

29th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 9, 2017

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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29TH ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

November 9, 2017

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 AM **Conference Registration** **Registration Desk**

9:00–12:30PM **Committees of the General Assembly**

| <u>COMMITTEE</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Committee 1 | Oakleigh B |
| Committee 2 | Oakleigh A |
| Committee 3 | Mirabella D |
| Committee 4 | Mirabella C |
| Committee 5 | Mirabella B |
| Committee 6 | Mirabella G |
| Committee 7 | Mirabella H |
| Committee 8 | Mirabella I |
| Committee 9 | Mirabella J |

12:30 PM **Lunch** **Atrium**

1:30 PM **Plenary Session** **Mirabella E**

4:00 PM **Closing Ceremony** **Mirabella E**

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**TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

**Conference B
DELEGATE ROSTER**

| Last Name | First Name | School | Country | Comm # | Res # |
|------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| Abdelmaseh | Youana | Cameron College Prep | China | 9 | 17-9-7 |
| Abrego | Rosa | Cameron College Prep | United Kingdom | 3 | 17-3-8 |
| Acuna | Jacqueline | Cameron College Prep | Republic of Korea | 2 | 17-2-8 |
| Agnitsch | Ella | Hillsboro EMS | Republic of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-11 |
| Agua Lopez | Carolina | Harpeth Middle | Ireland | 1 | 17-1-6 |
| Aguilar | Ashton | Hillsboro EMS | Austria | 8 | 17-8-10 |
| Ahmed | Sarah | MLK Middle | Somalia | 4 | 17-4-12 |
| Alabdallah | Hareth | MLK Middle | Ukraine | 5 | 17-5-7 |
| Alamilla | Janine | Cameron College Prep | Republic of Korea | 2 | 17-2-8 |
| Allen | Elizabeth | Portland East | Italy | 3 | 17-3-4 |
| Allison | Tyler | Woodland Middle | Venezuela | 4 | 17-4-2 |
| Amicone | Ava | Hillsboro EMS | Ethiopia | 3 | 17-3-9 |
| Andershock | Lexy | BA | Ghana | 5 | 17-5-1 |
| Araya | Hanna | Woodland Middle | Czech Republic | 8 | 17-8-11 |
| Armentor | Matthew | Hillsboro EMS | Belgium | 9 | 17-9-1 |
| Arno | Logan | Harpeth Middle | Thailand | 6 | 17-6-11 |
| Arnold | Dylan | ESK | Bahamas | 5 | 17-5-5 |
| Arnold | Daniel | ESK | Mozambique | 2 | 17-2-5 |
| Attia | Jiska | Cameron College Prep | China | 9 | 17-9-7 |
| Austin | Kenneth | MLK Middle | Panama | 3 | 17-3-1 |
| Azer | Martina | Cameron College Prep | Georgia | 1 | 17-1-8 |
| Bae | Kaylee | Woodland Middle | Nicaragua | 6 | 17-6-5 |
| Bae | Min-Jae | Woodland Middle | Togo | 9 | 17-9-4 |
| Baggett | Kendell | Station Camp Middle | Guinea | 7 | 17-7-11 |
| Bailey | Griffin | Hillsboro EMS | Indonesia | 8 | 17-8-7 |
| Bajpai | Manavi | Woodland Middle | Belarus | 5 | 17-5-6 |
| Baldwin | Rachel | Harpeth Middle | Thailand | 6 | 17-6-11 |
| Baller | Samuel | Hillsboro EMS | Israel | 5 | 17-5-12 |
| Balter | Jake | Hillsboro EMS | Norway | 7 | 17-7-8 |
| Barbera | Maddix | Hillsboro EMS | Austria | 8 | 17-8-10 |
| Barton | Andrew | Hillsboro EMS | Belgium | 9 | 17-9-1 |
| Bates | Carter | White House Middle | Estonia | 2 | 17-2-7 |
| Beard | Andrew | Hillsboro EMS | Greece | 6 | 17-6-6 |
| Beasley | Nathan | Harpeth Middle | Kyrgyzstan | 2 | 17-2-6 |
| Bennett | Kendall | Portland East | Italy | 3 | 17-3-4 |
| Beringer | Jack | Hillsboro EMS | Australia | 7 | 17-7-3 |
| Bernstein | Ellie | Woodland Middle | Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 17-6-1 |
| Beshears | Noah | Harpeth Middle | Kyrgyzstan | 2 | 17-2-6 |
| Bhargava | Annika | Woodland Middle | Czech Republic | 8 | 17-8-11 |
| Bhatia | Aanya | Woodland Middle | Jordan | 2 | 17-2-3 |
| Bishop | Vivian | Woodland Middle | Nicaragua | 6 | 17-6-5 |
| Bledsoe | Katie | Harpeth Middle | India | 9 | 17-9-3 |
| Bohlen | Isabella | Hillsboro EMS | Liberia | 2 | 17-2-1 |
| Boldon | Guerin | Hillsboro EMS | Indonesia | 8 | 17-8-7 |
| Bomar | William | Hillsboro EMS | Zimbabwe | 7 | 17-7-9 |
| Bradley | Eden | White House Middle | Estonia | 2 | 17-2-7 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------|
| Branca | Peter | ESK | Mozambique | 2 | 17-2-5 |
| Brekke | Sylvie | Hillsboro EMS | Saudi Arabia | 2 | 17-2-11 |
| Brooks | Charlotte | MLK Middle | Vanuatu | 7 | 17-7-2 |
| Brown | Benjamin | Hillsboro EMS | Ecuador | 2 | 17-2-9 |
| Browning | Alex | ESK | Niger | 3 | 17-3-5 |
| Bullock-Papa | Ella | Woodland Middle | Nicaragua | 6 | 17-6-5 |
| Bullock-Papa | Eli | Woodland Middle | Tunisa | 1 | 17-1-2 |
| Burkhalter | McKenzie | ESK | Eritrea | 9 | 17-9-6 |
| Buruca-Garcia | Jennifer | Cameron College Prep | Republic of Korea | 2 | 17-2-8 |
| Bussa | Varun | Woodland Middle | Uganda | 3 | 17-3-2 |
| Butler | Abby | BA | Haiti | 6 | 17-6-4 |
| Bynum | Austin | Woodland Middle | Canada | 7 | 17-7-7 |
| Cable | Bella | Harpeth Middle | Belize | 8 | 17-8-5 |
| Callis | Job | Portland East | Andorra | 8 | 17-8-8 |
| Calvert | Ariel | Portland East | Angola | 9 | 17-9-10 |
| Campbell | Caroline | Station Camp Middle | Cuba | 6 | 17-6-3 |
| Capehart | Amelia | Harpeth Middle | Slovakia | 5 | 17-5-2 |
| Carey | Owen | Hillsboro EMS | Australia | 7 | 17-7-3 |
| Caruthers | Phoenix | White House Middle | Madagascar | 4 | 17-4-7 |
| Caton | Reagan | White House Middle | Estonia | 2 | 17-2-7 |
| Chaphekar | Gauri | Woodland Middle | Mexico | 4 | 17-4-3 |
| Chavan | Neel | Woodland Middle | Belarus | 5 | 17-5-6 |
| Chavez | Lizzette | Cameron College Prep | Viet Nam | 4 | 17-4-8 |
| Chinn | Maddie | ESK | Chad | 8 | 17-8-3 |
| Chung | Sooa | MLK Middle | Cambodia | 8 | 17-8-1 |
| Clark | Anderson | ESK | Burundi | 7 | 17-7-6 |
| Cloonan | Bryce | MLK Middle | United Arab Emirates | 6 | 17-6-2 |
| Cobb | Hudson | Hillsboro EMS | Iran | 9 | 17-9-5 |
| Cockrill | Max | Hillsboro EMS | Macedonia | 5 | 17-5-3 |
| Coe | Jack | ESK | Eritrea | 9 | 17-9-6 |
| Connor | Charles | Hillsboro EMS | Indonesia | 8 | 17-8-7 |
| Cook | Crider | BA | Chile | 2 | 17-2-10 |
| Cooke | Teya | Harpeth Middle | India | 9 | 17-9-3 |
| Coppen | Sarah | Hillsboro EMS | Finland | 5 | 17-5-11 |
| Crabill | Courtney | Hillsboro EMS | Saudi Arabia | 2 | 17-2-11 |
| Craig | Connor | Hillsboro EMS | Russian Federation | 1 | 17-1-11 |
| Craig | Nicholas | Hillsboro EMS | Macedonia | 5 | 17-5-3 |
| Craige | Claire | Hillsboro EMS | Republic of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-11 |
| Cunkelman | Madilynn | White House Middle | Estonia | 2 | 17-2-7 |
| D'Amico | Holland | Hillsboro EMS | Dominican Republic | 1 | 17-1-9 |
| Dara | Varsha | Woodland Middle | Mexico | 4 | 17-4-3 |
| Darden | LJ | MLK Middle | Ukraine | 5 | 17-5-7 |
| Darr | Allie | Hillsboro EMS | Fiji | 4 | 17-4-9 |
| Davenport | Claudia | ESK | Burundi | 7 | 17-7-6 |
| Davis | Hannah | Portland East | France | 2 | 17-2-4 |
| Deans | Camden | ESK | South Africa | 6 | 17-6-10 |
| Decker | Carson | Portland East | Costa Rica | 1 | 17-1-4 |

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|----------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------|
| Deng | Lejun | MLK Middle | Hungary | 1 | 17-1-12 |
| Dewitt | Addie | Station Camp Middle | Guinea | 7 | 17-7-11 |
| Dillon | Olivia | Hillsboro EMS | Fiji | 4 | 17-4-9 |
| Dolin | Luke | ESK | Papua New Guinea | 4 | 17-4-5 |
| Dover | Piper | Portland East | Italy | 3 | 17-3-4 |
| Dumont | Ella | BA | Rwanda | 8 | 17-8-9 |
| Dyess | Connor | Hillsboro EMS | United States | 6 | 17-6-8 |
| Edwards | Kathryn | Woodland Middle | Venezuela | 4 | 17-4-2 |
| Ellithorpe | Ben | White House Middle | Madagascar | 4 | 17-4-7 |
| Estes | Aubrey | Hillsboro EMS | Nigeria | 6 | 17-6-9 |
| Felts | Savannah | Portland East | Angola | 9 | 17-9-10 |
| Fisher | Jackson | Hillsboro EMS | Zimbabwe | 7 | 17-7-9 |
| Fogarty | Brandon | Woodland Middle | Canada | 7 | 17-7-7 |
| Fogarty | Alexander | Woodland Middle | Canada | 7 | 17-7-7 |
| Forman | Libby | Station Camp Middle | Marshall Islands | 9 | 17-9-8 |
| Fox | Garrett | Portland East | France | 2 | 17-2-4 |
| Franks | Will | ESK | South Sudan | 7 | 17-7-4 |
| Fullington | Graham | Hillsboro EMS | Norway | 7 | 17-7-8 |
| Gamil | Christina | Cameron College Prep | Georgia | 1 | 17-1-8 |
| Gardner | Sydney | BA | Bolivia | 1 | 17-1-10 |
| Gardner | Ella | BA | Bolivia | 1 | 17-1-10 |
| Garner | Channing | Hillsboro EMS | Mali | 4 | 17-4-1 |
| Gay | Nathan | Woodland Middle | Tunisa | 1 | 17-1-2 |
| Gholston-Green | William | ESK | Papua New Guinea | 4 | 17-4-5 |
| Gibbs | Oliver | MLK Middle | Cote d'Ivoire | 9 | 17-9-9 |
| Goldiez | Ethan | Hillsboro EMS | Indonesia | 8 | 17-8-7 |
| Gomez | Gregory | MLK Middle | Hungary | 1 | 17-1-12 |
| Green | Abby | Woodland Middle | Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 17-6-1 |
| Greene | Davis | BA | Chile | 2 | 17-2-10 |
| Greene | Nevaeh | Harpeth Middle | Singapore | 4 | 17-4-6 |
| Greer | Bradley | Portland East | Costa Rica | 1 | 17-1-4 |
| Greer | Addie | Portland East | Syria | 5 | 17-5-10 |
| Grieb | Braeden | White House Middle | Madagascar | 4 | 17-4-7 |
| Grissom | Zach | Woodland Middle | Togo | 9 | 17-9-4 |
| Grizzle | Reid | Woodland Middle | Guatemala | 1 | 17-1-3 |
| Hall | Mariela | Harpeth Middle | Ireland | 1 | 17-1-6 |
| Hall | Zachariah | Station Camp Middle | Kazakhstan | 8 | 17-8-6 |
| Hallum | Samuel | MLK Middle | Hungary | 1 | 17-1-12 |
| Halsey | Zoey | ESK | Bahamas | 5 | 17-5-5 |
| Hamer | Madelyn | Hillsboro EMS | Republic of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-11 |
| Hamilton | Alexander | MLK Middle | Ukraine | 5 | 17-5-7 |
| Hardcastle | Emily | Harpeth Middle | Malaysia | 3 | 17-3-6 |
| Hargis | Emily | Harpeth Middle | Belize | 8 | 17-8-5 |
| Harney | Sara Grace | Hillsboro EMS | Peru | 8 | 17-8-4 |
| Hartert | Jack | MLK Middle | United Arab Emirates | 6 | 17-6-2 |
| Harvey | Presleigh | Hillsboro EMS | Netherlands | 5 | 17-5-8 |
| Hastings | Claire | Harpeth Middle | Slovakia | 5 | 17-5-2 |

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|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---------|
| Hayes | Heath | Hillsboro EMS | Guatemala 2 | 7 | 17-7-1 |
| Hennebery | Evan | Hillsboro EMS | Norway | 7 | 17-7-8 |
| Hilliard | Tanner | Hillsboro EMS | Belgium | 9 | 17-9-1 |
| Hilliard | Kendall | Hillsboro EMS | Peru | 8 | 17-8-4 |
| Himatsingani | Krish | Woodland Middle | Tajikistan | 8 | 17-8-2 |
| Hinely | Tucker | Hillsboro EMS | Iran | 9 | 17-9-5 |
| Hodges | Hannah-Whit | BA | Ghana | 5 | 17-5-1 |
| Hoppe | Asher | Hillsboro EMS | Dominican Republic | 1 | 17-1-9 |
| Howard | Hunter | Hillsboro EMS | Japan | 1 | 17-1-1 |
| Hutchens | Sophia | Hillsboro EMS | Liberia | 2 | 17-2-1 |
| Igiraneza | Clovis | ESK | South Sudan | 7 | 17-7-4 |
| Ikapitte | Dihella | MLK Middle | Somalia | 4 | 17-4-12 |
| Jamullamudi | Jo | Woodland Middle | Uganda | 3 | 17-3-2 |
| Janes | Anna Louise | BA | Czech Republic 2 | 3 | 17-3-10 |
| Jethwani | Reva | Woodland Middle | Jordan | 2 | 17-2-3 |
| Jindal | Aditi | Woodland Middle | Mexico | 4 | 17-4-3 |
| Johnson | Faith | White House Middle | Iraq | 3 | 17-3-7 |
| Johnson | Bailey | ESK | Niger | 3 | 17-3-5 |
| Jones | Lilly | BA | Ghana | 5 | 17-5-1 |
| Jones | Kinsley | Woodland Middle | Kenya | 3 | 17-3-3 |
| Jones | Mary Scarlett | Station Camp Middle | Solomon Islands | 1 | 17-1-7 |
| Juneau | Skylar | Harpeth Middle | Thailand | 6 | 17-6-11 |
| Kaas | Kristi | Harpeth Middle | India | 9 | 17-9-3 |
| Kareck | Colton | BA | Egypt | 4 | 17-4-10 |
| Khalil | Mariam | Cameron College Prep | United Kingdom | 3 | 17-3-8 |
| Kim | Ewan | Woodland Middle | Guatemala | 1 | 17-1-3 |
| Kiser | Grayson | Hillsboro EMS | Russian Federation | 1 | 17-1-11 |
| Knall | Hayven | Harpeth Middle | Ireland | 1 | 17-1-6 |
| Krebs | Grayson | Hillsboro EMS | Fiji | 4 | 17-4-9 |
| Kreid | Zeb | Hillsboro EMS | United States | 6 | 17-6-8 |
| Kumar | Aayush | Woodland Middle | New Zealand | 5 | 17-5-4 |
| Kuzeck | Kendall | Hillsboro EMS | Japan | 1 | 17-1-1 |
| Lal | Sonali | Woodland Middle | Czech Republic | 8 | 17-8-11 |
| Lanyon | Spencer | BA | Poland | 7 | 17-7-5 |
| Laster | George | BA | Egypt | 4 | 17-4-10 |
| Laune | Clara | Hillsboro EMS | Switzerland | 4 | 17-4-11 |
| Li | Jennifer | MLK Middle | Cambodia | 8 | 17-8-1 |
| Li | Greta | Woodland Middle | Nicaragua | 6 | 17-6-5 |
| Lindsey | Riley | Portland East | Syria | 5 | 17-5-10 |
| Linville | Madison | Portland East | Angola | 9 | 17-9-10 |
| Loftus | Kayla | Station Camp Middle | Kazakhstan | 8 | 17-8-6 |
| Long | Will | BA | Egypt | 4 | 17-4-10 |
| Long | Emily | Harpeth Middle | Malaysia | 3 | 17-3-6 |
| Lopez | John | Cameron College Prep | Georgia | 1 | 17-1-8 |
| Lowe | Sarah | MLK Middle | Vanuatu | 7 | 17-7-2 |
| Lyst | Spencer | Hillsboro EMS | Finland | 5 | 17-5-11 |
| Lyte | Alydia | Hillsboro EMS | Nigeria | 6 | 17-6-9 |

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|------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|---------|
| MacIntyre | Mattie Kate | BA | Haiti | 6 | 17-6-4 |
| Macready | Ella Kate | ESK | Brazil | 6 | 17-6-7 |
| Madge | Justin | Hillsboro EMS | Russian Federation | 1 | 17-1-11 |
| Maholy | Estefany | Cameron College Prep | Viet Nam | 4 | 17-4-8 |
| Maples | Lance | ESK | Chad | 8 | 17-8-3 |
| Marasigan | Emma | Station Camp Middle | Solomon Islands | 1 | 17-1-7 |
| Martinez | Jennifer | Cameron College Prep | United Kingdom | 3 | 17-3-8 |
| Mason | Sydney | Woodland Middle | Venezuela | 4 | 17-4-2 |
| Masterson | Dylan | MLK Middle | Somalia | 4 | 17-4-12 |
| Matthews | Gunnar | Hillsboro EMS | Greece | 6 | 17-6-6 |
| Mattox | Havely | Hillsboro EMS | Ethiopia | 3 | 17-3-9 |
| McCandless | Hannah | Hillsboro EMS | Mali | 4 | 17-4-1 |
| McCloud | Katie | Portland East | France | 2 | 17-2-4 |
| McCormick | Jackson | White House Middle | Madagascar | 4 | 17-4-7 |
| McGlone | Savana | Harpeth Middle | Belize | 8 | 17-8-5 |
| McLaurin | Andrew | Hillsboro EMS | United States | 6 | 17-6-8 |
| McMurtry | Kaitlyn | Harpeth Middle | Slovakia | 5 | 17-5-2 |
| McNutt | Jackson | ESK | Niger | 3 | 17-3-5 |
| Mebel | Charlotte | Hillsboro EMS | Ethiopia | 3 | 17-3-9 |
| Medovich | Hilde | MLK Middle | Lebanon | 2 | 17-2-12 |
| Mehta | Shiv | Woodland Middle | Tajikistan | 8 | 17-8-2 |
| Melvin | Christian | Portland East | Syria | 5 | 17-5-10 |
| Messer | Christopher | BA | Poland | 7 | 17-7-5 |
| Miller | Ella | Woodland Middle | Dem Rep of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-2 |
| Miller | Harper | ESK | Mozambique | 2 | 17-2-5 |
| Minnick | Rachel | Hillsboro EMS | Netherlands | 5 | 17-5-8 |
| Minnis | Carleigh | Harpeth Middle | India | 9 | 17-9-3 |
| Mirts | Caroline | ESK | Papua New Guinea | 4 | 17-4-5 |
| Mohammad | Aanika | ESK | Eritrea | 9 | 17-9-6 |
| Moore | Gage | Station Camp Middle | Guinea | 7 | 17-7-11 |
| Morton | Idris | MLK Middle | Panama | 3 | 17-3-1 |
| Mueller | William | Hillsboro EMS | Zimbabwe | 7 | 17-7-9 |
| Myhr | Ashley | Harpeth Middle | Belize | 8 | 17-8-5 |
| Narayan | Riya | Woodland Middle | Uganda | 3 | 17-3-2 |
| Narayandas | Snigdha | Woodland Middle | Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 17-6-1 |
| Novak | Jackson | Woodland Middle | Turkey | 2 | 17-2-2 |
| Nowroozi | Nikki | Woodland Middle | Belarus | 5 | 17-5-6 |
| Orthman | Charlie | Woodland Middle | Togo | 9 | 17-9-4 |
| Ottaviano | Jeff | ESK | South Africa | 6 | 17-6-10 |
| Overton | Sadler | Hillsboro EMS | Ecuador | 2 | 17-2-9 |
| Paggoch | Tanner | Hillsboro EMS | Guatemala 2 | 7 | 17-7-1 |
| Painter | Luke | Hillsboro EMS | Macedonia | 5 | 17-5-3 |
| Paredes | Amanda | Station Camp Middle | Marshall Islands | 9 | 17-9-8 |
| Park | Caleb | Woodland Middle | Portugal | 7 | 17-7-10 |
| Passe | Liliana | Hillsboro EMS | Republic of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-11 |
| Payne | Summer | Hillsboro EMS | Maldives | 3 | 17-3-12 |
| Peacock | Quincy | Hillsboro EMS | Liberia | 2 | 17-2-1 |

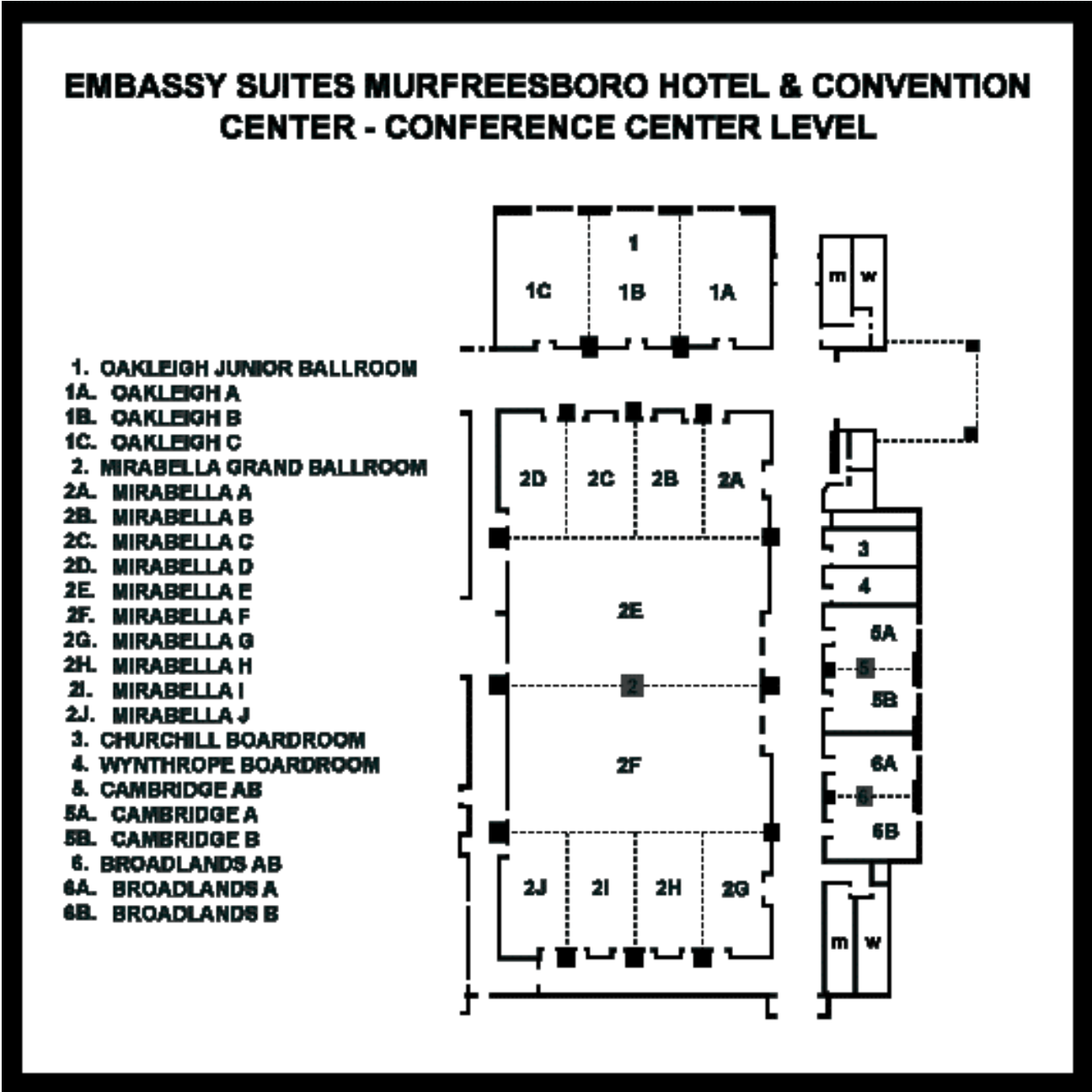
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|--------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|---------|
| Peck | Sydney | ESK | Iceland | 1 | 17-1-5 |
| Penrose | Devyn | Hillsboro EMS | Switzerland | 4 | 17-4-11 |
| Perry | Matthew | BA | Poland | 7 | 17-7-5 |
| Peters | Ren | MLK Middle | Cote d'Ivoire | 9 | 17-9-9 |
| Pillow | Nigel | MLK Middle | Ukraine | 5 | 17-5-7 |
| Pirvulescu | Alexander | MLK Middle | Panama | 3 | 17-3-1 |
| Pitts | Tait | BA | Poland | 7 | 17-7-5 |
| Playle | Parker | BA | Czech Republic 2 | 3 | 17-3-10 |
| Poonia | Soaham | Woodland Middle | Portugal | 7 | 17-7-10 |
| Powell | Elizabeth | BA | Rwanda | 8 | 17-8-9 |
| Pradeep Nair | Keerthana | Woodland Middle | Jordan | 2 | 17-2-3 |
| Pratap | Arjun | MLK Middle | Hungary | 1 | 17-1-12 |
| Prichard | Maddox | Station Camp Middle | Solomon Islands | 1 | 17-1-7 |
| Qi | Julie | MLK Middle | Cambodia | 8 | 17-8-1 |
| Qubeck | Jacob | Harpeth Middle | Thailand | 6 | 17-6-11 |
| Quigley | J.P. | ESK | Brazil | 6 | 17-6-7 |
| Raman | Isabella | ESK | Philippines | 5 | 17-5-9 |
| Ramjee | Esha | ESK | South Africa | 6 | 17-6-10 |
| Ramsey | Will | ESK | Burundi | 7 | 17-7-6 |
| Releford | Garrett | Station Camp Middle | Marshall Islands | 9 | 17-9-8 |
| Renfroe | Katie | Hillsboro EMS | Maldives | 3 | 17-3-12 |
| Rezk | Mohraeil | Cameron College Prep | Viet Nam | 4 | 17-4-8 |
| Rhem | Mary Nolan | Hillsboro EMS | Fiji | 4 | 17-4-9 |
| Rice | Caroline | ESK | Philippines | 5 | 17-5-9 |
| Richardson | Brennan | Woodland Middle | Tunisa | 1 | 17-1-2 |
| Rigsby | Andrew | Woodland Middle | Guatemala | 1 | 17-1-3 |
| Risner | Jack | BA | Chile | 2 | 17-2-10 |
| Rizzarda | Dylan | Hillsboro EMS | Iran | 9 | 17-9-5 |
| Roberts | Drake | Hillsboro EMS | Norway | 7 | 17-7-8 |
| Robertson | Drew | Hillsboro EMS | Israel | 5 | 17-5-12 |
| Robertson | Kendall | MLK Middle | Lebanon | 2 | 17-2-12 |
| Robinson | Lauren | Woodland Middle | Venezuela | 4 | 17-4-2 |
| Rogers | Lexi | Woodland Middle | Brunei Darussalam | 6 | 17-6-1 |
| Roh | Daniel | Woodland Middle | Portugal | 7 | 17-7-10 |
| Rucker | Kendall | MLK Middle | Panama | 3 | 17-3-1 |
| Rummo | Camden | Hillsboro EMS | Israel | 5 | 17-5-12 |
| Rush | Bakari | MLK Middle | Cote d'Ivoire | 9 | 17-9-9 |
| Sanford | Garyn | Hillsboro EMS | Austria | 8 | 17-8-10 |
| Sawhney | Aarush | Woodland Middle | Tajikistan | 8 | 17-8-2 |
| Schultz | Townsend | Hillsboro EMS | Greece | 6 | 17-6-6 |
| Schultz | Lily | Hillsboro EMS | Nigeria | 6 | 17-6-9 |
| Schumaker | Rachel | ESK | South Africa | 6 | 17-6-10 |
| Seaton | Bennington | Hillsboro EMS | Greece | 6 | 17-6-6 |
| Seegmiller | Levi | Woodland Middle | Guatemala | 1 | 17-1-3 |
| Sherrod | Mae | Hillsboro EMS | Peru | 8 | 17-8-4 |
| Shi | Rena | MLK Middle | Vanuatu | 7 | 17-7-2 |
| Shippen | Avery | MLK Middle | Lebanon | 2 | 17-2-12 |

