

28th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 15, 2016

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

28th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 15, 2016

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conference Agenda_____	3
Program Administration_____	5
MUN Delegate Roster_____	6-15
Embassy Suites Map_____	16
The Avenue Restaurant Guide_____	17
United Nations Member States_____	18-19
Rules of Procedure_____	20-23
Table of Motions_____	24
MUN Debate Script_____	25-26
Format for Debate_____	27
General Assembly Committees_____	29-124
Committee 1_____	29-40
Committee 2_____	41-52
Committee 3_____	53-54
Committee 4_____	65-76
Committee 5_____	77-86
Committee 6_____	87-98
Committee 7_____	99-110
Committee 8_____	111-124

28TH ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

November 15, 2016

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30 AM Conference Registration Churchill Boardroom

9:00–1:00 PM Committees of the General Assembly

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Committee 1	Hospitality Suite
Committee 2	PDR A
Committee 3	Restaurant
Committee 4	Oakleigh C
Committee 5	Oakleigh B
Committee 6	Oakleigh A
Committee 7	Broadlands A
Committee 8	Broadlands B

1:00PM Lunch Restaurant

2:00 PM Plenary Session Oakleigh ABC

4:00 PM Closing Ceremony Oakleigh ABC

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director
Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director
Elise Addington Dugger

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty
Office: 615-743-6237
Cell: 615-482-1857
smoriarty@ymcamidtn.org

Elise Addington Dugger
Office: 615-743-6237
Cell: 901-674-1185
edugger@tennesseecce.org

Web Address
www.tennesseecce.org

State Office Address
YMCA Center for Civic Engagement
1000 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37203
Fax: 888.724.2810

**TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

**Conference B
DELEGATE ROSTER**

Last	First	School	Country	Comm.	Resolution
Abbey	Spencer	T. W. Hunter	St Vincent & the Grenadines	7	16-7-6
Adabala	Sri	BMS	Angola	4	16-4-2
Aghili	Sunya	BMS	Guinea-Bissau	7	16-7-7
Akdol	Lara	Pulaski	Cuba	3	16-3-10
Ali	Sara	Pulaski	Afghanistan	8	16-8-8
Alvis	Lizzy	T. W. Hunter	Papua New Guinea	7	16-7-15
Alvis	Adam	T. W. Hunter	St Vincent & the Grenadines	7	16-7-6
Amos	Emily	Fairview	France	5	16-5-15
Antic	Ana	Woodland	Honduras	8	16-8-14
Armentor	Lilly	HEMS	El Salvador	6	16-6-14
Armentor	Matthew	HEMS	United Arab Emirates	5	16-5-12
Atchley	Lilly	ESK	Madagascar	4	16-4-9
Atkinson	Launna	BMS	Andorra	3	16-3-4
Aulino	Max	BMS	Benin	5	16-5-4
Aulino	Audrey	BMS	Ireland	8	16-8-15
Bachrach	Emily	BMS	Ireland	8	16-8-15
Bajpai	Manavi	Woodland	Pakistan	4	16-4-6
Barbera	Kennedy	HEMS	Seychelles	5	16-5-14
Barnard	Alex	HEMS	Grenada	3	16-3-11
Barnfield	Rachel	T. W. Hunter	New Zealand	6	16-6-1
Batey	Lily	BMS	Jamaica	3	16-3-1
Baugh	Patrick	BMS	Benin	5	16-5-4
Beachum	Anna Cate	HEMS	Costa Rica	4	16-4-14
Beard	Benjamin	HEMS	Slovenia	6	16-6-13
Beard	Andrew	HEMS	Norway	7	16-7-13
Beech	Veronica	HEMS	Thailand	3	16-3-12
Bell	Mark	Woodland	Somalia	5	16-5-7
Berexa	Jack	Woodland	Israel	1	16-1-8
Bierbaum	Carter	Pulaski	Spain	1	16-1-9
Blackburn	Siler	HEMS	Republic of Moldova	3	16-3-15
Blanchette	Gavin	Woodland	Belgium	4	16-4-11
Blankenship	Sierrah	Fairview	France	5	16-5-15
Bolduc	Saida	T. W. Hunter	Malaysia	4	16-4-5
Botts	Morgan	T. W. Hunter	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3	16-3-3
Braat	Bella	Heritage	Fiji	2	16-2-3
Brodrick	Joseph	T. W. Hunter	Morocco	5	16-5-3
Brooks	Ryan	HEMS	Japan	4	16-4-10
Brooks	Charlotte	MLK	Sierra Leone	5	16-5-5
Brown	Winston	BMS	Russian Federation	6	16-6-7
Brown	Caleb	HEMS	Slovenia	6	16-6-13
Brown	Ben	HEMS	Cyprus	1	16-1-4
Buckberry	Brynn	ESK	Ethiopia	4	16-4-1
Burgess	Ali	Pulaski	Afghanistan	8	16-8-8
Burns	Brody	ESK	Iraq	8	16-8-9
Burns	Elijah	HEMS	Slovenia	6	16-6-13
Busby	Leah	ESK	Uzbekistan	6	16-6-9
Butler	Sam	HEMS	Congo (Republic of the)	3	16-3-6
Cai	Sarah	BMS	China	6	16-6-2

Calcote	Grace	BMS	China	6	16-6-2
Carey	Madison	HEMS	Japan	4	16-4-10
Carpenter	Colin	BMS	Republic of Korea	5	16-5-9
Carr	Natalie	ESK	Liberia	3	16-3-8
Cassada	Mindy	T. W. Hunter	Czech Republic	2	16-2-2
Cederhage	Hugo	HEMS	Sweden	2	16-2-8
Cella	Anna	HEMS	Uganda	4	16-4-8
Chader	Louis	BMS	Turkey	7	16-7-9
Chandramohan	Nikidha	MLK	Egypt	3	16-3-5
Chandramouly	Chandni	MLK	Egypt	3	16-3-5
Chang	Sophia	BMS	Andorra	3	16-3-4
Chitturi	Karthik	Woodland	Israel	1	16-1-8
Chon	Crystal	MLK	Sierra Leone	5	16-5-5
Chowbey	Pooja	BMS	Jamaica	3	16-3-1
Chowbey	Shilpa	BMS	Angola	4	16-4-2
Clark	Ava	T. W. Hunter	Austria	3	16-3-16
Clay	Allison	ESK	India	6	16-6-11
Clay	Meredith	ESK	India	6	16-6-11
Clemons	Jackson	Heritage	Germany	2	16-2-1
Cockrill	Max	HEMS	Chad	2	16-2-9
Combs	Grace	BMS	United Kingdom	3	16-3-9
Conner	Charlie	HEMS	Niger	6	16-6-10
Conteras	Katerina	T. W. Hunter	Papua New Guinea	7	16-7-15
Conti	Griffin	ESK	Ethiopia	4	16-4-1
Coon	Zander	T. W. Hunter	Kiribati	2	16-2-4
Costigan	Benjamin	HEMS	South Africa	7	16-7-8
Cothorn	Elena	T. W. Hunter	Netherlands	6	16-6-15
Cothorn	Will	T. W. Hunter	Papua New Guinea	7	16-7-15
Cotton	Maddingly	HEMS	Uganda	4	16-4-8
Craig	Grace	HEMS	Ghana	8	16-8-11
Craig	Connor	HEMS	Venezuela	4	16-4-15
Craig	Nicholas	HEMS	Uruguay	6	16-6-8
Crawford	Oscar	HEMS	Kyrgyzstan	5	16-5-11
Crawford	Julian	HEMS	Norway	7	16-7-13
Crenshaw	Nate	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	4	16-4-13
Darr	Allie	HEMS	Costa Rica	4	16-4-14
Davenport	Lila	ESK	India	6	16-6-11
Davis	Carson	ESK	Iran	7	16-7-10
Daymude	Jacob	HEMS	Portugal	3	16-3-14
Deeds	Georgia	HEMS	El Salvador	6	16-6-14
Devlin	Liam	ESK	Togo	5	16-5-8
Dickens	Zoe	T. W. Hunter	Cote d'Ivoire	8	16-8-12
Dixon	Noah	BMS	Turkey	7	16-7-9
Donoghue	Isabelle	HEMS	Italy	2	16-2-13
Driver	Brent	BMS	United Kingdom	3	16-3-9
Drury	Annika	HEMS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	16-8-4
Dyess	Connor	HEMS	Portugal	3	16-3-14
Ebersold	Jack	HEMS	Niger	6	16-6-10
Edgeworth	Ladd	BMS	Poland	4	16-4-7

Elmore	Alisa	ESK	Zimbabwe	7	16-7-5
Enderle	Regan	Woodland	Honduras	8	16-8-14
English	Dylan	HEMS	Kyrgyzstan	5	16-5-11
Ezell	Sam	HEMS	Venezuela	4	16-4-15
Fields	Chase	BMS	Djibouti	1	16-1-7
Finch	David	BMS	Poland	4	16-4-7
Finney	Jake	HEMS	Uruguay	6	16-6-8
Flynn	Katie	T. W. Hunter	Belize	7	16-7-12
Foster	Kai	T. W. Hunter	Belize	7	16-7-12
Fox	Lily	HEMS	Seychelles	5	16-5-14
Freye	ben	T. W. Hunter	Bhutan	4	16-4-16
Frye	Makenna	MLK	Sierra Leone	5	16-5-5
Fuller	Evan	Fairview	Colombia	2	16-2-12
Garcia	Ana	MLK	Bangladesh	7	16-7-3
Gardner	Ella	HEMS	Italy	2	16-2-13
Garner	Parks	HEMS	United States	1	16-1-2
Gay	Nathan	Woodland	Croatia	5	16-5-13
Gilbert	Andrew	ESK	Iran	7	16-7-10
Gill	Addy	Woodland	Macedonia	7	16-7-1
Gleason	Jake	ESK	Madagascar	4	16-4-9
Glenn	Tristen	HEMS	Kyrgyzstan	5	16-5-11
Goss	Greta	BMS	Ireland	8	16-8-15
Grammer	Kabe	HEMS	South Africa	7	16-7-8
Green	Abby	Woodland	Macedonia	7	16-7-1
Griffin	Ella	Woodland	Barbados	3	16-3-13
Grindstaff	Riley	HEMS	Sweden	2	16-2-8
Grinolds	Cruz	T. W. Hunter	Papua New Guinea	7	16-7-15
Grissom	Andrew	Woodland	Syria	6	16-6-6
Grizzle	Reid	Woodland	Lebanon	3	16-3-7
Grubbs	Emma	BMS	Canada	2	16-2-7
Guardo	Dylan	Fairview	Colombia	2	16-2-12
Guo	Sophie	BMS	Jamaica	3	16-3-1
Guy	Aaliyah	T. W. Hunter	Malaysia	4	16-4-5
Hall	Gabe	HEMS	Bolivia	7	16-7-11
Hall	William	ESK	Liberia	3	16-3-8
Hall	Adah	HEMS	Switzerland	8	16-8-2
Hambly	Amanda	HEMS	Australia	5	16-5-2
Harney	Sara Grace	HEMS	Bahamas	6	16-6-3
Hart	Austin	Heritage	Germany	2	16-2-1
Haworth	Christian	HEMS	United Arab Emirates	5	16-5-12
Henderson	Ellen	T. W. Hunter	South Sudan	7	16-7-2
Henke	Sam	HEMS	Portugal	3	16-3-14
Henry	Jackson	BMS	United Kingdom	3	16-3-9
Hensiek	Sophie	HEMS	Switzerland	8	16-8-2
Henson	Raley	ESK	Ethiopia	4	16-4-1
Hernandez	Judith	HEMS	Algeria	3	16-3-2
Hershkowitz	Abby	Woodland	Haiti	7	16-7-14
Hetherington	Sammy	BMS	Poland	4	16-4-7
Hilliard	Tanner	HEMS	United Arab Emirates	5	16-5-12

