculture as the main economic sector, employing over 70% of the population, with available forest land integral to its continuation,

Alarmed by the reality of habitat destruction and species extinction that deforestation induces,

Anxious that decreased forest cover leads to detrimental land erosion and river contamination from surface runoff, which in turn decreases food quality,

Realizing that Eritrea's population and need for food are simultaneously increasing while the amount of productive farmland remains low,

Fully aware that land shortages in Eritrea have been a root factor in both social conflict and emigration,

Bearing in mind the current ineffective, low-yield, practices on a small cultivated land area by Eritrean farmers,

Acknowledging Eritrea's previous but unsuccessful methods for ending land degradation through the Eritrean Environmental Agency and low-influence legislation,

The Delegation of Eritrea Hereby:

Endorses the use of sustainable agriculture as a substitute for degrading farming methods in order to protect the environment and better the lives of the Eritrean people;

Encourages the widespread education of sustainable agriculture techniques;

Supports the application of incentives to actuate the practice of sustainable agriculture in lieu of the corroding agrarian practices;

Calls upon the United Nations(UN) to end this degradation by providing and supervising a sum of 255,000 USD for the necessary awareness education, environmental specialists and incentives;

Recommends to the United Nations(UN) that the anti-degradation agriculture campaign be used as a pilot program in other countries facing this same issue;

Proclaim that this shall go into effect January 1, 2017



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Hannah Felton, Amelia Konomos, Parth Tailor, Anna Bryn Williams
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

A resolution to Create a Transportation System for the Refugees

- 1 Acknowledging that the Syrian refugee crisis has brought in 1 million refugees into
- 2 Lebanon and has caused a major increase in population in Lebanon.
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that these people have nowhere else to go and are entering Lebanon to
- 5 either cross or stay as a permanent resident.
- 6
- 7 Calls for a transportation system made up of buses to transport these refugees to
- 8 surrounding countries who do not have great economies such as Moldova or
- 9 Bulgaria.
- 10
- 11 We ask that these countries allow us to bring in refugees so they can go into the
- 12 workforce to boost the economy.
- 13
- 14 Keeping in mind that these buses will cost around \$300,000 each, we ask for
- 15 \$50,000,000 in order to pay for this transportation.
- 16
- 17 Emphasizing that this transportation system and the integration of the Syrian
- 18 refugees will not only boost the workforce of surrounding countries but also
- 19 decrease the number of refugees in Lebanon
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Gambia

Delegates: Josie Tunnell, Reagan Sanders, Emma-Beth Carter
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Gambia Requests Electoral Assistance

- 1 Acknowledging that President Yahya Jammeh rose to power in a military coup in
- 2 1994 and survived a coup in 2014;
- 3
- 4 Keeping in mind that in 2014 the European Union cut aid because of Gambia's
- 5 human rights record;
- 6
- 7 Deeply concerned by the Independent Electoral Commission Amendment passed in
- 8 2015 that increases required deposits for presidential candidates from US\$100 to
- 9 US\$10,000 and from 500 signatures to 10,000;
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that in 2014 the GNI per capita is US\$450;
- 12
- 13 Draws attention to the Constitution clause establishing that citizens "of full age and
- 14 capacity shall have the right, without unreasonable restrictions - (a) to take part in
- 15 the conduct of public affairs...(b) to vote and stand for elections.";
- 16
- 17 Recognizes the 81-page report by the Human Rights Watch Organization which
- 18 describes the climate of fear and repression by Gambia's National Intelligence
- 19 Agency (NIA) through torture, rape, beatings, suffocation near death, electroshock,
- 20 psychological abuse, and execution;
- 21
- 22 Considering that the United Nations' Electoral Assistance Division is able to assess,
- 23 validate, and provide technical assistance to suppressed or shifting governments;
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of The Gambia hereby:
- 26
- 27 Requests for the Department of Political Affairs, through its Electoral Assistance
- 28 Division, to monitor the next election, December 2021, after the election of
- 29 December 2016;
- 30
- 31 Further invites the use of assistance, provided by this division, in monitoring voter
- 32 registration and education, voting and counting operations, and certifying electoral
- 33 processes;
- 34

35 Endorses the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that the the will
 36 of the people, as expressed through periodic and genuine elections, shall be the
 37 basis of government authority;
 38
 39 Encourages the elimination of secret detainment based on perceived support of the
 40 opposition and criticism of the president or the government.
 41



Sponsor: India 2

Delegates: Shivam Desai, William McRae, Timothy Kelley, Julia Stranahan
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Lebanon High School

Corruption in India

1 To the General Assembly:

2
 3 Aware of the concurring corruption going on in India, regarding its government,
 4 police, and poverty.