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|------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|---|---------|
| Simmons | Roszaria | Cameron College Prep | China | 9 | 17-9-7 |
| Simonton | Noah | Hillsboro EMS | Ecuador | 2 | 17-2-9 |
| Sines | Parker | Hillsboro EMS | Japan | 1 | 17-1-1 |
| Sines | Kayla | Hillsboro EMS | Netherlands | 5 | 17-5-8 |
| Skaggs | Grace | Harpeth Middle | Ireland | 1 | 17-1-6 |
| Skube | Lindy | Hillsboro EMS | Peru | 8 | 17-8-4 |
| Skube | Tommy | Hillsboro EMS | Spain | 3 | 17-3-11 |
| Slaughter | Campbell | Hillsboro EMS | United States | 6 | 17-6-8 |
| Smallwood | Duncan | Portland East | Costa Rica | 1 | 17-1-4 |
| Smith | Hannah | White House Middle | Iraq | 3 | 17-3-7 |
| Smith | Kylee | Woodland Middle | Kenya | 3 | 17-3-3 |
| Smith | Kaylor | Woodland Middle | Kenya | 3 | 17-3-3 |
| Smith | Kendall | Hillsboro EMS | Liberia | 2 | 17-2-1 |
| Smithey | Lydia | ESK | Eritrea | 9 | 17-9-6 |
| Sobo | Brianna | Harpeth Middle | Slovakia | 5 | 17-5-2 |
| Spica | Paolo | ESK | Iceland | 1 | 17-1-5 |
| Sprandel | Katherine | MLK Middle | Vanuatu | 7 | 17-7-2 |
| Stachurski | Xavier | Hillsboro EMS | Ecuador | 2 | 17-2-9 |
| Stapleton | Fiona | ESK | South Sudan | 7 | 17-7-4 |
| Starnes | Immanuel | Hillsboro EMS | Austria | 8 | 17-8-10 |
| Stewart | Lily | MLK Middle | Lebanon | 2 | 17-2-12 |
| Strohm | Bennett | Hillsboro EMS | Israel | 5 | 17-5-12 |
| Stromatt | Mitchell | Hillsboro EMS | Spain | 3 | 17-3-11 |
| Sullivan | Jack | Woodland Middle | Turkey | 2 | 17-2-2 |
| Sureda | Jacob | White House Middle | Iraq | 3 | 17-3-7 |
| Sweeney | Catherine | ESK | Burundi | 7 | 17-7-6 |
| Swindle | Cassandra | BA | Bolivia | 1 | 17-1-10 |
| Tandon | Rijul | Woodland Middle | Uganda | 3 | 17-3-2 |
| Tant | Katelyn | Harpeth Middle | Singapore | 4 | 17-4-6 |
| Tate | Haley | Portland East | Jamaica | 4 | 17-4-4 |
| Taylor | Megan | Hillsboro EMS | Finland | 5 | 17-5-11 |
| Taylor | Logan | Portland East | Jamaica | 4 | 17-4-4 |
| Tesoro | Mia | Hillsboro EMS | Maldives | 3 | 17-3-12 |
| Tolitano | Nicolette | Hillsboro EMS | Maldives | 3 | 17-3-12 |
| Toman | Sisi | BA | Haiti | 6 | 17-6-4 |
| Trueblood | Jonathan | Station Camp Middle | Kazakhstan | 8 | 17-8-6 |
| Tucker | Elijah | Portland East | Jamaica | 4 | 17-4-4 |
| Tummala | Meghana | Woodland Middle | Mexico | 4 | 17-4-3 |
| Ullrich | Rockne | ESK | Iceland | 1 | 17-1-5 |
| Ullrich | Jennica | ESK | Papua New Guinea | 4 | 17-4-5 |
| Varanasi | Aarnav | Woodland Middle | New Zealand | 5 | 17-5-4 |
| Vermillion | Chase | ESK | Philippines | 5 | 17-5-9 |
| Vesser | Tyson | ESK | Niger | 3 | 17-3-5 |
| Vesser | Georgia | ESK | Philippines | 5 | 17-5-9 |
| Vesser | Luke | ESK | South Sudan | 7 | 17-7-4 |
| Vowell | Tono | ESK | Bahamas | 5 | 17-5-5 |
| Wade | Jadyn | Harpeth Middle | Malaysia | 3 | 17-3-6 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|---|---------|
| Waffird | Carly | Harpeth Middle | Malaysia | 3 | 17-3-6 |
| Wagner | Georgia | BA | Czech Republic 2 | 3 | 17-3-10 |
| Walker | Brody | Hillsboro EMS | Iran | 9 | 17-9-5 |
| Webb | Taylor | Woodland Middle | Kenya | 3 | 17-3-3 |
| Webb | Chandler | Woodland Middle | Turkey | 2 | 17-2-2 |
| Weber | Jake | BA | Chile | 2 | 17-2-10 |
| Westbrook | Riley | Hillsboro EMS | Ethiopia | 3 | 17-3-9 |
| Westgard | Henry | Hillsboro EMS | Guatemala 2 | 7 | 17-7-1 |
| White | Toronto | Station Camp Middle | Cuba | 6 | 17-6-3 |
| White | Lauren | BA | Czech Republic 2 | 3 | 17-3-10 |
| Williams | Gracie | Hillsboro EMS | Finland | 5 | 17-5-11 |
| Williams | Aiden | Harpeth Middle | Kyrgyzstan | 2 | 17-2-6 |
| Williams | Kate | BA | Rwanda | 8 | 17-8-9 |
| Woodard | Erin | Harpeth Middle | Singapore | 4 | 17-4-6 |
| Wyatt | Audri | Hillsboro EMS | Mali | 4 | 17-4-1 |
| Xu | Linda | Woodland Middle | Dem Rep of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-2 |
| Xu | Cynthia | Woodland Middle | Dem Rep of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-2 |
| Yelameli | Shishir | Woodland Middle | Tajikistan | 8 | 17-8-2 |
| Yelemali | Nikhil | Woodland Middle | New Zealand | 5 | 17-5-4 |
| Yocum | Kade | Portland East | Andorra | 8 | 17-8-8 |
| Yost | Maddox | Woodland Middle | Tunisa | 1 | 17-1-2 |
| Young | Kaylee | Station Camp Middle | Cuba | 6 | 17-6-3 |
| Yount | Emma | ESK | Brazil | 6 | 17-6-7 |
| Yu | Sheerea | Woodland Middle | Dem Rep of the Congo | 9 | 17-9-2 |
| Zach | Peterson | ESK | Chad | 8 | 17-8-3 |

CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

EMBASSY SUITES, MURFREESBORO TN



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

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

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

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

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

I: General Rules

- A. **AGENDA** – The agenda of the General Assembly is drawn up by the Center for Civic Engagement (CCE) and shall be regarded as adopted at the beginning of the session. There shall be no revisions or additions to the agenda without approval of the CCE staff.
- B. **OFFICERS:** the President of the General Assembly and the Vice-Presidents shall be the presiding officers of the General Assembly and its Plenary session. Other conference officers or delegates may be called on to preside over committee sessions as directed by the CCE staff.
- C. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:**
 - a. Declare the opening and closing of each plenary session.
 - b. Moderate the discussion in plenary session.
 - c. Uphold these rules of procedure.
 - d. Uphold the expectations set forth in the Officer Code of Conduct.
- D. **LANGUAGES** – All sessions shall be conducted in English. Any participant wishing to address the session in another language may do so, provided he/she brings his/her own interpreter.
- E. **QUORUM:** Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assemblies, Plenary session, and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its agenda.
- F. **DECORUM:** All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by presiding officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

- a. GA Delegates may speak when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.
- b. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- c. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do **two** of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
 - i. Address the floor/session
 - ii. Ask the patrons of the resolution a series of questions
 - iii. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 - iv. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- d. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have two minutes to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time shall be yielded to the chair.

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

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

F. Voting:

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

G. Amendments:

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

Point of Personal Privilege: this point should be used to address delegates’ comfort or ability to participate in the conference session, i.e. climate control issues, PA volume, etc.

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

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

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

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)]

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

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

Amendments

- One minute - Introduction**
- Two rounds - Con/pro debate**
- One minute - Summation**

II. General Assembly/Plenary

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

| | Resolution # | Character | Innovation | Fiscal Feasibility | Content & Research | Significant Impact | Total |
|----|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
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| 22 | | | | | | | |

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Parker Sines, Kendall Kuczek, Hunter Howard,
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution for the Safety of Japanese Citizens from Missile Warfare

- 1 There are many issues with Japan including population decline and sinking economy
- 2 But there is one problem that we must solve and that is the North Korean threat to
- 3 Japan.
- 4
- 5 Just recently North Korea has fired missiles over Japan on August 29 and
- 6 September 15. The country has fired 22 missiles during 15 tests since February,
- 7 further perfecting its technology with each launch. On July 4, North Korea
- 8 conducted its first test of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM), which it claims
- 9 could reach "anywhere in the world." Which is a threat to not only us but the world,
- 10
- 11 The Japan and North Korea relation is not strong and this is a major problem facing
- 12 Japan. We are going to fix this problem by asking for money from the UN to buy
- 13 self defence missiles.
- 14
- 15 If we had self defence missiles then when North Korea sends over missiles to
- 16 our country then we can defend ourselves. We are asking for 4 batteries which cost
- 17 100 million dollars each. This is similar to Israel's dome. Our dome will include 4
- 18 defence missiles with artery shells. This dome will be located at Camp Hansen.
- 19 Camp Hansen is a military base located in Japan. This is our resolution to fixing the
- 20 problem between North Korea and Japan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Tunisia

Delegates: Eli Bullock-Papa, Brennan Richardson, Nathan Gay, Maddox Yost
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Control and Curb Illegal Dumping Into the Bay of Tunis

- 1 Deeply concerned that many industries - especially iron mining and refining - cause
- 2 atmospheric pollution from gases such as carbon dioxide - which contributes to the
- 3 greenhouse effect; carbon monoxide, which is poisonous, and sulfur dioxide, which
- 4 is also poisonous and causes acid rain,
- 5
- 6 Aware of many industries in Tunisia such as petroleum mining - particularly
- 7 phosphate and iron ore - as being vital to the Tunisian economy,
- 8
- 9 Noting further, that Industry accounts for 28.3% of the national GDP,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that the Tunisian government has threatened to shut down, or
- 12 temporarily stop, factories who have been dumping into the Bay of Tunis,
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that the European Environmental Agency has stated that all
- 15 Administrative regions in Tunisia, in all tested aspects, labeled their environmental
- 16 issues' importance as each important or very important,
- 17
- 18 Viewing with appreciation that the European Environmental Agency has suggested
- 19 better management of wastewater from households, tourism and industry and
- 20 monitoring of marine pollution and measures to combat pollution by hydrocarbons,
- 21
- 22 Noting with concern that recognition remains a matter of concern with, in
- 23 particular, waste from the phosphate (phosphogypsum) industry. Studies carried
- 24 out in the bay and observations made on biodiversity in Gabès Bay have revealed
- 25 signs that indicate a serious environmental deterioration,
- 26
- 27 Noting further that 650,000 tons of sewage, 129,000 tons of mineral oil,
- 28 60,000 tons of mercury, 3,800 tons of lead and 36,000 tons of phosphates are
- 29 dumped into the Mediterranean each year,
- 30
- 31 Mindful that it is estimated that between 10,000 and 12,000 marine species thrive
- 32 in the Mediterranean Sea,
- 33

34 Fully alarmed that many of these species are threatened by a range of human
35 activities- pollution from land-based sources, such as discharges of excess nutrients
36 and hazardous substances, marine litter, overfishing, and degradation of critical
37 habitats,

38
39 The Delegation of the Republic of Tunisia hereby:

40 Condemn the environmentally degrading practices used by industries in Tunisia
41 and the countries bordering the Mediterranean;

42
43 Call upon the United Nations to assist in developing, funding, and managing the
44 building of critically needed waste management systems in Tunisia;

45
46 Express hopes for Tunisia to be a model for multitudes of other countries in the
47 Mediterranean such as Egypt facing waste problems

48 Urges the UN to fund other countries enduring similar environmental difficulties
49 such as Tunisia s.
50
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guatemala
Delegates: Reid Grizzle, Levi Seegmiller, Ewan Kim, Andrew Rigsby
School: Woodland Middle School

Waterborne Diseases and Unpurified Water

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned about the water quality of Guatemala,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed that 98% of the water in Guatemala is contaminated with fecal matter and
- 6 chemical residues,
- 7
- 8 Further alarmed that waterborne diseases in Guatemala include bacterial diarrhea,
- 9 hepatitis A, and typhoid fever,
- 10
- 11 Consequently only 54% of Guatemalans have access to improvised sanitation
- 12 services,
- 13
- 14 Noting that less than 5% of Guatemalans regularly use water filters, though they
- 15 are a reliable, convenient, and affordable option,
- 16
- 17 Further noting that only 8,348,400 out of 15.46 million people have access to
- 18 improved water sanitation services,
- 19
- 20 Deeply concerned that 7,111,600 residents out of 15.46 million people in
- 21 Guatemala do not have access to filtered water,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Guatemala hereby:
- 24
- 25 Solemnly affirms that Guatemala is enduring a serious water crisis,
- 26
- 27 Requests that the UN give Guatemala \$56,892,800 U.S dollars,
- 28
- 29 Declares that Guatemala will pay back the UN with 10% of the 1.06 million U.S.
- 30 dollars of banana exports per year over 5 years,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Costa Rica

Delegates: Duncan Smallwood, Carlson Decker, Bradley Greer
School: Portland East Middle School

A Resolution to confront money laundering

- 1 Acknowledging that Costa Rica has a history of money laundering
- 2
- 3 Recognizing there have been a lot of serious consequences
- 4
- 5 Taking note that international organized crime puts thousands of people in danger
- 6 Concerned that our geography is an additional liability
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that local law enforcement is not equal to the task,
- 9
- 10 We the delegates of Costa Rica do hereby
- 11
- 12 Seek help from the UNODC for help to fix this problem
- 13
- 14
- 15 Resolve that we need five million dollars to update our infrastructure for alignment
- 16 with the Forty Recommendations on Money Laundering
- 17
- 18 Calls upon all member states to share their own resources where success has been
- 19 evident,
- 20
- 21 Further reminds the General Assembly that the peace and human dignity of Costa
- 22 Ricans is at stake on a national level



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iceland

Delegates: Sydney Peck, Paolo Spica, Rockne Ullrich
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Fund a Clean Energy Convention in Iceland

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that today Iceland leads the way in geothermal energy production,
- 4 and experts are sharing their knowledge with the rest of the world,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant that in Reykjavik, Iceland's capital city, 90 percent of 339,747 people in
- 7 households are connected to a district heating system and that Reykjavik is home
- 8 to the largest district heating system in the world, all using geothermal energy.
- 9
- 10 Confirms that the Icelandic government, just using geothermal energy for heating
- 11 buildings alone, saves the country \$100 million in imported fossil fuels on an annual
- 12 basis, and experts also estimate that reliance on renewable energy has cut the
- 13 country's total release of CO2 by 40 percent,
- 14
- 15 Affirming that, over the past 30 years, switching to geothermal energy has saved
- 16 Iceland \$8.2 billion and has transformed it from an economically-depressed nation
- 17 to one of the most productive countries in the world,
- 18
- 19 Acknowledging today that 87% of space heating comes from geothermal resources,
- 20 and most of the rest is provided with renewable electricity such as Hydropower,
- 21 with about 30% being provided by imported fossil fuels, which is used for vehicles,
- 22 vessels and some industrial processes,
- 23
- 24 Aware that clean power sources of geothermal energy and hydropower contribute
- 25 to good air quality, and air pollution outside of the Reykjavik area is generally not
- 26 considered a problem in Iceland,
- 27
- 28 Acknowledging that the direct utilization of geothermal heat for district heating is
- 29 still being increased with the support of the government, which assists small
- 30 communities in obtaining long-term low interest loans for geothermal development,
- 31
- 32 Keeping in mind that Iceland is sharing its experience of geothermal development
- 33 with developing countries around the globe;
- 34

35 Affirming that these factors, along with the many lessons learned in the past from
36 Iceland, will prove to be a powerful tool for countries in achieving a more
37 sustainable path,

38
39 The General Assembly hereby:

40
41 1. Supporting our goal to fund global warming research and open research facilities
42 near our geothermal, hydropower, and nuclear power plants would enable us to
43 invite researchers from around the world and also to fund a directive that will be
44 named the Geothermal Energy Directive;

45
46 2. Emphasizing that Iceland's story is also a reminder that not only wealthy
47 developed countries have the opportunity to overcome cost and internal barriers for
48 a green transition but developing nations may also benefit;

49
50 3. Seeking your compliance, we request that you send a direct invitation to the
51 following countries to welcome their participation at the convention: USA,
52 Philippines, Indonesia, Mexico, Italy, New Zealand, Iceland, Japan, El Salvador,
53 Kenya;

54
55 4. Encourages an open invitation to any country that would like to participate and
56 requests that all member nations consider participation;

57
58 5. Drawing attention to problems with modern electric power cultivation methods,
59 the conference will pertain to an expo of energy cultivation sessions about the
60 benefits of clean energy and how to collect it in a cost friendly manner, and will
61 demonstrate to other nations that clean energy is possible and will show them an
62 example of its success;

63
64 6. Supports that the United Nations Environment Programme provide five million
65 dollars to fund the conference;

66
67 7. Solemnly affirming that this convention will draw attention to how clean energy
68 can be collected and used to power a whole country without scratching our globe's
69 precious resources and risking air pollution by the burning of fossil fuels;

70
71 8. Proclaims that this convention will benefit everyone around the world and will
72 slow global-warming greatly, making energy cheaper for everyone.



Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Grace Skaggs, Haven Knall, Mariela Hall, Carolina Agua Lopez
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Environmental Concerns Caused By Deforestation

1 Acknowledging, there are many different environmental concerns in Ireland. There
2 are several pieces to the struggle that the land is facing, and many people don't
3 even realize what is happening. To further understand the nation, one must look at
4 the problems that they are facing with the environment. These problems are
5 growing by leaps and bounds in many ways. The following is the main concern in
6 regards to the environment as a whole.

7
8 Take note of deforestation, deforestation is a major concern in Ireland. Destruction
9 off forests has been very detrimental in many ways to the land. There have in fact
10 been some efforts to replant the forests, but it has proven to be an unsustainable
11 venture. Many lush areas are now turning into arid and desert areas, which can
12 cause climate change and even ruin soil.

13
14 Further, reminds in Ireland we need to recognize the issue this country is
15 experiencing with deforestation . The things we are asking for from the UN is
16 money and human resources like botanists to help improve the replanting of forests
17 in Ireland.

18
19 If the UN approves our resolution this gives Ireland more environmental benefits.
20 This would not only benefit Ireland but other countries as well. If we are able to set
21 up sustainable replanting of forests then we will be able to get the environment of
22 this country back on it's feet. If we create a better environment for Ireland than, in
23 turn our country will be able to provide more goods and services to benefit other
24 countries as well.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Solomon Islands

Delegates: Emma Marasigan, Maddox Pritchard, Mary Scarlett Jones

School: Station Camp Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Forced Labor

- 1 Recognizing with deep concern the vast number of people who have immigrated
- 2 from surrounding countries forced into hard and/or life-threatening labor in the
- 3 Solomon Islands
- 4 Acknowledging with appreciation Article 14 in the Declaration of
- 5 Human Rights, which states, "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other
- 6 countries asylum from persecution,"
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by the fact that the Solomon Islands has a population of about 472,000
- 9 and only an estimated 3 percent has lived to be 65 or older,
- 10
- 11 Desiring more recognition for the matter of informal adoption in the Solomon
- 12 Islands, in which children are put up for adoption by their families and are often
- 13 sent to perform forced labor,
- 14
- 15 Further recalling Article 4 of the Declaration of Human Rights, which clearly states,
- 16 "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be
- 17 prohibited in all their forms,"
- 18
- 19 We, the delegates of the Solomon Islands, do hereby
- 20
- 21 Seek to end forced labor, which causes harm and/or death to citizens of the
- 22 Solomon Islands,
- 23
- 24 Request officials in the International Labor Organization to create a proclamation to
- 25 reduce forced labor
- 26
- 27 Notes that it would cost the General Assembly approximately \$50,000 to the ILO in
- 28 compensation for the forced labor proclamation
- 29
- 30 Trusts the United Nation General Assembly to recognize the severity of the matter
- 31 of forced labor in the Solomon Islands.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Georgia

Delegates: Martina Azer, Christina Gamil, John Lopez-Rivera

School: Cameron College Prep

A Resolution to Improve Access to Clean Water in Developing Nations

- 1 Deeply concerned that at least 3.4 million people die every year from water
- 2 diseases, including 1.5 million children,
- 3
- 4 Disappointed that 1 child dies every 2 minutes as a result of water pollution,
- 5
- 6 Disturbed that by 2050, at least one in four people is likely to live in a country
- 7 affected by chronic or recurring shortages of clean water,
- 8
- 9 Noting with grave concern that at least 1.8 billion people globally use a source of
- 10 drinking water that is fecally contaminated,
- 11
- 12 Mindful of the fact that in numerous nations, including Georgia, the primary cause of
- 13 water pollution is human driven actions, such as dumping pollutants in lakes and
- 14 streams,
- 15
- 16 Appreciative that The United Nations accomplished the Millennium Development
- 17 Goal of reducing the proportion of people worldwide without access to improved
- 18 sources of water by 50% in 2015, five years ahead of schedule,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 is committed
- 21 to halving the proportion of untreated wastewater,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Georgia hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon all member states to set national targets to reduce water pollution by
- 26 25% in the next five years and by 50% in the next seven years;
- 27
- 28 Proposes that member states initiate a media campaign focused on the proposed
- 29 national targets for reducing water pollution;
- 30
- 31 Encourages all member states to mandate a set of regulations for companies and
- 32 organizations to follow to dispose their toxic waste in a clean and safe manner;
- 33
- 34 Recommends that member states impose sanctions on companies that fail to
- 35 adhere to these regulations for correctly disposing their toxic waste;

36 Requests that member states also place taxes on individual companies and
37 organizations in their state, that are unable to meet the national targets of reducing
38 water pollution by the suggested timeline.
39



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Dominican Republic
Delegates: Holland D'Amico, Asher Hoppe
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Dominican Republic Water Supply

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 It is with deepest concern that the Dominican republic is having major issues with
4 the water supply.
5
6 The Dominican Republic's water is dirty, unsanitary, and dangerous.
7
8 One of the causes is because birds sometimes get stuck in the pipes and tanks,
9 therefore contaminating the water,
10
11 Cholera contaminants the water supply making many sick, and killing more.
12
13 People get fevers and dirt with their water, as a result they get sick.
14
15 The water causes hepatitis A, hepatitis E, and typhoid fever.
16
17 We ask the MUN for \$ 160,500,000 to get the Janicki Omniprocessor for almost
18 everyone in the Dominican Republic.
19
20 The J.O.P. is a machine that turns raw sewage into drinking water.
21
22 The omniprocessor will also give electricity.
23
24 Please respond as soon as possible, for we fear that the Dominican Republic will not
25 survive.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bolivia
Delegates: Ella Gardner, Sydney Gardner, Cassandra Swindle
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution Addressing the Matter of Prenatal Care For Indigenous Women

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting with deep concern that Bolivia is ranked second in maternal deaths and first
4 in infant mortality in South America as of 2014;
5
6 Acknowledging with great empathy that Bolivian indigenous women distrust
7 hospitals and Caesarean births due to poor conditions and domestic discrimination;
8
9 Fully aware that many of these women prefer to rely on traditional midwives, whom
10 they often refer to as "aunt";
11
12 Considering that the Bolivian government has already taken advantage of this
13 strong cultural bond by specially training some 500 midwives to improve their
14 medical skills;
15
16 Keeping in mind that the midwife training program is partially financed by the UN
17 Population Fund, which has aided several similar initiatives in the past;
18
19 Guided by the undeniable fact that nearly 250 out of 100,000 Bolivian mothers will
20 die in childbirth,
21
22 Greatly worried by the complete lack of prenatal care for indigenous Bolivian
23 women;
24
25 We, the delegation of Bolivia, do hereby:
26
27 Propose that certified midwives be required to instruct their patients in proper
28 prenatal care;
29
30 Requests that the UN supplement Bolivia approximately \$150,000 for this
31 improvement;
32
33 Implementing \$100,000 in teaching the midwives;
34

35 Also including \$50,000 for providing educational handbooks for expectant mothers,
36 printed in Spanish and prevailing indigenous languages, such as Aymara, Puquina,
37 and Uru;

38
39 Expresses its hope that these actions shall result in a redress of the alarming
40 infantile and maternal mortality rates, and that better prenatal education and care
41 will cause overall improvements in Bolivian mothers' and infants' health;

42
43 Adds with great enthusiasm that these actions are similar to improvements
44 previously supported by the UN Population Fund;

45
46 Draws attention to the way UN Health Agency says that implementing quality
47 midwifery could prevent about two-thirds of the 300,000 women who die in
48 childbirth annually;

49
50 Supporting this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member
51 nations by providing a precedent for future efforts to alleviate the global problem
52 that is death of childbirth complications;

53
54 And proclaim that these actions should go into effect by December 2018.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Grayson Kiser, Connor Craig, Justin Madge
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

The resolution to save Russia

- 1 Russia's economy has plummeted in the last few years. This is due to workers being
- 2 lost. Since our economy is down we cannot send out exports and receive imports.
- 3
- 4 A way that Russia can help itself can help is by putting more hands to work. We
- 5 need money to supply our government to open businesses to provide more working
- 6 jobs. We would need about 3 million usd (which is roughly about 174 million
- 7 Russian Ruble) to fund our businesses.
- 8
- 9 Spreading out the work forces would allow our currency to be worth more. This
- 10 would improve the work force of russia allowing them to expand on their Gdp and
- 11 Gni.
- 12
- 13 Since the economy has plummeted Other countries cannot obtain exports from us.
- 14 Oil is a big problem since the cost of it has plummeted to around 45 to 60 usd a
- 15 barrel.
- 16
- 17 300 hundred thousand jobs here lost between 2015 to 2016. While 1.1 million were
- 18 added to payroll. Meaning more people are being payed than russia can handle. So
- 19 they are getting paid almost nothing.
- 20
- 21 Our government needs to supply a monthly rate of currency for their businesses for
- 22 a period of time. This will allow these businesses to grow and supply more jobs.
- 23 They can also supply money to start up these small business. The more jobs the
- 24 more work force. The more workforce the better the economy.
- 25
- 26 The better the economy the more imports and exports for russia. This helps other
- 27 countries with their supply needs. This is our problem for our country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Hungary