Hinely	Tucker	HEMS	Norway	7	16-7-13
Holder	Parker	Pulaski	Georgia	1	16-1-1
Hookassian	Cameron	HEMS	Armenia	4	16-4-3
Hoppe	Lorelei	HEMS	Ghana	8	16-8-11
Hopson	Jessie	BMS	Ecuador	6	16-6-12
Huestis	Carter	Woodland	Somalia	5	16-5-7
Hughes	Grant	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	4	16-4-13
Hughes	Caden	Fairview	Kazakhstan	2	16-2-10
Hutchens	Sophia	HEMS	Guinea	1	16-1-13
Ichikawa	Savannah	T. W. Hunter	New Zealand	6	16-6-1
Illukpitiya	Chirath	MLK	Brazil	8	16-8-1
Ittel	Kelsea	HEMS	Switzerland	8	16-8-2
Jean-Pierre	Genevieve	MLK	Bangladesh	7	16-7-3
Jethwani	Reva	Woodland	Greece	6	16-6-5
Jindal	Aditi	Woodland	Barbados	3	16-3-13
Jindal	Yatish	BMS	Turkey	7	16-7-9
Johnson	Mylee	Heritage	Finland	1	16-1-5
Johnson	Trevor	HEMS	Slovenia	6	16-6-13
Johnston	Anthony	ESK	Guatemala	5	16-5-1
Jones	Madison	ESK	India	6	16-6-11
Jones	Emily	HEMS	Republic of Moldova	3	16-3-15
Josselyn	Parker	HEMS	Armenia	4	16-4-3
Karp	Adam	BMS	Benin	5	16-5-4
Katsaitis	Eva	HEMS	Seychelles	5	16-5-14
Kazmierowicz	James	BMS	Nigeria	2	16-2-6
Kelso	Sam	ESK	Zimbabwe	7	16-7-5
Kennedy	Leah	Fairview	France	5	16-5-15
Kennington	Cooper	MLK	Qatar	4	16-4-12
Khairollahi	Ryan	BMS	Republic of Korea	5	16-5-9
Khan	Ayla	BMS	Andorra	3	16-3-4
Khurram	Khaled	BMS	Benin	5	16-5-4
Kilgore	Ryan	Fairview	Slovakia	8	16-8-13
Kim	Ewan	Woodland	Croatia	5	16-5-13
KIm	Daniel	Fairview	Kazakhstan	2	16-2-10
Kim	Luke	BMS	Republic of Korea	5	16-5-9
Kimball	Phillip	Heritage	Fiji	2	16-2-3
King	Erin	Fairview	France	5	16-5-15
Klappholz	Lauren	ESK	Guatemala	5	16-5-1
Knorr	Parker	ESK	Uzbekistan	6	16-6-9
Kobayashi	Daichi	T. W. Hunter	South Sudan	7	16-7-2
Kollenborn	Emily	HEMS	Ghana	8	16-8-11
Kondapavuluru	Sriya	Woodland	Viet Nam	8	16-8-7
Kondee	Hursha	BMS	Angola	4	16-4-2
Koren	Kaitlyn	T. W. Hunter	Antigua and Barbuda	6	16-6-4
Krebs	Grayson	HEMS	Costa Rica	4	16-4-14
Lacy	Hayden	HEMS	Kyrgyzstan	5	16-5-11
Lake	Madeline	HEMS	Thailand	3	16-3-12
Lampley	Jesse	HEMS	Dominican Republic	5	16-5-6
Lay	Carter	Heritage	Fiji	2	16-2-3

Lee	Julia	BMS	Angola	4	16-4-2
Li	Greta	Woodland	Honduras	8	16-8-14
Link	Lauren	Woodland	Haiti	7	16-7-14
Logan	Eli	Fairview	Slovakia	8	16-8-13
Logsdon	Linz	T. W. Hunter	Austria	3	16-3-16
Lowe	Landon	T. W. Hunter	Bhutan	4	16-4-16
Machingal	Parwan	MLK	Brazil	8	16-8-1
Maierhofer	Carson	ESK	Madagascar	4	16-4-9
Mangrum	Sara	HEMS	Guinea	1	16-1-13
Mannella	Aidan	ESK	Zimbabwe	7	16-7-5
Marlow	Maddie	HEMS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	16-8-4
Martin	Riley	T. W. Hunter	Cote d'Ivoire	8	16-8-12
Martinez	Mackenzie	BMS	Jamaica	3	16-3-1
Masood	Ibrahim	Pulaski	Samoa	4	16-4-4
Mast	Samuel	MLK	Qatar	4	16-4-12
Matthews	Jack	Fairview	Kazakhstan	2	16-2-10
Matthews	Gunnar	HEMS	Norway	7	16-7-13
Mattox	Havely	HEMS	Peru	8	16-8-5
McAdams	Rachel	T. W. Hunter	Netherlands	6	16-6-15
McAlister	Evan	HEMS	Kenya	1	16-1-11
McClendon	Campbell	BMS	Russian Federation	6	16-6-7
McCrossan	Branon	BMS	Djibouti	1	16-1-7
McGilvra	Will	HEMS	Kenya	1	16-1-11
McLaurin	Andrew	HEMS	Venezuela	4	16-4-15
Mebel	Patton	HEMS	Republic of Moldova	3	16-3-15
Mehta	Archi	MLK	Egypt	3	16-3-5
Mehta	Hemani	Woodland	Viet Nam	8	16-8-7
Melton	Jackson	HEMS	Indonesia	1	16-1-6
Mendoza	Nicolas	T. W. Hunter	Cote d'Ivoire	8	16-8-12
Meyer	Cole	Woodland	Belgium	4	16-4-11
Mickiewicz	Maddie	BMS	Canada	2	16-2-7
Milam	Reese	ESK	Iraq	8	16-8-9
Miller	Reagan	Woodland	Panama	2	16-2-5
Miller	Ella	Woodland	Pakistan	4	16-4-6
Mirts	HJ	ESK	Liberia	3	16-3-8
Moody	Aidan	HEMS	United States	1	16-1-2
Mueller	Calvin	T. W. Hunter	Antigua and Barbuda	6	16-6-4
Murray	Faith	HEMS	Armenia	4	16-4-3
Muscott	Joshua	BMS	Republic of Korea	5	16-5-9
Musrock	Carter	ESK	Liberia	3	16-3-8
Myers	Jackson	HEMS	South Africa	7	16-7-8
Nam	Sarah	Woodland	Trinidad and Tobago	8	16-8-10
Narayan	Riya	Woodland	Barbados	3	16-3-13
Narayandas	Rithwik	Woodland	Syria	6	16-6-6
Narayandas	Snigdha	Woodland	Macedonia	7	16-7-1
Nash	Alexander	Woodland	Cambodia	1	16-1-12
Newton	Christian	T. W. Hunter	New Zealand	6	16-6-1
Nichols	Walter	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	4	16-4-13
Niswanger	Jesse	Pulaski	Serbia	5	16-5-10

Nookala	Shrihan	Woodland	Cambodia	1	16-1-12
Northcutt	Rebecca	HEMS	Gambia	7	16-7-4
Nowroozi	Nikki	Woodland	Pakistan	4	16-4-6
Oakes	Sam	T. W. Hunter	Austria	3	16-3-16
Oathout	Kyler	T. W. Hunter	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3	16-3-3
Obiefuna	Uche	MLK	Brazil	8	16-8-1
Odom	Kaitlyn	Woodland	Nepal	1	16-1-3
O'Neil	Carleton	Woodland	Nepal	1	16-1-3
Onisei	Edward	Pulaski	Samoa	4	16-4-4
Overton	Russell	BMS	Russian Federation	6	16-6-7
Overton	Sadler	HEMS	Cyprus	1	16-1-4
Overton	Sydney	HEMS	Gambia	7	16-7-4
Overton	Olivia	HEMS	Gambia	7	16-7-4
Painter	Luke	HEMS	Yemen	1	16-1-10
Park	Yoojin	BMS	China	6	16-6-2
Parrott	Dakota	T. W. Hunter	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3	16-3-3
Parson	Lily	Pulaski	Serbia	5	16-5-10
Patel	Sahil	Woodland	Belgium	4	16-4-11
Patel	Jil	MLK	Egypt	3	16-3-5
Patel	Ria	ESK	Iraq	8	16-8-9
Patel	Alyssa	Woodland	Viet Nam	8	16-8-7
Payne	Summer	HEMS	Peru	8	16-8-5
Peacock	Quincy	HEMS	Australia	5	16-5-2
Pearson	Davis	ESK	Iraq	8	16-8-9
Peter	Hayden	ESK	Uzbekistan	6	16-6-9
Phillips	Motgomery	HEMS	Venezuela	4	16-4-15
Pierce	Emily	Woodland	Panama	2	16-2-5
Pietrzak	Lydia	ESK	Madagascar	4	16-4-9
Pingel	Ethan	BMS	Turkey	7	16-7-9
Pope	Caeden	HEMS	Dominican Republic	5	16-5-6
Pradeep Nair	Keerthana	Woodland	Greece	6	16-6-5
Preece	Kelsie	T. W. Hunter	Antigua and Barbuda	6	16-6-4
Preston	Tyler	T. W. Hunter	New Zealand	6	16-6-1
Qian	Lena	HEMS	Thailand	3	16-3-12
Qiu	Michelle	BMS	Guinea-Bissau	7	16-7-7
Radar	Miranda	T. W. Hunter	Belize	7	16-7-12
Rader	Shali	HEMS	Japan	4	16-4-10
Ramanathan	Soundharyalakshmi	BMS	Guinea-Bissau	7	16-7-7
Rao	Anjali	BMS	Ireland	8	16-8-15
Rebolledo Diaz Jr.	Mario	MLK	Qatar	4	16-4-12
Redmon	Tanner	T. W. Hunter	Belize	7	16-7-12
Reeves	Sydney	T. W. Hunter	Kiribati	2	16-2-4
Regala	Nina	HEMS	Uganda	4	16-4-8
Renfro	Daniel	T. W. Hunter	Kiribati	2	16-2-4
Renfroe	Katie	HEMS	Peru	8	16-8-5
Reyes	Cyndie	HEMS	Algeria	3	16-3-2
Rhea	Austin	ESK	Iran	7	16-7-10
Rians	Sam	Pulaski	Spain	1	16-1-9
Riggs	Kadence	T. W. Hunter	Morocco	5	16-5-3

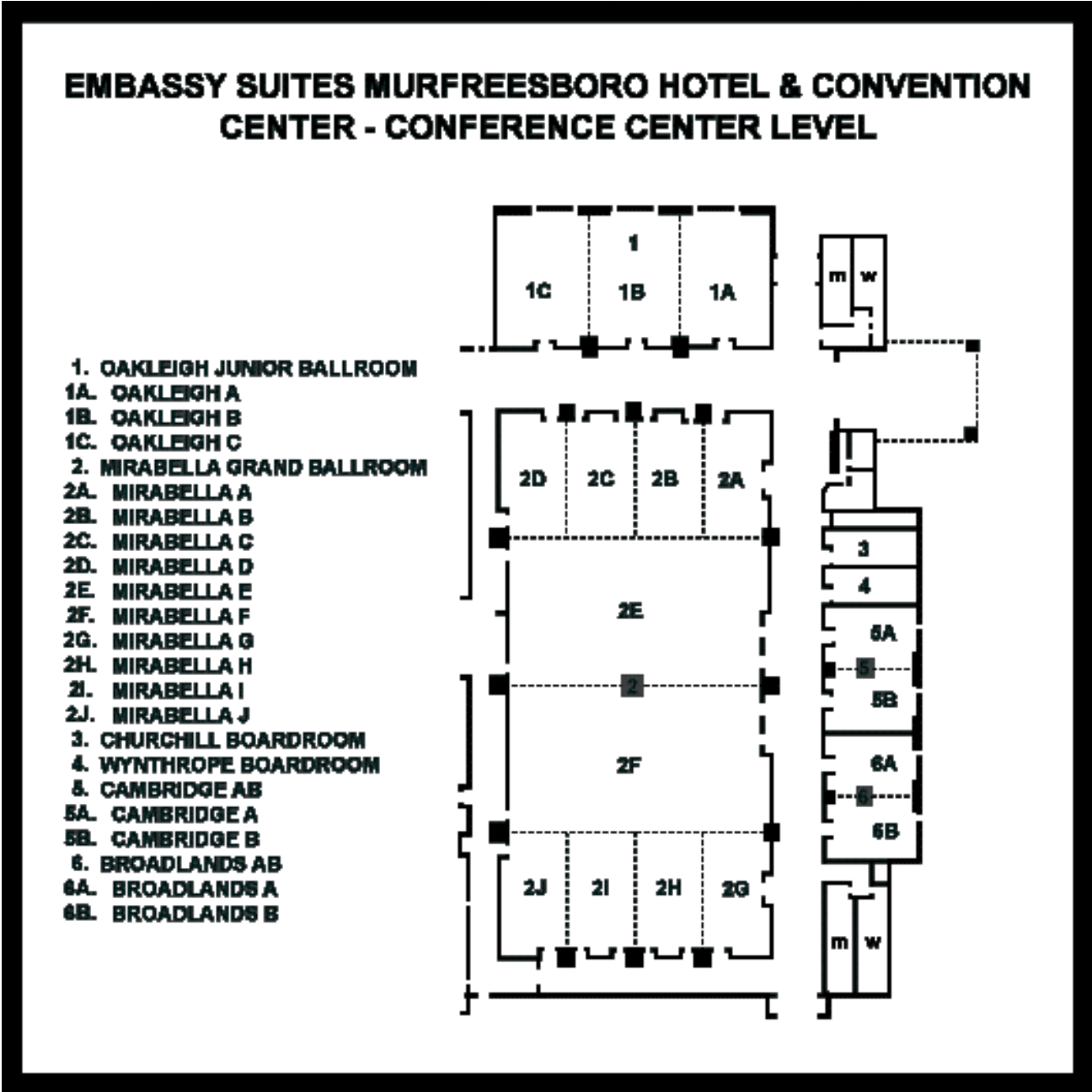
Rigsby	Andrew	Woodland	Lebanon	3	16-3-7
Rizzardi	Dylan	HEMS	Congo (Republic of the)	3	16-3-6
Robertson	Drew	HEMS	Grenada	3	16-3-11
Robinson	Khaliff	ESK	Zimbabwe	7	16-7-5
Rogers	Lexi	Woodland	Macedonia	7	16-7-1
Rogers	John	ESK	Togo	5	16-5-8
Roland	Gracie	ESK	Uzbekistan	6	16-6-9
Rose	Grace	HEMS	Ghana	8	16-8-11
Rose	Nelson	BMS	Poland	4	16-4-7
Roudachevski	Ira	Pulaski	Cuba	3	16-3-10
Rummo	Camden	HEMS	Grenada	3	16-3-11
Russell	Natalie	HEMS	El Salvador	6	16-6-14
Rutherford	Sofia	BMS	Ecuador	6	16-6-12
Schaefer	Alea	HEMS	Algeria	3	16-3-2
Schmidt	Emerson	HEMS	Gambia	7	16-7-4
Schmidt	Daniel	T. W. Hunter	South Sudan	7	16-7-2
Schramkowski	Matthew	Woodland	Croatia	5	16-5-13
Schroeder	Vivian	ESK	Guatemala	5	16-5-1
Seaton	Bennington	HEMS	Congo (Republic of the)	3	16-3-6
Seegmiller	Levi	Woodland	Lebanon	3	16-3-7
Semmler	Zack	Pulaski	Afghanistan	8	16-8-8
Sernel	Lily	Pulaski	Cuba	3	16-3-10
Sharp	Mary-Scarlett	BMS	Andorra	3	16-3-4
Sheely	Brooke	T. W. Hunter	Netherlands	6	16-6-15
Sheridan	Michael	BMS	Djibouti	1	16-1-7
Sherrod	Mae	HEMS	Bahamas	6	16-6-3
Shi	Rena	MLK	Sierra Leone	5	16-5-5
Shinkawa	Futa	Pulaski	Serbia	5	16-5-10
Shippen	Avery	MLK	Argentina	2	16-2-11
Sholar	Landyn	Woodland	Bahrain	8	16-8-6
Shuster	Kilee	HEMS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	16-8-4
Sikes	Drew	T. W. Hunter	Malaysia	4	16-4-5
Simms	Logan	T. W. Hunter	Bhutan	4	16-4-16
Sines	Kayla	HEMS	El Salvador	6	16-6-14
Sines	Parker	HEMS	Niger	6	16-6-10
Sitaram	Sanjana	BMS	Canada	2	16-2-7
Skube	Lindy	HEMS	Bahamas	6	16-6-3
Slaughter	Campbell	HEMS	United Arab Emirates	5	16-5-12
Smith	Kendall	HEMS	Australia	5	16-5-2
Smith	Kylee	Woodland	Bahrain	8	16-8-6
Smith	Ross	HEMS	Bolivia	7	16-7-11
Sobek	Gideon	T. W. Hunter	Czech Republic	2	16-2-2
Soni	Aayushi	Woodland	Viet Nam	8	16-8-7
Spears	Marley	ESK	Ethiopia	4	16-4-1
Sperry	Emme	HEMS	Uganda	4	16-4-8
Spicer	Caden	T. W. Hunter	Cote d'Ivoire	8	16-8-12
Sprandel	Katherine	MLK	Argentina	2	16-2-11
Stachurski	Tom	HEMS	Portugal	3	16-3-14
Stachurski	Rita	HEMS	Seychelles	5	16-5-14