5
 6 Bearing in mind that the people of India has no one to turn to for support.

7
 8 Recognizing that the Indian government is ranked 76th out of 175 in Transparency
 9 International's Corruption Perceptions Index.

10
 11 Acknowledging the fact the Indian government is biased toward the poor, "low-life"
 12 citizens, and only accepts bribes when changes need to be enforced.

13
 14 Noting the Indian police force will do whatever is necessary to obtain spare income,
 15 such as fulfilling duties of wealthy landowners and wrongfully harm the poor.

16
 17 Knowing many citizens of India have fallen into poverty due to slow economic
 18 growth: high inflation rates, taxes is taken as government bribery, lack of secure
 19 market stability.

20
 21 The Delegation of The Republic of India Hereby:

22
 23 Proclaims that India will decrease, if possible eliminate, the corruption within the
 24 country.

25
 26 Call upon the government to end the corruption within itself or step aside and
 27 provide the United Nations (UN) to establish and ensure the liberties of the people
 28 that they rightfully deserve.

29
 30 Declare the government to abolish the acceptance of bribery as it is a sign of an
 31 unethical/non moral action, and progress toward social equality among all the
 32 classes.

33

34 Fully bearing in mind that assistance on any level would only further bring about
 35 change; citizens of India have been faced with injustice for far too long.
 36
 37 Strongly recommend the new, clean government to place strict policies and curb
 38 the power of the police force: raise the income of the police to dissolve accepting
 39 bribery from wealthy landowners, limited power to ensure the safety of lower-class
 40 citizens, and strict requirements to have long-lasting positions for the right
 41 purposes.
 42
 43 Encourage the promotion of a new-corruption free economy in order to stimulate
 44 and drive economic growth from outside investors.
 45
 46 Urge the government to provide substitutes to get lower class citizens back on their
 47 feet but in a proper and monitored manner: Medicare, food stamps, financial aid,
 48 etc.
 49
 50 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by August 15, 2017.



Sponsor: Uganda 2
 Delegates: Rohan Jaisinghani, Nicholas Nicastro, Jirayu Pauksakon
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Ravenwood High School

Expanding the Ugandan School System

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Recognizing that schooling costs \$650 per year for a Ugandan child,
 4
 5 Cognizant that the GDP per capita of Uganda is \$571.96 USD,
 6
 7 Noting with concern that only 30.7% of Ugandan men are literate,
 8
 9 Additionally noting that only 56.5% of Ugandan women are literate,
 10
 11 Frightened that there are only 96 primary schools and 101 secondary schools in
 12 Uganda,
 13
 14 Deeply concerned of the downwards trend in attendance in primary and secondary
 15 schools for Ugandan youth,
 16
 17 Anxious that Uganda is lagging behind other countries on the Demographic
 18 Transition both economically and socially,
 19
 20 Aware of the past UNFPA assistance in correlation to quality of life and education,
 21
 22 The Delegation of Uganda hereby:
 23
 24 Calls upon the United Nations to bolster the education of Uganda by providing
 25 funding in order to implement 25 primary schools and 25 secondary schools in
 26 Uganda,
 27
 28 Urges the United Nations to oversee transportation procedures to and from the
 29 schools for the foreseeable future,
 30
 31 Further requests that the United Nations supervise the construction of the schools
 32 and ensure the delivery of the necessary supplies,
 33

34 Summarizes that our resolution would require 600,000 USD total to build the
 35 schools and 6,000,000 USD in total for ½ of teacher salaries, school supplies, and
 36 transportation costs,
 37
 38 Emphasizes that this project will serve as an invaluable stepping stone for Uganda's
 39 development as well as an example for neighboring nations to follow, ensuring the
 40 prosperity of the region for generations to come,
 41
 42 Proclaims that if passed, this resolution shall go into effect by January 1, 2018.
 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Turkmenistan