Delegates: ArJun Pratap, Gregory Gomez, Samuel Hallum, LeJun Deng
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

Increasing Numbers of Refugees in Hungary

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that 2000 refugees enter Hungary each month.
- 4
- 5 Understanding that the cost of each adult is \$38.74 per day and the cost of children
- 6 is \$23.08 per day.
- 7
- 8 Noting that, on average that 2/3 of refugees will have children traveling with them.
- 9
- 10 Concerned that the refugees are taking a negative toll on the economy of Hungary.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging that people are leaving Hungary because of the ever growing
- 13 economic problems
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that almost one third of the Hungarian population is in poverty.
- 16
- 17 Nearly 20,000 children are malnourished in Hungary.
- 18
- 19 Very concerned that 48 out of every 100,000 people commit suicide every year.
- 20 This is almost 2 times the next highest rate in the EU (25 per 100,000 inhabitants).
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Hungary does hereby:
- 23
- 24 Ask for economic help from the UNHCR
- 25
- 26 Call upon other members of the EU to aid in the redistribution of refugees
- 27
- 28 Asks the UNHCR to open new refugee camps to house refugees

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 2



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Isabella Bohlen, Sophia Hutchens, Quincy Peacock, Kendall Smith
School: Hillisboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Stop Sexual Abuse in Schools in Liberia

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that students, in the more urban areas of Liberia are being
- 2 harassed and sexually abused by their teachers in school. Having examined, young
- 3 girls are becoming a victim to these acts of violence.
- 4
- 5 Observing this, there is a need for teachers to be watched and prosecuted.
- 6 Concerned that there have been multiple accounts of female students being prey to
- 7 their teachers. Noting with concern, there is a need for government issued security
- 8 cameras in classrooms, and stricter policies for teachers and classrooms.
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the fact that the exploitation of students takes place against a
- 11 backdrop of crushing poverty. The cost of education means that young girls are
- 12 often faced with the choice of dropping out of school or agreeing to performing
- 13 sexual acts.
- 14
- 15 Having examined, these students are not getting the proper education that they
- 16 need to thrive in their future life. Students who are dealing with this aren't getting
- 17 enough out of their school day because they are constantly fretting about what a
- 18 teacher might do to them.
- 19
- 20 One young girl recently came out with information that she has been targeted by
- 21 her male math teacher. Instead of her teacher being put on trial and getting
- 22 punished for this act, the poor young girl was put on trial by jury for reporting her
- 23 teachers harassment.
- 24
- 25 Confident that this shows that are not as respected as men in their society. Many
- 26 young female students are not being helped by anyone with this issue and that is
- 27 not fair for them. Students should feel safe in their learning environment at school.
- 28
- 29 Having decided, we will need \$20,000 for government issued security cameras to
- 30 adequately put these cameras in schools across urban parts of Liberia.
- 31
- 32 Deeply concerned, this is a problematic issue for the young citizens that are the
- 33 future of Liberia and pave the way for their country's success.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Turkey

Delegates: Jackson Novak, Chandler Webb, John Sullivan
School: Woodland Middle School

Solution For Pollution In Turkey

- 1 Turkey suffers greatly from pollution in general. It is one of their main problems and
- 2 many people and animals suffer as a result. Many people have to wear pollution masks
- 3 to go for a walk. It was a very bustling city and they needed more production so they
- 4 made more factories. They have been building even more. Due to this smog increased
- 5 and the fish population started dropping. It has been proven that in turkey the lung size
- 6 has seen a decrease in children. They did not think that it would affect them this greatly.
- 7 There is now also an excess of greenhouse gasses and it is making it painful to breathe
- 8 without wearing a pollution mask. This is a huge problem. There is no way people can
- 9 continue their lives like this. This should be addressed and stopped. The UN has
- 10 gathered and talked about this pollution problem in our world. They talked about steps
- 11 to take to reduce this and this should be a concern for the UN.
- 12
- 13 This is awful but I can suggest some solutions for this. My first solution includes shutting
- 14 down the factories for months or maybe a year. I know this would affect this country
- 15 abruptly with the economy relying upon these factories but with help, they could sustain
- 16 it. During this period switching to renewable energy or working the factories more
- 17 efficiently would take place. If the UN could help supply and fund the country and the
- 18 workers, this could really help. Why would they? This isn't just turkey's problem. If this
- 19 gets out of control it could affect on a global scale. Keep in mind about eight hundred
- 20 twenty-thousand people are affected. I do understand that this would take a lot of
- 21 money to make this work so I thought of one more. So the main problem is greenhouse
- 22 gasses, right. I think we should plant a lot of trees. They do help contain greenhouse
- 23 gasses. If we cut off factories for a month and plant the trees I think this could help a
- 24 fair amount. Also, they should try and increase the recycling rate in the city. This is also
- 25 one main step to reducing greenhouse gasses. But these are my two solutions.
- 26
- 27 So, in conclusion, I believe that the UN should help. They should help because of a
- 28 couple of things. One, eight hundred twenty-thousand people are affected. Which is a lot
- 29 of people! Plus, if this is not contained it will affect on a much bigger scale. It could even
- 30 become a global problem. I understand funding all of this is expensive. But, I will not
- 31 stand for all of this carnage in Turkey with the pollution. If this happened to you, you
- 32 would want help too. Also one more time, this could affect many countries. I want to
- 33 stand up for this country! Won't you help me do it? Approve this and I can nearly
- 34 guarantee this will work. So, please approve this for Turkey, and for its neighboring
- 35 countries, and even you possibly. Help me stand up!



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Jordan

Delegates: Keerthana Pradeep, Aanya Bhatia, Reva Jethwani

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce the Amount of Syrian Refugees In Jordan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Fully alarmed that in Syria, due to the civil war, both the government and opposition
- 4 have laid siege to cities and villages, blocking access to food, water, and medical aid,
- 5
- 6 Noting with concern that the country of Jordan is now home to the second largest
- 7 refugee camp in the world,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind that Jordan cannot sustain the refugees due to its water shortage,
- 10 lack of resources, and high unemployment rate,
- 11
- 12 Mindful that only 1 in 10 Syrian refugees live in camps, and the rest are not fully
- 13 accommodated in their unstable environment,
- 14
- 15 Noting with grave concern that this Syrian refugee crisis has been ongoing for six
- 16 years due to the Syrian Civil War, and the refugees in Jordan have accumulated
- 17 drastically,
- 18 Cognizant that Ban Ki-moon, the outgoing UN secretary general, has addressed
- 19 that the UN has failed to achieve a lasting peace,
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Jordan Hereby:
- 22
- 23 Proclaims that Jordan would like to decrease the amount of Syrian refugees
- 24 overpopulating its country,
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the UN's Economic and Social (ECOSOC) council to work with the non-
- 27 governmental organization Refugee Air to fly refugees to the European Union,
- 28
- 29 Requests 500 million US dollars for the basic necessities to accommodate the needs
- 30 of these refugees and to aid the organization refugee air with commercial airplanes,
- 31
- 32 Declares that the refugees seeking asylum will receive the help that they need,
- 33
- 34 Expresses its hope that Jordan will be free of Syrian Refugees that are taken care of.
- 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



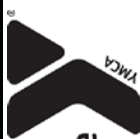
Sponsor: France

Delegates: Katie McCloud, Hannah Davis, Garrett Fox

School: Portland East Middle School

A resolution to cut off South American cocaine shipments

- 1 Alarmed that France is a transshipment point of South American cocaine
- 2
- 3 Fully aware that Columbia, Peru, and Bolivia are the most important south american
- 4 cocaine producing countries.
- 5
- 6 Noting with concern that a rising amount of young, western travellers head to
- 7 South America to take advantage of cheap, easy access to cocaine.
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind that the UNODC is working to increase the knowledge and
- 10 understanding of drugs to expand the evidence base for policy and operational
- 11 decisions.
- 12
- 13 Determined to work to enhance the capacity of member states to counteract illicit
- 14 drugs, crime, and terrorism.
- 15
- 16 We the delegates of France hereby
- 17
- 18 Encourages that the UNODC will meet about stopping overdose safely.
- 19
- 20 Requests that the UNODC will meet about funding a program to stop overdose.
- 21
- 22 Request that the UNODC will supply France with \$2,000,000 to help France make a
- 23 program to stop overdose in France.
- 24
- 25 Trusts that the UNODC will see the major problem and supply France with the
- 26 resources needed to complete this program.
- 27
- 28 Confirms that the UNODC will meet about Stopping Overdose Safely (S-O-S).



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Mozambique
Delegates: Daniel Arnold, Peter Branca, Harper Miller
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address HIV/AIDS in Mozambique

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Fully aware that the country of Mozambique contains approximately 1,500,000
- 4 people that have HIV/AIDS,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by of the fact that almost 12% (11.5%) of the population in Mozambique
- 7 live their lives with HIV/AIDS,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that the ratio of Mozambique's total population (26,573,706) to the
- 10 population living with HIV/AIDS (1.5 million),
- 11
- 12 Taking into consideration that Mozambique is a very poor country with a GDP per
- 13 Capita of \$1,200, a poverty rate of 45%, a HDI value of 181 out of 188
- 14 countries, and, for these reasons, we are unable to take on the mission alone,
- 15
- 16 Taking note that already 110,000 children in Mozambique aged 0 to 14 have
- 17 HIV/AIDS,
- 18
- 19 Noting with concern that 590,000 orphaned children have HIV/AIDS,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that the CDC has contributed to the research of medications to help
- 22 people in Mozambique and other countries with similar problems to fight the
- 23 HIV/AIDS epidemic,
- 24
- 25 Keeping in mind that there are already 39,000 deaths due to HIV/AIDS in
- 26 Mozambique,
- 27
- 28 Observing the other countries around us are plagued by HIV/AIDS (Malawi,
- 29 Zimbabwe, Swaziland, South Africa, and Tanzania),
- 30
- 31 Recognizing that Mozambique ranks third in the world after Nigeria and South Africa
- 32 in certain infectious diseases that primarily include HIV/AIDS,
- 33
- 34 Aware of the fact that the UN has set Development Goals for Mozambique and other
- 35 countries related to infectious diseases that include HIV/AIDS,

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Concerned that Mozambique's percent of people that have HIV/AIDS has increased from 8.6% to approximately 11.5% in nearly 10 years,

Realizing that Mozambique needs improvement with their medical care and that most citizens are unable to afford medical assistance,

Acknowledging that the executive director of UNAIDS, Michel Sidibe, stated that Mozambique could end HIV/AIDS by 2030 if they really commit,

The General Assembly Hereby:

1. Requests assistance for rehabilitating patients with HIV/AIDS;
2. Draws attention to the importance of raising awareness for the HIV/AIDS epidemic;
3. Accepts all offers from the UN and places that will help the cause of HIV/AIDS that many people suffer from in Mozambique;
4. Observing that the other countries around us are also plagued by HIV/AIDS (Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, South Africa, and Tanzania) and are in need of assistance;
5. Requests \$215,000,000 (USD) to fund roughly five years of treatment for the population of Mozambique with HIV/AIDS;
6. Reminds the UN that three-fourths of the funds should be spent on the medication (200 milligram Nevirapine tablets) that benefit the people in Mozambique that suffer from HIV/AIDS with one-fourth dedicated to the care of patients.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Aden Williams, Noah Beshears, Nathan Beasley

School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Treat HIV/AIDS in Kyrgyzstan

- 1 Deeply concerned we would like to address the HIV Epidemic in our country. It is
- 2 imperative to address this issue, not only because it is affecting this country but the
- 3 world population. People are rapidly being infected and dying. Our country is quite
- 4 poor so it is hard to receive treatment.
- 5
- 6
- 7 Over 500 people in Kyrgyzstan have been killed by HIV, out of the thousands that
- 8 have been infected. We are coming to the UN so we can implement Antiretroviral
- 9 Therapy (ART) more extensively in our country. 53% of all deaths in our country
- 10 are caused by HIV. We are quite disturbed by the high infection rate so we need to
- 11 implement ART to stop it.
- 12
- 13 We have resolved to be the leading country in implementing ART in poverty
- 14 stricken areas around the world. The epidemic occurring at this moment, massively
- 15 affects millions worldwide. This crisis is a big deal globally and has been discussed
- 16 repeatedly. Steps have been taken in implementing ART but we need further
- 17 assistance from the UN in the form of financial aid, ART, and help from medical
- 18 personal to implement this treatment.
- 19



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Carter Bates, Madilynn Cunkelman, Reagan Caton, Eden Bradley

School: White House Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Environmental Conditions in Estonia and Surrounding Areas

- 1 Noting that Estonia is the only country in the world whose energy sector depends
- 2 on oil shale.
- 3
- 4 Aware of the industry continuing to have a serious impact on the environment. In
- 5 2012, it produced about 70% of Estonia's ordinary waste, 82% of its hazardous
- 6 waste, and more than 70% of its greenhouse gas emissions.
- 7
- 8 Further recalling its activities to lower groundwater levels, alter water circulation,
- 9 and spoil water quality.
- 10
- 11 Noting further that Estonia has a high degree of air pollution due to the immense
- 12 amounts of harmful air pollutants being embedded into the air.
- 13
- 14 Alarmed by immense amounts of deposited nuclear waste, especially in areas
- 15 dangerously close to the Baltic Sea. This is due to Estonia's weak infrastructure in
- 16 managing radiation protection and radioactive waste. At present, there is no
- 17 specific regulatory on the management of radioactive waste in Estonia.
- 18
- 19 Further alarmed that the most polluted areas happen to be in the area of former
- 20 Soviet military bases. The highest polluted stretches are those in the area of the
- 21 former Russian military bases. Fossil fuels, a wide variety of chemicals and heavy
- 22 metals are contributory factors.
- 23
- 24 Noting further that in South Estonia about 60% of draw-wells and shallow bore-
- 25 wells are contaminated with nitrates.
- 26
- 27 Being reminded that the UN Sustainable Development Goal 13 states, "Climate
- 28 change is a global challenge that does not respect national borders. Emissions
- 29 anywhere affect people everywhere. It is an issue that requires solutions that need
- 30 to be coordinated at the international level and it requires international cooperation
- 31 to help developing countries move toward a low-carbon economy."
- 32
- 33 The Delegation of Estonia does hereby:
- 34

35 Call upon the UNEP (United Nations Environment Program) to to provide assistance
 36 in handling nuclear waste, oil shale, and protecting the Baltic Sea.
 37
 38 Encourage other surrounding countries, Latvia, Finland, and Russia, join our efforts
 39 with the UNEP so that the broader environment will be protected.
 40
 41 Encouraged that UNEP has been involved in advising Estonia since 1998 on related
 42 issues. Noting that in 2010 the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution that
 43 recognised access to clean water as a human right. We hereby urge the General
 44 Assembly to continue these efforts with our requested funding.
 45
 46 Endorse continued efforts for the UNEP to be funded with an additional \$1 million to
 47 strengthen its efforts in Estonia.
 48
 49 Recommends that the UNEP uses decommissioning procedures as a way to remove
 50 radioactive nuclear waste in a safe and efficient way as cause of oil's natural
 51 attraction to this substance.
 52
 53 Emphasizing that technology such as hydrophobic cotton fibers have the ability to
 54 make cleaning the Baltic sea more efficient.
 55
 56 Call upon the UN to pass this resolution to help Improve Environmental Conditions
 57 in Estonia and Surrounding Areas.
 58
 59 Proclaim that this shall go into effect December 1, 2017.
 60



Sponsor: Republic of Korea
 Delegates: Jennifer Buruca Garcia, Janine Alamilla, Jacqueline Acuna
 School: Cameron College Prep

A Resolution to Abolish Female Genital Mutilation in Africa and the Middle East by Raising Awareness, and Enforcing Laws

1 Acknowledging that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is the act of deliberately
 2 mutilating the female vagina, solely for cultural or religious purposes,
 3
 4 Condemning the fact that according to the UN, 200 million women and 2.86% of
 5 the world's population has undergone Female Genital Mutilation,
 6
 7 Expressing concern that according to a 2013 UNICEF report, 30 million girls are still
 8 at risk of undergoing FGM in the next decade,
 9
 10 Noting with grave disapproval that the majority of women who undergo FGM are
 11 underage and have no choice in this matter,
 12
 13 Bringing to attention that this is an extremely painful procedure and can cause
 14 long-term medical problems such as urinary issues, hemorrhaging, and pain, along
 15 with trauma, depression and other mental health issues,
 16
 17 Disturbed that a 2013 UNICEF report showed that 29 countries in the Middle East,
 18 Africa, and parts of Asia practice Female Genital Mutilation,
 19
 20 Aware that the World Health Organization reported in 2012, that females in some
 21 parts of Europe, America, and Australia also inconspicuously undergo FGM due to
 22 the movement of communities between different regions of the world,
 23
 24 The delegation of the Republic of Korea hereby:
 25
 26 Urges all member states to make FGM illegal;
 27
 28 Recommends that anyone who performs FGM has to go to prison for a maximum of
 29 20 years;
 30
 31 Encourages member states where FGM is prevalent, to put in place measures on
 32 federal and state levels to:
 33
 34 Educate men and women on the adverse effects of FGM,

- 35 Hold workshops for young mothers who will likely expose their daughters to FGM,
- 36
- 37
- 38 Bring together members of women's groups, religious and community leaders, and
- 39 midwives to discuss the practice of FGM.
- 40
- 41 Initiate media campaigns to talk about the practice openly in order to raise
- 42 awareness.
- 43
- 44 Calls upon UNICEF and the World Health Organization to support and report on
- 45 such programs to ensure their success.
- 46



Sponsor: Ecuador
 Delegates: Xavier Stachurski, Sadler Overton, Benjamin Brown, Noah Simonton
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce the Crime Rate in Ecuador

1 Ecuador is located on the eastern side of South America, and has a large amount of
 2 crime. It is ranked 25th in the world of drug usage. It is 0.7% higher than the 24th
 3 highest country in drug usage.
 4
 5 The murder rate is 19% per year over the whole population. The number of police
 6 officers needed is about 300,000 officers, which is 20% more than the U.S. and is
 7 ranked 18 in the world. It also has an estimated 40,000 robberies per year, that is
 8 about 3 times more than the U.S. and is.
 9
 10 On top of the crime levels Ecuador has been hit with hurricane Irma, and multiple
 11 reports of water pollution, forest deforestation, and earthquakes. We are requesting
 12 \$100,000,000 from the UN over the next two years.
 13
 14 Another issue in Ecuador is the natural disasters. The most damaging natural
 15 disaster was the Ambato earthquake in 1949. It killed 670 people and had a huge
 16 impact on the food supply and cities and towns. This earthquake was a main source
 17 for the crime in that ERA, because of low food and supplies the country fell apart
 18 temporarily.
 19
 20 By getting this money from the UN, we can enforce more law enforcement, and
 21 create better towns and homes, and over all better lives for the residents. The
 22 towns and streets are beaten up in the rural area, and life is hard on the people
 23 because of the frequent crimes and disasters. The reason for so many crimes is
 24 because so many immigrants are illegally coming in and causing trouble, they
 25 mostly come from Colombian territory. If we increase the number of law
 26 enforcement, crimes will decrease to a stable position, and Surprisingly the
 27 government is strong and well going but the population rate is constantly shrinking
 28 and growing. The GDP is 6,000 american dollars. We will provide free plane tickets,
 29 meals, and support for the employees to go overseas and help the disasters. The
 30 money will be distributed equally for all of the disasters. This will roughly cost
 31 5,000,000 for the span of 5 years. The help from our citizens and the money from
 32 the UN will make Ecuador a more economic and physically better place to live.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Chile
Delegates: Crider Cook, Davis Greene, Jack Risner, Jake Weber
School: Brentwood Academy

Chile's Air Pollution

- 1 Acknowledging Chile's air pollution problem, we are asking the United Nations to
- 2 help support us with stopping the battle to breathe in Chile,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the fact that the United Nations have done nothing to resolve Chile's
- 5 problem but creating encouragement of reducing emissions, we have decided to
- 6 take action,
- 7
- 8 Taking note that the battle to breathe in Chile is only getting worse,
- 9
- 10 Having examined the problem, in 1996 the air quality in Chile was so bad that the
- 11 flu spread violently throughout the city sending 3,500 children to the hospital daily,
- 12
- 13 Noting further that the air quality is only getting worse, because the bowl-like
- 14 shaped city of Chile's basin traps pollution and creates a cloud of smog,
- 15
- 16 Taking note that for the cloud of smog to leave Chile, it would require constant
- 17 rainfall, which it doesn't, and it also creates acid rain,
- 18
- 19 Taking into consideration that Chile's air pollution also causes other problems like
- 20 cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, an immediate solution is required,
- 21
- 22 Chile hereby calls upon the United Nations to help fund our fossil fuel conservation
- 23 solution,
- 24
- 25 Seeking approval to create a wind farm including fifty 10kw wind turbines, which
- 26 will decrease the use of fossil fuels; fossil fuels create a large amount of air
- 27 pollution,
- 28
- 29 Requests for 3.25 million will eventually make the air pollutants decrease and will
- 30 be lucrative in the long run,
- 31
- 32 Considering the idea of a wind farm is long term project that is worth spending
- 33 money on.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia
Delegates: Sylvie Brekke, Courtney Crabill
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Energy for Saudi Arabia

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Unfortunately, Saudi Arabia is number seven in the current top 10 most using and
- 4 producing oil countries and its economy heavily relies on it,
- 5
- 6 Please notice not many or no other options are available money and source wise,
- 7
- 8 We further remind almost every country uses crude oil, less than ten countries
- 9 don't,
- 10
- 11 Soon enough, when fossil fuels run out, Saudi Arabia's economy will crash and
- 12 many Saudi Arabians will not have power,
- 13
- 14 Noting that Saudi Arabia has been trying to solve this problem by adding taxes and
- 15 selling part of Aramco, the world's top oil producer,
- 16
- 17 To further solve this problem, we request 200 million dollars to install and run a
- 18 solar farm,
- 19
- 20 Authorizing around 1 to 2 million dollars will go to building the farm, and the rest
- 21 will go to keeping the farm running,
- 22
- 23 Please consider we would provide the land, approximately 1,000 acres,
- 24
- 25 We further remind that will give 20% of the energy we make to the UN and keep
- 26 the other 80% for ourselves,
- 27
- 28 Saudi Arabia takes note that this project would give 35,000 or more homes power,
- 29 depending on how much is used, for 390 years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Lebanon
Delegates: Avery Shippen, Hilde Medovich, Kendall Robertson, Lily Stewart
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to Solve the Refugee Crisis of Lebanon

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern the rising number of refugees entering the country Lebanon in
- 4 recent years,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that nearly four million refugees are crossing the borders of Syria and
- 7 moving to countries surrounding Lebanon such as Egypt, Iraq, and Turkey,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging how the Syrian refugee crisis is negatively affecting Lebanon's
- 10 population and human rights,
- 11
- 12 Taking into consideration how 30% of Lebanon's population are Syrian refugees,
- 13 resulting in overpopulation,
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that the camp of Ein el Hilweh holds 54,000 refugees and is
- 16 running out of room and resources,
- 17
- 18 Fully aware that twelve camps already exist in Lebanon and hold approximately one
- 19 million refugees,
- 20
- 21 Keeping in mind that Syria is too war ridden to send refugees back and other
- 22 countries have closed their borders,
- 23
- 24 Emphasizing that the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) and
- 25 the organization ANERA (American Near East Refugee Aid) has already created
- 26 groups that support education, children, and protection of rights
- 27
- 28 Deeply concerned at how these efforts are unrecognized due to inhuman treatment
- 29 of refugees,
- 30
- 31 The Delegation of Lebanon hereby:
- 32
- 33 Urges the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees to further extend their
- 34 partnering of the IKEA foundation to Lebanon,
- 35

- 36 Expresses its hope that the countries surrounding Lebanon open their borders to
- 37 accept refugees,
- 38
- 39 Reminds that Lebanon is the smallest country in comparison to the surrounding
- 40 countries such as Syria, Israel, and Jordan,
- 41
- 42 Calls upon the United Nations to give Lebanon 1.2 million dollars per year to better
- 43 help the conditions of refugee camps and condition of the city from overpopulation,
- 44
- 45 Requests that these actions should take place next year first in Beirut, Lebanon and
- 46 Ein el Hilweh before going to smaller cities,
- 47
- 48 Trusts the United Nations to take action and help fix the refugee crisis of Lebanon
- 49 by these negotiations.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 3



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Alex Pirvulescu, Kendall Rucker, Idris Morton, Kenny Austin

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Inadequate Education.

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Understanding that the Central American countries has inadequate education rates
- 4 for example Panama.
- 5
- 6 Noting with concern that 13.6 thousand children do not have an education in
- 7 Panama, while 14.63 thousand college students don't have an education.
- 8
- 9 Realizing that boys get more education than girls
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that the people who live in rural areas have less access to education
- 12
- 13 Affirming sustainable development goal 4, "Ensure inclusive and quality education
- 14 for all and promote lifelong learning"
- 15
- 16 We the Delegates of Panama hereby
- 17
- 18 Request the General Assembly support the expansion of education in Panama,
- 19
- 20 Calls upon UNESCO to lead the efforts,
- 21
- 22 Recommends UNESCO train and support new teachers for schools in the region
- 23
- 24 Further recommends that priority be given to rural schools and schools for girls
- 25
- 26 Seeks funding through UNESCO for five years in the amount of the new teachers'
- 27 salaries
- 28
- 29 Expresses its hope that the government of Panama will be able to resume funding
- 30 of these schools at the end of the five-year period
- 31
- 32 Affirm UNESCO's belief that education is a human right for all throughout life and
- 33 that access must be matched by quality.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Riya Narayan, Varun Bussa, Rijul Tandon, Jo Jamullamudi

School: Woodland Middle School

Uganda Model UN Resolution

- 1 Increasing the access to electricity in Uganda in order to improve economic
- 2 development and to reduce inequality
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing with grave concern that the population without electricity in the state
- 5 of Uganda is 32,000,100, which amounts to 85% of the total population which is
- 6 39,570,125;
- 7
- 8 Noting with satisfaction that the Ugandan government has already initiated a
- 9 strategic plan, Uganda Vision 2040 with one of the objectives as achieving an 80
- 10 percent electrification rate by the year of 2040;
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that the high level of population without access to electricity
- 13 affects the economic and social development in Uganda by putting the country in
- 14 risk of debt, including the infrastructure development;
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned by the stark inequality further caused by lack of access of
- 17 electricity;
- 18
- 19 The delegation of the country of Uganda hereby requests:
- 20
- 21 That the United Nations help the nation of Uganda in establishing significantly the
- 22 cost of infrastructure development by providing a sum of 13 billion U.S. Dollars;
- 23
- 24 With this sum of money, the nation of Uganda hereby proclaims to build more
- 25 dams, eco friendly power plants, power lines, and wind farms in order to increase
- 26 the electrification rate;
- 27
- 28 Multi-country effort will help Uganda by removing the dependency of leaning on one
- 29 country for funding Uganda's projects, assisting with the building of numerous
- 30 dams to increase the total amount of energy;
- 31
- 32 While the International Monetary Fund (IMF) says Uganda remains at low risk of
- 33 debt distress, it acknowledges the country is on a gray list of those likely to be
- 34 overburdened by debt;
- 35

36 In return for this sum of money, the state of Uganda hereby proclaims that it will
37 pay back the same amount of money loaned, along with an extra sum of 5 billion
38 U.S. Dollars over a period of 25 years;

39
40 We call upon the United Nations to assist the delegation of Uganda in improving
41 their electrification rate by the year 2040, and improving their infrastructure, social,
42 and economic problems.