Stairs	Hailey	Heritage	Finland	1	16-1-5
Stocco	Crews	BMS	Ukraine	8	16-8-3
Strohm	Anna	HEMS	Republic of Moldova	3	16-3-15
Strohm	Bennett	HEMS	Congo (Republic of the)	3	16-3-6
Stromatt	Jacob	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	4	16-4-13
Subramanian	Varshinee	Woodland	Greece	6	16-6-5
Swanson	William	BMS	United Kingdom	3	16-3-9
Tackett	Jessica	T. W. Hunter	Morocco	5	16-5-3
Talati	Utsav	BMS	Ukraine	8	16-8-3
Tamayo	Catherine	BMS	Ecuador	6	16-6-12
Taylor	Riley	HEMS	South Africa	7	16-7-8
Tennent	Sofia	MLK	Bangladesh	7	16-7-3
Thakur	Aron	BMS	Nigeria	2	16-2-6
Thompson	Blake	HEMS	Bolivia	7	16-7-11
Thompson	Wes	Pulaski	Samoa	4	16-4-4
Thresher	Quinn	HEMS	Uruguay	6	16-6-8
Thurman	Camilla	ESK	Togo	5	16-5-8
Tran	Anthony	Pulaski	Georgia	1	16-1-1
Tyagi	Rohan	Woodland	Lebanon	3	16-3-7
Underwood	Nicolas	ESK	Guatemala	5	16-5-1
Upright	Colin	HEMS	Indonesia	1	16-1-6
Vasilevskis	Jasper	Woodland	Syria	6	16-6-6
Ventress	Kinsley	T. W. Hunter	Czech Republic	2	16-2-2
Vincent	Sophie	BMS	Ecuador	6	16-6-12
Vinson	Mabel	MLK	Bangladesh	7	16-7-3
von Weisenstein	Ian	Woodland	Somalia	5	16-5-7
Wade	Macey	BMS	Ukraine	8	16-8-3
Walker	Sarah	HEMS	Japan	4	16-4-10
Walker	Emily	HEMS	Thailand	3	16-3-12
Walsh	Kirsten	Woodland	Haiti	7	16-7-14
Wash	Ava	HEMS	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	16-8-4
Webb	Taylor	Woodland	Bahrain	8	16-8-6
Weiss	Alex	BMS	Russian Federation	6	16-6-7
Wendie	Ledeya	MLK	Argentina	2	16-2-11
Westbrook	Riley	HEMS	Peru	8	16-8-5
Westgard	Henry	HEMS	Niger	6	16-6-10
Whatley	Ella	HEMS	Armenia	4	16-4-3
Wheatley	Neal	Heritage	Germany	2	16-2-1
Wiggins	Nola	HEMS	Switzerland	8	16-8-2
Wilbert	Davis	Fairview	Slovakia	8	16-8-13
Wilkins	Elise	BMS	Guinea-Bissau	7	16-7-7
Williams	Andrew	T. W. Hunter	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3	16-3-3
Wise	Adam	ESK	Iran	7	16-7-10
Wissmar	Avery	Woodland	Haiti	7	16-7-14
Womack	Tristan	HEMS	Bolivia	7	16-7-11
Wood	Cooper	ESK	Togo	5	16-5-8
Xie	Michael	MLK	Brazil	8	16-8-1
Xu	Amy	BMS	China	6	16-6-2
Xu	Peter	Woodland	Pakistan	4	16-4-6

Xu	Linda	Woodland	Trinidad and Tobago	8	16-8-10
Xu	Cynthia	Woodland	Trinidad and Tobago	8	16-8-10
Yoon	Logan	HEMS	Dominican Republic	5	16-5-6
Yoon	Landon	HEMS	Chad	2	16-2-9
Yousuf	Hamza	MLK	Qatar	4	16-4-12
Yu	Sheerea	Woodland	Trinidad and Tobago	8	16-8-10
Zhuang	Renee	T. W. Hunter	Malaysia	4	16-4-5
Zurlo	Jason	T. W. Hunter	St Vincent & the Grenadines	7	16-7-6

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

Rule 1

AGENDA – The agenda of the General Assembly shall be drawn up by the Secretary General (State Director’s Office) and shall be regarded as adopted at the beginning of the session. There shall be no revisions or additions to the agenda without approval of the officers and the Secretary General.

Rule 2

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

Rule 3

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

Rule 4

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

Rule 5

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

Rule 6

The President of the General Assembly shall:

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

Rule 7

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

Rule 8

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

Rule 9

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

Rule 10

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

Rule 11

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

Rule 12

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

Rule 13

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

Rule 14

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

Rule 15

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

Rule 16

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

Rule 17

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

Rule 18

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

Rule 19

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

Rule 20

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

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

Rule 21

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

Rule 22

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

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

Rule 23

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

Rule 24

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

Rule 25

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

Rule 26

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

Rule 27

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

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 (1 minute per speaker)
- One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

- Two minutes - Introduction
- One minute - Technical Questions
- Three rounds - Con/pro debate (2 minutes per speaker)
- Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE RANKING FORM

Best **1...2...3...4...5** Worst Committee Ranking Forms

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

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Georgia
Delegates: Parker Holder, Anthony Tran
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Pulaski Academy

Resolution to Combat Pollution in the Black Sea

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Fully alarmed that the Black Sea is the most damaged sea in the world due to
4 waste lining all of the coastline and putrid smell caused by dead marine life and
5 toxic waste,
6
7 Realizing the damage done to the Black Sea in the Cold War and World War II by
8 missile parts, bomb shrapnel, nets, and trash,
9
10 Having examined the 310 kilometers of the Black Sea's coastline being lined with
11 trash, dead fish, and sewage,
12
13 Alarmed that over 30 kinds of marketable fish in the Black Sea region are becoming
14 closer to extinction every day,
15
16 Deeply disturbed by what little actions have been taken to stop the pollution from
17 further evolving,
18
19 Deeply concerned that toxic waste will fill the entire sea by the year 2043 if waste
20 is pouring at a constant rate,
21
22 Emphasizing that chemicals and waste such as oil, trash, feces, and sewage are
23 leaking into the sea every day from poor sewage treatment and littering which
24 hurts humans and animals by not giving them a clean and healthy environment to
25 live in,
26
27 We the delegation of the Republic of Georgia hereby:
28
29 Endorses the use of Sea Bins which are containers created by German engineers
30 that can suck in trash and that contain chemical dispersants which speed up the
31 biodegradable stage of oil;
32

33 Calls upon the scientific and oceanic communities to provide technical solutions
34 such as water purification, oil cleaning, and trash filtration to clean up the already
35 contaminated sea;
36
37 Further proclaims the establishment of designated toxic waste disposal spaces to
38 prevent any further dumping in the sea;
39
40 Recommends 20 million USD budget from the UN and 5 million USD from Russia
41 because they caused toxic waste spills;
42
43 Confirms that the amount would be repaid in about six years by fundraising and
44 advertisements in countries such as Romania, Turkey, Russia, and Bulgaria so that
45 people can donate;
46
47 Emphasizes the need for help from Black Sea bordering countries and the
48 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by providing volunteers and spreading
49 awareness;
50
51 Designate an eight-year time period to set up technical solutions, assign clean-up
52 squads, and establish chemical treatment plants;
53
54 Proclaims that actions be taken as soon as possible to stop marine life harm,
55 prevent chemical and sewage leaks, and provide a cleaner environment for all to
56 enjoy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United States

Delegates: Parks Garner, Aidan Moody

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Prevent Countries and Terrorists Groups to use Weaponized AI

- 1 Observing anyone in or near a city or area where there is terrorist activity and
- 2 warfare are at risk of a Weaponized AI attack, which is a huge problem with having
- 3 more than 3.5 billion people could be at risk of a terrorist attack or slaughter of
- 4 millions and possibly billions from weapons of mass destruction that have no guilt
- 5 or conscious.
- 6
- 7 Fully aware this is because all it takes to change a simple quad-copter to
- 8 weaponized drone with no human control is a few lines of code, about the same
- 9 used in autonomous cars, a gun, and some knowledge in engineering.
- 10
- 11 Keeping in mind use this special type of weaponry could put risk into billions of lives
- 12 at risk. It could cost unnecessary harm to people, cities, and countries.
- 13
- 14 We call upon all companies and manufacturers that any form of drone, self driving
- 15 car, and remote vehicle to include code that is resistant to any form of changing the
- 16 code of the device, that when breached, the system will shut down.
- 17
- 18 Further proclaims that as any country were to use weaponized AI, it will be seen as
- 19 a war crime.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Kaithlyn Odom, Carleton O'Neil

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To the Water Crisis In Nepal

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned about Nepal being landlocked with very few water sources,
- 4
- 5 Further deploring that the little water Nepal has is polluted,
- 6
- 7 Noting further that the surface water is polluted by industry and domestic waste
- 8 along with the discharge of untreated sewage and the well water being polluted by
- 9 arsenic, a brittle steel-gray metalloid, in the ground,
- 10
- 11 Aware of Nepal having 27 million citizens that are drinking this polluted water,
- 12
- 13 Conscious of only 27 percent of these people with the money to have slightly less
- 14 polluted water,
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing that polluted water causes many diseases such as salmonella,
- 17
- 18 Noting with grave concern that 44,000 infants under five years old die of water
- 19 related diseases every year,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that Nepal is one of the poorest countries in the world,
- 22
- 23 The delegation of Nepal hereby:
- 24
- 25 Call upon the Model UN to support us to fund a waterline from the Bay of Bengal to
- 26 Nepal with cooperation from China,
- 27
- 28 Resolves that building a waterline from the Bay of Bengal to Nepal would be the
- 29 best course of action.
- 30
- 31 Considers that the project will cost the large amount of 1.4 billion US dollars,
- 32

33 Draws attention to China having the money to fund this considering it has plenty of
34 money along with trillions of dollars of debt from the United States of America that
35 they could use part of to help Nepal,

36
37 Expresses its hope that this project will make life better for millions of people that
38 do not have a source of safe drinking water,

39
40 Further proclaims that the safe drinking water will save thousands of lives every
41 year,

42
43 Takes not of the countries that the waterline will have to run through,

44
45 Requests that India, which the waterline has to run through, allow us to build the
46 pipeline with our own citizens through their country without complaint or a price,

47
48 Emphasizes that the 1.4 billion US dollars will boost the economy and bring most of
49 our 47 percent of people below the poverty line out of poverty,

50
51 Reminds that this project will take some time, and with thousands of people dying
52 each year, the faster this project is approved, the fewer the deaths that will occur,

53
54 Proclaims that Nepal would like to build a waterline with the help of China.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cyprus
Delegates: Ben Brown, Sadler Overton
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Lowering Cyprus's Economic Issues

1 Cyprus Lowering Economic Issues

2
3 Our country Cyprus is in debt of 19,000,000,000 Euro which 19,000,000,000 Euro if
4 converted into USD it will be 21,000,000,000\$ which is a lot of debt. Cyprus was
5 the eleventh highest country in debt in 2015 Cyprus is still going up in debt today.