Delegates: Lindsey Chidester, Annalee McConnell, Chrysanne Bennett

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

Medical Personnel for New Rehabilitation Centers in Turkmenistan

1 Alarmed by the prevalent narcotics issue within Turkmenistan and the struggles
 2 with addiction throughout the county
 3
 4 Noting with satisfaction the previous efforts put forth by the United Nations through
 5 the joint anti-narcotics program to decrease drug trafficking in the country
 6
 7 Deeply regretting the continued addiction throughout the population despite these
 8 efforts
 9
 10 Bearing in mind that additional organizations are needed to provide public
 11 education and treatment programs to the public
 12
 13 Guided by the approximated ratio of 1 treatment center available to every 22,276
 14 people in the United States of America
 15
 16 Disturbed by the approximated ratio of 1 treatment center available to every
 17 555,556 people in Turkmenistan
 18
 19 The Delegation of Turkmenistan does Hereby:
 20
 21 Requests aid from the United Nations by deploying certified medical personnel to
 22 offer treatment to the public through the three new rehabilitation facilities created
 23 by the government of Turkmenistan
 24
 25 Expresses its hope that the increase of centers by 33% will decrease addiction
 26 throughout the country as well as educate the public on the dangers of narcotic
 27 abuse



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Will Layton, Tanner Lucas, Michael Kindy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Expanding Access to Clean Water in Togo

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that nearly half of Togo's population does not have
- 4 access to clean water
- 5
- 6 Stating the fact that most rural areas in Africa cannot gain access to clean drinking
- 7 water, and 48% of Togo's population lives in rural areas.
- 8
- 9 Aware only 5% of households in Togo sterilize their water,
- 10
- 11 Noting that only 10% of the rural population has access to adequate toilet facilities.
- 12
- 13 Adding the fact that other forms of trafficking include people and weapons,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that one in five children are killed before the age of five because of
- 16 waterborne diseases.
- 17
- 18 Due to the recent decreases in rainfall across Africa, desertification poses a severe
- 19 threat to Togo.
- 20
- 21 Deeply concerned for the well being of Togo's people,
- 22
- 23 Realizing that sanitization plants are very expensive and require a vast amount of
- 24 energy to maintain and operate, and that Togo does not have enough resources to
- 25 create said plants.
- 26
- 27 Togo calls upon the United Nations to supply \$14 million US dollars to build solar
- 28 powered groundwater pumps/purification centers to aid the hurting population of
- 29 Togo.
- 30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Sam Ludwikowski, Jennifer Betz, Julia Zesk, Austin Darks

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Combat Deforestation in Belize

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Observing that deforestation is occurring at a global rate of 13 million hectares per year,
- 4
- 5 Belize is 61.1% rain forest, therefore it is in the best interest of Belize to decrease
- 6 the rate of deforestation for both global and domestic interests.
- 7
- 8 The Delegation of Belize Hereby:
- 9
- 10 Calls upon the UN to provide Belize with \$1,000,000 annually in order to provide
- 11 government incentives to lumber companies to limit the number of trees they cut down.
- 12
- 13 These incentives are:
- 14
- 15 The Belizean government will pay lumber companies \$200,000 a year as long as
- 16 they plant one tree for every tree they cut down.
- 17
- 18 Lumber companies will be required to keep records of the number of trees they cut
- 19 down and the number of trees they plant, which will be backed up by their financial
- 20 reports that will also be provided to the government.
- 21
- 22 Any company who violates this new law, or refuses to release either financial records
- 23 or records of cutting and replanting, will be subject to the following punishments:
- 24
- 25 First time offenders will be subject up to \$500,000, depending on the severity of
- 26 the violation, as determined by a judge.
- 27
- 28 Multiple time offenders must attend a court hearing where appropriate punishments
- 29 will be determined by a judge.
- 30
- 31 Possible punishments include fees \$500,000 or lower and/or jail or prison
- 32 sentences.
- 33
- 34 Proclaim that this shall go in effect by April 1st, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Tuvalu

Delegates: Aubrie Harman, Sean Jones, Jayden Mejia, Max Wilson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: White House High School

An Act to Expand the Freshwater Supply of Tuvalu

To the General Assembly:

Noting that most of Tuvalu's freshwater comes from rainwater collection and that though these systems have been updated, they fail to provide an adequate amount of freshwater for the citizens of Tuvalu,

Noting also that the reverse osmosis desalinization plants given to Tuvalu by the governments of Australia, Japan, and New Zealand were intended to operate only in times of water shortage (when freshwater storage units fall below 30% capacity), but they are operating constantly at a high rate to meet the needs of the citizens of Tuvalu,

Recognizing that groundwater requires proper extraction and handling to be safe to drink, but it can be used for agricultural and personal needs if obtained safely and Tuvalu has not fully explored groundwater as a source of freshwater,

Recognizing also that preliminary assessments of groundwater availability and quality have been preformed, and areas that are supposedly good for extracting groundwater have been protected from contamination by animal and septic waste, but further, more in-depth assessments have been requested and encouraged by SOPAC (South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission),