Sponsor: Kenya
Delegates: Taylor Webb, Kinsley Jones, Kylee Smith
School: Woodland Middle School

Solving Kenya's Water and Poverty Crisis

1 We would like to bring to light the growing concern of water contamination and
2 poverty. If we are going to resolve these issues we are going to need assistance
3 from the U.N.
4
5 We are planning to fix the broken sewer system that runs from Nakodok to Lamu.
6 Being about 1,064 miles apart, this will cost us an estimated \$700,000. By 2025, it
7 is estimated that with the water supply that we have now, we will be in high stress.
8 With this new change, we will have more job openings and ways for our people to
9 provide food and clean water for their families. This will eliminate the stress that is
10 predicted to occur.
11
12 We expect to have the funds paid back by 2027. This will give us time to fix our
13 sewer system, make sure it stays fixed, and it will give us time to filter out the
14 waste from the existing water. Due to the intense poverty, our country is in we do
15 not have much funding to fix the sewer system. This is why we need the help of the
16 United Nations.
17
18 We are also looking to use some of our leftover money that is running short to
19 provide better housing and shelters for our citizens. 44 million Kenyans live below
20 the poverty line. Of those 44 million, about 40,000 Kenyan children are living on
21 the streets.
22
23 The remaining funds left from the sewer repairs and water sanitation will be used to
24 build shelters. These shelters will be open to those living on the street, and those
25 who live in intense poverty. Each shelter will cost about \$15,000.
26
27 We will also be hiring people to go out and find people and children living on the
28 streets.
29
30 All in all, we are asking for \$800,000 to help alleviate our water supply and
31 decrease our overall poverty situation.
32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Piper Dover, Kendall Bennett, Elizabeth Allen

School: Portland East Middle School

A Resolution to end the rampant use of heroin

- 1 Deeply concerned about the 100,000 heroin users in Milan, which is now called the
- 2 European Heroin Capital,
- 3
- 4 Fully aware of the rising of deaths caused by heroin,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the rise of public health issues because of heroin,
- 7
- 8 Noting with grave concern the 2,708 people dead because of heroin between 1985-
- 9 1998 in north-eastern Italy,
- 10
- 11 We the delegates of Italy hereby
- 12
- 13 Seeks help for heroin addicts,
- 14
- 15 Strongly condemns heroin use by teenagers,
- 16
- 17 Further requests the end of the deadly drug,heroin,
- 18
- 19 Requests 15 million dollars from the UNODC for drug counselor training
- 20
- 21 Trusts the General Assembly to provide this much needed assistance



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Alex Browning, Bailey Johnson, Jackson McNutt, Tyson Vesser

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Drought in Niger

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that non-governmental organizations warned that a severe
- 4 drought is causing increasing hunger across the Eastern Sahel in West Africa,
- 5 affecting 10 million people in Niger, Chad, Nigeria and Mali,
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that in Niger, the worst-affected country, 7.1 million are hungry,
- 8 with nearly half considered highly food insecure because of the loss of livestock and
- 9 crops coupled with a surge in prices,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that half the population in rural areas are starving and that, even in
- 12 urban areas, 49% of people are starving,
- 13
- 14 Taking into consideration that in these four countries alone 25.5 million people are
- 15 starving and thirsty and more than 50% are children,
- 16
- 17 Fully aware of the UN's efforts to help and supply Niger, Chad, Nigeria and Mali
- 18 have included a budget of \$59 million as an emergency fund as well as setting up
- 19 vaccination and food stations throughout these countries, but 13 million are still
- 20 hungry,
- 21
- 22 Noting with satisfaction that President Mahamadou Issoufou has visited Paris and
- 23 London and is negotiating agreements on how the French and English can help,
- 24
- 25 Recognizing the efforts of American aid agencies, such as Red Cross and Save the
- 26 Children, have taken along with raising \$26 million for children in need,
- 27
- 28 Deeply concerned that UNICEF, the head of the UN agency for children, stated that,
- 29 as of last December, 1 million children needed life saving surgery because of
- 30 malnutrition,
- 31
- 32 The General Assembly hereby:
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

- 34 1. Calls upon the UN to help the Eastern Sahel region with drought relief by
- 35 spreading out existing stations and add some new ones in Chad, Nigeria, Mali and
- 36 Niger;
- 37
- 38 2. Trusts that the United Nations could make an attempt to spread out the
- 39 vaccination and food distribution centers to more rural areas so that people in Mali,
- 40 Nigeria, Chad and Niger don't have to hike as much, as of right now the average
- 41 hike for food is 400 miles;
- 42
- 43 3. Supports that these centers should be located on the borders of these countries
- 44 because, from Nigeria to Niger, more than 10,000 refugees come each year to
- 45 receive the UN's support; the centers also should be located in some more rural
- 46 areas because they are already in major cities, so this will reduce the average hike;
- 47
- 48 4. Confirms that the UN has, as of right now, spent \$1.6 billion on the Sahel crisis in
- 49 the last 3 years from 2015 through 2017 and that the budget for this expansion of
- 50 services would be close to \$3 million dollars,
- 51
- 52 5. Resolves that this expansion of distribution centers could possibly save 20 million
- 53 people's lives in the Eastern Sahel region.

Sponsor: Malaysia
Delegates: Emily Hardcastle, Emily Long, Carly Waffird, Jadyln Wade
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Save Endangered Animals in Malaysia.

- 1 Deeply concerned about Malaysia's animals and their habitats. Why do animals in
- 2 Malaysia matter? Animals in Malaysia are part of the world's ecosystem. If the
- 3 world didn't have them, they wouldn't have some advancements they have today.
- 4 Biomimicry research of wildlife have allowed us to develop technology that
- 5 improves our lives, and to create medications to save millions of people annually.
- 6
- 7 Calls upon a reason why animals in Malaysia are endangered. Loggers take away
- 8 the animals habitats. This leaves the animals homeless and pushes them out of
- 9 their homes and into unwanted territory. Another problem with logging is when
- 10 loggers take the trees, it takes a lot of moisture out of the soil. This leads to huge
- 11 wildfires that kills animals and their habitats. A final reason is all the logging
- 12 machines pollute the air. When animals breathe in the air it causes animals to get
- 13 sick and die. None of this would happen if loggers wouldn't log in their territory or
- 14 would learn to share their environment with them.
- 15
- 16 In Malaysia there are two laws that loggers have to obey. The National Act of 1984
- 17 and The National Policy of 1978. These laws say that the loggers can only log on a
- 18 certain amount of land and they have to plant what they take and only take what
- 19 they need. If the loggers actually followed these laws the animals would not be
- 20 dying off.
- 21
- 22 We representatives of Malaysia ask for better emphasis on enforcement of the two
- 23 laws. The NA and the NP threw a task force to train local law enforcement in how to
- 24 enforce foresting laws. We also asked for a stipend to hire more people to monitor
- 25 the areas that loggers are working on. If there was better monitoring the loggers
- 26 would not be able to disturb the animals. If loggers disobey the laws, they would
- 27 get fined a large amount of money. And with all the money from that fine goes
- 28 towards rebuilding the animals habitats.
- 29
- 30 Are committee urges a better monitoring on logging in Malaysia. It would benefit
- 31 the whole ecosystem. The benefit would be getting the animals homes back. It
- 32 would also allow humans to improve and develop types of technology and create
- 33 medications for illnesses that have no cures. These changes would not only help
- 34 Malaysia but the entire world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Iraq
Delegates: Faith Johnson, Jacob Sureda, Hannah Smith
School: White House Middle School

A RESOLUTION TO STRENGTHEN BORDER CONTROL AND COLLABORATE EFFORTS WITH IRAQI-SYRIAN BORDERS TO HELP IN THE DEFENSE ISIS

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Fully alarmed citizens of Iraq and Syria are being killed in conflict relating to ISIS
- 4 (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) more than 400,000 people have been killed within
- 5 the 4 ½ year civil war which is still in persist.
- 6
- 7 The statistics shows the average number of civilian deaths per day by car bombs
- 8 and suicide attacks in the Iraq war tole to 6.4 civilian deaths per day these are all
- 9 terror related and are Suicide bombings. This not only kills our people but this issue
- 10 also destroys our properties causing a large economic drop and makes commute
- 11 very difficult. Our country is war torn and falling apart.
- 12
- 13 Noting there is a shortage of food, water, and medical attention do to the ISIS
- 14 attacks across the border between Iraq and Syria.
- 15
- 16 Noting further that the shortage of food, water, and medical attention is due to the
- 17 inability to cross the borders safely and securely.
- 18
- 19 Reminding the General Assembly that The UN Declaration of Human Rights declares
- 20 "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration,
- 21 without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion,
- 22 political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."
- 23
- 24 Alarmed that ISIS has deformed The UN Declaration of Human Rights within Iraq
- 25 and have began to kill over race, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion,
- 26 national or social origin, property, birth or other status.
- 27
- 28 Urges The General Assembly to make immediate action because "no one knows
- 29 how many Iraqis have been killed in the five years since the invasion [of Iraq].
- 30 Estimates put the toll at between 100,000 and one million, and now a bitter war of
- 31 numbers is raging."
- 32
- 33 The Delegates of Iraq do hereby:

- 34 Call upon the UN CCT (The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee) to
- 35 strengthen borders and collaborate with the Syrian border to further strengthen
- 36 security along the borders so that goods can be safely transported in and out of our
- 37 country and to make it easier to control Isis and their attacks, keeping Iraqi citizens
- 38 safe.
- 39
- 40 Encouraged that in request from the UN General Assembly \$1,000,000 to be
- 41 provided to the UN Counter Terrorism Committee in order to strengthen border
- 42 control. The UN has proposed collaboration with Syria.
- 43
- 44 Calls upon surrounding nations to partner in our efforts to strengthen border control
- 45 and collaborate efforts with Iraqi-Syrian Borders to help in defense of ISIS.
- 46
- 47 Takes note that the United Nations has "repeatedly complained of a lack of access
- 48 in the [surrounding countries], including for the delivery of lifesaving aid."
- 49
- 50 Being reminded that the UN exists to promote peace and human dignity, it is
- 51 imperative to continue to globally address the terrorist threats of ISIS.
- 52
- 53 Call upon the UN to pass this resolution to strengthen border control and
- 54 collaborate efforts with Iraqi-Syrian borders to help in the defense ISIS.
- 55
- 56 Proclaim that this shall go into effect December 1, 2017.
- 57



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: United Kingdom
Delegates: Jennifer Martinez Mendez, Rosa Abrego, Mariam Khalil
School: Cameron College Prep

A Resolution to Address Gender Inequality In Major Careers

- 1 Drawing attention to the exclusion of women from certain careers based solely on
- 2 their gender,
- 3
- 4 Noting with grave concern that political and medical fields often neglect to
- 5 recognize the intellectual and physical abilities of females over their male
- 6 counterparts,
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that only 22.8% of national parliamentarians were women as of June
- 9 2016, which has been a disappointing increase from 11.3% in 1995,
- 10
- 11 Further recognizing that as of January 2017, only 10 women are serving as Head of
- 12 State and 9 are serving as Head of Government,
- 13
- 14 Noting with disapproval that there are 38 states worldwide in which women account
- 15 for less than 10% of parliamentarians,
- 16
- 17 Taking note that the portfolios most commonly held by women ministers in
- 18 government include environment, natural resources and energy, followed by social
- 19 sectors, such as social affairs, education, and family,
- 20
- 21 Cognizant that in the United Kingdom the rights of women have been limited,
- 22 especially in career opportunities, and British women hold 30% less power and
- 23 influence than men in political fields,
- 24
- 25 Affirming that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 5 for providing
- 26 women and girls with equal access to education, healthcare, job opportunities, and
- 27 representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel
- 28 sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large,
- 29
- 30 Approving of the target set in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
- 31 towards gender balance in political participation and decision-making through UN
- 32 Women's programs on leadership and participation,
- 33

34 Aware that UN women has set up many frameworks to help address gender
35 inequality, such as Youth Leap which aspires to inculcate leadership in both young
36 girls and boys,

37
38 Standing by Hillary Clinton's statement that , "Human rights are women's rights,
39 and women's rights are human rights,"

40 We the delegation of the United Kingdom do hereby:

41
42
43 Call upon UN Women to help further alleviate gender inequality in major careers
44 across the world by developing and creating a specific framework for equality in job
45 opportunities;

46
47 Propose that this framework include terms to address:

48 Gender bias in the hiring process

49 Equal pay for women and men in the same roles

50 Equal opportunities for women to advance in their careers

51

52 Recommend all member states to mandate this framework for employers,

53 organizations, and political appointments;

54

55 Encourage member states to enforce all employers to make transparent their hiring

56 criteria in accordance with UN Women's framework for equality;

57

58 Affirm that these initiatives should be implemented first in countries in Western

59 Europe, and then following suit, in the Middle East and Asia;

60

61 Proclaim that the budget required to carry out this plan is 0 USD.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Charlotte Mebel, Havelly Mattox, Riley Westbrook, Ava Amicone
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Tablets to Illiterate Communities in Ethiopia

- 1 Bearing in mind, there is a large problem in the entire country of Ethiopia: the illiteracy
- 2 rate. It is the 8th most illiterate country in the world. In Ethiopia, 61% of the population
- 3 is illiterate. To compare, only 14% of the people in the US are unable to read or write.
- 4
- 5 Recalling, the government of Ethiopia has attempted to decrease illiteracy throughout
- 6 the country by hiring educated people to teach their uneducated peers. However, this
- 7 hasn't worked because the ratio between these two groups is major. There are not
- 8 enough educated people to teach the illiterate members of the community.
- 9
- 10 An experiment was conducted in the city of Wanchai that we are trying to conduct in the
- 11 rest of Ethiopia. Researchers dropped off tablets in Wanchai without guidance on how to
- 12 use them and observed how the children would react.
- 13
- 14 After several months, the children in Wanchai had not only taught themselves to turn on
- 15 the tablets, they had also learned how to use the tablets. They were still very engaged
- 16 in using and recharging the machines. They had been observed saying the alphabet
- 17 song and even spelling words. One boy, using the literacy games provided on the tablet,
- 18 went into one of the spelling program apps and wrote the word "lion" after never being
- 19 taught by a teacher but by apps and through group activities.
- 20
- 21 This experiment demonstrates that dropping tablets off in different regions in Ethiopia
- 22 has the potential to greatly impact their citizens. They can finally be educated, find a
- 23 job, bring home money to the family, and start having a productive life. That example is
- 24 what we want to do to the rest of Ethiopia, children and adults alike.
- 25
- 26 We the delegation of Ethiopia do hereby,
- 27
- 28 Call upon the Model UN, we are asking them to provide 3.5 million tablets to the three
- 29 most urban or most populated cities such as Addis Ababa or Jijiga or Dessie. Since we
- 30 propose to use the Fire 7 Kids Edition Tablet that costs \$99 the Model UN would need to
- 31 spend three hundred fifty million dollars on tablets for Ethiopia. After one year, these
- 32 citizens with the tablets should be able to at least read and write pretty fluently. Then
- 33 the tablets that the first cities learned off of can go to other cities that aren't getting
- 34 taught, while the newly educated adults will be able to get jobs that weren't available to
- 35 them before. One of these could be teaching other Ethiopians: illiterate ones.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Czech Republic 2

Delegates: Parker Playle, Georgia Wagner, Lauren White, Anna Louise Janes
School: Brentwood Academy

Reducing Human Trafficking in Burkina Faso

- 1 Noting with grave concern that thousands of children from Burkina Faso are being
- 2 trafficked and sold into slavery,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that 9 to 15 year old children are being forced to work on cocoa
- 5 farms and in fields due to extreme poverty and lack of education,
- 6
- 7 Confirming that children are forced to do back breaking work and will receive harsh
- 8 punishment of no food and a beating if the work is not completed,
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that a majority of the children taken to the cocoa farms never see
- 11 their family again,
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging that those who are able to flee without being caught live a life of
- 14 freedom. Those who are caught face harsh, sometimes deadly consequences,
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned, that the main targets are children who are deep in poverty and
- 17 who have been deprived of an education at a young age,
- 18
- 19 Taking into consideration that this goes against the International Labor
- 20 Organization's Child Labor Standards and that most all trafficking organizations
- 21 deny taking any part in forced child labor,
- 22
- 23 Taking note that human trafficking in the U.S has risen 35.7% since the previous
- 24 year and the number of worldwide victims has risen to 20.9 million, including
- 25 children.
- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of Czech Republic do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations to provide money to improve the education and safety
- 30 of children in poverty, in Burkina Faso,
- 31
- 32 Encouraging the UN to contribute \$750,000 dollars in order to build schools for
- 33 children who are deep in poverty in Burkina Faso,
- 34

35 Urging the United Nations to take action and responsibility for providing workers
36 and teachers through the CFC (Construction for Change) and the UNESCO (United
37 Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) to allow construction for
38 schools and educated teachers,
39

40 Trusts the United Nations to understand the urgency of this situation and to provide
41 the help that is currently needed.



Sponsor: Spain
Delegates: Tommy Skube, Mitchell Stromatt
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Decreasing Spain Air Pollution

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned about the safety of travelers and citizens of Spain,
- 4
- 5 Reminds that the 2014 UNEA Resolution recognized that air pollution, responsible
- 6 for 7 million deaths annually, according to estimates by the World Health
- 7 Organization (WHO), is a top issue that requires immediate action by the
- 8 international community.
- 9
- 10 Aware that Spain's two major metropolitan areas, Madrid and Barcelona, rank
- 11 among the most polluted European cities,
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the fact that three fourths of the pollution comes from motor vehicles
- 14 and that Spain once had an extensive mass transit system continually expanding
- 15 and improving but due to financial crisis has deteriorated in quality and size due to
- 16 governmental subsidy cut backs.
- 17
- 18 We the delegates of the Kingdom of Spain do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Propose that a fund be set up in the amount of 100 million dollars,
- 21
- 22 Funding to be used to implement government subsidies to improve and expand
- 23 existing mass transit systems by supporting operations, maintenance and new
- 24 infrastructure costs, for mass transit both within Spain and from Spain into other
- 25 neighboring countries.
- 26
- 27 With increased support, promoting the use of sustainable transportation,
- 28
- 29 Offering safer, cleaner more convenient travel options, resulting in increased
- 30 ridership and ultimately decreased air pollution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Maldives
Delegates: Nicolette Tolitiano, Summer Payne, Katie Renfro, Mia Tesoro
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve the Sewage Water Issues in the Maldives

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned about the cleanliness of the Maldives freshwater due to sewage pollution
- 4
- 5 Disturbed by the amount of sewage water flowing into this fresh water
- 6
- 7 This excessive amount of sewage water has become a concern to the food chain
- 8
- 9 Concerned for the safety of people's health in a hazardous environment
- 10
- 11 Stressing the importance of clean water in the Maldives
- 12
- 13 Fully aware that citizens of the Maldives swim in this water, but there is a bigger
- 14 concern for young children
- 15
- 16 We propose to the U.N that sewage treatment be done
- 17
- 18 Sewage treatment is a process in which contaminants are removed from the
- 19 polluted water
- 20
- 21 We also request that 3 million dollars be sent to help cleanse the water that is
- 22 already dirty
- 23
- 24 29 million be available to provide the sewage treatment to keep the water clean in
- 25 order to reduce sickness, and bacteria that is affecting the citizens of the Maldives
- 26
- 27 The priority area is to put the decontaminators in the capital, Malé, which is the
- 28 most contaminated area
- 29
- 30 At least 39% of people in the Maldives are affected from sewage and drinking
- 31 water.
- 32
- 33 With the remainder of our money we will clean up the other areas not as affected
- 34
- 35 We urge other nations to join in with this program.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 4



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mali

Delegates: Channing Garner, Hannah McCandless, Audri Wyatt
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution To Improve Education In Mali

- 1 Acknowledging the fact that Mali is a country in Africa with half their population
- 2 below the poverty line, most families are struggling to give their children the proper
- 3 education needed to succeed later on in the future,
- 4
- 5 Keeping in mind that over half of Mali's population are children from ages 5-16 ,
- 6 under half of the children's population get to go to school and get an education.
- 7 That means that only about 3,500,000 of the 8,000,000 kids are educated. This is
- 8 due to the fact that most families are unable to afford the fees, uniforms, books,
- 9 and supplies that are to be provided as necessary items,
- 10
- 11 We are asking Model United Nations for 5 million dollars in order to provide the
- 12 children with the proper supplies they need to get an education for their future.
- 13 With the education helped given by the money, will help with future employment,
- 14
- 15 This means that the money will go towards the students' books, uniforms, supplies,
- 16 and fees and considering that schools in Mali have free admission.
- 17
- 18 With this amount of money we hope that we can help Mali solve their problem with
- 19 their population being uneducated.
- 20
- 21 Three fourths of the money will go towards the books, supplies, and fees and the
- 22 other half will go towards the school fees. If there is any left over money, it will go
- 23 towards giving the teachers more qualifications to teach the students what they
- 24 need to learn for future preferences.
- 25
- 26 With the donation from Model United Nations, we can support the country of Mali
- 27 and their educational complications.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Tyler Allison, Kathryn Edwards, Lauren Robinson, Sydney Mason
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to the Economy Crisis in Venezuela

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the rapid downfall of the economy in Venezuela,
- 4
- 5 Aware that the country is in a state of hyperinflation,
- 6
- 7 The GDP is rapidly depleting by more than 35%,
- 8
- 9 82% of the people are in poverty and are unable to buy necessities,
- 10
- 11 The government attempt to fix depression but failed,
- 12
- 13 A possible way to fix this is in the short term is by donating money to the
- 14 Venezuelians,
- 15
- 16 The way to fix the problem in the long term is establishing businesses offering jobs
- 17 and money,
- 18
- 19 It is imperative that the businesses be able to sustain the community for an
- 20 extended period of time,
- 21
- 22 It is likely that if the businesses fail that Venezuela would return to a state of
- 23 economic crisis,
- 24
- 25 Another important part of solution is decreasing the taxing and inflation rates in
- 26 Venezuela,
- 27
- 28 We estimate it will cost around 100 million US dollars or less



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Gauri Chaphekar, Aditi Jindal, Meghana Tummala, Varsha Dara

School: Woodland Middle School

Mexico IDPs

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with deep concern that the population of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
- 4 in Mexico has risen to about 300,000, and is still continuing to rise at an alarming
- 5 rate,
- 6
- 7 Drawing attention to the unchecked amount of vacated neighborhoods, containing
- 8 homes which were once habitual residences of IDPs,
- 9
- 10 Alarmed by the soaring number of people, succumbing to the illegal activities like
- 11 drug trafficking, many of them being IDPs,
- 12
- 13 Deeply conscious of the somewhat helpful attempts of the International Committee
- 14 of the Red Cross (ICRC) to help IDPs during displacement as well as during return
- 15 or resettlement,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Mexico hereby:
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to end this suffering and improve life for the IDPs in
- 20 Mexico,
- 21
- 22 Recommends a program that will press IDPs to register with the government in
- 23 order for them to get support, allowing the United Nations to document the exact
- 24 number of IDPs in the country, encourages the ICRC to work with the United
- 25 Nations and Government of Mexico to solve this humanitarian crisis,
- 26
- 27 Requests the United Nations to commit 50 million dollars per year, approximately,
- 28 for the next five years in order to supply provisions where needed and to help fund
- 29 the program,
- 30
- 31 Further recommends that the UN buys vacated property and rents to the IDPs
- 32 documented by the program,
- 33
- 34 Hopes that the United Nations realizes the urgency of this resolution and offers the
- 35 help needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Haley Tate, Logan Taylor, Elijah Tucker

School: Portland East Middle School

A Resolution to confront illicit drugs

- 1 Deeply concerned about the illicit drugs in Jamaica,
- 2
- 3 Taking into consideration the illegal production and transportation of the drugs,
- 4
- 5 Fully aware that Jamaica is a transshipment point for cocaine from South America
- 6 to North America and Europe,
- 7
- 8 Encouraged that our government has an active manual cannabis eradication
- 9 program,
- 10
- 11 Noting with concern corruption is a major factor,
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing that the UN Declaration of Human Rights article 1 says "They are
- 14 endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit
- 15 of brotherhood," and taking drugs is not having a spirit of brotherhood,
- 16
- 17 We the delegates of Jamaica hereby
- 18
- 19 Declares that illicit drugs are more than we can handle alone,
- 20
- 21 Consider the problem with great concern so that we may stop this,
- 22
- 23 Seeks more ways to eradicate the illicit drug problem in this country,
- 24
- 25 Expresses its hope that all member states will lend their aid in this crisis



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Papua New Guinea
Delegates: Luke Dolin, William Gholston-Green, Caroline Mirrts, Jennica Ullrich
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Women's Rights and Protection in Papua New Guinea

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Taking into consideration that more than 70 percent of women and girls in Papua
4 New Guinea are raped, harassed and/or abused in their lifetime,
5
6 Recognizing that there are over 6,900,000 people who live in PNG and half are
7 women, which demonstrates that a little less than half of the population are
8 abused, raped, or harassed,
9
10 Noting further that most of the judges in PNG do not hear family cases, so women
11 do not receive justice and the men continue to abuse and rape women,
12
13 Aware of the women who go to police or a man with power to ask for help but will
14 not receive help; for example, one woman went to a police 17 times in a month,
15 then took her offender to the station, but the police did nothing, because the
16 offender convinced them that, without him, his family would die,
17
18 Realizing that the average years of education for men and women is about 3.9
19 years; that there are about 4 children per mother in PNG, and that the infant
20 mortality rate is approximately 37.4 out of 1000 live births,
21
22 Deeply concerned that the country's GDP per capita in 2014 was \$2,182.72, and,
23 when human rights violations against women occur, the authorities usually cannot
24 arrest an offender because of the lack of funding for the investigation, so, the case
25 goes cold,
26
27 Recalling that 30% of PNG's population live below the national poverty line and that
28 PNG is one of the poorest countries in Asia and, indeed, in the world,
29
30 Acknowledging that the UN has been active in mobilizing political action and public
31 awareness to end the extreme violence,
32
33 Keeping in mind that the UN has attempted to help women in PNG along with the
34 (CIPE), (GWI), and (DFAT),

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Viewing with appreciation that the prime minister Peter O'Neill made a Family Protection Act, passed in 2013, but it is yet to be enforced,

Recalling that Asia director Brad Adams declared that PNG is failing to meet its expectations under international law to protect women and girls against discrimination and family violence,

The General Assembly hereby:

1. Urges the United Nations to end the affliction and correct the wrongs towards women in Papua New Guinea;
2. Encourages the UNHCR to contribute \$25 million to be distributed through a UN agency to the women and children of PNG for legal costs, temporary safe housing, and rehabilitation;
3. Requests that the UN build a shelter that will provide temporary housing and other needs for the women and their children, such as job training and rehabilitation;
4. Further recommends that the UN could coordinate with a NGO called Femill PNG that already has shelters in need of repair that could be rehabilitated in order to reduce costs;
5. Seeks help from the United Nations to support women in Papua New Guinea and to provide the help that they need in order to leave their abusers and live a better life.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

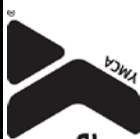
Sponsor: Singapore
Delegates: Nevaeh Greene, Erin Woodard, Katelyn Tant
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To a Solution On Air Pollution In Singapore

- 1 Acknowledging the problem of air pollution. About 100,000 people out of the
- 2 5,856,168 people die each year because of the air pollution. That's about two
- 3 percent of the population in Singapore. People aren't the only things dying from
- 4 pollution in Singapore, the pollution in the air is so thick that it causes birds to fall
- 5 from the sky and die.
- 6
- 7 Many of people are not aware that millions of people and animals die from air
- 8 pollution each year. So it is very important that we take action as soon as possible.
- 9 The country of Singapore cares because they are losing their population due to the
- 10 deadly pollution. Now Singapore affirms that they don't like air pollution, they have
- 11 made statements speaking against it.
- 12
- 13 Regarding the air pollution issue in Singapore, people and animals are dying from
- 14 it. Singapore has made organizations to help with pollution. In 2012, an
- 15 organization was made. It was called "The Green Plan." as well as the "The Sea
- 16 Act." Sixty-three percent of the air in Singapore is dirty from air pollution.
- 17 Singapore constantly monitors its air quality standard by setting new air quality
- 18 aims. However, they haven't made legislation on air pollution, only water pollution.
- 19
- 20 Further reminds of the disapproval of air pollution is shown by government officials.
- 21 Vivian Balakrishnan, Singapore's Environment Minister wrote this on his Facebook
- 22 page. "No country or corporation has the right to pollute the air at the expense of
- 23 Singaporeans' health and well-being." Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong warned that
- 24 the haze could "easily last for several weeks and quite possibly longer." Miriam
- 25 Clark, a British teacher living in Singapore, said: "As you go out, it's like a bonfire is
- 26 burning all around you. You can taste and smell it and it sticks in the back of your
- 27 throat." These are just a few out of the many quotes and statements people had
- 28 about the matter of air pollution.
- 29
- 30 In Singapore, we want to cut down on all things that cause chemical smoke. To
- 31 help prevent birds from falling from the sky and decrease health issues for all
- 32 citizens in Singapore. If we manage to get this done it can help Singapore and the
- 33 world in many great ways. It will reduce illness and the loss of loved ones as well as
- 34 decrease health costs for everyone.
- 35

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41

We need the UN's help to start a campaign to increase the awareness and outcry against pollution. We are asking for funds and environmental expert support. This can help change the culture of big corporations in order to reduce their contributions to the air pollution crises. We hope you can help us accomplish our goal. Thank you for your time and consideration.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Madagascar
Delegates: Phoenix Caruthers, Braeden Grieb, Jackson McCormick, Ben Ellithorpe
School: White House Middle School

A Resolution to Continue Eradication of Desert Locusts in Madagascar

1 Affirming that the Madagascar three-year emergency response campaign has
2 partnered with the Food and Agriculture Organization to fight the devastating locust
3 infestation affecting over 13 million people in Madagascar since 2012, it is
4 imperative that we continue to fund staff training, equipment, pesticides, bio-
5 pesticides, and infrastructure to continue to sustain and implement an effective
6 locust preventive control.
7

8 Emphasizing that the locust populations have been controlled over 2.3 million
9 hectares from the beginning of the spraying operations of the first campaign, in
10 November 2013, until the end of the third and last campaign, in July 2016, yet only
11 prevailed for a short period of time. More drastic efforts need to be taken for more
12 permanent effects.
13

14 Alarmed by the fact that over 60% or 13 million people of the population is affected
15 by food insecurity and malnutrition, nine million of whom earn a living from
16 agriculture, the continued effects of the locust devastation could wipe out an entire
17 country's ability to even meagerly sustain itself. However, by dealing with the
18 locusts we will not only save the agriculture industry in our country, but maybe
19 even be able to send food and other resources to countries in need.
20

21 Deeply concerned that locusts pose a threat to two-thirds of the landscape and 13
22 million people's lives. These locust are creating a snowball of problems for not only
23 Madagascar's and 60 other countries agricultural and trading systems, but with
24 enough assistance, these locust populations can be dealt with and controlled.
25

26 Acknowledging the fact that Desert Locusts are the most dangerous type of locusts,
27 these locusts are ravaging the landscapes of Madagascar. This poses a large threat
28 to not only the population of Madagascar, but the native animals that live there as
29 well.
30

31 Emphasizing that a few solitary individuals can dramatically multiply into entire
32 swarms, causing much more damage. Then a few of them may split off and make
33 another swarm, causing even

34 more damage. This will repeat and repeat until there are so many swarms there is
35 almost no hope of stopping them. However, if we act now, we can stop these
36 swarms before they further
37 escalate.