6
7 The problem our country has is they are going up at the second, and each person is
8 in debt of 25,000 Euros just think how hard it will be to provide a meal for your kids
9 or give them a place to sleep even how hard it will be to send them to school

10
11 The population in Cyprus is currently 1,176,598 and 15.6 percent of people are
12 unemployed income tax has to be paid if you live in Cyprus for more than 183 days
13 of the tax year. Tax is paid on annual incomes of more than €19,500 in incremental
14 stages. The tax rate is 20% for incomes of €19,501 to €28,000, 25% for €28,001
15 to €36,300, 30% for €36,301 to €60,000 and 35% for incomes over €60,000.ts.

16
17 So think of the children, if they have this much taxes it is too much for the citizens
18 of Cyprus to afford so the parents will be in debt and imagine how hard it will to
19 provide food for their children or a place

20
21 We need the United Nations help

22 In the country Cyprus there is a large amount of debt the debt is 21,000,000,000
23 and 40% of economics to the government so 40% of what the country makes goes
24 to the government for who knows what there is also high unemployment its
25 employment is only 15.7 and most of the jobs are service jobs like tourist and
26 secretaries also what causes some of the low employment is low manufacturers so
27 the country does not make a lot of its own stuff

28
29 First of all we need to lower taxes because the government takes too much money
30 so we need to lower taxes to cause less debt because people can not afford it we
31 also need 5,000,000\$ to create manufactures and jobs to help our country
32 cyprus get more jobs to decrease Cyprus's unemployment rate of 15.7 and more
33 jobs will make more money to lower the debt of the country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Finland

Delegates: Hailey Stairs, Mylee Johnson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Heritage Middle School

Transportation disasters

1 Accidents, serious incidents and occurrences in civil aviation with in Finnish territory
2 shall be reported in accordance with this regulation. The regulation also applies to
3 aviation outside Finland with the Finnish aircraft or under and air operator
4 certificate that is issued in Finland. There has been bus incidents, railway accidents,
5 road incidents, and maritime incidents.
6

7 What are some of the many ways that Finland could prevent transportation
8 disasters? Instead of Finnish transportation agency only changing the speed limit
9 seasonal, they could change the speed limit in certain areas to keep from people
10 crashing or causing these accidents. This will help prevent road drama. What are
11 some ways that Finland can prevent railway accidents? In the Jokela rail accident 4
12 people were killed and 75 were impaired. When the train from Oulu derailed in
13 heavy fog they were carrying 139 passengers and 5 crew members. During the
14 time of this incident there was maintenance going on. Because of the heavy fog and
15 high speeds the conductor was unable to see the distance sign. How are the
16 transportation accidents affect people's life? It can cause them to be late to there
17 jobs and it could cause Finland to lose money. In 2008 Finland introduced a vehicle
18 tax system based on carbon dioxide fuels.
19

20 How could we solve these dilemmas? Finland could ask their member states for
21 possible solutions. Finland could solve road accidents by creating a better traffic
22 system and changing speed limit in certain areas. Another way is we could create
23 and build better cars. How could Finland solve some of there railway accidents we
24 could build better railroads and have conductors of the trains to go to more training
25 so they can know exactly what routes to take when there is maintenance and heavy
26 fog. Also during storms and climate issues they should make certain routes for the
27 trains to go during these storms.
28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Jackson Melton, Colin Upright

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Stopping Deforestation

1 To the General Assembly:
2 Aware of the ranking of Indonesia being the country with the most deforestation in
3 the world.

4
5 Anxious that Indonesia is losing around 2% of their forest every year since 2005.

6
7 Also acknowledging Indonesia's attempts to stop deforestation by putting one
8 billion dollars to the prevention of deforestation.

9
10 But it isn't enough to stop it

11
12 We propose to add 500 million U.S. dollars in funding

13
14 We will use the money to do the following

15
16 We will put 200 million dollar in sapling and those saplings will go to Sumatra which
17 lost 4988 sq miles in forest from 2000 to 2010 which will come out to 1.4 million
18 saplings.

19
20 Even though Indonesia has lost around 3 billion trees the type of sapling we will be
21 using are the hybrid poplar trees which are the second fastest growing and
22 reproductive trees in the world.

23
24 Which will not be enough this will be just a start another thing we will do is pass a
25 law in which tree cutting and selling companies will donate 20% of their profits to
26 Indonesia

27
28 So we will use the new income along with the 300 million dollars to fund national
29 parks to keep Indonesia's forests beautiful.

30
31 It will take Indonesia about 20 years to get back to the environmental state they
32 were in so long ago.
33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Djibouti
Delegates: Branon McCrossan, Chase Fields, Michael Sheridan
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Brentwood Middle School

Deforestation

- 1 Some resolutions are to,
- 2
- 3 Plant more trees,
- 4
- 5 Don't use as much paper,
- 6
- 7 Import some lumber and cut down fewer trees to preserve the trees,
- 8
- 9 Buy recycled products,
- 10
- 11 Eat vegetarian meals as often as possible.
- 12
- 13



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Israel
Delegates: Jack Berexa, Karthik Chitturi
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Woodland Middle School

Providing Adequate Water Supply for the Israeli People

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Environmental Programme
- 4 ("UNEP") was founded 44 years ago,
- 5
- 6 Affirming that the UNEP has tremendously strengthened the fight against
- 7 environmental problems,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by a UNEP estimate that the Mediterranean Sea, Israel's main source of
- 10 water holds up to 650 million tons of sewage and 300 million tons of other harmful
- 11 chemicals,
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that Israel is facing a very serious water shortage,
- 14
- 15 Noting that Israel shares a border with The Arab Republic of Egypt,
- 16
- 17 Further noting that Egypt's coastline provides extensive access to the Red Sea,
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing that Israel and Egypt bear a very peaceful relationship.
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of The State of Israel Hereby:
- 22
- 23 Solemnly affirms that The State of Israel is in the midst of a humanitarian crisis,
- 24
- 25 Proclaims that Israel would like to initiate a trade with The Republic of Egypt,
- 26
- 27 Asks that Egypt gives Israel access to the Red Sea and allows them to set up a
- 28 desalination plant along the Egyptian coastline in order to provide the Israeli
- 29 people with adequate water supply,
- 30
- 31 Declares that if The Egyptian Republic accepts our offer, they will receive 1 US
- 32 dollar per 10 US gallons of water transferred into Israel,
- 33
- 34 Calls upon the United Nations to oversee the negotiation between Israel and Egypt,

35 Further calls upon the United Nations to configure a committee made up of the
36 countries surrounding the Mediterranean,
37
38
39 Notes that this committee will discuss ways to decrease the amount of harmful
40 chemicals in the Mediterranean Sea,
41
42 Strongly recommends that the United Nations vote in favor of our resolution to
43 utilize the extensive Egyptian access to the Red Sea.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Spain
Delegates: Carter Bierbaum, Sam Rians
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Pulaski Academy

Resolution to Decrease High Emigration Rates and Improve the Economy in Spain

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Affirming that there is a serious issue with unemployment rates in Spain that
4 greatly hurt the economy,
5
6 Alarmed by the unemployment rate of 15 percent that does not include persons less
7 than 25 years of age and that leads to Spain is leaving an older generation behind
8
9 Deeply concerned that 45 percent of Spanish people less than 25 years of age are
10 unemployed,
11
12 Emphasizing the fact that Spain is leaving an older generation behind
13
14 Observing the fact that Spain's economy is slowly declining, supported by the fact
15 of the debt is 93.9% of GDP and the GDP growth rate is -1.2% annual changes,
16
17 Taking into account that there are more skilled workers than jobs as of 2015,
18
19 Emphasizing that most of the available jobs are forestry jobs that severely weakens
20 and destroys the Spanish rainforests,
21
22 We the delegation of Spain do hereby:
23
24 Authorize the construction of factories that will produce eco-friendly products and
25 run on eco-
26 friendly materials such as instead of using coal we will run on solar energy;
27
28 Take into account that these factories will be producing motor vehicles that run on
29 compressed air;
30
31 Highly recommend the funding of the new invention that is a car that runs on
32 compressed air which was created by Shiva Vencat and which can then be mass
33 produced in the new factories;

34 Support the Spanish economy by providing over 1 million jobs for skilled workers;
 35
 36 Consider Spain's rainforests by not only using eco-friendly materials in the new
 37 factories, but also providing jobs for foresters that cut down trees so they can
 38 support their families and support nature at the same time;
 39
 40 Further recommend that minimal wage will be 5 percent higher than their typical
 41 wage, 21.11 euros, which is roughly 23 USD a day;
 42
 43 Proclaim that this will drastically help Spain's economy and also allow Spain to pay
 44 back the sponsors (China, the U.N. and America) that helped pay for the new
 45 factories;
 46
 47 Encourage the public with available jobs that will lower the abnormally high
 48 emigration rates by providing the workers a steady income and a way to support
 49 their families.
 50



Sponsor: Yemen
 Delegates: Luke Painter
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Dire Water Shortage in Yemen

1 To the general assembly,
 2
 3 Concerned that there is a big water shortage in Yemen, because of the country's
 4 water usage. 90% of the water is used for agriculture and not very efficiently.
 5 Also, Yemen's capital Sana'a is in danger of soon becoming the first capital in
 6 history to run out of water.
 7
 8 Almost 40 percent of the country's agricultural water use goes towards growing qat
 9 which is the nation's most popular drug. Seventy percent of Yemeni males use the
 10 narcotic, which is critical to Yemen's economy, but also requires five times the
 11 amount of water than other crops like grapes to grow.
 12
 13 These problems coupled with a weak government, rapid population growth
 14 (Yemen's population of 23 million is expected to double in the next 20 years) and
 15 climate change patterns that are expected to bring increased drought and floods
 16 mean that water will only become more scarce, and more of a long-term threat to
 17 the country's stability.
 18
 19 There is a solution to this problem. The state needs to regulate groundwater
 20 withdrawals to maintain a sustainable rate of pumping, and it needs to introduce
 21 water conservation measures in agriculture and in urban areas. Yemen has the
 22 capabilities to do this, but the people who know how to organize such an endeavor
 23 are not politically empowered as of yet.
 24
 25 So, I am asking the model united nations to get some people to that are politically
 26 empowered enough to get the country to direct the Yemeni people to do the thing
 27 that Yemen can do to solve this problem.
 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Kenya
 Delegates: Evan McAlister, Will McGilvra
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A resolution to Kenya's problems

- 1 To the general assembly...
- 2
- 3 Hello we are Evan & Will our country is Kenya and we are going to talk about some
- 4 problems Kenya has and how we hope to solve them.
- 5
- 6 So let's start by talking about the president of Kenya, Uhuru Kenyatta.
- 7 Uhuru Kenyatta is the president of Kenya, Africa. Im sure that he is really worried
- 8 about the problems that are happening in Kenya.
- 9
- 10 The GPD of Kenya is about 145.650 billion dollars for the whole country.
- 11 They are about 72 in the ranking of the most GDP
- 12 The estimated of GDP per person \$1,587
- 13
- 14 Although Kenya's literacy is higher in the country,most people end up on the streets
- 15 jobless.This is bad because people need jobs to get money to buy food and goods
- 16 to care for their families.There is a 50% poverty rate, and 40% of the population of
- 17 Kenya are unemployed.A lot of diseases are are spreading in Kenya.if this keeps
- 18 happening it could destroy the population of Kenya a lot! Corruption and poor
- 19 leadership from the government are reasons the country is so poor.
- 20
- 21 In addition, most of the people in Kenya are subsistence farmers, which means that
- 22 they eat off and survive only on what they grow. In times where crops don't grow,
- 23 they don't have food to eat. Poor quality of education leaves them jobless and on
- 24 the streets. Natural reasons like flooding or extreme drought put families in villages
- 25 in poverty. About 43 million people in Kenya live below the poverty line. That is
- 26 about half of the entire population! In 2007 there was an estimate of about
- 27 300,000 children that were homeless and lived on the streets.
- 28
- 29 If the government of kenya don't get things straight they are going to rip the
- 30 country of kenya apart because of how they are leading it. They aren't organised
- 31 and some people say dangerous!!
- 32

33 Some ways we think we could fix all of the homeless problems are by building them
 34 some shelters,donating food, fundraisers, donate clothing (if they don't have good
 35 clothing), and give them goods like a job.

36
 37 If the UN supports us and Kenya we think that it will make a big change to Kenya
 38 because they could get the country back on its feet and there would be fewer
 39 homeless people and fewer homeless people is really good,and with fewer homeless
 40 people come more jobs,and more jobs mean more money, and more money means
 41 better goods,and better good mean a better life.
 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Shrihan Nookala, Alexander Nash

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

Eradicating Poverty in Cambodia

1 We, the representatives of Cambodia, Alexander Nash and Shrihan Nookala, from
2 Woodland Middle School, go before the committee to attempt to eradicate poverty
3 in Cambodia by reducing the amount of fatal diseases in the country.

4
5 Recognizing the vast amount of poverty in Cambodia, we have come to consult the
6 UN to solve this issue.

7
8 This poverty is caused by the growing amounts of infectious diseases in our
9 country. These diseases have been caused by war and political instability. These
10 problems came to light when the Khmer Rouge came to power in 1975. The Khmer
11 Rouge was a brutal dictatorship. They staged a coup and overthrew the previous
12 government. They targeted and killed many government officials.