The delegation of Tuvalu hereby:

Requests that the IGRAC (International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (a UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) centre) conduct a formal, extensive assessment of the availability and quality of groundwater in Tuvalu,

Requests that if such assessments prove groundwater to be a viable source of freshwater that the IGRAC collaborate with the government of Tuvalu to maintain protection of groundwater rich areas and to exploit groundwater as another source of freshwater for the people of Tuvalu,

Asks that the IGRAC works with the government of Tuvalu for funding and budgeting of any possible projects including the construction of an aquifer on any of the islands,

Trusts that with the addition of groundwater as a source of freshwater for agriculture and personal use, including cleaning and drinking if the IGRAC determines it to be safe to drink, that Tuvalu will have enough a water to meet the government's target daily freshwater supply per person (50 to 100 liters) without having to use emergency freshwater sources to meet that goal.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Roya Noorbakhsh, Abigail Qiao, Ashley Kim, Kinsey Moegerle
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution on Water Sanitation

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the fact that three quarters of Nepal's population do not have access to sanitary water and that Nepal has the poorest drinking water for its population in South Asia

Noting that a large percentage of drinking water contains coliform bacteria, protozoal, and viral waterborne disease

Emphasizing that 75% of Nepal's water systems are in desperate need of repair

Having devoted attention towards the water quality, which is an essential factor in the region's educational and economic opportunities

Declaring it is crucial to invest upon improving Nepal's water supply, not only in rebuilding Nepal in the earthquake, but also for building the future of Nepal forward

Conscious of the fact that each year one third of children under the age of five die from diarrhoeal caused by dirty water and poor sanitation

We the delegates of Nepal hereby:

Urges the financial support of the United Nations to accommodate the needs of our population

Further reminds the lack of accessibility to sanitary water due to the deteriorating water distribution

Requests \$20 million USD for the renovations of of water pipelines, water pumps, and filtration plants

Calls upon a board of United Nations environmental specialized personnel to be present during the renovations as well as help educate the population in maintaining the water supply systems



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belarus

Delegates: Nick Carvalho, Connor Fay, Elias Massion, Eduardo Gonzalez
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Father Ryan High School

Giving Refugees a Temporary Home

The General Assembly:

Sympathetic to the 4.8 million refugees that have fled Syria due to the ongoing Civil War,

Recognizing that over a million Syrians have fled to the European Union,

Keeping in mind that many refugees use Belarus as a temporary stopping point before they move on to the nations of the EU,

Cognizant that since 1997, over 3,000 people from 33 countries have applied for refugee status in Belarus. For every refugee approved, there are about 3 denials,

Fully aware only about 891 people have obtained official refugee status in Belarus in 2014,

Taking into account that this is due to lack of proper funding,

Noting that the cost of providing for 1 refugee in a camp is 4,000 US dollars per year,

The delegation of the Republic of Belarus hereby:

Urges the UNHCR to provide Belarus with 40 million US dollars to cover the cost of approximately 10,000 Syrian Refugees per calendar year;

Draws the attention that the refugees will be moving on to other countries in the EU within 1 year as Belarus will just be a layover and a short term home;

Further proclaims the Belarusian border control will keep count of the number of refugees entering;

Calls upon other Eastern European states to hold refugees, even for just a short period of time in order to ease the flow of refugees into Western Europe.



Sponsor: Egypt 2

Delegates: Sasank Kandipati, Joel Barnes, Evann Hiatt, Haider Raza

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Drinking Water to the Populace of Egypt

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that the Nile River, the primary source of water for Egypt, has become increasingly polluted,

Acknowledging that the River Nile is the main source of drinking water for Egypt,

Recognizing that Egypt has an annual water deficit of seven billion cubic meters per year,

Noting with concern that the UN has stated that Egypt may run out of water by 2025,

Noting that Egypt has had a population boom since the 1990s, increasing the population by 41%,

Concerned that polluted water can lead to serious water-borne diseases, such as giardia and salmonella,

The Delegation of Egypt Does Hereby:

Request 12 million US dollars in order to construct 3 water treatment plants placed at the beginning of the Nile River in Egypt, 1800 miles, and 3400 miles downriver from that location in order to clean the entirety of the river;

Recommends a further 500 thousand US dollars to supply the living away from the Nile River a temporary means to purify their water with tools such as iodine tablets;

Proclaim that this resolution shall go into effect by January 1, 2017.