38 Recalling that the FAO's Three-year Emergency Programme stopped them once but
39 they soon returned, more drastic measures need to be taken. Previous attempts at
40 eradicating the Desert Locust populations only temporarily repulsed them, and they
41 soon returned.
42
43

44 Recognizing that these goals will take time to complete, we call upon the aid of
45 other countries to help these changes take place faster in our country.
46

47 We, the delegation of Madagascar, do hereby:

48 Declare that we will not stand for our and other countries' people's suffering. We
49 hope that the United Nations will provide aid to other suffering countries.

50
51 Confirming that Desert Locusts populations are wreaking havoc all across Asia and
52 Africa, we call for assistance with not only our country, but the other countries as
53 well. This fact confirms that we must take action now, and don't hesitate in our
54 efforts to join with other countries fallen victim in this continued war on locusts.
55
56 Countries on the East Coast have already been requested to help by other countries
57 in need.
58

59 Recommend that we do the same and offer assistance to other countries in need in
60 order to completely eradicate the Desert Locust populations so that these problems
61 caused by the locust swarms do not occur again.
62

63 Further recommending bringing in natural predators of locusts that are not harmful
64 to the human or other animal's population.

65
66 We call upon the Food and Agriculture Organization as well as the International
67 Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to partner together to continue their
68 efforts and, with 1 to 2 million dollars, continue to eradicate the Desert Locust
69 populations in Madagascar.
70

71 We take note of previous financial contributions in this against the Desert Locust
72 Population and plead for aid to continue.
73

74 We proclaim, together with the FAO, IFAD and neighboring countries, that donated
75 finances will continue to sustain staff training, equipment, pesticides, bio-pesticides,
76 and infrastructures to provide respite from Desert Locust and to proliferate and
77 revitalize the existing agricultural rebirth sustaining the region.
78

79 Call upon the UN to pass this resolution to continue eradication of Desert Locusts in
80 Madagascar.
81

82 Proclaim that this will go into effect on December 1, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Viet Nam
Delegates: Lizzette Chavez, Mohraeil Rezk, Estafany Aguilera
School: Cameron College Prep

A Resolution to Decrease Global Poverty by Making a Welfare Program to Allocate Funds to Non-Profit Organizations

1 Deeply concerned that 836 million people still live in extreme poverty,
2
3 Disappointed that poverty has increased by 33% worldwide since 2012 ,
4
5 Appreciative that UN Sustainable Development Goal 1 has made eradicating global
6 poverty by 2030 a top priority,
7
8 Disturbed that 22,000 children die each year due to poverty,
9
10 Bringing to attention that about 1 in 5 people in developing regions, especially in
11 Southern Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, live on less than \$1.25 per day,
12
13 Noting that high poverty rates are often found in small, fragile and conflict affected
14 countries,
15
16 Recalling that every day in 2014, 42,000 people fell below the poverty line as a
17 result of abandoning their homes to seek protection from conflict,
18
19 Recognizing that many people in poverty struggle to fulfill the most basic needs like
20 access to health care, education, and clean water and sanitation,
21
22 Stating that although Vietnam has dealt with poverty for a significant amount of
23 time, the government's commitment to economic reform has greatly improved the
24 status of poverty and hunger in Vietnam,
25
26 The delegation of Vietnam hereby:
27
28 Encourages all member states to allocate 4% of their budget to the creation and
29 upkeep of the Decreasing Poverty Fund in each country;
30
31 Urges that this fund be monitored and managed by the United Nations
32 Development Program (UNDP);
33

34 Recommends this fund be used to allocate money to welfare and non profit
35 organizations that help people living in poverty with getting jobs, finding shelter,
36 and having medical coverage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Fiji
Delegates: Allie Darr, Olivia Dillon, Grayson Krebs, Mary Nolan Rhem
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Control Waste Management in Fiji

1 Acknowledging the idea that the people who call Fiji home as well as those who visit
2 the islands, are in danger of living or residing in a poor health condition as a result
3 of waste contamination leading to groundwater contamination, food source
4 contamination and waterborne illness.

5
6 In addition poor environmental conditions as a result of a community wide poor
7 sanitation practice consistent across the islands. This is a result of a lack of
8 infrastructure resulting in single waste landfill that the Suva City Council (SCC)
9 controls.

10
11 Take in consideration that there is three hundred and thirty two islands that are
12 apart of Fiji and only one waste landfill.

13
14 The delegates of Fiji are deeply concerned about Fiji's economic status if tourists
15 stop coming to the islands because they feel it is deleterious and the people of the
16 island suffer.

17
18 We the delegation of Fiji do hereby:

19
20 Call Upon the United Nations to help Fiji build more waste landfills by lending
21 money to create four more landfills,

22
23 A solid waste landfill is a discrete area of land that contains non-toxic and
24 household waste.

25
26 The first landfill will be built in 2020 and the rest will be built in 2 year intervals.

27
28 We are asking the Model United Nations for \$5 million dollars to build the waste
29 landfills.

30
31 Once they have been built and the money has been collected, the landfills will pay
32 back the Model United Nations the 5 million dollars owed to them.

33

34 Without proper installation of landfills consistent with current best practices there is
35 a higher likelihood of groundwater contamination thus leading to disease and illness
36 to the population and visitors of the country.

37
38 Therefore it is paramount that this project be funded in order to maintain a healthy
39 living environment for residents and visitors alike. Bearing in mind that tourism is in
40 great importance to Fiji as a whole.

41
42 With our population being over 900,000 and the many travelers coming through
43 this is very needed to obtain a sanitary environment and country.

44
45 Without these landfills our water resources could be deducted and our population
46 and profit would decrease causing our country to go into debt; the economy would
47 suffer dramatically.

48
49 This request will further help Fiji's economy, safety, and income by creating a larger
50 profit and help the safety of the people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Egypt
Delegates: George Laster, Will Long, Colton Kareck
School: Brentwood Academy

Reducing Public Crimes in Egypt

- 1 Observing the crime rate in Egypt has increased by 76.58 in the past 3 years,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the crime rate increased under the presidencies of Anwar El
- 4 Sadat and Hosni Mubarak as well,
- 5 Recognizing the role the "Arab Spring", that is the overthrowing of the president in
- 6 2014, played in this,
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that Egypt is becoming a more dangerous country every day and
- 9 being unsure of the future,
- 10 Fully alarmed by the problem and wanting to help it improve,
- 11
- 12 We the delegation of Egypt do hereby:
- 13
- 14 Request 1 million US dollars to increase security at public events like soccer games,
- 15
- 16 Affirms the need for extra security at public events because many crimes and a
- 17 some deaths happen at public gatherings,
- 18
- 19 Believing that Egypt was once a great, safe country that turned bad because of
- 20 crime,
- 21
- 22 Expresses its hope that with the help of the UN Egypt can become a great, safe
- 23 country again.
- 24
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Switzerland
Delegates: Clara Laune, Devyn Penrose
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Tragic Accidents on the Swiss Alps

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind, Switzerland is dealing with constant deaths and injuries of their
- 4 citizens, and tourists. This comes from avalanches and tragic falls on their mountains.
- 5
- 6 Taking note of the fact that about 162 people died in the Swiss Alps in the year of
- 7 2014, compared with 2015 when there were 213 people dead. The deaths of hikers
- 8 have been increasing by just over 1% per year.
- 9
- 10 Requesting that our Model UN colleagues help create restricted areas for the Swiss Alps.
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that this would restrict anyone from entering dangerous points on the
- 13 mountains. We also request people to climb the mountains only during June and July.
- 14
- 15 Confirming that it would be illegal to hike by yourself, because the most tragic
- 16 accidents happen when a person is climbing alone and cannot get help.
- 17
- 18 Having decided that, if a person was going out to hike, he'd need a group of at least
- 19 five people with him.
- 20
- 21 Desiring, tourists would need a well experienced chaperone or tour guide.
- 22
- 23 Noting with concern, 20,000 people climb the summits each year.
- 24
- 25 We are asking the UN for \$600,000 to provide radios, which we would rent out to
- 26 travelers for \$15 per pair.
- 27
- 28 Proposing that all travelers must be armed with radios for safety.
- 29
- 30 Keeping in mind, we would need our colleagues to help put these laws into
- 31 practice, and to keep people from venturing into dangerous areas.
- 32
- 33 In conclusion, there are many reasons in which people go on dangerous hikes,
- 34 some include making a name for themselves, but none of them promote safety.
- 35 This could be a growing problem, and that is why we are asking for the full support
- 36 of the Model United Nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Somalia
Delegates: Dylan Masterson, Sarah Ahmed, Dihella Ikapitte
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

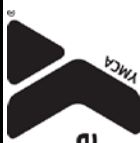
A Resolution to Child Soldiers in East Africa

- 1 Noting with concern that Somali children are being forced into Guerrilla armies and
- 2 involuntarily directed to fight against their government.
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that children may be as young as ten when taken in as a soldier.
- 5
- 6 Dismayed that they are given weapons and forced to fight, trained to become
- 7 suicide bombers, or run errands for adult soldiers.
- 8
- 9 Noting that these abductions take place in schools and other places that should be
- 10 safe for children.
- 11
- 12 Aware that Somali girls are used to run domestic errands or sexually abused.
- 13
- 14 Affirming Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Right of Children which states
- 15 that, "on the involvement of children in armed conflict aims to protect children from
- 16 recruitment and use in hostilities."
- 17
- 18 Acknowledging that Somalia has already signed off on this protocol but needs help
- 19 enforcing it
- 20
- 21 Noting with concern that countries where children are used as soldiers also include
- 22 Nigeria, Yemen, Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and more.
- 23
- 24 The General Assembly:
- 25
- 26 Encourages the United Nations to enforce the Protocol to the Convention on the
- 27 Right of Children.
- 28
- 29 Urges the UN to provide aid to these countries by sending peace keeping forces to
- 30 enforce this protocol and protect the children.
- 31
- 32 Resolves that the peace keeping union should be cooperative between the United
- 33 Nations and the African Union.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 5



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Lexy Andershock, Hannah-Whit Hodges, Lilly Jones

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Improve Infrastructure in Ghana

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the lack of infrastructure in Ghana is creating problems for
- 4 trade and transportation;
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that poor road conditions hinders people from receiving their
- 7 income;
- 8
- 9 Noting with concern that because of the unacceptable road conditions there have
- 10 been, in the year 2013: 11,378 people in wrecks, and 17,746 vehicles, 10,154
- 11 injuries, and 1,990 deaths were involved in said wrecks;
- 12
- 13 Taking into consideration surfaces paved with open-graded asphalt have been
- 14 shown to greatly reduce traffic accidents and related fatalities. For example, in the
- 15 mid-2000s, the Texas Department of Transportation placed an open-graded asphalt
- 16 surface on several roads with a high accident frequency. A year later roads
- 17 experienced a significant decrease in crashes, injuries, and fatalities;
- 18
- 19 Noting further that because of the lack of roads and bike lanes, the emissions and
- 20 use of gasoline, which are caused by the congestion of vehicles as they sit in these
- 21 problematic traffic jams, are a major contribution to the issue of air pollution of
- 22 Ghana;
- 23
- 24 Recognizing that there was a total of 17,524 people in Ghana who died from air
- 25 pollution which was an increase from 1990 by 107%
- 26
- 27 Confident that if roads were fixed and/or implanted, this rate of deaths would
- 28 decrease, for vehicles would move smoothly and emit less harmful diffusion and
- 29 therefore benefit the environment and population;
- 30
- 31 The delegation of Ghana hereby:
- 32
- 33 Urges the United Nations to give Ghana funds in order to build infrastructure;
- 34 Notes that the problem of lack of roads needs to be fixed in order to decrease the
- 35 cost of road accidents that has devastated the nation;

- 36 Expresses its hope to build four lane roads connecting all the major cities which
- 37 include: Accra, Kumasi, Tamale, and Takoradi;
- 38
- 39 Further requests to have two lanes for cars and two lanes for bikes;
- 40
- 41 Seek to also build two lane roads in the rural villages;
- 42
- 43 Declares we request ten million dollars.
- 44



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Slovakia

Delegates: Amelia Capehart, Brianna Sobo, Claire Hastings, Kaitlyn McMurtry
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Decreasing The Carbon Footprint in Slovakia

- 1 To the general assembly,
- 2
- 3 Fully aware, Slovakia is a beautiful country with 5,445,029 people, the scenery of
- 4 this country is absolutely breathtaking. Pollution although, could cause this
- 5 beautiful environment to slowly be destroyed and many people killed because of the
- 6 toxic air. This is an ever-growing issue amongst this country because of the
- 7 numerous health problems and diseases being spread through the air the citizens
- 8 breath daily.
- 9
- 10 Disturbed that, Slovakia's population is slowly declining, losing around 6,300 people
- 11 annually. Many air-borne diseases easily spread through polluted air, and most
- 12 common are lung cancer and higher chances of stroke. With population decrease
- 13 and toxic air. Slovakia's current 5 million population could be at risk.
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging, Animals are also at risk. Their home, the environment is decaying
- 16 because of factory out-put. Local wild-life is decreasing in population numbers,
- 17 polluted air causes diseases many animals can catch, and then easily spread to
- 18 other species in Slovakia, and areas around it. Animals can become endangered,
- 19 and in extreme cases, extinct.
- 20
- 21 Noting further, The Carbon Footprint in Slovakia is currently putting off 48,703 tons
- 22 of CO2. Factories are one of the main factors of this rising number of greenhouse
- 23 gases produced. Electrostatic filters, hardware that pulls harmful dust and other
- 24 toxic materials from factory smoke, would be an impactful investment. These filters
- 25 cost around 3,500 to 7,000 euros, and would greatly reduce pollution. These filters
- 26 should be considered. We are requesting financial aid to help with Slovakia's
- 27 current population issue.
- 28
- 29 In Conclusion, Slovakia's high Carbon Footprint may cause further issues including
- 30 population decline, environmental decay, and may even affect nations around this
- 31 country. We are proposing to install new filters in factories to overall reduce air-
- 32 pollution, we would also consider requesting environmental cleanup to help keep
- 33 the area safer and cleaner. We appreciate your time and we hope you consider our
- 34 proposal.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Delegates: Nicholas Craig, Luke Painter, Max Cockrill
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End Air Pollution In The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

- 1 Noting with grave concern that approximately 1,350 lives are lost annually due to
- 2 air pollution in Macedonia.
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that the The Democratic Renewal of Macedonia is trying to reduce
- 5 air pollution.
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that the capital city Skopje of Macedonia has the most pollution out
- 8 of every city in Macedonia.
- 9
- 10 Concerned with the fact that the toxic gases polluting the air cause many health
- 11 problems such as damage to the respiratory tract and central nervous system.
- 12
- 13 We the Delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia do hereby:
- 14
- 15 Call upon the UN to finance our resolution to reduce air pollution in our country.
- 16 Our solution proposes that we would plant a species of tree which filters the air.
- 17 This solution will cost the UN 750,000 US dollars. The money provided will go
- 18 towards buying the supplies needed for this project.
- 19
- 20 The species of tree we are going to plant is Dracaena Marginata or Madagascar
- 21 Dragon Tree. The Dragon Tree filters out many harmful chemicals such as xylene
- 22 and trichloroethylene. The climate required to grow this tree is medium rainfall and
- 23 moderate to high temperature. While our country's climate is not ideal for the tree,
- 24 the climate will be able to sustain it.
- 25
- 26 Urges the UN to understand the direness of this situation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Aayush Kumar, Aarnav Varanasi, Nikhil Yelemali

School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution the end child poverty

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the increasing rate of child poverty, Has risen to 20 percent of child
- 4 population
- 5
- 6 According UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) One third of New Zealand
- 7 children, or 295,000 are in income poverty.
- 8
- 9 Children do not receive much nutritious meals because the adults cannot pay for
- 10 proper food.
- 11
- 12 Need funds to help government build affordable housing and higher paying jobs
- 13 available to adults of the children.
- 14
- 15 The UN has sponsored many poverty eradication projects so this project should be
- 16 no different.
- 17
- 18 Children are the future of our country and if the children are poverty stricken then
- 19 the beautiful country will soon be poverty stricken.
- 20
- 21 So if the future of the children of New Zealand and the world are bright and
- 22 prosperous the future of the world will be bright and prosperous
- 23
- 24 The delegation of New Zealand does hereby:
- 25
- 26 Ask the General assembly to fund the department of housing for New Zealand, so
- 27 that our children have a place to live.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Dylan Arnold, Zoey Halsey, Tono Vowell

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Water Pollution in the Bahamas and the Caribbean

- 1 Noting with concern the high rate of water pollution at 52.59% in the Bahamas from
- 2 dumping oil and other pollutants into the ocean, which can cause waterborne diseases
- 3 that can be deadly to swimmers and boaters, such as Polio, Cholera, and Giardiasis,
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind that there are international laws regulating the dumping of oil and
- 6 waste into the ocean that harms marine life and coral reefs, which is punishable by
- 7 fines and prison sentences, but cargo ships and crew ships continue to dump oil, and
- 8 litter into the ocean and they do not get caught or fined,
- 9
- 10 Regrets that popular Carnival and Crystal Cruise Lines both have a failing rank on the
- 11 Environmental Footprint scale for marine pollution according to the Friends of the Earth
- 12 environmental organization and have violated Annex IV of the International Convention
- 13 for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) laws, which forbid ships to dump
- 14 untreated sewage waste (that creates health hazards and depletes oxygen vital to
- 15 marine life) into the ocean within twelve nautical miles from the nearest land,
- 16
- 17 Observing that these different versions of pollution contribute to global warming: ballast
- 18 water pollution; gray water pollution; blackwater or sewage pollution; solid waste
- 19 pollution; chemical waste pollution; oil pollution/bilge oil pollution; and air pollution,
- 20
- 21 Fully aware that cruise ships dump up to 300,000 gallons of sewage waste into the
- 22 oceans every day, which is called blackwater or sewage pollution, demonstrating that
- 23 this is not just a problem in the Caribbean but is an international concern because the
- 24 Caribbean's pollution and all ocean pollution is not contained in any specific region but
- 25 is spreading out and causing polluted oceans around the world,
- 26
- 27 Concerned about another type of pollution, called gray water pollution, resulting from
- 28 dishwashing and laundry, as it contains harmful chemicals, such as phosphates, nitrogen,
- 29 metal, and minerals that harms marine life when highly concentrated in oceanic waters,
- 30
- 31 Keeping in mind that materials such as paper, cardboard, and aluminum cans make up
- 32 a kind of pollution called solid waste pollution, which leads to large scale threats to
- 33 oceanic plants and creatures,
- 34
- 35 Alarmed that this water pollution will negatively affect the Bahamas' economy because
- 36 tourism comprises 40% of the country's income, as it is a major source of income for
- 37 many other countries in the Caribbean,



38 Declares that, according to the UNWTO (United Nations World Tourism Organization),
39 the Caribbean gained a 2% increase in tourism in 2016, which could be in jeopardy
40 after the destruction from Hurricane Irma coupled with the effects of the other various
41 forms of marine pollution,
42

43 Noting with concern that the Bahamas and the other Virgin Islands have had up to 20
44 foot violent storm surges after Hurricane Irma sucked the water from beaches, which has
45 resulted in beach destruction and litter, water erosion, infrastructure damage, and an
46 increase of waterborne diseases in flood waters that will also adversely affect tourism,
47

48 Acknowledging that the UN has sent relief efforts including water, food, and volunteers
49 to help people survive, but the other issues, especially those relating to water pollution
50 that affect tourism remain unresolved,
51

52 The General Assembly hereby:
53

54 Requests that the UN encourages cruise lines and cargo ships, at the very least, to be
55 accountable to MARPOL Convention laws and follow all guidelines set forth in the Annex IV
56 document, published by the United Nations IMO or International Maritime Organization;
57

58 Regrets that, even though MARPOL has greatly helped decrease pollution from
59 shipping, many cruise ships are still discharging raw sewage, which calls for stronger
60 regulations requiring them to treat all sewage before discharging it into the ocean, no
61 matter how far they are from land, punishable by expensive fines to be determined by
62 the UN Environment Programme;
63

64 Affirming the positive efforts to address marine problems by the UN Environment
65 Programme's (UNEP) different agencies, such as the Regional Sea Programme of
66 Action for the protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities and the
67 Regional Seas Programme, which acts to protect oceans and seas and promote the
68 environmentally sound use of marine resources, as well as UNESCO Intergovernmental
69 Oceanographic Commission, which manages ocean and coastal systems,
70

71 Endorsing the Friends of the Earth cruise ships report card system as a reliable
72 standard, having scored Crystal and Carnival Cruise Lines among others with failing
73 marks in the assessment of their sewage treatment, air pollution, and water quality
74 compliance and transparency;
75

76 Urges that, since Los Angeles, California, and Miami, Florida, are respectively the
77 headquarters for Crystal Cruise Lines and Carnival Cruise Lines, the UN could
78 encourage the US to bear pressure on these American-based Cruise Lines to stop
79 illegal dumping of waste products in the ocean;
80

81 Calls upon the UN to raise awareness among the international community that cruise
82 ship pollution is a global problem that threatens beaches, marine life, tourism, and the
83 well-being of our world's vast ocean systems;
84

85 Strongly condemns this practice by proposing that an appropriate agency within the
86 UNEP impose fines or economic sanctions which will discourage businesses from
87 violating international laws regarding ocean pollution.
88

Sponsor: Belarus
Delegates: Nikki Nowroozi, Manavi Bajpai, Neel Chavan,
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Solve Distribution Of Asylum Seekers

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the problem of Asylum Seekers in the EU.
- 4
- 5 Asylum Seekers predominately want to go to Poland to pursue safety under the EU.
- 6
- 7 They try to get to Poland by intersecting through Belarus. Asylum seekers mostly
8 go to Poland from countries such as, Chechnya, Russia, Northern Caucasus,
9 Tajikistan, but when they reach Poland, Poland officials almost immediately reject
10 their applications.
- 11
- 12 Implementing this leaves Asylum Seekers to return back to Belarus. Consequently,
13 permitting Asylum Seekers vulnerable, and leaves Belarus's with a supernumerary
14 of people.
- 15 This then causes the economy to downfall because of the lack unemployment.
- 16
- 17 The EU already has a law in place, Common European Asylum System (CEAS), this
18 law enforces protection for any asylum seeker in the European Union.
- 19
- 20 Since Poland refuses to scantily let any of these seekers in, Asylum Seekers aren't
21 getting the protection they lay claim to.
- 22
- 23 Therefore, Poland is violating the CEAS by unhesitatingly sending asylum seekers
24 back to Belarus without even reviewing their applications.
- 25
- 26 Acknowledging this information we propose the UN establishes a treaty of
27 agreement comprising a fair distribution of Asylum Seekers through Belarus, and
28 EU countries, such as Poland.
- 29
- 30 It is important that the UN intervenes to help Asylum Seekers get impartial
31 treatment they justify from Poland, Belarus, and EU countries.
- 32
- 33 This negotiation ensures that that Asylum Seekers receive the care and protection
34 they merit.
35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: LJ Darden, Alexander Hamilton, Hareth Alabdallah, Nigel Pillow
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution To Provide Increased Security For Ukraine's Nuclear Weapons

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Ukraine is suffering from North Korean spies stealing top-secret
- 4 missile plans from Ukrainian sources.
- 5
- 6 Noting that conflict with Russia and between different factions in the country
- 7 complicates the problem of North Korean spies stealing confidential information
- 8 from us.
- 9
- 10 Concerned that if the more confidential information is taken, North Korea could
- 11 create even more weapons such as ICBMs.
- 12
- 13 Alarmed at continued attempts by North Korea to test missiles that could carry
- 14 nuclear warheads
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Ukraine does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Ukraine calls upon the General Assembly to increase security on borders and
- 19 facilities containing confidential information.
- 20
- 21 We trust that with increased security, we will be able to keep our information
- 22 secure.
- 23
- 24 Ukraine encourages you to consider our request, and send troops to increase
- 25 security in borders, and facilities containing confidential information.
- 26
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Presleigh Harvey, Kayla Sines, Rachel Minnick
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to the Air Pollution in the Netherlands

- 1 Bearing in mind, a major problem in the Netherlands is the pollution of its air. This
- 2 pollution is the third main cause of death in the Netherlands. It is so damaging to
- 3 the population because the European standard of air pollution itself is too weak to
- 4 protect people's health. The European standard of air pollution is that humans can
- 5 be adversely affected by exposure to air pollutants in ambient air. The European
- 6 Standards have also failed to meet the rules of concentration of carbon dioxide in
- 7 the atmosphere since January of 2015 in at least 11 locations. This is very
- 8 dangerous because the EU is unable to protect people's health.
- 9
- 10 Considering, the Gross Domestic Production of Netherlands is 770.8 billion U.S
- 11 dollars.
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing, there are major effects of pollution in the Netherlands. Air pollution is
- 14 one of the top three causes of mortality and diseases. Air pollution is caused by The
- 15 air pollution causes diseases such as, respiratory ailments, cancer and
- 16 cardiovascular disease. This risk is even worse for young children and elders.
- 17
- 18 We the delegation of the Netherlands do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Further proclaiming, we are asking the UN to supply us with 75 million dollars to
- 21 build Air Purifiers throughout the Netherlands. The Air Purifiers are able to clean
- 22 30,000 cubic meters of air per hour. These Air Purifiers could majorly help the
- 23 sickness and diseases levels decrease in the Netherlands. We would put the Air
- 24 Purifiers near the Capital. This would affect about 900,000 people.
- 25
- 26 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the
- 27 help needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Philippines
 Delegates: Isabella Raman, Caroline Rice, Chase Vermillion, Georgia Vesser
 School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Poverty in the Philippines