13
14 The Khmer Rouge committed genocide killing more than 1.7 million people. There
15 have been reports that 83% of the victims of the genocide had lack of food and
16 water and no healthcare. This lack of health care created a prominence of diseases
17 in the country that contribute to the country's high poverty rate.

18
19 This is a dire situation that the government can not handle. So we request the
20 United Nations support to attempt to eradicate poverty in Cambodia.

21
22 We the Delegation of Cambodia do hereby:

23
24 Recognizing this issue we request that the United Nations help us lower the amount
25 of infectious diseases to help solve poverty in Cambodia. The government has been
26 trying to reduce poverty themselves but it has failed due to its failing economy.
27 Programs such as Cambodia Millennium Development Goals which the government
28 has put almost \$200 million (US) dollars into.

29
30 So we ask the Committee to grant us Humanitarian aid workers and to supply us
31 medicine to treat people and prevent the further spread of infectious diseases. The
32 treatments of these diseases will lead to better living standards which will overall
33 reduce the poverty rate in the country.

34

35 We also request that medical aid camps be set up around the country to ensure
36 eradication of diseases and sicknesses throughout the country.

37

38 With the United Nations providing humanitarian aid camps and workers along with
39 medicine will help get rid of diseases and lower the amount of people in poverty in
40 Cambodia.

41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Sara Mangrum, Sophia Hutchens

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Increase Trade in Guinea

1 The country of Guinea is one of the poorest countries in West Africa as most people
2 are living off of \$2.50 USD a day. However, Guinea is potentially the wealthiest of
3 all West African countries in minerals.

4
5 29.5% of the people over the age of 15 can't read or write because many parents
6 have a desire to not send their children to school for the health concerns of being
7 around other children

8 The delegations of Guinea Hereby:

9
10 Proclaims that the country of Guinea can import and export the vast amount of
11 minerals that they have within our country. As we stated earlier, Guinea is very rich
12 in minerals, one of the richest in all of West Africa. Many countries would benefit
13 from our export of minerals such as Ghana, Uganda, Tanzania, and Mozambique.

14
15 An increase in trade would help Guinea's economy grow, which will lead to an
16 increase of jobs and money. Once our economy is built from the increase of trade,
17 Guinea will provide more health care for families, and children and children will
18 have more opportunities to learn.

19
20 We encourage you for trade partnerships with your country. These trade
21 partnerships will support us so we can gather the money for our health and
22 education. Also, these partnerships will begin our trading network resolving in both
23 money in trade. Thank you for your consideration.

24
25

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 2



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Germany
 Delegates: Jackson Clemons, Neal Wheatley, Austin Hart
 Committee: Disarmament and International Security
 School: Heritage Middle School

Immigration Issues and Social Unrest in Germany

1 To the General Assembly
 2
 3 Noting that Germany's GDP per capita in 2015 was 37,156€ and its GDP was
 4 3,025.9 billion Euros,
 5
 6 Noting that Germany's GDP per capita in 2015 was 37,156€ and its GDP was
 7 3,025.9 billion Euros,
 8
 9 Noting with concern Germany's sudden immigration, Germany has experienced a
 10 0.3% decrease in their GDP's growth rate,
 11
 12 Alarmed with the illegal immigrants coming into Germany we have grown
 13 concerned because German citizens are becoming disgruntled about the lack of
 14 work and increased crime rate brought by the immigrants,
 15
 16 This in addition to the €25,000,000,000 Germany pays each year due to an influx
 17 of people it is quickly becoming the biggest concern of Germany,
 18
 19 Observing the sudden surge of immigrants, Germany has found that immigrants
 20 have committed around 69,000 crimes per year, and are 40% of the criminals
 21 being admitted to prisons are immigrants,
 22
 23 This calls for for the need to deport 66.6% of illegal immigrants,
 24
 25 As for the youth of the illegal immigrants Germany will treat them as normal,
 26 Germany will make sure anyone who doesn't have a criminal record gain a public
 27 education
 28
 29 As for those who do commit crimes Germany will put them in juvenile detention hall
 30 after they have been given a fair trial
 31
 32 In response to the 33.3% of immigrants who will be remaining after the
 33 deportation, Germany plans to create jobs to provide for the immigrants to support
 34 themselves while they wait out the crisis that is happening in the Middle-East,

35 Germany plans to build many new factories to give immigrants jobs for
 36 manufacturing goods to help the German economy grow as well as support the new
 37 immigrants in need of jobs,
 38
 39

40 The chemicals firm BASF SE, telemarketers, as well as small family shops are
 41 planning to make jobs for these illegal immigrants. These jobs are expected to
 42 bring Germany's gdp growth back up,
 43

44 The software company SAP SE is offering apprenticeships and internships to help
 45 integrate immigrants into German society
 46

47 As for the immigrant adults who come to Germany knowing little to no German will
 48 have language classes to teach the immigrants German so they can join the
 49 workforce and communicate to others.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Czech Republic
Delegates: Gideon Sobek, Kinsley Ventress, Mindy Cassada
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Facilitation of Government Form

- 1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting the alarmingly increasing amount of bankruptcy occurring because of a
4 corrupt government,
5
6 Aware of the government fraud using the Czech national gypsy issue as a coverup
7 for its corruption, the Delegation of Czechia, formerly known as The Czech Republic,
8 proclaims that Czechia would like to institute an immigrant reform;
9
10 Affirming that in the event of an immigrant reform, stations and centers will be
11 constituted for the purpose of informing the immigrants of their duties to become
12 citizens and how to do so,
13
14 Call upon the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee to help provide funding
15 for such programs as are required to accomplish the above,
16
17 Noting by providing funding itself or persuade other nations to provide such funding
18 as is their duty of being a member of the UN,
19
20 Declaring that after this program has been completed a government reform shall be
21 requested of the UN as well;
22
23 The Delegation of the Czech Republic does hereby:
24
25 Call upon the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee to provide aids and/or
26 stations/centers as the purpose of which in the immigrant reform is to inform the
27 immigrants of their duty of becoming a citizen and how to so:
28
29 Request the SHCC(Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee) to provide funding
30 for such programs itself or persuade other countries to do so as well as is their duty
31 of being a member of the UN;
32

- 33 Affirms that the goal of this project is to reveal to the public, the corruption of the
34 government because the government cannot use the Roma issue as a cover up
35 anymore;
36
37 Proclaims that after such programs a government reform should be ensued;
38
39 Deplores that the Special Political and Colonization Committee help provide funding
40 for such a program as that was the delegates original goal;
41
42 Proclaims this procedure to come into effect by January 1, 2017
43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Fiji
Delegates: Bella Braat, Carter Lay, Phillip Kimball
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Heritage Middle School

A Resolution to Limit the Poverty in Fiji

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Deeply concerned with the 250,000 people living in poverty on many of the 300
4 islands,
5
6 Mindful of that poverty leads to numerous health issues, starvation, lack of
7 education, crime/ violence, child labor, and transportation issues,
8
9 Alarmed by the rising number of crimes in Fiji, many families have resorted to
10 violence because they are living in poverty stricken areas and cannot afford what
11 they need to survive on a daily basis,
12
13 Disturbed by the 30% of households that have serious illness due to poor living
14 conditions and lack of basic health care needs and medicines,
15
16 Observing that starvation/hunger has taken over Fiji in the majority of the poverty
17 stricken islands,
18
19 Noting further that due to the low household income, such as a dollar a day,
20 parents cannot afford for their children to go to school or have an education of any
21 type,
22
23 Bearing in mind that the families are poor and can not support their household,
24 their children must work as well as their parents, for long hours,
25
26 Noting with real grave concern many locals do not have cars or trucks so they can
27 not get to necessary places like doctor's offices or hospitals,
28
29 Keeping in mind that many locals do not have an education, they can not get a job
30 or make money because of these reasons,
31
32 We the Delegation of Fiji:
33

34 Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction by providing the country of Fiji
35 with a 200 million dollar grant to help end the poverty in Fiji
36
37 Using this money we will build green houses on the poverty stricken islands,
38 providing employment and money,
39
40 Creating further employment by creating restaurants on the tourist bound
41 islands,using produce from the greenhouses,
42
43 Furthermore create a boat service that transports people from the poverty stricken
44 islands to the restaurants on the tourist bound islands,
45
46 Therefore creating jobs and income for the people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Zander Coon, Sydney Reeves, Daniel Renfro

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Low Education Levels in Kiribati

- 1 1. Deeply concerned the higher that higher education is extremely rare in Kiribati.
- 2 2. Alarmed by the slow sinking of the island nation of Kiribati, the nation is displacing
- 3 3. all of its citizens to the nearby country of Fiji;
- 4 4.
- 5 5. 2. The citizens of Kiribati live under crippling poverty. They live off an alarming
- 6 6. 6.20\$ per person. Average life expectancy is 60 years old. They are extremely
- 7 7. densely populated with 112,000 people in just 313.1 ^2 miles of land. With grave
- 8 8. concern the lack of education is acknowledged;
- 9 9.
- 10 10. 3. When the people of Kiribati are displaced they may be presented with a unique
- 11 11. opportunity: to start over. However with the alarmingly lacking education, it may
- 12 12. prove extremely difficult if not impossible to take advantage of this;
- 13 13.
- 14 14. 4. This plan calls for help from other nations to provide help the citizens of Kiribati
- 15 15. in acquiring the education they so desperately need;
- 16 16.
- 17 17. 5. Establishing better education would be easier for the children because they could
- 18 18. be integrated into the school system, but the adults would need specialized
- 19 19. instructors. They could not be treated the same way as a child. Providing education
- 20 20. to the adults could not only give them better lives, but also help the industries in
- 21 21. Fiji by giving them more workers;
- 22 22.
- 23 23. The Delegation of the Country of the Kiribati Hereby
- 24 24.
- 25 25. Calls upon the United Nations to establish education for the displaced citizens of
- 26 26. Kiribati
- 27 27.
- 28 28. Request that the UN establish experienced individuals to form a committee to
- 29 29. oversee the assimilation and education of the Kiribati citizens
- 30 30.
- 31 31. Further request the UN to call upon voluntary instructors and resources
- 32 32.
- 33 33. Express its hope that it will further educate the children of Kiribati, lower poverty
- 34 34. and open more job opportunities to the citizens of Kiribati.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Emily Pierce, Reagan Miller

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

Preventing the Spread of Infectious Diseases in Panama

- 1 1 A Resolution To Prevent the Spread of Infectious Diseases in Panama
- 2 2 To the General Assembly:
- 3 3
- 4 4 Alarmed by the epidemic caused by disease and bacteria in recent years that has
- 5 5 plagued Panama,
- 6 6 Disturbed by the already increasing number of issues Panama has been
- 7 7 encountering such as illegal drug use and the corruption of government,
- 8 8 Determined to mend these problems and many others, Panama has severely
- 9 9 overlooked the outbreak of infectious diseases,
- 10 10 Convinced that Panama has the knowledge and resources to combat the problems
- 11 11 of health that lie ahead however needs financial aid to carry through what is
- 12 12 needed to improve the health of Panama,
- 13 13 Fully believing in the importance of putting a plan into place that could help save
- 14 14 many lives.
- 15 15 The Delegation of Panama does hereby:
- 16 16
- 17 17 Recommend Panama to further request trade and communication with other
- 18 18 medically advanced countries,
- 19 19 Urges the government to expand the knowledge bank especially pertaining to
- 20 20 synthetic medicines imported from other medically advanced countries,
- 21 21 Considers that Panama should possibly abandon their organic methods for synthetic
- 22 22 medications from around the globe,
- 23 23 Takes note of the trade partnership agreement with the US,
- 24 24
- 25 25 Draw attention to the fact that the United States has created chemicals used in food
- 26 26 to control harmful bacteria invading crops,
- 27 27
- 28 28
- 29 29
- 30 30
- 31 31
- 32 32
- 33 33
- 34 34

35 Note that these chemicals may indeed be beneficial in reducing illnesses from
 36 produce such as the commonly known "Panama disease" that is caused by ingesting
 37 infected bananas,
 38
 39 Support collaboration with countries that have a strong medical community and
 40 that can help combat infectious diseases in the country of Panama,
 41
 42 Endorse the use of 175 million US Dollars from the UN to go to the research and
 43 vaccines needed to reduce the number of infectious diseases in Panama,
 44
 45 Designate 87.5 million US dollars to both research and vaccines, equalling a total of
 46 175 million US Dollars,
 47
 48 Emphasize that new vaccines are created due to the lack of already existing
 49 prevention medications produced by the United States of America and other
 50 countries,
 51
 52 Declare that retests of already profound information in other countries occur in
 53 order to go more in depth with research and to develop new medical technologies.
 54



Sponsor: Nigeria
 Delegates: Aron Thakur, James Kazmierowicz
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood Middle School

Nigerian Drought Issue

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the Nigerian drought problem
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind that Nigeria is experiencing drought problems which is affecting
- 6 their agriculture, water availability, and is causing famine.
- 7
- 8 Having considered that the drought is affecting the Boko Haram terrorist group,
- 9 making them more violent
- 10
- 11 We the delegates of Nigeria do hereby
- 12
- 13 For the United Nations to supply 200 million dollars to build a dam along the Niger
- 14 River
- 15
- 16 Therefore supplying Nigerians with a larger supply of water helping to increase food
- 17 supply for trade and water for drinking. It can also supply the nation with water for
- 18 the process of hydroelectricity.
- 19



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Emma Grubbs, Sanjana Sitaram, Maddie Mickiewicz

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Middle School

Environmental Issues with Coal

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Canada has issues with their pollution amount from coal
- 4 burning.
- 5
- 6 Saddened that citizens of Canada are having health issues.
- 7
- 8 Taking note that in Alberta, the problem will not be fixed for a very long time
- 9
- 10 Noting that the air pollution can effect an entire countries health.
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that coal is the largest source greenhouse gas compared to all the
- 13 other resources on Earth.
- 14
- 15 Keeping in mind that coal creates a toxic pollution called Mercury.
- 16
- 17 Admitting that 30,000 homeless people without jobs get a job using modern
- 18 technology to convert all homes and buildings in cities from using coal, to using
- 19 renewable energy to power the country.
- 20
- 21 Requesting that countries donate 500,000 dollars to help purchase windmills and
- 22 turbines.
- 23
- 24 Believing that this will help lower the pollution rate in other countries as well.
- 25
- 26 Recommending that this issue be solved quickly in order to reduce pollution rate.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Hugo Cederhage, Rylie Grindstaff

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A resolution to control the refugee crisis in the Kingdom of Sweden, And to control violence in the streets of Sweden, And to create more jobs for people refugees.