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that 26.3% of Filipinos live under the poverty line, which leads to
- 4 twelve million people living in extreme poverty,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that the GDP per capita income of households is scarcely 1605.84
- 7 US dollars,
- 8
- 9 Noting further, most poor families have six or more family members, and they lack
- 10 minimal access to electricity and clean water sources,
- 11
- 12 Realizing that most causes of poverty are due to a lack of education, natural
- 13 disasters, uncontrolled population growth, terrorism, absence of jobs, and
- 14 weakness of the economic sector,
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing that 6.2 million primary-school aged children are not in school,
- 17
- 18 Deeply concerned that children under twelve years old are selling themselves for money,
- 19
- 20 Reaffirming that different factors affect their schooling; disasters, lack of teachers,
- 21 books, school supplies and facilities; poor nutrition; and poverty, among others,
- 22
- 23 Fully alarmed, the Philippines are located in the Ring of Fire, which leads to
- 24 numerous typhoons, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, concluding that
- 25 recovering from these natural disasters contribute to the levels of poverty,
- 26
- 27 Endorsing that the Philippines receive an average of 20 typhoons per year,
- 28
- 29 Determined that poor nutrition is common in adults and children, and an estimated
- 30 11 women die each day due to childbirth,
- 31
- 32 Taking into consideration, rapid population growth at 1.6% annual change has
- 33 promoted poverty, and it has increased poverty tremendously,
- 34
- 35 Considering that, out of all citizens, Filipino farmers make up the poorest sector in
- 36 the population, and almost all of them suffer poverty,

- 37 Affirming that the WFP (World Food Program) has given a fraction of the food we
- 38 need: they also have provided meals to children 6 -59 months, pregnant women,
- 39 and people who have been affected by a natural disaster,
- 40
- 41 Acknowledging that typically families with fewer children can support and/or
- 42 promote better education, housing, and living quality,
- 43
- 44 Considering that the total Philippines population is 105,311,166 (9/29/17)
- 45
- 46
- 47 Noting with concern that terrorist attacks are very likely in the Philippines, and,
- 48 several terrorist groups in the Philippines continue to pose a threat,
- 49
- 50 Taking note that civilian targets, threats and attacks that have occurred and have
- 51 ended in 97% of Filipinos being killed or injured,
- 52
- 53 Continuing that some Filipinos choose terrorism because the terrorist group offers
- 54 to feed them and house them,
- 55
- 56 Noting further that there have been terrorists responsible for a number of attacks
- 57 on the Philippine military and security services,
- 58
- 59 Fully aware that terrorist groups continue to plan attacks and intend to carry out
- 60 attacks anywhere and anytime in the Philippines,
- 61
- 62 Affirming that 11.2 million Filipinos remain as jobless,
- 63
- 64 Endorsing that there are serious resource gaps for poverty reduction and the
- 65 attainment of the MDGs by 2015,
- 66
- 67 Keeping in mind that only three out of ten Filipinos have access to the internet,
- 68
- 69 The General assembly hereby:
- 70
- 71 1) Seeks the United Nations to take authority for food support from the WFP, which
- 72 should supply more beneficial, healthy food for the citizens in the Philippines that
- 73 need more food for their family;
- 74
- 75 2) Further requests the World Food Program to contribute 50,000,000 US dollars
- 76 for the citizens of the Philippines;
- 77
- 78 3) Calls upon the UN Education Sector to fund better education for children in the
- 79 Philippines, and suggests that the UN provide better teaching supplies and build
- 80 public schools;
- 81
- 82 4) Urges the UN to fund the Philippines with 30,000,000 US dollars to fund better
- 83 schooling in the urban areas and to build public schools in the Philippines in places
- 84 such as Manila, Quezon City, and Budta;
- 85
- 86 5) Supports the UN in their decisions and believes they will take into consideration
- 87 this resolution for the people of the Philippines.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Syria
Delegates: Christian Melvin, Riley Lindsey, Addie Greer
School: Portland East Middle School

A Resolution to help Syrian refugees

- 1 Noting with grave concern, the civil war in Syria has caused 5.2 million refugees to
- 2 flee the country,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that as of now there are 6.3 million IDPs (internally displaced
- 5 persons),
- 6
- 7 Referring to article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states,
- 8 "Everyone has the right to seek and enjoy asylum in other countries from
- 9 persecution",
- 10
- 11 Aware of the UNHCR members deployed to help Syrian refugees and IDPs,
- 12
- 13 Viewing with appreciation, the IOM, International Federation of Red Cross, and Red
- 14 Crescent societies have also contributed to help Syrian IDPs and refugees,
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Syria do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Requests that the neighboring country of Jordan send transportation aid for fleeing
- 19 refugees and IDPs,
- 20
- 21 Urges the UN to send \$3 million to fund these efforts,
- 22
- 23 Encourage the UNHCR to maintain and expand its efforts to aid Syria,
- 24
- 25 Supports the efforts the UN to help Syria.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

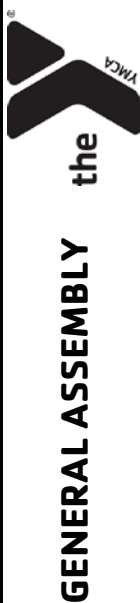


Sponsor: Finland
Delegates: Sarah Coppen, Spencer Lyst, Megan Taylor, Gracie Williams
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Water Borne Diseases

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 As you may know, Finland's natural water resources are becoming contaminated
- 4 due to a record of 18 water overflow cases,
- 5
- 6 These cases have led to Finland's now diseased natural water resources,
- 7
- 8 Extremely dangerous cases such as hepatitis A and typhoid fever that can be taken
- 9 from food or water have come up that often cannot be treated with vaccines,
- 10
- 11 The chemical Cholera, found in many of Finland's contaminated water sources can
- 12 cause many symptoms such as watery diarrhea, vomiting, rapid dehydration,
- 13 Acidosis, and circulatory collapse,
- 14
- 15 The rapid dehydration and circulatory collapse can result in certain death,
- 16
- 17 Rapid dehydration creates a problem where you cannot drink water or you become
- 18 more dehydrated,
- 19
- 20 175 waterborne disease outbreaks were reported from 1998 to 2012 in Finland,
- 21 Denmark, and Norway, affecting roughly 85,995 people,
- 22
- 23 These conditions have created a very dangerous environment for tourists,
- 24
- 25 We are looking to settle these problems by starting a fund for jobs related to
- 26 cleanup work in plumbing and purification services,
- 27
- 28 Providing these jobs would not only purify our natural water, but it also gives jobs
- 29 to the unemployed,
- 30
- 31 Not only will this give people a chance to live if they are not healthy because of
- 32 being unemployed, it will also create a safer environment for tourists and people
- 33 such as these,
- 34

35 With a population of 5.495 million people and 483,560 of them unemployed that
36 would make a giant difference,
37
38 Only 2 thousand of these people get a free surplus,
39
40 This would also cost the MUN \$4,153,780.40 USD or € 3527776.53,
41
42 Thank you for considering our country and we hope you take us into consideration.



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Drew Robertson, Camden Rummo, Samuel Balter, Bennett Strohm
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to the Israel-Palestine Conflict

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that the conflict between Israel and Palestine that has been
- 4 occurring since May 14, 1948, and fighting is only getting worse over the Gaza Strip
- 5 and the terrorist organization Hamas is continuing to kill Israelis in its quest to
- 6 destroy Israel.
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that the Hamas have killed 3,791 innocent Israeli citizens.
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that many of those were women and children.
- 11
- 12 Having considered that Jared Kushner of the US has met with both leaders to
- 13 discuss a peace agreement. But it did not go well with the Palestine President
- 14 Mahmud Abbas
- 15
- 16 We the Delegation of Israel do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Order that the leader of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the leader of Palestine,
- 19 Mahmud Abbas, come to the UN headquarters in New York City to come to an
- 20 agreement on the topic. This trip will cost the UN only \$200,000. The UN should
- 21 come to an agreement on how to stop all of the terror that they are causing.
- 22
- 23 The UN needs to play a fair part in this meeting. Which means not taking sides to
- 24 one country. But also note that the country of Israel was started by the UN.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
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COMMITTEE 6



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam
Delegates: Snigdha Narayandas, Lexi Rogers, Abigail Green, Ellie Bernstein
School: Woodland Middle School

Decrease in Oil Production and Economy in Brunei Darussalam

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply Concerned about Brunei's major decrease in oil production over the last 10
- 4 years due to countries and people buying it for a weak price,
- 5
- 6 Having considered the decrease in price in oil is affecting Brunei's oil- based
- 7 economy,
- 8
- 9 Fully aware the oil supply is running low,
- 10
- 11 Noting 96% of Brunei's exports are oil related products,
- 12
- 13 Realizing Brunei has only enough oil to fulfill the needs of 22 years of exports,
- 14
- 15 Mindful raising the price or adding taxes would cause riots among the population as
- 16 it would be a sudden change.
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Brunei Darussalam Hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls upon the United Nations to support the raising of oil prices in Brunei to ensure
- 21 Brunei's economy does not continue to fall
- 22
- 23 Requests for the UN to help us convince other countries to have our prices increase
- 24 but through peaceful terms
- 25
- 26 Notes that if the UN does not support us, then the other countries will not pay us
- 27 the right amount for the oil, causing our country to not earn enough money to
- 28 survive
- 29
- 30 Desiring for this support so our country will have a business, money, and will not go
- 31 into poverty
- 32
- 33 Emphasizes that our country is not asking for money but for support
- 34

35 Further recommends that the United Nations take every effort possible to
36 guarantee Brunei's oil price increases to ensure the economy does not lessen any
37 more;

38 Proclaims that this should go into effect by January 1, 2018.
39



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates
Delegates: Jack Hartert, Bryce Cloonan
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution To Alleviate Migrant Worker Problems in the United Arab Emirates

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the number of migrant workers in the United Arab Emirates;
- 4
- 5 Distressed by human rights complications generated by the employers;
- 6
- 7 Understanding the atrocious circumstances many laborers work in;
- 8
- 9 Considering that almost 85 percent of the population are migrant workers;
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that the neighboring countries of Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain,
- 12 Kuwait, and Qatar also have extremely high numbers of migrant workers;
- 13
- 14 The delegates from the United Arab Emirates hereby:
- 15
- 16 Requests the UN establish a regular inspection of migrant housing and workplaces
- 17 in the United Arab Emirates;
- 18
- 19 Recommends that surrounding countries such as Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain,
- 20 Kuwait, and Oman also receive similar inspections regarding their migrant workers;
- 21
- 22 Further recommends that the UN fully fund 45 inspectors to examine migrant
- 23 worker establishments on a regular basis;
- 24
- 25 Seeks the safety of migrant workers with assistance of the UN.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cuba
Delegates: Toronto White, Caroline Campbell, Kaylee Young
School: Station Camp Middle School

Aid for the Destruction of Hurricane Irma

- 1 Noting with concern the citizens of Cuba have lost food, water, homes, and clothing
- 2 because of Hurricane Irma,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging the destruction of Cuba, the United States of America has been
- 5 shipping supplies to help Cuba,
- 6
- 7 Fully aware that Hurricane Irma is not the only reason why there is loss of
- 8 food, water, homes, and clothing,
- 9
- 10 We the delegates of Cuba do hereby
- 11
- 12 Requests the UNISDR to donate \$15,000,000 for a stable food and water supply for
- 13 our country,
- 14
- 15 Calls upon the UNISDR to send 200 volunteers to Cuba to help with disaster relief
- 16 by cleaning out the debris and to rebuild homes in the country of Cuba
- 17
- 18 Trusts that the UNISDR will take responsibility of the complications that we have
- 19 appealed to help our country Cuba
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Abby Butler, Mattie Kate MacIntyre, Sisi Toman
School: Brentwood Academy

Haiti's Cholera Dilemma

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that over 7,000 Haitians have died since 2010 because of
- 4 the deadly disease, Cholera, major adjustments need to occur,
- 5
- 6 Having decided that this is a dominant problem, Haiti requires Cholera to be
- 7 attended to,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind that Cholera is caused by a bacterium called *Vibrio Cholera*, we can
- 10 infer that Haitians' water is unsanitary,
- 11
- 12 Noting with concern that without treatment, Cholera could wipe out a human's life
- 13 within hours,
- 14
- 15 We, the delegation of Haiti, do hereby request:
- 16
- 17 Observing the sickening water, we have inferred that the best solution is
- 18 inexpensive, small filters,
- 19
- 20 Fully aware that some filters are at a premium expense, we believe that life will
- 21 greatly improve for many Haitians,
- 22
- 23 Urges the need of hygienic water, the cost of each filter would be about \$30 per
- 24 person, depending on how many people in Haiti would be willing to join in on this
- 25 idea,
- 26
- 27 Guided by this economical idea, the total amount of money to buy every filter is
- 28 unknown as of right now,
- 29
- 30 Determined to provide sterile drinking water to Haitians, these filters reduce the
- 31 possibilities of retaining the deadly disease of Cholera,
- 32
- 33 Expresses its hope, filters would subtract cholera from Haiti's equation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nicaragua

Delegates: Kaylee Bae, Vivian Bishop, Ella Bullock-Papa, Greta Li
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Control and Curb Disease in Nicaragua

- 1 Deeply conscious of the considerable extent of food and waterborne diseases such
- 2 as typhoid and hepatitis A in the rural areas of Nicaragua,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by typhoid's mortality rate of 12-30% with no treatment and ability to be
- 5 carried by long-term carriers of the *Salmonella* bacteria, creating potential sources
- 6 for future typhoid fever outbreaks,
- 7
- 8 Understands hepatitis A's prolonged effects on 10-15% of cases, causing fever,
- 9 nausea, abdominal pain, fatigue, joint pain, and in rare cases, liver failure and
- 10 death,
- 11
- 12 Aware of malaria's high mortality rate and ease in infecting people, dengue fever's
- 13 severe symptoms and ability to become life threatening, and other vector borne
- 14 diseases in Nicaragua,
- 15
- 16 Concerned by the spread and effects of Zika, especially of those on pregnant
- 17 women and their unborn children, with confirmed cases per capita of 32.6 people
- 18 per 100,000 population,
- 19
- 20 Mindful of a lack of resources to contain disease as Nicaragua is second poorest
- 21 country in the Western hemisphere and the poorest in Central America,
- 22
- 23 Fully aware that 800,000 people in Nicaragua do not have access to secure drinking
- 24 water, and that 32.2% of the population in rural areas lack access to improved
- 25 drinking water facilities,
- 26
- 27 Attentive to the fact that at least 2 million people in Nicaragua do not have access
- 28 to adequate sanitation facilities in Nicaragua, and are therefore at risk of
- 29 contracting many diseases such as bacterial diarrhea,
- 30
- 31 Cognizant of the Global Fund's investments of 100 million USD to date used to cure
- 32 and prevent disease such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis in Nicaragua,
- 33
- 34 The Delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua hereby:
- 35

- 36 1. Requests a sum of 50 million USD invested over the span of five years to assist
- 37 in eradicating disease in Nicaragua;
- 38
- 39 2. Affirms that 150 clinics will be constructed, spread throughout the rural areas
- 40 with the greatest concentrations of people with disease, and professionals will be
- 41 hired to man those clinics;
- 42
- 43 3. Authorizes the purchase of kits of cures to treat prevalent diseases in Nicaragua,
- 44 vaccines to prevent future outbreaks, and basic multivitamins to enforce health;
- 45
- 46 4. Declares that soap and water filters will be bought and distributed to improve
- 47 hygiene, health, and the quality of life in Nicaraguan villages;
- 48
- 49 5. Recognizes the need for monthly inspections manned by United Nations
- 50 volunteers who will teach courses on hygiene and identifying diseases in the
- 51 villages in the vicinity of each clinic;
- 52
- 53 6. Plans to create a training program to teach willing unemployed persons from
- 54 each village and providing them jobs as clinic workers after they finish courses on
- 55 disease and health, setting up a sustainable and self-reliant way to decrease
- 56 dependency on the UN and its volunteers through the years;
- 57
- 58 7. Decides to revitalize the healthcare system and its reach with the careful
- 59 consideration of poverty levels and effectiveness;
- 60
- 61 8. Expresses hopes for Nicaragua to become a model for other UN member states
- 62 combatting infectious diseases.



Sponsor: Greece
 Delegates: Andrew Beard, Bennington Seaton, Gunnar Matthews, Townsend Schultz
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve the Debt and Employment Crisis in Greece

- 1 Greece has various problems, one being unemployment. Currently 35% of people
- 2 living in Greece are unemployed, and this number is growing fast. The people
- 3 without jobs could riot in the streets, a result of their debt. This is a massive
- 4 problem that needs to be fixed as fast as possible.
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging this problem, we are going to make several oil rigs, resulting in
- 7 employment for more people, and helping Greece get out of their major debt
- 8 problem.
- 9
- 10 This is a great idea because Greece itself can supply ¼ of Europe with oil for
- 11 several years. Building oil rigs will not only introduce job opportunities for
- 12 unemployed people, but also open up the choice of selling oil to other countries
- 13 around the world. With this money from oil, Greece's debt issues would gradually
- 14 decrease after time.
- 15
- 16 After the oil facilities become successful we will use the revenue that the previous
- 17 oil facilities generated to build more and more oil rigs generating more jobs and
- 18 further debt regeneration.
- 19
- 20 To help solve Greece's unemployment and debt crisis, we ask the United Nations for
- 21 15 million U.S. dollars. With this sum of money, our resolution will take effect by
- 22 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Brazil
 Delegates: Ella Kate Macready, J.P. Quigley, Emma Yount
 School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Poverty and Deforestation in Brazil

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Acknowledging that there are 12.7% of Brazilians living under the poverty line out
 4 of a population of 207.7 million,
 5
 6 Considering that, even though jobs have increased by 2.2 million from 2015-2016,
 7 Brazil is still on the hunger map today,
 8
 9 Having considered the lack of jobs in Brazil, people are being forced out of their
 10 homes and have relocated in the Amazon Rainforest because of land tenure by the
 11 wealthiest landowners,
 12
 13 Bearing in mind that the Amazon rainforest is considered to be the lungs of the
 14 world because it supplies 20% of the world's oxygen, therefore, deforestation is an
 15 international issue,
 16
 17 Noting with concern that over 14 million Brazilians are unemployed, which
 18 represents an 11.7 percent unemployment rate compared with only 4.3 percent in
 19 the USA,
 20
 21 Fully bearing in mind that the necessities, such as living space, land, and crops, are
 22 short when 12.7% of the population is struggling to live and doesn't have a
 23 constant food source,
 24
 25 Mindful that deforestation results from poverty that has forced 26.7% of the
 26 Brazilian population to farm within the Amazon, which has destroyed 16,000 square
 27 miles of the rainforest,
 28
 29 Realizing that there are social classes in Brazil labeled A, B, C, D, and E, with class
 30 A being the most wealthy and most of them getting college educations while the
 31 poorest people in Brazil live in social class E, which made up 27% of the population
 32 in 2001,
 33
 34 Aware that Brazilians have to pay extremely high taxes, which is 68.4 percent of
 35 citizens' profit each year,

36
 37
 38

The General Assembly hereby:

1. Considering that the government has already helped 2.2 million men and women get jobs in 2015-2016, but it is still not enough to get Brazil off the hunger map, we propose that the UN provide \$80,000 for an expansion of ecotourism (a sustainable form of tourism that brings travellers to unique ecosystems in the rainforest) which would be helpful for poor settlers because ecotourism would also provide jobs for them;
2. Urges the United Nations to help take responsibility for poverty and deforestation in Brazil by building two homeless shelters in Brasilia and Rio de Janeiro, which would cost 500,000 dollars;
3. Believing that the United Nations should help prevent destruction in the Amazon Rainforest by bringing poor settlers out of the rainforest and into homeless shelters, reforestation of the areas that they had cleared for farming will be possible.

46
 47
 48
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 51
 52



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United States

Delegates: Zeb Kreid, Connor Dyess, Campbell Slaughter, Andrew McLaurin
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

An Act to Create Governmental Jobs to Lower Unemployment

- 1 1. Honorable United Nation delegates, the United States of America has a grave
- 2 issue regarding a towering climb in unemployment.
- 3
- 4 2. In May of 2017, an unemployment rate was recorded at an immense 4.3%. Even
- 5 though the unemployment rate has slightly decreased, this is an alarmingly high
- 6 number for a country the size of the U.S.
- 7
- 8 3. This may surprise many, but 4.3% of the 323,100,000 people in the U.S. is an
- 9 astounding number. This means that 13,893,300 people are unemployed. This
- 10 number will continue to escalate as the rates of frictional, structural, and cyclical
- 11 unemployment rise.
- 12
- 13 4. Our great nation has tried to create and control solutions as this rate becomes
- 14 higher, but many of these tactics have failed to sterilize this epidemic. To stimulate
- 15 the economy into creating more jobs, the U.S. Federal Reserve has created an
- 16 Expansionary Monetary policy.
- 17
- 18 5. This means the reserve is able to control this rate by adjusting and moving the
- 19 federal funds rate to different causes such as unemployment. The current method is
- 20 inefficient.
- 21
- 22 6. Our proposition to you, the esteemed delegates of the general assembly, is that
- 23 we are asking for 580 million U.S. dollars to start and operate an average of 500
- 24 million businesses across the United States. Each government supervised business
- 25 will cost exactly 1 million to 1.5 million U.S. dollars to start and the estimated time
- 26 until profit is around five months.
- 27
- 28 7. This may seem like an insufficient number of businesses, but after we pay back
- 29 our debt to the countries of the U.N. the money that is generated by the businesses
- 30 will go towards making more government funded businesses. This will benefit
- 31 greatly to paying back much of our debt.
- 32
- 33 8. These operations will consist of infrastructure jobs, these are needed for the
- 34 advancement of the U.S. and its benefactors. The United States will be able to pay
- 35 back debt to members of the U.N. after two years of generated profit.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nigeria

Delegates: Aubrey Estes, Alydia Lyte, Lily Schultz
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Decreasing the Molesting Rate in Nigeria

- 1 To The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 In Nigeria one of the biggest issues is child molesting,
- 4
- 5 Sixty five percent of the patients that get help after sexual abuse, come from Lagos
- 6 and the rest from the other 5 states of southwestern Nigeria as well as from north-
- 7 central, south and south-eastern Nigeria.
- 8
- 9 A little over 0.03% comes from neighboring West African countries,
- 10
- 11 This violence starts young, occasionally sometimes before the age of five,
- 12
- 13 One major molesting influencer is Boko Haram, In total Boko Haram kidnapped 219
- 14 girls, Boko Haram's religion is Muslim, He had set up an Islamic school in which
- 15 many poor muslim families sent their children,
- 16
- 17 We are asking you to help us solve this issue in Nigeria, We are proposing the idea
- 18 of giving young ladies a safer way to get around,
- 19
- 20 This may pricey but it will help protect young girls that can not defend themselves
- 21 from this horrible violence.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: South Africa
Delegates: Camden Deans, Jeff Ottaviano, Esha Ramjee, Rachel Schumaker
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address HIV/AIDS in South Africa

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with primary concern that South Africa has a current population of about 6
- 4 million people with the deadly disease of HIV/AIDS, their health care is quite
- 5 inadequate and weak due to the limited amount of doctors to help treat millions of
- 6 people,
- 7
- 8 Concerned that the dangerous sexually transmitted disease, HIV/AIDS, has killed
- 9 over 180,000 people in South Africa,
- 10
- 11 Drawing attention to the fact that HIV/AIDS has infected thousands in South Africa,
- 12 and has provoked people's blood cells that are infected with the disease, which has
- 13 caused them to be more prone to other diseases,
- 14
- 15 Alarmed by the lack of doctors and the expense of how many of them are leaving
- 16 the country, Brain Drain has created a terrifying ratio of 0.77 doctors to 1000
- 17 patient , which makes it harder to cure the disease, to give vaccines, and to
- 18 prevent deaths,
- 19
- 20 Keeping in mind that because of the Brain Drain, many educated people are leaving
- 21 South Africa for better, more well paid jobs outside of the country, such as in the
- 22 UK, which has taken 18,500 of South Africa's skilled workers, and Australia has
- 23 taken 13,000 skilled workers per year,
- 24
- 25 Bearing in mind that South Africa's public health system consumes around 11%,
- 26 which is \$1214 of the government's total budget, which is divided into nine
- 27 provinces, which is around \$135 per province,
- 28
- 29 Acknowledging the fact that the South African Government has created a major
- 30 policy that will move the world faster to the global 90-90-90 treatment target,
- 31 announcing that it will provide pre-exposure prophylaxis to sex workers in 10 sex
- 32 worker programmes since June of this year, and South Africa is already considering
- 33 to expand to offer PrEP in order to prevent HIV in young women,
- 34

35 Fully aware that there are a few organizations, such as CDC and NDOH, that have
36 been trying to help our country with the issues of HIV/AIDS by conducting several
37 public health epidemiology trainings,

38
39 Declaring that the UN has created a program that helps bring resources for
40 HIV/AIDS and has adopted two resolutions to help: in 2001, the Economic and
41 Security Council formed a partnership with the UN president of the Security Council
42 and also held a special meeting on the development aspects of the HIV/AIDS
43 pandemic,

44
45 Mindful that the UN has created ways to help countries prevent HIV/AIDS, such as
46 starting an organization called the UNAIDS in 1996 to help countries like South
47 Africa to take global actions against HIV/AIDS,

48
49 Recognizing that in Durban/Geneva on December 1st, 2015, World AIDS Day, the
50 Executive Director of the UNAIDS, Michel Sidibé, announced that AIDS epidemics
51 were on a countdown to end, and that, if effective action was to be taken over the
52 next five years, it would lessen the chance of the disease occurring again,

53
54 Declaring that South Africa has the biggest and the most high profile HIV epidemic
55 in the world, with an estimated 7 million people living with HIV in 2015 and with
56 over 380,000 new infections and 180,000 deaths from Aids related illnesses,

57
58 The General Assembly hereby:

- 59 1. Encourages the UN to supply our country with educated doctors in order to treat
60 the awful condition;
- 61
- 62 2. Requests that the UN support South Africa by supplying us with more vaccines,
63 such as ARVs, because, although the medication wouldn't fully cure the disease, it
64 would certainly help slow down the progression and would prevent secondary
65 infections;
- 66
- 67 3. Considers that, in order to prevent this deadly disease, the UN should provide the
68 clinics of South Africa with funding so that they may purchase medications and
69 vaccines in order to treat HIV;
- 70
- 71 4. Endorses that, with UN training, educating people and raising awareness of how
72 to prevent the spread of the disease could cut down on the overall cost of
73 healthcare;
- 74
- 75 5. Calls upon the UN to provide our country with approximately \$1,500,000 for
76 doctors, training, medications, and vaccines.
- 77
- 78



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Thailand
Delegates: Skylar Juneau, Rachel Baldwin, Logan Arno, Jacob Qubeck
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Improve Thailand's Water

- 1 Guided by our research, Thailand is suffering with water waste issues. We want to
- 2 find a better way to filter the water. Thailand cares about this issue, because it is
- 3 threatening the survival of the population. Thailand believes that the cause of the
- 4 water-waste issues is because of their fast economic growth.
- 5
- 6 Fully aware that the water-waste issues are a big problem in Thailand, because
- 7 when the water is consumed, they can get deadly diseases. Including, Hepatitis A,
- 8 Hepatitis E, typhoid fever, and many more. It also has effect on wildlife. In
- 9 response to the highly increasing waste, PCD (Pollution Control Department) aims
- 10 to reduce the pollution. According to a 2004 document, the cost of air and water
- 11 pollution is about 1.6% of GDP per year. The United States has formed
- 12 collaboration with Thailand called the EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.)
- 13 EPA has helped improve Thailand's issues by sharing their experiences to waste
- 14 management and participated in workshops on environmental waste.
- 15
- 16 Supported by our committee, we can have the money and help to build waste-
- 17 water treatment plants. About 20% of Thailand's water is treated and we would like
- 18 to increase that percentage. The water has spread diseases and has caused deaths.
- 19 In hopes to save the people of Thailand, we would like to improve the water.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 7



Sponsor: Guatemala 2

Delegates: Tanner Pagach, Henry Westgard, Heath Hayes

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Provide a clean source of water for Guatemala

1 Water pollution and the lack of sanitary drinking water is a crisis in the Central
2 American country of Guatemala. Currently, over ten thousand Guatemalan citizens,
3 primarily rural, indigenous peoples, are suffering severe consequences as a result
4 of their contact and ingestion of this contaminated natural resource. The
5 consequences of the water pollution are illnesses which can range from little
6 discomfort, birth defects, Zika, Cholera, Typhoid, and even death. It is a crisis that
7 can be solved with modern tools and the economic support of other countries who
8 share a vested interest in caring for the Earth's resources.