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware of over eight thousand personnel that travel from Syria to Sweden each
- 4 month.
- 5
- 6 Sweden has a enormous problem with crime because of the amount of refugees
- 7 they are taking in including rape, drug, and gun violence.
- 8
- 9 Just a couple of weeks ago we heard that the refugee groups had set 70 cars on fire
- 10 in the Streets of Malmo.
- 11
- 12 These have all been in America at one time and since we know how it feels to have
- 13 these problems, I believe we should help them.
- 14 We believe we should aid them with some options that we think would help them.
- 15
- 16 We believe the only way to protect these problems of gun violence and fighting is to
- 17 contact the countries surrounding Sweden and ask if they can send troops to
- 18 Sweden to clear the streets of violence.
- 19
- 20 We have assessed all of the options for helping them with how many refugees are
- 21 coming into Sweden and we believe that contacting 8 countries in between Sweden
- 22 and Syria to ask them if they will take 10% of the refugees traveling from Syria a
- 23 month. Sweden will take 20%.
- 24
- 25 This means that the 8 countries including Greece, Serbia, Hungary, Prague,
- 26 Germany, Denmark and Turkey will take in 800 refugees a month.
- 27
- 28 Sweden is already taking in too many refugees. This is causing problems for them.
- 29 We need more countries to take act because we do not have enough places for the
- 30 refugees to live.
- 31

32 We have started building refugee camps but it's not enough. The camps are
33 overflowing with refugees and we need help.

34 the kingdom of Sweden hereby:

35
36 Call upon the United Nations to make a country meeting for the following countries,
37 Greece, Serbia, Hungary, Prague, Germany, Denmark and Turkey.

38
39 We ask that you question them to if they will take in 800 refugees a month, and
40 supply them with work.

41
42 We believe the only way to protect these problems is to contact the countries
43 surrounding Sweden and ask if they can send troops to Sweden to clear the streets
44 of violence.

45
46 And to also contact the country's between Sweden and Syria to ask if they will take
47 in 800 refugees a month and give them work.

48
49 Proclaim that this shall go into effect January 16, 2017.
50



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Chad
Delegates: Max Cockrill, Landon Yoon
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Help with Chad's Literacy Rates

1 Further requests that Chad's literacy rates grow a massive amount. Counting on, we
2 urge you to help us with trying to help out a country with their literacy rates. 40% of
3 the adult population in Chad can not read! That is 65 million adults!

4
5 Out of ten countries with low literacy rates for adults most are in west Africa such as
6 Mali or Niger. Chad needs to get new schools before nobody can read. If no one can
7 read they can not really get jobs.

8
9 If the problem is not solved, then the literacy rates will get down to one. It is easy to
10 accomplish because if people continue to not be able to read, their sons and daughters
11 won't either. Then they pass it down to their sons and daughters then it keeps going
12 until it gets down to 0%.

13
14 When the literacy rates hit 0%, it will start to get difficult to move or get jobs for the
15 people in Chad.

16
17 If we could do anything about it we would ask for money and teachers for schools to
18 put all around the country to help with the literacy rates.

19
20 Considering that Chad does not have many public schools available to the less
21 fortunate, we need to build or replace more public schools.

22
23 Once that is done, we still need to get the teachers to Chad so we would need the
24 money to carry the people over to Chad by plane or boat.

25
26 Since the literacy rates have been increasing for females since 1992 to 2014. The males
27 have stayed the same since 2004. They decreased from 2000 to 2004, but then they
28 picked up again at 2004.

29
30 Since not many people are educated there are not many doctors are in Chad to help
31 them.

32
33 We urge the U.N to build schools to help the literacy rates in Chad.

34
35 Proclaim that this should go into effect by January 1st 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kazakhstan
Delegates: Jack Matthews, Caden Hughes, Daniel Kim
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Fairview Middle School

Soil pollution in Kazakhstan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with deep concern that the country of Kazakhstan has an increasingly
- 4 severe problem of soil pollution
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that crops and plants are grown on polluted soil and absorb much
- 7 of the pollution and then passes these onto us.
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that soil pollution can affect the genetic components of the body,
- 10 causing congenital illnesses and chronic health problems that cannot be cured with ease.
- 11
- 12 Disturbed that most of Kazakhstan's water supply has been polluted by industrial and
- 13 agricultural runoff and, in some places, radioactivity. Lake Balkhash GENERAL
- 14 ASSEMBLY Kazakhstan and Central Asia's largest lake GENERAL ASSEMBLY has been
- 15 polluted by copper smelters. Significant shallowing also threatens Lake Balkhash. Its
- 16 western part can dry out completely while its eastern part can turn into salty land.
- 17
- 18 We the delegates of Kazakhstan with careful calculation do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Call upon the United Nations for 1 million dollars to use a method called soil washing,
- 21 which uses water to remove contaminants from soils by "scrubbing" soil to remove and
- 22 separate the portion of the soil that is most polluted. Soil washing reduces the amount
- 23 of soil needing further cleanup and is typically used along with other methods to clean
- 24 up the soil as it is usually not sufficient enough to do the job alone. Soil washing allows
- 25 the cleanup of polluted soil in place without having to excavate.
- 26
- 27 Taking into account that Kazakhstan has a GDP of 184.36 Billion.
- 28
- 29 Also request 250,000 dollars to start a campaign to begin recycling throughout
- 30 Kazakhstan.
- 31
- 32 Requesting a total of \$1,250,000 to solve the soil pollution problem in Kazakhstan.
- 33
- 34 Urging for our call to be answered within the next year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Argentina
Delegates: Katherine Sprandel, Avery Shippen, Ledeya Wendie
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A resolution to youth educational deficiency in argentina

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Argentina remains in a deep recession since the steepest
- 4 annual drop in youth education in 2014.
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the large percentage of children living in severe poverty, with
- 7 inadequate living conditions and lack of educational support.
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that in 2013 around 2 million people were living on under \$2 a day
- 10 according to the World Bank.
- 11
- 12 Disturbed that youth are looking to drugs and alcohol as coping mechanisms.
- 13
- 14 Viewing with appreciation some of the programs are already in place to aid the
- 15 youth of our country in this time of need.
- 16
- 17 Noting that some of these programs provide vocational and business training, an
- 18 educational and social space for children, rehabilitation, healthcare for mothers,
- 19 children, and newborns, and ways of improving the quality of life in underserved
- 20 populations.
- 21
- 22 We the delegation of Argentina do hereby:
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations to help the youth of Argentina, learn, grow, and
- 25 develop, and stay away from drugs and alcohol.
- 26
- 27 Request funding for 10 community centers, one for each major city and two for
- 28 Buenos Aires.
- 29
- 30 Recommends the UN employ local Argentinians to build these centers.
- 31
- 32 Requests that local people be employed and trained to lead after school educational
- 33 activities such as tutor programs, supplemental education programs in the arts,
- 34 agriculture, health, hygiene, physical activity, sex education, and peer mentorship.

35 Further requests that the UN sends social workers to train volunteers to help in
36 these community centers with the youth.
37
38
39 Strongly Urges the United Nations to pass this resolution because today's youth is
40 tomorrow's future



Sponsor: Colombia
Delegates: Dylan Guardo, Evan Fuller
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Fairview Middle School

The Economic and Domestic Threat of Drug Trafficking In The Nation of Colombia

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 We the delegates of Colombia regrettably regard the multitudes of narcotics being
4 smuggled across our borders,
5
6 We note that there are still many drug cartels and jungle labs smuggling narcotics
7 all over the world that have slipped through our fingers,
8
9 These cartels are mainly small produce for the bigger ones had a great downfall
10 being their ego, at last the minute cartels and jungle labs will grow in size if left
11 untouched,
12
13 We regrettable admit that we still need more assistance to stop the export of
14 narcotics from Colombia,
15
16 We resentfully ask for assistance of 200 more specialists and 2000 more troops to
17 finally crush the drug lords and jungle labs in Colombia,
18
19 Although specialists and troops would be the best assistance any amount of
20 supplies will help if are feeling so generous,
21
22 These troops will help us and the rest of the world in the worldwide drug addiction,
23 although the results won't seen immediately it will take up to a few months after to
24 see a decrease in addiction to drugs
25



Sponsor: Italy
 Delegates: Ella Gardner, Isabelle Donoghue
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Addressing the Matter of Contention of Crime and Corruption

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Noting with great concern that Italy is ranked ninth in the world for total annual
 4 crime because of the amount of misdemeanors, particularly organized, in the
 5 country;
 6
 7 Acknowledging that the most corrupted institution in Italy is political parties, and
 8 that even some very powerful figures, such as the former Prime Minister Silvio
 9 Berlusconi are a part of the mafia;
 10
 11 Considering the dominion of mafia in Italy, especially in the south, which involves
 12 many organized mafia who are notorious for their actions, whether it be the matter
 13 of assassinations, drug trafficking, unfair charging of services, or prostitution;
 14
 15 Greatly worried about the safety and general well-being of Italian citizens;
 16
 17 We, the delegation of Italy, do hereby:
 18
 19 Propose that a hotline be set up to stop these affairs at their roots;
 20
 21 Requests that the UN supplement Italy approximately \$1.25 million for this
 22 improvement;
 23
 24 Implementing \$1 million in setting up the call line;
 25
 26 Also including \$1,440 to be set aside for the cost of callers over the next 3 years,
 27 and when that period is over, we will hold a meeting to decide based on
 28 demographics and data from that time whether the hotline is effective and should
 29 continue to be used;
 30
 31 And as compensation and motivation for the help that citizens give the government,
 32 \$250,000 would be put aside in a fund, which would be invested with terms for
 33 withdrawal, for rewarding citizens who report leads that accompany information

34 that aids in the arrest of mafia and other dangerous and potentially harmful
 35 criminals;
 36
 37 Knowing that this is a reasonable amount based on the United State's reported
 38 crime statistic from the FBI being sustainably proportional taking into consideration
 39 Italy's population;
 40
 41 Additionally propose a fine of \$500 for calls that are bogus or aren't necessitated;
 42
 43 Adding with great enthusiasm that these actions have been approved and endorsed
 44 by the Italian government, and the minister of finance and economy, Mr. Padoan,
 45 has stated that it will be permitted for the government to pay the government
 46 officials who would answer and filter the calls;
 47
 48 Supporting this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member
 49 nations because after the three year period, Italy will be graded to determine the
 50 model plan's feasibility in use by other worldwide countries with the same problem;
 51
 52 And proclaim that these actions should go into effect by the end of 2017.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 3



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Pooja Chowbey, Sophie Guo, Lily Batey, Mackenzie Martinez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Middle School

Drugs are the Young Killers

1 To General Assembly:

2

3 Aware of Jamaica's drug abuse problem,

4

5 Alarmed by the fact that 60% of Jamaican population uses marijuana, tobacco, or

6 alcohol on a daily basis,

7

8 Concerned that trafficking cocaine has become an big issue,

9

10 Disturbed by the fact that about 13600 use drugs such as cocaine, 'crack' cocaine,

11 ecstasy, and heroin

12

13 Acknowledging that Jamaica is the largest Caribbean supplier of marijuana to the

14 U.S and other Caribbean islands.

15

16 Emphasizing Jamaica is a transit point of for drug trafficked from S. America to N.

17 America and other international markets.

18

19 Conscious that drug production and trafficking were both enabled and accompanied

20 by organized crime, domestic and international gang activity, and police, and

21 government corruption.

22

23 We the delegation of Jamaica hereby:

24

25 Accept that the people of Jamaica need to be educated of the harmful effects of

26 drugs;

27

28 Urges to take note of the fact that Jamaicans need more enforcement so drugs

29 won't be illegally smuggled and bought by the people;

30

31 Reaffirms that by informing the people we could use resources such as TV, radio,

32 and social media;

33

34 Declares that by repeatedly using these techniques it would improve the drug abuse
35 situation in Jamaica;

36

37 Endorses that we will create recovery groups to raise awareness about the harm
38 these substances can do to a single person.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Algeria
Delegates: Cyndie Reyes, Judith Hernandez
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A resolution to terrorism

- 1 A resolution to terrorism is counter attacking the terrorist countries that are
- 2 attacking us.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo
Delegates: Morgan Botts, Dakota Parrott, Tyler Oathout, Andrew Williams
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Democratic Republic of Congo Resolution

- 1 The Democratic Republic of Congo is not a pleasant place to be. Our main problem
- 2 is our corrupt government.
- 3
- 4 We have affirmed that people with high government positions are going behind
- 5 backs, and giving the other country a head up.
- 6
- 7 Recognizing our drug problem where people are selling drugs near the capital, while
- 8 the government is doing nothing about it.
- 9
- 10 The government is not funding any health care or sending any kind of help with
- 11 those who are suffering from one of the most life corrupting diseases, Ebola.
- 12
- 13 Our country also needs to put a stop to poaching, hazardous waste, and marine
- 14 dumping, which is illegal and shows why our country needs help.
- 15



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Sophia Chang, Mary-Scarlett Sharp, Ayla Khan, Laurna Atkinson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Middle School

Pesticides in Andorra

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that the use of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)
- 4 disrupts the environment,
- 5
- 6 Stressing the fact that it also causes liver tumours, early pregnancy loss, fertility
- 7 loss, leukemia, pancreatic cancer, neurodevelopmental deficits, diabetes, breast
- 8 cancer in humans, and ingested and stored in fatty storages are toxic to the liver
- 9 and nervous systems,
- 10
- 11 Deeply aware about hyperexcitability, incoordination, tremors, neurotoxic,
- 12 carcinogenic, immunotoxic, reproductive effects, shell-thinning in unhatched birds,
- 13 and convulsions in animals exposed,
- 14
- 15 Having considered that DDT is emitted through runoff, volatilization, through direct
- 16 contact with DDT in the environment, through indoor dust, and through the food
- 17 chain,
- 18
- 19 We, the Delegation of Andorra do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Urge the General Assembly to fund Andorra forty eight thousand USD in providing
- 22 pyrethroids which will not harm the environment, humans, and the ecosystem,
- 23
- 24 Proclaim that pyrethroid is a better pesticide than DDT and will therefore not only
- 25 provide benefits to the country of Andorra but the overall global environment,
- 26
- 27 Trust the United Nations to help improve the environment.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Jil Patel, Archi Mehta, Chandri Chandramouly, Nikidha Chandramohan
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

Food shortage

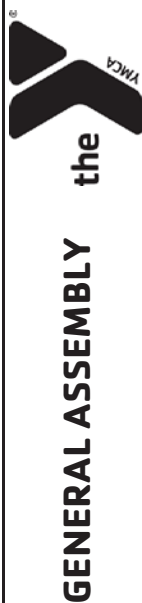
- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware that the food rations cost the government of Egypt at least 2.8 million
- 4 pounds a year, 20% of Egypt's population still does not have access to the little
- 5 rations they get. This food shortage in Egypt is one thing that needs to be solved.
- 6
- 7 Knowing that the price of food is increasing due to the food shortage.
- 8
- 9 Aware that some Egyptian children between 6 months and 5 years of age do not
- 10 have food: 31% of people are starving and hungry everyday. This is one of the
- 11 highest rates in the world.
- 12
- 13 Also emphasizing that the world food program found in Egypt. In 2009, the world
- 14 food program reduced the gross domestic product (GDP) by 2%. This is way too
- 15 less to solve the hunger problems in Egypt.
- 16
- 17 Concerned that most factors contributing to Egypt's hunger crisis are government
- 18 policies, such as lack of financial support, private sector monopolies, smuggling,
- 19 corruption, and black markets.
- 20
- 21 Deeply concerned about food crisis in Egypt, the future imports don't seem to be
- 22 helping as much as it should.
- 23
- 24 60% of Egypt's food is self grown. The foods that are self grown are mostly fruits
- 25 and vegetables. For other things like grains, sugar, meat, and edible oils, Egypt
- 26 mostly depends on imports from other countries.
- 27
- 28 Further deploring, 28% of people live in poverty and 24% live just above the
- 29 poverty line.
- 30
- 31 Keeping in mind that 73 million people depend on the United Nations World Food
- 32 Programme (UNWFP) to receive food.
- 33
- 34 The Delegation of the Kingdom of Egypt hereby :

35 Calls upon the United Nations to send agricultural experts to improve farming and
36 irrigation techniques in Egypt.
37

38
39 By fulfilling the need of the people in Egypt, we have decided to send a new person
40 with expertise in agricultural techniques every 2 months. This is to help people in
41 Egypt learn new techniques to farm/grow good and healthy food in abundance so
42 that no one starves from hunger.
43

44 Drawing attention to the fact that all countries may invest in this solution to lessen
45 the shortage of food and to help Egypt.
46

47 Expressing our hope is that this solution will decrease food shortage in Egypt by at
48 least 20% in future years.
49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Republic of the Congo
Delegates: Sam Balter, Bennington Seaton, John Strohm, Dylan Rizzardl
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Decreasing poverty in the Democratic Republic of Congo

- 1 Some of the problems from the DRC is they have multiple conflicts such as water
- 2 access, Rich Minerals, political agendas,energy, and they also have one of the
- 3 highest incidences of poverty in the world.
- 4
- 5 The problem we will be focusing on is the high incidence of poverty.
- 6
- 7 The poverty will continue to grow and the economy will grow weaker and weaker
- 8 over time which could result in war.
- 9
- 10 The solution we are proposing is they need to build plants and energy generators
- 11 that will create jobs and energy that is much needed by the DRC as they are in
- 12 need of jobs and energy is an added benefit.
- 13
- 14 What will happen if this problem is not resolved is the economy of the DRC will
- 15 continue to recede and recede, which will eventually result in a depression.
- 16
- 17 It will cause the DRC to gain jobs and energy and will quickly gain the money back
- 18 as it will also be generating energy which will make money for the DRC to pay back
- 19 to the Model UN.
- 20



Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Reid Grizzle, Levi Seegmiller, Andrew Rigsby, Rohan Tyagi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

Dealing With the Refugees Coming into Lebanon

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Deeply concerned about our refugee issues, we come to the United Nations for
4 support,
5
6 Knowing Lebanon is host to 1.5 million refugees as of December 2015 and is
7 growing fast, we fear that it will become too much to handle,
8
9 Noting with concern, that Lebanon has the second highest refugee population in the
10 world,
11
12 Acknowledging that we have 2,500 new refugees admitted into our country every
13 day,
14
15 With a population of 6,237,738, not including refugees, Lebanon may not be able to
16 hold that many refugees much longer.
17
18 Sadly, Lebanon only has 4,036 square miles of land, and this is not enough to hold
19 all of the refugees we are taking in,
20
21 Unfortunately, with a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 83.06 Billion USD Lebanon
22 is having to stretch their resources farther every day,
23
24 Knowing that other countries are shutting out refugees, Lebanon is getting lots of
25 extra refugees in the country,
26
27 With a population of 6,237,738, not including refugees, Lebanon may not be able to
28 hold that many refugees much longer.
29
30 The Delegation of The Country of Lebanon hereby:
31
32 Proclaims that Lebanon would like to request other countries to take some of
33 Lebanon's refugees,
34

35 Requests countries that can't hold refugees to help fund the expenses of the
36 refugee camps in Lebanon,
37
38 Declares that refugees will be escorted by the Lebanon military to other countries,
39
40 Calls upon The United Nations to provide countries whom take refugees from
41 Lebanon with 5,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 USD depending on how many refugees
42 they take,
43
44 Understands if you don't want to take in refugees, but Lebanon strongly suggest
45 that you consider it,
46
47 Hopes that you will consider our idea to help refugees find a better place to live and
48 Lebanon hopes that you will oblige.
49



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Natalie Carr, William Hall, HJ Mirirts, Carter Musrock

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Fighting Off Diseases in Liberia

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that the top causes of death are caused by diseases like Malaria,
4 Influenza, Lower Respiratory Infections, and Ebola,

5
6 Bearing in mind that the diseases are caused by the poor hygiene and poverty in
7 Liberia and other countries in West Africa,

8 Noting that many diseases are caused by polluted water in streams and rivers,

9
10 Aware that only 20% of the population having access to clean drinking water,

11
12 Mindful that the HDI Ranking for Liberia is 177th,

13
14 Aware that only 39% of children ages 12-23 months have been fully vaccinated
15 with BC (Disseminated Bacille Calmette), Measles, and three doses of each of DPT
16 (Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus) and Pollo,

17
18 Mindful that about 7 out of 100 children die before the age of five in Liberia,

19
20 Disturbed that 42% of people that get malaria die, which is the main cause of
21 morbidity and mortality in Liberia,

22
23 Noting further Malaria is spread by mosquitoes that have bitten humans that have
24 Malaria,

25
26 Noting with grave concern that there have been 10,675 cases of Ebola and 4,809
27 deaths of Ebola in Liberia since December of 2013, and there have been 1,265,268
28 cases of Malaria in 2010,

29
30 Keeping in mind that Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea are the hardest hit by Ebola,
31 but there has also been cases of Ebola in the central part of Africa and South Africa,

32
33 Observing that bushmeat from monkeys is the main cause of ebola outbreaks,

35

Fully aware that the latest outbreak of Ebola was recorded on March 17th, 2016,

36

Taking into consideration that there are no vaccines for Ebola yet.

37

The Delegation of The Republic of Liberia hereby:

38

1. Calls upon the UN to send medical help to the people of Liberia:

39

2. Further requests that the UN provide Malarone for treating Malaria, bug nets,
and what is needed to make a Ebola vaccine;

40

3. Encourages the UN to keep helping Liberia fight off Ebola and saving many
people from its grasp;

41

4. Confirms the cost of medicine and supplies to be about 91.2 million US dollars to
help with the diseases in Liberia and West Africa;

42

5. Reminds the UN that poor countries like us and other countries in west Africa
need more help with controlling the various diseases affecting our citizens.

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Kingdom
 Delegates: Brent Driver, Grace Combs, William Swanson, Jackson Henry
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood Middle School

Stopping Suicide

- 1 Deeply concerned of the suicide rates in the world.
- 2
- 3 Keeping in mind that suicide kills more teenagers and young adults each year than
- 4 cancer, heart diseases, AIDS, birth defects, stroke, pneumonia, influenza, and
- 5 chronic lung disease combined.
- 6
- 7 We call upon the UN to:
- 8 a)Create the International Suicide Organization, or ISO.
- 9
- 10 b)The ISO will monitor suicide rates in the UN countries.
- 11
- 12 c)They will also through visiting parent teacher meetings, visiting student
- 13 assemblies, and create seminars to educate parents, educators, and students in
- 14 spotting, help stop, and reporting suicidal thoughts.
- 15
- 16 d)The ISO will create classes in high schools that educate students in human body
- 17 behavior, to help spot suicidal thoughts before it happens.
- 18
- 19 e)The UN and its member countries will fund for the ISO.
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cuba
 Delegates: Lara Akdol, Ira Roudachevski, Lily Sernel
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: Pulaski Academy

Resolution to End Cuba's Air Pollution Epidemic

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Accepting the world is becoming critically polluted and that air pollution is the
- 4 fourth leading risk factor for people under the age of 18 all around the world,
- 5
- 6 Having considered that air pollution cost the world 225 billion USD in 2013 because
- 7 of lost labor,
- 8
- 9 Realizing that Cuba's petroleum industry which accounts for 18% of the main
- 10 exports and makes 314 million USD has alternated from Soviet fuels to local
- 11 sources of petroleum,
- 12
- 13 Noting that 96% of Cuba's electricity generated is from regional fossil fuels, which
- 14 come from the 80,000 barrels of crude oil mined per day,
- 15
- 16 Affirms sulfur concentrations in the air are alarming and can severely damage
- 17 human with long term affects such as lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, chronic
- 18 respiratory illness, and developing allergies,
- 19
- 20 Noting further that air pollution is associated with heart attacks, strokes, and
- 21 exasperation of asthma, emphysema, as well as the fact that the air pollution rate
- 22 in Cuba has increased from 8.504 in 2011 to 10.971 in 2013,
- 23
- 24 We the delegation of Cuba do hereby:
- 25
- 26 Further request the use of a pollution tracking device called Mercury which is a grid
- 27 that was developed to track amount of sulfur dioxides in the air for a short-term
- 28 solution;
- 29
- 30 Proclaim power plants that affect 30 kilometers (18.64 square miles) or more of the
- 31 surrounding area be taken down and have their net wattage be replaced with the
- 32 same amount of solar panels or wind turbines for clean energy which will take up
- 33 1.2 square miles per factory;
- 34

35 Request for the UN to provide 55 million USD for funding of solar panel and wind
 36 turbine construction;
 37
 38 Expresses that with the UN's investment in the Cuban solar energy program, 15%
 39 of Cuba's petroleum budget could be used to invest in clean energy programs in
 40 other countries;
 41
 42 Emphasize that by switching power sources Cuba's profits from this venture could
 43 help developing countries switch to clean energy sources such as wind turbines and
 44 solar panels with Cuba's profits.