9
10 Our proposed solution is to create three massive water filtration systems
11 strategically placed throughout Guatemala. These filtration systems will cost 9
12 million dollars in total. These state of the art systems will be put in place on Lago
13 de Izabel. These systems will lower pollution, save many lives, and improve the
14 health of Guatemala's fragile ecosystems.

15
16 One of the three locations will be in Guatemala, Guatemala the capital and where
17 the government is located. The water filtration system will spread all the way to
18 Zacapa covering the lower eastern region of Guatemala where the majority of the
19 population is, that system will be helpful to over 45% percent of all the citizens. It
20 will get its water supply mainly from the Pacific and small lake systems around
21 Guatemala. We will make sure that this system will spread out to smaller locations
22 such as smaller village communities, we will make sure no man, woman or child will
23 be left behind.

24
25 The second of the three systems will be centered in Quetzaltenango, this is where
26 the majority of the food comes from. If they can't have workers healthy enough to
27 help harvest all of the crops, then the majority of Guatemalans will starve, and the
28 ones who do get supplied with food will have a chance to gain diseases from the
29 worker, who is working in a bacteria infested area. This water filtration system will
30 provide clean water to 29% of the Guatemalans and cover the western region of
31 Guatemala. It will get its primary supply of water from the Pacific ocean. This will
32 cover all the small communities as well.

33
34 The final of the three systems will be located in Puerto Barrios. Puerto Barrios is the
35 place where most things are manufactured like cars, toys, and tires. If they cannot

36 be supplied with a good source of water then people will lose jobs and maybe even
37 die. 26% of Guatemalans live in the northern part of Guatemala, and we want to
38 place pipes running from Puerto Barrios to Huehuetenango. Overall, it will run
39 through every single town and village throughout Guatemala supplying them with
40 clean fresh water.

41
42 All of that combined will help the wellbeing and health of these people. Without a
43 healthy supply of water people will suffer, that can be rectified with a pricetag of
44 nine million US dollars. This may seem very bold but we assure you this is not
45 impossible. Guatemala is comparable in size to Alabama so it is not as much pipage
46 as you would think. These people are in need of help. It's time to act now and save
47 the Guatemalan people and provide a reliable water source.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Vanuatu

Delegates: Sarah Lowe, Charlotte Brooks, Rena Shi, Katie Sprandel
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to Increased Funding for Research for Acid Rain

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by acid rain that affects the oceanic island of Vanuatu,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that acid rain is caused mainly by the burning of fossil fuels that cause
- 6 pollution.
- 7
- 8 Drawing attention to power plant emissions and other pollutants;
- 9
- 10 Taking into consideration while acid rain may occur in Vanuatu the pollutants may
- 11 be coming from thousands of miles away.
- 12
- 13 Considering the effects of acid rain can lead to the corrosion of structures, diseased
- 14 and destroyed plant life, and decreased biodiversity in aquatic areas.
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that the economy can be affected by acid rain due to loss of food
- 17 supply.
- 18
- 19 The General Assembly hereby:
- 20
- 21 Requests the UN to fund research into acid rain caused by the polluted air
- 22 circulating the globe;
- 23
- 24 Further requests that the UN Environmental Program dedicates at least 10%
- 25 (approximately \$13.5 million) of their operating cost to research and cure of acid
- 26 rain;
- 27
- 28 Drawing attention to burning of fossil fuels, power plant emissions and other
- 29 pollutants;
- 30
- 31 Urges the UNEP use some of the money to research solutions including alternative
- 32 energy sources like tidal power, wind mills and geothermal energy for Vanuatu.
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Owen Carey, Jack Beringer
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Clean the Water in Australia

- 1 Did you know that 25% of the water in Australia is dirty. This is insane we need to
- 2 do something about this. The problem is that well obviously too much water in
- 3 Australia is dirty. People can stop this by not dumping their garbage in the water.
- 4
- 5 They could have garbage factories where they would dump the trash and recycle
- 6 the bits into other materials and they could burn it down to ashes and dump it into
- 7 a special facility. There are many ways we could help them to not have as much
- 8 trash in the water. Third we can have special communities that help clean up the
- 9 trash. Also have special boats that pick up the trash and sort it into groups like
- 10 plastic, paper, and waste. Another reason could be if we had nets attached to the
- 11 land and connected to the ocean floor or lake. When all the trash is sitting there the
- 12 net will pick it up and then take it to the trash factories were the burn it down or
- 13 recycling it. Us the U.S.A need to do something about this.
- 14
- 15 This problem at hand is big because lots of people in Australia don't even have
- 16 unrefresh water. This is important because we need to help the people in Australia
- 17 from not having unpolluted clean water and if this keeps happening lots of people
- 18 in Australia could die from pollution. Since Australian residents use about 341,000
- 19 liters of water per year it is very good to keep as much of it as clean as possible.
- 20 Unclean water with bugs and unhealthy organisms is not a good sight. Many other
- 21 countries are also facing the same problem to like China, India, Algeria, and Israel.
- 22 Australia uses a huge amount of money on water just 250,000 million dollars to
- 23 treat water for people to drink. This is so much money on just treating water we
- 24 can fix this. The amount of trash on these beaches and in the ocean is unbelievable
- 25 we could stop this but putting nets and walls so the trash won't go out to the ocean
- 26 or go on the beaches. Us humans need to do something about this we have the
- 27 right and the power to stop this. They need to have special cans or trash bags for
- 28 these plastic bags so they can keep it all bagged up and they can bring it to the
- 29 recycling plant. Australian homes are the many some the worst houses in the world
- 30 for conserving water. Land pollution makes up over 80% of all marine freshwater
- 31 population in Australia. Almost 14 billion water bottles and soda bottles and other
- 32 containers and 6.6 billion plastic bags, Have been found in the water of Australia in
- 33 the water every year on Average. Upwards of 85% of households contributed to the
- 34 water pollution.
- 35

36 We need to help Australia we need to send in people to help clean up the trash in
37 the water and the people there need to help to so we can stop this from never
38 happening again. We can send in trash helicopters to help pick up the trash. We
39 can send people in boats and have nets on the side to pick up the trash. We can
40 have volunteers come and help clean up. These things and the people not dumping
41 their trash in the water can fix the problem of having too much dirty water. These
42 solutions can solve the problem of the dirty trash water.



Sponsor: South Sudan
Delegates: Will Franks, Clovis Igraneza, Fiona Stapleton, Luke Vesser
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Food Insecurity In South Sudan

1 To The General Assembly:

2
3 Alarmed by the 10,150,900 out of 12,230,000 people that live in poverty in South
4 Sudan due to the lack of leadership, food, and the violent Civil War,
5
6 Observing our low HDI ranking of 166/188,
7
8 Concerned by the 2,058,533 refugees who are suffering and living in very poor
9 conditions,
10
11 Having considered that nearly 5.5 million people do not consume enough food, a
12 number which is expected to increase,
13
14 Fully aware that of those 5.5 million people, 100,000 are at immediate risk of
15 starvation and death,
16
17 Taking notice that a large portion of roads are either unpaved or beyond
18 repair, which prevents food access and increases the likelihood of starvation,
19
20 Affirming that our people have broken the contract of the peace treaty in 2015,
21 which has caused a terrible state of crisis,
22
23 Alarmed by the mortality rate of pregnancies at fourteen percent and by the fact
24 that one out of every eight children will die before the age of five,
25
26 Realizing the low life expectancy of 54.1 males and 56 for females, people are
27 leaving for refugee camps so they can have a better community and a longer and
28 stronger life,
29
30 Bearing in mind that, according to UNICEF, more than 1 million children are
31 undernourished, and, if we cannot reach these children, they will die of starvation,
32
33 Confirming that our President has overlooked a huge number of cases where
34 soldiers have raped, tortured, or even killed the South Sudanese folk, and that,
35 right now, the death rate is at 11.4 people per 1,000.

36 Fully aware that the UN has set up camps for education, food, and safety.
37
38 Acknowledging that the UN and The World Food Group have provided South Sudan
39 with quantities of food , yet improvements could be made regarding food
40 exportations, so that ambushes could be prevented, rations of food increased, and
41 the death rate decreased in our country.
42
43

44 The General Assembly Hereby:
45
46 1. Seeks thirty million dollars to have 150 peacekeepers to be located in north
47 central South Sudan and in Juba in order to decrease the amount of ambushes and
48 attacks on food cargo trucks and to ensure that elections are fair,
49
50 2. Further recommends that more peacemakers will restore the order and stability
51 of South Sudan, causing the economy and HDI to increase slowly,
52
53 3. Draws attention to the fact that, when the economy and HDI increase, there will
54 be more jobs creating money flow that may one day pay off the debts to the UN
55 and the World Food Program,
56
57 4. Trusts that, with UN assistance, stability will return to South Sudan, and, as a
58 result, other countries, such as Uganda and Kenya, will be less burdened by
59 refugees that have fled from South Sudan, as they will be able to return.
60



Sponsor: Poland
Delegates: Spencer Lanyon, Christopher Messer, Tait Pitts, Matthew Perry
School: Brentwood Academy

Exclusion from European/Middle East Refugee Act

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Concerned by your wish for us to let in immigrants from Islamic countries,
4
5 Aware of the need for redress in war torn areas in the Middle East, but concerned of the
6 repercussions that could be caused by your wish to let refugees into our country,
7
8 Deeply concerned by the terrorism, loss of jobs, and expenses of letting refugees
9 into our country,
10
11 Taking into account of decisions made in other countries to let undocumented
12 Islamic refugees into their country,
13
14 And concerned by the safety issues that could be impeded upon through letting
15 refugees in,
16
17 Having realized that refugees need redress, but there are safety issues that must
18 be taken care of in our country first,
19
20 Concerned by your wishes for us to give money to undocumented immigrants ,
21
22 The Delegation of Poland does hereby:
23
24 Ask the Model UN to provide one billion dollars to protect us from the dangers
25 caused by radical Islamic terrorism,
26
27 Urges the Model UN to provide Poland with the resources for this project,
28
29 Asks for soldiers and easy illegal immigrant deportation methods,
30
31 Stresses the dangers caused by Islamic immigration,
32
33 Calls upon the expansion of the actions over time to prevent all dangers from
34 coming into Poland,
35
36 Requests these demands be met in a timely manner with all requests met.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Burundi

Delegates: Anderson Clark, Claudia Davenport, Will Ramsey, Catherine Sweeney
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Violence in Burundi

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Recalling that in neighboring Rwanda, in 1994, a massacre occurred in which Hutu
3 extremists killed an estimated 800,000 people, most of them Tutsi,

4
5 Bearing in mind that 200,000 people perished due to the Burundian civil war
6 spanning from 1993 to 2006, which revolves around tribal conflict between the
7 Hutu and the Tutsi clans,

8
9 Noting with concern that more than 220,000 Burundians fled our country due to the
10 recent occurrence of ethnic violence, as a result of the assassination of our first
11 democratically elected president, Melchior Ndadaye,

12
13 Fully aware that Tanzania is the largest host for Burundian refugees, containing
14 over 359,000 individuals, the majority of camp population being children, about
15 54% or more, approximately 194,000,

16
17 Further recalling that a tripartite commission meeting was held in Dar es salaam on
18 31st Aug 2017 to discuss and reaffirm the voluntary repatriation of some
19 Burundian refugees from Tanzania who had voluntarily registered with MHA for
20 repatriation to Burundi as of 27th August 2017,

21
22 Concerned that 20,000 people from Burundi have sought refuge in neighboring
23 Rwanda or Democratic Republic of Congo,

24
25 Having examined that violence is being triggered by President Pierre Nkurunziza
26 decision to run for third term in June, which his opponents say violates the
27 constitution,

28
29 Keeping in mind that, so far, over 11,600 Burundians have voluntarily registered for
30 facilitated return to Burundi,

31
32 Taking note that about 16,000 or 4.7% of the overall population of Burundian
33 refugees and asylum seekers are in three camps (Nyarugusu, Nduta and Kakonko)
34 in Tanzania,

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Recalling that Pierre Nkurunziza, a Hutu militia leader in the 1994 war, was appointed president in 2005 according to the terms of a peace agreement, settling the 1994 civil war, and he ran unopposed and was reelected in 2010,

Well aware that investigators had verified 564 executions in Burundi since April last year, when the country's president, Pierre Nkurunziza, prompted widespread protests,

Mindful that the authors called on international organizations including the African Union and the UN security council,

Keeping in mind that a power-sharing government was installed on November 1, in accordance with a peace plan signed in the Tanzanian town of Arusha last year: the peace accord also provides for a national truth and reconciliation commission and a United Nations international tribunal,

Mindful that the UN's human rights council last year had conducted hundreds of interviews and had found evidence of rapes, disappearances, and mass arrests, as well as torture and murder,

Having approved that in 1993, the army murdered Burundi's first-ever Hutu president, Melchior Ndadaye, and, in revenge for his death, Hutu politicians ordered massacres of Tutsi,

Noting further that this led the army to carry out its own reprisal killings, in which an estimated 50,000 people died in the immediate aftermath of the assassination, which sparked the civil war that continues today,

Taking note that Burundi's new government was given six months to set up the truth and reconciliation commissions,

Taking note that the Security Council has given its full attention to the progress and challenges in the peacebuilding process: discussing human rights violations, good governance, the fight against corruption, political violence, transitional justice and the socio-economic situation,

Noting with concern that the large majority of victims were people who were opposed or perceived to be opposed to the third mandate of Nkurunziza or members of opposition parties,

Observing the primary targets of the repression were members of civil society, especially human rights defenders and journalists, members of the ruling party were also targeted,

Taking note that, on December 18th, 2015, the African Union and Peace and Security Council authorized a 5,000-strong peacekeeping force for Burundi, where months of grinding conflict between supporters and opponents of President Pierre Nkurunziza were threatening to explode into a full-blown civil war,

The General Assembly Hereby:

87 Further proclaims we would protect the people by asking for another 5,000
88 peacekeepers issued into Burundi's main areas of conflict for \$6,650,000 per month
89 to protect innocent people from being harmed;

90
91 Calls upon volunteers from UNICEF or other NGO's to staff Tanzanian refugee
92 camps in order to implement schools for children, who are the majority of the
93 refugees and are in need of an education, as school is mandatory for children ages
94 7-13;

95
96 Trusts that Burundi's government will be better able to work together once they
97 find those leaders responsible for igniting the violence between the Hutu and Tutsi
98 tribes;

99
100 We call upon the Security council, DPKO, DFS, troops and police, and the
101 government to help us achieve our goal;

102
103 Urges that the Hutu and Tutsi consider conducting a meeting and treaty of peace,
104 of restoration of their relationship, and to further prevent conflict between the two
105 tribes;

106
107 Under the Charter, the Security Council has primary responsibility for the
108 maintenance of international peace and security;

109
110 Supports later efforts to promote schooling on peacekeeping efforts for children and
111 adults to further inhibit civil and cultural violence among the next and current
112 generation;

113
114 Emphasizing that implementing peacekeepers should not only benefit Burundi but
115 also help to relieve Tanzania and many other countries housing the many refugees
116 for whom they have been responsible, due to the violence in Burundi.

117



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Canada
Delegates: Brandon Fogarty, Alex Fogarty, Austin Bynum
School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to immigration in Canada

1 Our problem at hand in Canada is illegal immigration The approximate cost for
2 upgrading the Canadian borders is about 112811597.50 canadian dollars.

3
4 This will help solve illegal immigration in Canada.

5
6 By stopping illegal immigration we will preserve canada's future in this world.

7
8 Our plan is to upgrade canadian security to make immigration more orderly.

9
10 We will invest this large sum of money into upgrading our security and better
11 security screening.

12
13 We will also plan to limit immigration from some countries in the middle east.

14
15 Another way we will stop terrorism is by letting them into rehabilitation camps filled
16 with adequate supplies in middle Quebec.

17
18 This is our plan to help stop terrorism and immigration in canada.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Jake Balter, Graham Fullington, Evan Hennebery, Drake Roberts
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Acid Rain in Norway

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the biggest problem in our country, that is acid rain from factories
- 4 from pollution from factories producing a dangerous chemical,
- 5
- 6 It is caused by are country using too much fossil fuels,
- 7
- 8 Taking note, acid rain leaves acid in water and forests causing lots of animals to die
- 9 or lose their habitat,
- 10
- 11 To fix this problem were planning to build 5 solar panel farms,
- 12 Which will reduce the amount of fossil fuel burning,
- 13
- 14 Which will reduce air pollution in Norway,
- 15
- 16 The cost of the solar panels will cost about 1-2 million dollars per farm,
- 17
- 18 Requesting \$30 million dollars from Model UN,
- 19
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Will Bomar, Jackson Fisher, William Mueller
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to Stop Water Pollution In Zimbabwe

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that Zimbabwe has a very serious problem with the water, when
- 4 they want to get water they don't have clean water to drink or use,
- 5
- 6 In Zimbabwe the death toll is very high coming in around at 4,000 deaths,
- 7
- 8 In Harare only 40% of them have clean water And in a total of Zimbabwe only 25%
- 9 have working toilets,
- 10
- 11 Taking into account that Since the population is growing more people can be
- 12 affected by this causing more death tolls and more illness and since 60% of Harare
- 13 citizens don't have access to clean water the death tolls are just going to go and
- 14 up,
- 15
- 16 We are asking for 100 million dollars to repair the sewage and get proper filters for
- 17 all of the homes in our nation,
- 18
- 19 If you don't want to help and watch people die then go be that selfish person,
- 20
- 21 emphasizing only fifty percent of the water gets filtered from the sewage leaving a
- 22 big chunk of sewage going to our residents houses with also bearing in mind that
- 23 we cannot fish in the water because of the sewage and fish is one of our main food
- 24 resources,
- 25
- 26 We are asking for 50 million dollars to put new filters in for our citizens and their
- 27 homes
- 28
- 29 Also six million dollars of it will go to hiring the workers to install the filters and hire
- 30 people to help start cleaning up the streets. We need your help to clean up our
- 31 country and stop water pollution.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Daniel Roh, Soaham Poonia, Caleb Park

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Illicit Drugs in Portugal

- 1 To the General Assembly :
- 2
- 3 Acknowledge the numerous detrimental drugs being smuggled across our outskirts,
- 4
- 5 Aware that jungle labs have produced pernicious narcotics which have been
- 6 smuggled all over the world,
- 7
- 8 Deeply conscious Portugal has decriminalized drugs which established Portugal as a
- 9 transshipment point,
- 10
- 11 We the delegates of Portugal with meticulous calculation do hereby:
- 12
- 13 Call upon the United Nations to fund 2,500,000 million dollars in order to wage
- 14 naval sailors to patrol around preventing the critical drugs from overpassing our
- 15 coastline.
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind that Portugal has a gross domestic product (GDP) of 204.8 billion,
- 18
- 19 Declaring to raise taxes to reimburse the money granted if the United Nations
- 20 accepts to fund our country,
- 21
- 22 Urging our call be answered within the next year in order to conclude drug issues
- 23 before it develops into an intense complication.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Kendall Baggett, Gage Moore, Addie DeWitt

School: Station Camp Middle School

A Resolution to call attention to forced labor

- 1 Deeply concerned that Guinean boys and girls are being subjected to domestic
- 2 servitude, boys are being forced to work as street vendors or shoe shiners, or labor
- 3 in gold and diamond mines,
- 4
- 5 Considering that article four in UDHR states that slavery/servitude should be
- 6 prohibited,
- 7
- 8 Drawing attention to the effort of the UN to change slavery throughout the years,
- 9
- 10 Declaring UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, "It is my aspiration that health finally
- 11 will be seen not as a blessing to be wished for, but as a human right to be fought
- 12 for,"
- 13
- 14 We, the delegates of Guinea, do hereby
- 15
- 16 Call upon UNICEF to improve the life of the children in Guinea constrained to work
- 17 for their overseers
- 18
- 19 Encourage the UN to diminish domestic servitude in Guinea by increasing the
- 20 attention of this complication,
- 21
- 22 Declaring that we will solve this problem by increasing the broadcasting and
- 23 internet coverage of ending servitude in West Africa,
- 24
- 25 Request five million dollars for this effort in hopes of a better viability of the
- 26 children whom have been subjected to slavery and/or domestic servitude
- 27

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 8



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Julie Qi, Sooa Chung, Jennifer Li

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution To End Deforestation in Cambodia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that Cambodia has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world,
- 4
- 5 Understanding that illegal logging is one of the main causes for the loss of forest
- 6 cover in Cambodia,
- 7
- 8 Realizing that Cambodia is one of the most biodiverse countries in Asia, with its
- 9 forests harboring many endangered species that have already disappeared from
- 10 neighboring countries,
- 11
- 12 Concerned that in 2015, the amount of land leased to corporations almost
- 13 quadrupled the amount in 2004, with 80% of the land granted to commercial
- 14 agricultural companies located within the boundaries of protected forests,
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind that one of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals is
- 17 to "protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems,
- 18 sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land
- 19 degradation and halt biodiversity loss,"
- 20
- 21 Aware that forests of Cambodia contribute an estimated 129.84 million USD to
- 22 Cambodia's economy,
- 23
- 24 Alarmed that the loss of dense forest is associated with the higher risk of diarrhea,
- 25 acute respiratory infections, and fever in children younger than five,
- 26
- 27 Noting that deforestation is one of the primary causes of climate change,
- 28
- 29 Further noting that the almost 1.6 million hectares of tree cover loss resulted in
- 30 around 533 million metric tons of carbon emissions,
- 31
- 32 Taking into consideration that Cambodia's deforestation surge is directly related to
- 33 land concession deals and rising global rubber prices,
- 34
- 35 The Delegation of Cambodia hereby:

- 36 Calls upon the United Nations REDD Program to help fund Cambodia's Forestry
- 37 Administration in restoring the degraded forest areas by planting more fast-growing
- 38 trees to relieve pressure on natural forests,
- 39
- 40 Requests an amount of 1 million USD to help train and hire one thousand personnel
- 41 to maintain Cambodia's forests and enforce the laws preventing illegal logging,
- 42 particularly in areas where there are threatened species and notable biodiversity,
- 43
- 44 Recommends that timber exports from Cambodia to other countries, particularly
- 45 Vietnam, where most timber smuggling occurs, are carefully monitored,
- 46
- 47 Expressing hope that the United Nations recognizes the importance and urgency of
- 48 taking action to prevent deforestation in Cambodia and its widespread effects.
- 49



Sponsor: Tajikistan

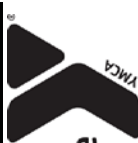
Delegates: Shiv Mehta, Aarush Sawhney, Krish Himatsingani, Shishir Yelameli

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to the Water Crisis in Tajikistan

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Alarmed by the inadequate sewage systems and water shortages in Tajikistan,
4
5 Concerned that the pure water that our country has is nowhere nearly enough to
6 suffice for all of Tajikistan, and lack of water can cause heat stroke and
7 dehydration,
8
9 Taking note that most of their water contains a bacterial disease called cholera
10 which causes severe diarrhea,
11
12 Acknowledging that access to adequate sewage facilities is also dismal in much of
13 the country, and has led to repeated outbreaks of typhoid and other waterborne
14 diseases that create high fever, headaches, belly pain, and diarrhea,
15
16 Draws attention that 95% of rural Tajikistan doesn't have safe water, but 5% of it
17 does. This proves how water can cause health problems in Tajikistan,
18
19 Observing that the country is poor and relies upon jobs such as agriculture, mineral
20 extraction and metal processing, and does not have adequate health systems,
21
22 We the Delegation of Tajikistan do hereby:
23
24 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to aid in the implementation of the TIDE H2O
25 Operations (Tajikistan International Draining Effluent Water Operations), which will
26 create a machine that will purify sewage water, and will create a surplus of pure
27 water for Tajikistan,
28
29 Request 500 million USD to create 100 facilities that will purify water for the
30 country of Tajikistan until they have a surplus of water.
31
32 Affirms that new jobs for people in need all over Tajikistan for TIDE H2O
33 Operations,
34

35 Acknowledging that there is 144,100 square kilometers to cover of our country for
36 pure water,
37
38 Recognizing to share this system with countries such as Afghanistan and
39 Turkmenistan that can benefit from this implemented system as they have similar
40 water issues as well,
41
42 Proclaims that this resolution should go into effect on January 15th, 2020,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Maddie Chinn, Lance Maples, Zach Peterson

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Human Rights Violations in Chad

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the Chadian army is filled with thousands of underaged child
- 4 soldiers along with its allied paramilitary forces,
- 5
- 6 Referring to this issue with a quote by Peter Takirambudde, Africa director at the
- 7 Human Rights Watch, "The Chadian government is failing on its promise to remove
- 8 children from its armed forces,"
- 9
- 10 Taking note that, with no agreements about the recruitment of children, many
- 11 youngsters joined the armed forces or militias,
- 12
- 13 Keeping in mind that Chad has signed the African Charter on the Rights and
- 14 Welfare of the Child and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child,
- 15
- 16 Contemplating that since 2009, when Boko Haram launched its insurgency to create
- 17 an Islamic state in northeastern Nigeria, it has caused severe humanitarian
- 18 suffering that has spread to its neighbors in the Lake Chad Basin;
- 19
- 20 Noting further that sometimes the Chadian Army uses child soldiers already in their
- 21 ranks to lure the new recruits with money, clothes and cigarettes, the facts state,
- 22
- 23 Calls that according to the U.N. Refugee Agency, more than two million people have
- 24 been forcibly displaced from northeastern Nigeria since 2014, and nearly 190,000
- 25 have become refugees in neighboring Cameroon, Niger and Chad;
- 26
- 27 Noting further that 40 percent of Chad lives below the poverty line which may also
- 28 affect the problem with children in the military, because lots of children go into the
- 29 military to help their families and because it seems like the only option they have,
- 30
- 31 Determined that the low GDP per capita (664.30 USD), especially in the east, also
- 32 contributes to the problem,
- 33
- 34 Concerned that Chad's HDI ranking is 186/188, which compounds the underaged
- 35 military problem,

36

Approving that from 2007, the government has taken steps to demobilize child soldiers and get children back into society,

37

38

Seeking to reveal that the Chadian National Army (Armée Nationale Tchadienne, or ANT) has fought against Sudanese-backed Chadian rebel groups since December of 2005, and that they have tried to unseat President Idriss Déby,

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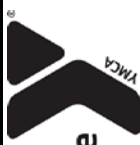
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85

86 7. Designates that the progress in the relations between Chad and the Sudan from
87 mid-2009 onwards resulted in the thawing of political tensions, which allowed for
88 operational military arrangements, such as the establishment of a Chad-Sudan joint
89 border force in April 2010, which, together with the improved operational capacity
90 of the Détachement Intégré de Sécurité [DIS], had a positive impact on the
91 security situation and the protection of children;
92

93 8. Emphasizes that, in his recommendations, the Secretary-General urges Chad to
94 issue clear orders to its military chain of command, including at the local level,
95 prohibiting the recruitment and use of children in line with its obligations under
96 international human rights and humanitarian law, and to ensure the immediate and
97 unconditional release of all children;
98

99 9. Welcoming of a UN investigative initiative to look into the violation of
100 international human rights and humanitarian law that children in the military still
101 presents in Chad with the hope of resolving this disturbing and prevailing issue
102 once and for all.



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Kendall Hilliard, Sara Grace Harney, Mae Sherrod, Lindy Skube

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Education in Peru

1 Noting with concern not all students in Peru have the opportunity to receive proper
2 education. Only forty-five percent of the rural areas in Peru have the chance to
3 enroll in a school. These include elementary, middle, and high schools that are not
4 located near any cities or urban regions.

5
6 Take into consideration that some of the factors leading to this issue include: lack
7 of investment from the government, schools are not spaced out evenly, teachers
8 receive low salaries and most of the educators are not equipped for their job. In
9 fact, only ten percent of teachers in Peru have actual degrees. The teachers that
10 possess a diploma receive a maximum of 600 U.S dollars per month, which results
11 in around 7000 dollars a year.

12
13 Bearing in mind, schools in Peru are more commonly located in metropolitan areas, where
14 the population is greater. In the more country areas, many children are not able to attend
15 school. This an increasing problem in Peru, that is becoming a larger issue every day.
16 Children are not receiving proper education, or in some cases any education at all.
17

18 Call upon the United Nations to improve education for students in Peru, encourage the
19 Nations to insist on their contribution of 9 million U.S dollars. This money will be used
20 to build fifty, one - room classrooms around Peru, mostly in pastoral locations.

21
22 We suggest that out of the fifty rooms, forty of them will be constructed in areas
23 such as Barranco, Ayacucho, Pisac, and Mancora. The other ten will be constructed
24 in urban areas with larger populations. As a result of this resolution, students will
25 become more educated and suited for their future career path.

26
27 Acknowledging that teacher salaries are exceptionally low, and the degrees are very
28 limited, we would like seventy five thousand of this amount to go to raising teacher's
29 earnings and hiring teachers with a minimum degree. The salary will be raised by sixteen
30 percent, and teachers will earn approximately one hundred dollars more, each month.
31

32 Deeply concerned about the lack of education in the country of Peru, we have the
33 desire to request nine million dollars to build more schools, and increase teacher
34 salaries by sixteen percent. This resolution will have an enormous impact on
35 education in Peru, and we hope you will support us in doing so.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Savana McGlone, Emily Hargis, Bella Cable, Ashley Myhr
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Reduce The Homicide Rates In Belize

- 1 Fully alarmed by the chronic issue of high homicide rates in our country. Belize
- 2 has the third highest murder rates in the world, just below Venezuela, and
- 3 Honduras with the highest. Although murder is such a prominent issue in Belize, no
- 4 government official has spoken out about this in public until now.
- 5
- 6 Further proclaims some people committing murders are arrested; however, not all
- 7 of them do. Many don't suffer any consequences for that matter. Belize's street
- 8 gangs are the predominant reason for the high homicide rates. There are so many
- 9 different gangs that it makes it hard to arrest the many members of these gangs.
- 10 That is why we are asking the UN to help us obtain a task force to come to Belize to
- 11 recruit and train police officers. The task force can consist of both peace keepers as
- 12 well as people who can set up youth programs for children, teenagers, and young
- 13 adults to help take some of the gangs off of the streets. This should significantly
- 14 decrease the numbers of gang members and reduce the homicide rates. By
- 15 arresting more people and implementing consequences for their wrongful actions,
- 16 this shows the people of Belize that murder will not be overlooked.
- 17
- 18 Further recommendations include asking the UN to help us bring people to Belize to
- 19 train others for jobs. If we give people more consistent, decent paying jobs the
- 20 people will not rely on murder or theft to buy next week's groceries, per say. With a
- 21 job, they will have enough money and be able to lead productive lives.
- 22
- 23 With all of this said, we sincerely hope that the UN will help us in bringing down our
- 24 homicide rates. Not just for Belize, but for the tourists from all over the world that
- 25 come to enjoy our beautiful country. Thank you for your time.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Kayla Loftus, Zachariah Hall, Jonathan Trueblood
School: Station Camp Middle School

A resolution to help end illicit drugs

- 1 Realizing Kazakhstan's illegal cultivation of opium poppy seeds.
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that the Government of Kazakhstan needs help eradicating
- 4 illicit drugs.
- 5
- 6 Fully alarmed Kazakhstan is exporting this illicit drug
- 7
- 8 We the delegates of Kazakhstan do hereby
- 9
- 10 Request that we spread the word about naloxone, the medicine that can counteract
- 11 oploid.
- 12
- 13 Seeks a funding of 5 million dollars for ad campaigns, billboards, commercials, and
- 14 ads on popular social media sites to spread the word about the naloxone cure
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the UNDOC to cooperate with the Kazakhstani government to help our
- 17 people be more aware about how much our people are putting opioids into their
- 18 bodies.
- 19
- 20 Reaffirming Kazakhstan's current plan, 90 percent of the population will be trained
- 21 in emergency management. 90 percent of the population will have a naloxone
- 22 supply. 90 percent of that will have it on them at reach.
- 23
- 24 Remind the General Assembly that this plan will launch next year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Guerin Boldon, Charlie Connor, Ethan Goldiez, Griffin Bailey

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to the eruptions of Mount Sinabung and Mount Agung

1 Concerned about the volcanic eruption of Mount Sinabung on September 27 in
2 northern Sumatra and the imminent eruption of Mount Agung in Bali, the
3 Indonesian government requires immediate funding. Grateful that over 144,000
4 people have been taken to safe houses outside of Bali on Java or in areas of
5 southern Bali that will be minimally affected by the eruption, many more are in
6 need of emergency rescue and are in immediate risk injury as well as death.

7
8 Fearful that the ash cloud created by the eruption could destroy crops and block
9 airports from aid shipments and all the while acknowledging that the imminent
10 eruption of Mount Agung will be devastating for the local economy and tourist
11 industry. Additionally, Northern Sumatra is insufficiently developed for an effective
12 route for supplies and aid to be supplied to affected areas.

13
14 While humanitarian groups such as the Red Cross have attempted emergency
15 rescue attempts, more help and resources are needed. Many roads and other
16 routes of transportation have been majorly affected causing a lack in the
17 transportation of supplies leading to a more disastrous situation.

18
19 Concerned that 75% of Indonesia's population lives within 100 km of an active
20 volcano, and acknowledging that the damages done to transportation systems,
21 many are trapped within dangerous and volatile areas. People being trapped in the
22 area near the active volcano and its residue are at an extreme risk of major injury
23 and even death.

24
25 We the delegates of Indonesia request a loan of 10 billion dollars to assist in the
26 modernization of shelters and rebuilding of the destroyed infrastructure in effective
27 regions. This loan will also help Indonesia to build small medical facilities to assist in
28 treatment of victims. Besides medical care alone, the loan will also aid in the rescue
29 of any residing in the affected areas.

30
31 Along with this mass modernization, Indonesia will take preventative steps in other
32 volcano prone areas to help prevent damage and fatalities from future eruptions. If
33 this program is successful than it could be implemented in other volcano prone
34 countries such as Japan.

35

36 As well as the loan, other humanitarian organizations will be asked for assistance.
37 The requested organizations will be the Red Cross and Doctors Without Borders.

38
39 This quick response tactic and long term reconstruction could help to quickly
40 revitalize local industry and help survivors get back on their feet. With these new
41 jobs opening up in construction it could increase national wealth and decrease
42 unemployment.

43
44 With the improvements to infrastructure the nation of Indonesia in the future will
45 require less money to rebuild in the future. Along with the benefits of an improved
46 response system the nation of Indonesia will repay all of the nations who donated
47 to the 20 billion sum. Each year after the initial loan Indonesia will repay 10% of
48 the 20 billion dollars until all countries who donated are fully compensated.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Kade Yocum, Job Callis
School: Portland East Middle School

A resolution to assist Spain with its refugees

- 1 Acknowledging the small amounts of people able to keep back the refugees in
- 2 Spain,
- 3
- 4 Taking into consideration that there are little to no border patrols between Spain
- 5 and Northwestern Africa; Andorra will offer money for border patrol and other
- 6 needs,
- 7
- 8 Noticing with concern that refugees may be bringing tuberculosis, hiv infection,
- 9 influenza, me respiratory, vector borne, and antimicrobial resistance; the UN may
- 10 need to supply medical attention or hospitals on the border of Spain.
- 11
- 12 Recognizing Spain is receiving more refugees than ever before;
- 13
- 14 Further claims that Spain's rate of refugees entering Spain, has rapidly increased
- 15 from 2016.
- 16
- 17 We the delegates of Andorra hereby
- 18
- 19 Reaffirm that Andorra feels they can help, as an ally of Spain.
- 20
- 21 Take note of Spain and Andorra's relationship with one another.
- 22
- 23 Recalls that Spain has helped Andorra with defense and it is time Andorra gives
- 24 back for Spain's helpful assistance.
- 25
- 26 Request \$1.5 billion for border patrol, troops, borders, hospitals, and medicine from
- 27 the UN
- 28
- 29 Emphasize, that we will supply money and other assistance among the rest of the
- 30 UN.
- 31
- 32 Trusts the UN to provide this assistance that will result in human dignity and peace



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: Elizabeth Powell, Ella Dumont, Kate Williams
School: Brentwood Academy

Preventing Dehydration and Water borne Illnesses in Rwanda

- 1 Acknowledging the 4.5 million suffering children and adults dying from dehydration
- 2 and water borne illnesses in Rwanda each year,
- 3
- 4 Keeping in mind the various diseases such as cholera and others, that kill these
- 5 citizens each year,
- 6
- 7 Deeply concerned about the health of the people of Rwanda and the effect these
- 8 diseases are having on those people and also the economy of Rwanda,
- 9
- 10 Believing that people shouldn't have to work so hard to obtain water and that the
- 11 water should be clean,
- 12
- 13 We the delegation of Rwanda do hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request \$6 million a year for 3 years (for a total of \$18 million) to build wells in all
- 16 Rwandan towns & villages and provide clean and purified water to avoid the life
- 17 threatening diseases people live with every day,
- 18
- 19 Expresses its appreciation of the fact that this is a lot of money but that these wells
- 20 will benefit other countries as well as Rwanda because of the large number of
- 21 refugees Rwanda accepts,
- 22
- 23 Expresses its hope that if the UN provides Rwanda the costs necessary to build
- 24 these wells, that other citizens might see that they can make a positive impact as
- 25 well and may be inspired to build wells in other countries suffering from similar
- 26 diseases.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Ashton Aguilar, Maddix Barbera, Garyn Sanford, Immanuel Starnes
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Austria paper

- 1 Austria is threatening to close the border line in Italy.
- 2
- 3 If Austria closes the border to Italy it can stop trading.
- 4
- 5 Italy will send 750 soldiers to stop any migrants trying
- 6 to head north.
- 7
- 8 Austria is also taking soldiers and armored vehicles to the border.
- 9
- 10 They will violently hurt anyone who crosses the border.
- 11
- 12 If this keeps happening it can start a war between Italy and Austria causing
- 13 pollution and other bad things.
- 14
- 15 Its economy features a large service sector, a relatively sound industrial sector, and
- 16 a small, but highly developed agricultural sector. Economic growth has been
- 17 relatively weak in recent years, approaching 0.9% in 2015.
- 18
- 19 We are requesting the United Nations for a peace treaty.
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Anmika Bhargava, Sonali Lal, Hanna Araya
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Encourage Czech Republic to be Less Dependent on Exporting

- 1 We propose to the United Nations a proposition for emolument to create a stronger
- 2 economic and local infrastructure because our country is over dependent on
- 3 exporting materials to other countries. It is alarming how much Czech Republic
- 4 relies on Germany and many other countries to provide money for its economy.
- 5 This has become an issue, for if Germany's economy declines, Czech Republic's
- 6 economy will deteriorate with it.
- 7
- 8 This problem has caused a downfall in our economy, so we plan to solve this
- 9 dilemma by creating more job opportunities, which also helps rid our country of
- 10 overcrowding in specific areas. These jobs will create a stronger infrastructure, for
- 11 people will have enough money to buy items inside Czech Republic. This will also
- 12 create more places to purchase these local items. This predicament could collapse
- 13 Czech Republic's economy, further damaging the infrastructure.
- 14
- 15 We are requesting money for our country because this money can help citizens
- 16 open more businesses. This will help the consumers find more places to buy local
- 17 products in the country, and it helps the producers earn a profit. We will
- 18 compensate the payment by giving the United Nations the difference of the sales
- 19 tax from last year to this year. This proposition will help fix the economy in Czech
- 20 Republic.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 9



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Belgium
Delegates: Tanner Hilliard, Matthew Armentor, Andrew Barton
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Concerning problems in Belgium

1 Within the past three years crime in the country of Belgium has increased by sixty
2 percent. Imagine being one of the 2 million people living in and outside of Brussels,
3 the most crime ridden city in Belgium. In fact Brussels is also known as the capital
4 of Crime. Life is hard and scary for many of these citizens, especially for police.
5
6 Police struggle everyday to keep people safe, due to the lack of money, technology,
7 and proper supplies. Belgium has about 150,000 officers out of an 11.5 million
8 person population. The number of police forces isn't the problem but the problem is
9 the lack of arms and security.
10
11 We are asking for 5 million US dollars, which translates to 4.3 million dollars in
12 Euros. The money will help us pay for modern police technology, such as modern
13 guns, tasers, and ammunition. This will be a major amelioration from the police's
14 current weapons, batons, pepper spray, etc.
15
16 The money will also go toward better, more precious security for places like the
17 airport and the capitol building
18
19 Belgium is struggling in many ways to control terrorism. Belgium has the most
20 terrorism in Europe. The most important and recent example of this happened in
21 March of 2016. On March 22, 2016 a bombing happened in the Brussels airport that
22 made international headlines. The bombing killed 32 people and injured many
23 more.
24
25 The bombing was not prevented due to the amount of technology to detect threats
26 such as bombs. The bombers went through the detectors like every other person
27 but because of the lack of modern technology, they were able to get through
28 without notice.
29
30 Approximately 21.8 million people visit the Brussels Airport per year, and growing.
31 The probability of someone bringing a weapon in the airport or on a plane is about
32 fifty percent. Newer modern detectors and scanners as well as effective security on
33 the planes are essential to the safety of citizens and tourist.
34

35 There are about 24,000 firearms designated for the 150,000 police officers in
36 Belgium, meaning only 16 % of officers has a firearm. If we increased the amount
37 of weapons that the police had, many threats would be reduced.

38
39 The Belgium jails are very violent between fights and also many of the prisons are
40 very unprotected because of the lack of guards and arms at these prisons. In fact
41 many jails within Belgium don't even have concrete walls.

42
43 If these prisoners were to escape the prison guards could not stop them because
44 the prisoners outnumber the prison guards about 15 to 1. So even if they were to
45 try to stop a breach they would most likely fail because of the lack of guns and
46 ammo.

47
48 In conclusion we are asking for 5 million US dollars to better our countries security
49 and police force. This money will go toward new security systems in places like
50 airports and capitol buildings, as well as arms and guns for our desperate police
51 force. This will overall better our countries security and crime rate and will change
52 millions of lives on a day to day basis.
53
54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo
Delegates: Sheerea Yu, Linda Xu, Cynthia Xu, Ella Miller
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Lower the Alarming Death Rates in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 To The General Assembly:
2
3 Noting with concern that the DRC (Democratic Republic of the Congo) is recovering
4 from the wake of a dangerous civil war;
5
6 Observing that there are high death rates from various illnesses such as cholera,
7 HIV, and diarrhea, as well as many other deadly diseases;
8
9 Realizing that these diseases can be fully treatable with the right resources;
10
11 Emphasizing that the population of the DRC is in grave danger unless these
12 maladies are immediately treated;
13
14 Fully aware that part of the DRC is in the meningitis belt, therefore giving citizens a
15 high risk of meningitis in that area;
16
17 Bearing in mind that in contrast with traveling to America, where only 1 vaccine is
18 recommended, there are 5 vaccines recommended with DRC travelers
19
20 Regretful that there have been at least 24,835 measles cases in 2017 as of July
21 9th;
22
23 Conscious that military forces have already been deployed to help the DRC, but we
24 must request health care to help with the diseases that are present;
25
26 The General Assembly hereby:
27
28 Requests that the UN give our country 5 million dollars to fund for doctors, nurses,
29 tents, equipment, and medications;
30
31 At a rate of 20 people per doctor, and a complete population of 78.74 million, the
32 total number of healthcare individuals needed would be 3,987 million;
33

34 Realizing that the minimum wage for doctors is 7 dollars per hour, and that the
35 average working time is 40 hours per week;
36
37 Hereby concluding that the salary would be 290 dollars a week, 15,080 a year, and
38 150,800 for ten years;
39
40 Realizing that beds, medication, and equipment are at an expensive cost; therefore,
41 about 4 million more is needed;
42
43 Concluding that we would like this to go into effect by May 2021 and no later than
44 December of the same year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: India

Delegates: Carleigh Minnis, Katie Bledsoe, Kristi Kaas, Teya Cooke

School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Prevent Human Trafficking in India

- 1 Deeply concerned almost 20,000 women and children were victims of human
- 2 trafficking in 2016. The victims are found off of social media like Facebook and
- 3 Instagram. The traffickers increasingly use websites, mobile applications, and
- 4 money transfers to facilitate the human trafficking. The majority of India's
- 5 trafficking problem is internal, and those from disadvantaged social strata are most
- 6 vulnerable.
- 7
- 8 Having studied this topic we found more than 11,000 cases were reported in
- 9 Southern India alone, and our data shows that only 30% of human trafficking cases
- 10 are reported. There are more than 18 million people in modern slavery in India.
- 11 That's 3 times more than any country has ever had in any time period.
- 12
- 13 India's only action to help prevent this is to draft a bill that helps victim's lives after
- 14 the trafficking occurs. It is called "Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and
- 15 Rehabilitation) Bill 2016." It gives victims some money about \$185 US dollars, or
- 16 about 12,000 Indian rupees.
- 17
- 18 As the hub of human trafficking in Asia, India needs to bring more attention to this
- 19 problem and increase prosecution and security in India's human trafficking
- 20 epidemic.
- 21
- 22 We ask the UN to provide us with a task force to train officials from India, in hopes
- 23 human traffickers can be caught and prosecuted at higher rates. We also ask for a
- 24 task force to help educate children in India about internet safety as well as bring
- 25 awareness to the country so that citizens will report any violation of these women
- 26 and children.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Mirijae Bae, Zach Grisom, Charlie Orthman

School: Woodland Middle School

Togo Resolution needs

- 1 Noting the increasing number of ivory being taken by removing, we are disturbed to
- 2 find the numbers increasing.
- 3
- 4 Calls for UN trust fund for Togo.
- 5
- 6 Requests the expansion of preventive action, and stop the fighting.
- 7
- 8 But it isn't enough to stop it.
- 9
- 10 Passing a law to stop riots and fighting.
- 11
- 12 Stating that Togo is one of the poorest countries in the world. Quality of life there is
- 13 low. With a life expectancy of only 56 years. With more money, we could raise a
- 14 militia.
- 15
- 16 Determined that we need to stop this madness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Hudson Cobb, Dylan Rizzardi, Brody Walker, Tucker Hinley
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Iran's Environmental Issues

1 Our problem we will talk about today is about Iran's lots of pollution in many
2 different areas of Iran including urban areas which have, lots of vehicle
3 emissions, refinery operations, and industrial influences. These all contribute to lots of
4 pollution mostly air. How we want to resolve this, is by asking the MUN for
5 \$30,000,000 making vehicles with better gas mileage. Air purifiers, and water
6 purification systems.

7 This further proclaims how these advancements would help the environment, is that
8 when we make cars with better gas mileage that would reduce the amount gasses
9 that are coming out of the muffler and into the air, polluting the air. When we make
10 air purifiers, the amount of gasses that are being released from factories, industrial
11 buildings and lastly cars, would be purified into natural and breathable air. Lastly
12 since Iran does not have a lot of potable and drinkable water we would make water
13 purification systems, that would purify some sea water and we can also purify the
14 water they do have which is infested by bugs and sewer water.

15 We the delegation of Iran do hereby:

16
17
18
19 Ask the nations for 30,000,000 dollars to make more environmentally friendly
20 cars, Air purifiers and water purification systems. How this would resolve Iran's
21 environmental issues is that it would make it a more leisurely place to live and
22 more people wouldn't die from natural causes ie. not enough of breathable oxygen
23 to take in, no water to make food or to drink and they wouldn't have cars to
24 unlimitedly make the air they do have to breathe polluted. This would make the
25 death rate every year which is around 10,000 and this would drop it to around
26 3,000-5,000.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: McKenzie Burkhalter, Jack Coe, Aaniika Mohammad, Lydia Smithy
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Human Rights Violations in Eritrea

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Acknowledging that there have been over 400,000 (9% of the population) refugees
3 from Eritrea in recent years, not counting those who died or were stranded en
4 route,

5
6 Aware of the 26,000 deaths of Eritreans that have happened this year already,
7 mostly due to human rights violations, such as enslavement, rape, and torture,

8
9 Noting further that the Wall Street Journal reported that the exodus from Eritrea is
10 more extreme, as 1 in 50 Eritreans sought asylum in Europe from 2012 to 2017,

11
12 Mindful that the Ethiopian Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs reports
13 that 3,367 Eritrean refugees arrived in Ethiopia in February, 2017,

14
15 Recalling that, according to the UN Refugee Agency, Ethiopia currently houses
16 around 165,000 Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers, as well as thousands more
17 who are thought to live in the country outside the asylum system,

18
19 Bearing in mind that a United Nations Commission published a 453 page report
20 portraying the serious human rights violations in Eritrea,

21
22 Further proclaims that the UN has made efforts to help, but has been declined by
23 government.

24
25 Recognizing that the United Nations Commission states that the Eritrean
26 Government follows systematic, widespread human rights violations,

27
28 Having considered that, after 25 years of rule by unelected President Isaias
29 Afwerki, Eritrea's citizens remain subjects of one of the world's most oppressive
30 governments,

31
32 Taking into consideration that prisoners are held in vastly overcrowded cells,
33 underground dungeons, or shipping containers with no space to lie down, little or
34

35 no light, oppressive heat or cold, vermin, food, water, and sanitation are
36 inadequate,

37
38 The General Assembly hereby:

- 39 1. Proclaims that human rights in Eritrea have been an issue since the country
40 became independent;
- 41 2. Emphasizes that Eritrea is asking for help to resolve questions concerning human
42 rights accusations;
- 43 3. Recommends that the UN requests that the International Criminal Court sends a
44 full investigation team into Eritrea;
- 45 4. Calls upon the international community to address the human rights violations in
46 Eritrea and help the citizens to gain their rights again;
- 47 5. Requests that the ICC investigation team reports back their discoveries in Eritrea
48 to the General Assembly;
- 49 6. Further recommends that the international community cannot guarantee that the
50 Eritrean government will not retaliate violently against returning refugees;
- 51 7. Reminds the international community that, by analyzing and resolving the issues
52 in Eritrea, the other countries will be relieved from the hardship of caring for the
53 Eritrean refugees.



Sponsor: China
Delegates: Roszaria Simmons, Jiska Attia, Youana Abdelmaseh
School: Cameron College Prep

A Resolution to Eradicate Child Pornography by Increasing the Jail Sentence and Penalty for Offenders

- 1 Deeply concerned that about 25 million children under the age of 18 are forced into
2 child pornography and are sexually assaulted in the process,
- 3
- 4 Stating that these offenses result in perpetual harm to the child, including but not
5 limited to mental trauma like PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), anxiety,
6 various sexually transmitted infections and other physical harm,
- 7
- 8 Disturbed that several of these children are unaware that they are victims of child
9 pornography,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the fact that child pornography is one of the fastest growing
12 businesses with an income of \$3 billion, 25 million images exchanged, and 480,769
13 images per week,
- 14
- 15 Bringing to attention that in 53 countries, there is no law that specifically addresses
16 the distribution of child pornography via the internet,
- 17
- 18 We the Republic of China do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Urge the 53 member states where there is no explicit law on child pornography, to
21 make it a crime punishable by law;
- 22
- 23 Propose all member states to increase the sentence for perpetrators to 30-40 years;
- 24
- 25 Call upon member states to contribute \$500,000 for the initial creation of
26 rehabilitation programs for victims of child pornography;
- 27
- 28 Suggest that the fine for offenders in possession of pornographic materials should
29 be \$250,000;
- 30
- 31 Recommend that the money from this penalty be used for the upkeep of
32 rehabilitation support and services for victims of child pornography;
- 33
- 34 Encourage UNICEF to advise member states on and monitor the rehabilitation of
35 victims of child pornography.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Marshall Islands

Delegates: Garrett Relieford, Amanda Paredes, Libby Forman

School: Station Camp Middle School

Aid for Marshall Islands Agriculture

- 1 Alarmed by the bombing devastation,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the United States' efforts to improve the living conditions of the
- 4 Marshall Islanders by sending botanists and business representatives,
- 5
- 6 Having examined that the Marshall Islanders do not wish to return home,
- 7
- 8 Fully aware that the Marshall Islanders are unable to grow necessary crops because
- 9 of bombing devastation,
- 10
- 11 Considering the lack of technological advantages,
- 12
- 13 We, the delegates of the Marshall Islands, do hereby
- 14
- 15 Urge the organization to assist in the process of further lab research,
- 16
- 17 Further reminds the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations about
- 18 the serious lack of knowledge about the need to strengthen the soil,
- 19
- 20 Requests ten million dollars from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the
- 21 United Nations for the welfare of the Marshall Islanders,
- 22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Ren Peters, Oliver Gibbs, Bakari Rush

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A resolution to solve the West African Education Crisis

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that Ivory Coast has a serious education problem.
- 4
- 5 Affirming that the UN sustainable goal 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for
- 6 all and promote lifelong learning.
- 7
- 8 Noting to concern the literary rate in the Ivory Coast is 43% because of lack of
- 9 education resources.
- 10
- 11 Noting with concern that among 15-24 year-olds, 72% of young men are able to
- 12 read and write, compared to only 60% of women.
- 13
- 14 Noting to concern that the literacy rate in all of West Africa is 53% compared most
- 15 of the more developed countries which is almost 100%.
- 16
- 17 The delegation of the Ivory Coast does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Request that the UN make better public schooling and educational resources, so
- 20 that Ivory Coast children will have just as many opportunities as other wealthy and
- 21 more developed countries.
- 22
- 23 Strongly urge that Ivory Coast should be included in the Out-of-School Children
- 24 program.
- 25
- 26 Reminds the General Assembly that UNICEF has established this program in other
- 27 West African countries including Ghana.
- 28
- 29 Requests that this program be extended to all West African countries not already
- 30 served.
- 31
- 32 Acknowledges the work of this program in promoting quality education for primary
- 33 school aged children.
- 34
- 35 Endorses increasing the budget for this program to enable expansion.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Madison Linville, Savannah Felts, Ariel Calvert

School: Portland East Middle School

A Resolution to combat cocaine trafficking in Angola

- 1 Fully aware of the cocaine issues in Angola;
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that in the first two months of 2016 Angola has had 60 kilograms
- 4 of cocaine seized;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the cocaine trafficking in angola
- 7
- 8 We the delegates of Angola do hereby
- 9
- 10 Request the UNODC to increasingly monitor drug trade in and out of Angola by the
- 11 use of undercover police officers
- 12
- 13 Further requests the UNODC to specifically train the Angolan police officers in these
- 14 techniques,
- 15
- 16 Considers that we would need to put the police officers through extensive training
- 17
- 18 notes that 5 million dollars would be needed for this training
- 19
- 20 Trusts the General Assembly will provide assistance with this issue;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Ella Agnitsch, Claire Craige, Madelyn Hamer, Liliana Passe

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Sexual Abuse in the Republic in Congo

- 1 Noting with concern, The Republic of Congo's women are in danger,
- 2
- 3 Keeping in mind about 48 women get raped every hour,
- 4
- 5 Every year the sexual abuse rate goes up by a lot,
- 6
- 7 We need to do something about this soon before it get's out of hand(almost like it is),
- 8
- 9 It also doesn't help when the president encourages this behavior,
- 10
- 11 Our country wants to ask other countries to gives us money to build shelters for the
- 12 women to have a safe place to stay,
- 13
- 14 We would build about 6 in the major cities, and they would cost about \$400,000
- 15 each,
- 16
- 17 We would also need volunteers to come to the country and help build the shelters,
- 18 and work at them,
- 19
- 20 We are asking for about 800 volunteers.