Sponsor: Grenada
 Delegates: Alex Barnard, Drew Robertson, Camden Rummo
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Decrease Poverty in Grenada

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging one of the main problems in Grenada is poverty. Grenada's
- 4 population is on the rise and so is poverty.
- 5
- 6 In fact, our country, Grenada, about 32% or 34,345 of people are poor, and almost
- 7 13% or 13,953 of people are extremely poor.
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by about 25% or 26,832 of all Grenadians are unemployed.
- 10
- 11 Deeply concerned that children and young people, however, are most affected by
- 12 extreme poverty where 56 % of people under 25 live in poverty.
- 13
- 14 Keeping in mind ranked 94th most poor country in the world out of 195 countries.
- 15
- 16 Calling upon the UN to donate 129,629,629.63 US dollars over a span of 5 years
- 17 (so 2,000 Eastern Caribbean dollars per year) which is equivalent to 350,000,000
- 18 Eastern Caribbean Dollars, which would give all Grenadians in Poverty 10,000
- 19 Eastern Caribbean Dollars.
- 20
- 21 Further recommends that the people would have to use it for food, water, shelter,
- 22 public transportation, education, and their family.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Thailand

Delegates: Veronica Beech, Madeline Lake, Lena Qian, Emily Walker
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Environmental Issues in Thailand

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern, there has been environmental issues in Thailand,
- 4
- 5 Because of our industry in wood, deforestation is a huge problem in Thailand,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind, in the past 11 years, Thailand lost around 28% of its remaining
- 8 forests
- 9
- 10 Because of less trees, air pollution will continue to increase as it is already a huge
- 11 problem,
- 12
- 13 Taking note of areas like the Prachinburi Province and the Samut Prakan Province
- 14 have the highest ratings in air pollution,
- 15
- 16 For example, the Prachinburi Province AQI (Air Quality Index) score is at 835 and
- 17 the Samut Prakan Province is at 163, while others average out around 50,
- 18
- 19 We are requesting the UN for at least 20,000 volunteers to go to provinces like the
- 20 Prachinburi Province and the Samut Prakan Province where the air pollution rate is
- 21 the highest,
- 22
- 23 We further proclaim for each volunteer to each plant a tree so the air will be
- 24 cleansed,
- 25
- 26 Because the areas are toxic and we want to protect the volunteers, we would like
- 27 about \$3,500,000 from the UN to supply for gas masks,
- 28
- 29 Having heard, we estimate that this should go into effect in January, 2018.
- 30
- 31 Thank you for your concern.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Barbados

Delegates: Riya Narayan, Aditi Jindal, Ella Griffin
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to reduce the high unemployment rate among youth in Barbados

- 1 Noting with grave concern that the youth (ages 15-24) unemployment rate are at
- 2 an all-time high of 29.6%
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that Barbados is a transit point for Narcotics travelling to Europe
- 5 and the Americas, youth may be compelled to join this illegal trade system because
- 6 of high unemployment rates.
- 7
- 8 Deeply concerned by the declining rate of people (currently only 500 employed)
- 9 working in one of Barbados' major industries, the sugar industry.
- 10
- 11 The delegation of the Country of Barbados hereby requests:
- 12
- 13 That the United Nations establish a National Drug Control Observatory to assist
- 14 Barbados' National Council on Substance Abuse (NCSA) in order to fulfill the
- 15 following recommendations of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
- 16 (CI CAD) of the Organization of American States (OAS) under the Multilateral
- 17 Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), namely:
- 18
- 19 Recommendation 1 GENERAL ASSEMBLY Improve coordination in the areas of
- 20 supply reduction, control measures, international cooperation and program
- 21 evaluation and a coordination mechanism to carry out the effective planning and
- 22 implementation of national drug policies;
- 23
- 24 Recommendation 3- Establish a study on drugs with certified drug practitioners
- 25 including the number of seizures of controlled chemical substances (precursors);
- 26 quantities of seized controlled chemical substances (precursors); number of
- 27 seizures of pharmaceutical products; quantities of seized pharmaceutical products;
- 28 number of laboratories producing illicit plant-based drugs; and number of
- 29 laboratories producing illicit drugs of synthetic origin;
- 30
- 31 Recommendation 6- Barbados' public health system facilities do not carry out drug
- 32 use screening nor have screening instruments in place for early detection of drug

33 use. We request the United Nations to have public health system facilities and have
 34 screening instruments;
 35
 36 Recommendation 8- provide for treatment methods, rehabilitation, social
 37 reinsertion, and recovery support services instead of incarceration;
 38
 39 We request the United Nations to reduce Barbados' import tariff on its sugar in
 40 order to compete with other sugar producing nations and increase the employment
 41 in the sugar industry



Sponsor: Portugal
 Delegates: Jacob Daymude, Sam Henke, Tom Stachurski, Connor Dyess
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

MRSA in Portugal

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Distressed from the problem of MRSA in Portugal.
 4
 5 Surprised from the fact that over 50 percent of the Portuguese population
 6 Is infected with MRSA.
 7
 8 Disturbed by the effect of MRSA as it causes horrendous swelling on the skin and
 9 extreme pus coming out of the wound.
 10
 11 Affirming MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus) is a type of bacteria
 12 known as staph. It is considered to be a superbug because it is resistant to most
 13 antibiotics.
 14
 15 Conscious that Clindamycin will cure MRSA shortly.
 16
 17 The delegation of Portugal hereby:
 18
 19 Endorses that we propose 11,000,000 USD be given to the country of Portugal to
 20 purchase Clindamycin for the 5.23 million infected people within our country.
 21
 22 Notes it will save millions of lives and prevent further breakouts from occurring in
 23 Portugal and throughout Europe.
 24
 25 Affirmative that this effort to help the people of Portugal will also provide research
 26 for other related staph bacteria and superbug diseases around the world. It will
 27 provide an insight into how these horrific diseases spread and mutate against
 28 antibiotics and other medical treatments.
 29
 30 Portugal confirms we will raise income taxes by less than 1 percent in effort to
 31 repay its debt to the United Nations.
 32

33 Proclaims less than \$10 USD will be paid for most Portuguese in extra taxes per
34 Portuguese citizen because of our population of 10,460,000 people. This will
35 generate extra tax revenue totaling just under \$115,000,000 USD.

36
37 Trusts it will be a one time tax increase on our citizens, as one year is all that will
38 be needed to repay this debt.

39
40 Take note of the extra \$100,000,000 dollars in extra tax dollars will be used to aid
41 in recovering Portugal's economy and other national problems like poverty and land
42 erosion.

43
44 Emphasizes we are asking for only 11,000,000 USD to help treat MRSA in Portugal,
45 prevent further outbreaks, and help partially recover Portugal's economy, and this
46 debt will be payed off in less than one year.

47
48 The delegation of Portugal would like to thank you for your consideration in helping
49 our country with this major health epidemic.



Sponsor: Republic of Moldova
Delegates: Emily Jones, Siler Blackburn, Patton Mebel, Anna Stroh
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Build Homes to Educate and Protect Orphans

1 Aware that 8,800 of children are in institutions.

2
3 Concerned that in tens of thousands children grow up without parents around
4 because their parents leave to work in other countries.

5
6 Stressed by the fact that many Moldovan orphanages are getting shut down and
7 sending kids to the streets.

8
9 Noting that all orphans are forced out of the orphanage around the young age of
10 16.

11
12 Sadly, many of these kids are in an unsafe environment and most are sexually
13 trafficked.

14
15 The delegation of the Republic of Moldova hereby:

16
17 Requests a total of 1,200,000 US dollars to build/buy 3 more transitional living
18 homes that will take orphans and provide them with a safe home and good
19 education.

20
21 Asks for an additional 100,000 US dollars for staff and faculty to run these homes
22 and keep these kids from unsafe situations.

23
24 And proclaims that these actions should go into effect by the end of 2017.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 4



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Brynn Buckberry, Griffin Conti, Raley Henson, Marley Spears

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Increase the Literacy Rate In Ethiopia

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Observing that the total adult literacy rate is 39%; youth males (15-24 yrs) is
4 63%; and females is 47%.

5
6 Seeing that only 15.7% (males) and 15.6% (females) participate in secondary
7 school,

8
9 Noticing that of 110.6 males and 100.5 females that enroll in primary school, only
10 40.7 finish to last primary grade,

11
12 Acknowledging that the GDP per capita is \$505.5 USD, which is the fourth lowest
13 GDP is Eastern African countries,

14
15 Emphasizing that Ethiopia's HDI ranking is 174,

16
17 Alarmed that most children have to drop out of high school to help provide
18 necessities for their families,

19
20 Keeping in mind that the primary education enrollment rate has doubled to 90% in
21 the last decade but is a lower quality of education than is necessary,

22
23 Determined to increase the literacy quality and rate in Ethiopia, we request the help
24 of the United Nations.

25
26 The Delegation of Ethiopia Hereby:

27
28 1. Recommends that the UN provide funds in order that Ethiopia may build
29 secondary schools;

30
31 2. Encourages that we build better and larger schools, supply more textbooks, and
32 train teachers more thoroughly;

33

34 3. Advise that the new schools are built in Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, Bahir Dar,
35 Werder and Mikalele, due to their large populations and locations that are
36 scattered throughout the country;

37
38 4. Notes that an average African school costs around \$15,000 to build, and, adding
39 supplies and maintenance work, the cost for one school may average over \$60,000
40 USD;

41
42 5. Considers that the total cost of building 6 large schools is \$400,000;

43
44 6. Further invites other countries to participate in helping to build an international
45 school when the literacy rate in Ethiopia is acceptable and debt free;

46
47 7. Affirms that, with the help of the United Nations, Ethiopia hopes that it's literacy
48 will be increased as well as in surrounding countries.

49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Angola
Delegates: Sri Adabala, Hursha Kondee, Shilpa Chowbey, Julia Lee
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Middle School

Water Purification in Angola

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting with grave concern, Angola lacks a supply of clean, pristine, consumable
4 water.
5
6 Mindful of the fact that this is currently Angola's greatest problem.
7
8 Having studied that out of Angola's 20 million citizens, only 49% of the citizens
9 have access to clean water.
10
11 Conscious of the fact that as a result of poor water, average life expectancy is 51
12 years, one of the lowest in the world.
13
14 Fully aware that despite having many water sources, only few are actually suitable
15 for drinking.
16
17 Realizing that less than 60% of the population of Angola have proper sanitation
18 systems for their water.
19
20 Having found that poor water purifier systems lead to water with an appalling
21 redolence.
22
23 Further deploring that foul-smelling water attracts malaria-bearing mosquitos.
24
25 Recognizing that this unhealthy water results in numerous life-threatening diseases
26 such as Cholera, Guinea worm disease, Typhoid, and Dysentery.
27
28 Concerned that Angola's contaminated water is one of the main reasons that Angola
29 has among the highest under-five death rate.
30
31 We, the Delegation of Angola hereby:
32
33 Proposes to install a water purification system near cities and villages.
34

35 Requests that the United Nations provides an estimate of 250 clean water
36 sanitation systems to the citizens of Angola.
37
38 Authorizes each system to be placed in or near a city or village adjacent to the 49
39 rivers in the country of Angola
40
41 Calls upon each water sanitation system to be at the cost of 250 US dollars each.
42
43 Further request the United Nations to provide 70,000 US dollars to cover the cost of
44 the systems, workers, and installation/maintenance
45
46 Emphasizing that the cost asked for the maintenance will keep each system in
47 shape for 50 years
48
49 Strongly encourages the United Nations to invest in this resolution and to help fund
50 this project for those in Angola
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Armenia

Delegates: Parker Josselyn, Cameron Hookassian, Faith Murray, Ella Whitley
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

An Act to Allow Search Checkpoints for Missing Children and Young Women

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Concerned that 60 of Armenia's young women and girls were captured to work as
- 3 labor/sex slaves in 2010.
- 4
- 5 Considering that this is not a big number, but it is a big problem to a small country.
- 6
- 7 Disturbed that many children and young women are kidnapped yearly and some are
- 8 never found and returned to their families.
- 9
- 10 Noting with grave concern that the Armenian government needs to do more to
- 11 provide extra safety precautions to protect the women and children of the country.
- 12
- 13 Knowing that the Armenian government has undertaken anti-human trafficking
- 14 prevention efforts, particularly through awareness raising during the reporting
- 15 period.
- 16
- 17 Horrified that in 2009, the government's Migration Agency allocated about \$8,000
- 18 for the publication and distribution of 100,000 brochures and leaflets describing
- 19 legal procedures for Armenians seeking to work abroad.
- 20
- 21 Aware that many young Armenian women are abducted and are forced to marry
- 22 men without their consent, known as Bride Kidnappings.
- 23
- 24 Take note of the data collected about bride kidnapping conveyed that a small
- 25 number can really make a lot of damage and tragedy to women in Armenia.
- 26
- 27 Further requests that we respectfully ask the UN for approximately \$2,000,000
- 28 U.S dollars to create searching checkpoints on highways and main roads for
- 29 abducted children and young women.
- 30
- 31 Please note that briefly looking a car for a missing person is a probable cause to
- 32 search. If the officers are to find anything suspicious they can get a search warrant
- 33 to investigate further.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Samoa

Delegates: Ibrahim Masood, Edward Onisei, Wes Thompson
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Pulaski Academy

Resolution to Prevent Overfishing in Samoa

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that most of fishermen in Samoa fish for profit, not to sustain
- 4 themselves,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that 70 percent of the fish population fully used in Samoa,
- 7
- 8 Deeply concerned that a recent study by the International Union of Conservation of
- 9 Nature and Natural Resources has showed that if this overfishing continues, there
- 10 will be almost no fish in Samoan waters by 2050,
- 11
- 12 Fully aware that this problem is not only due to unsustainable commercial fishing,
- 13 but also local fishing,
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing that statistics show that the catch from local fishing has more than
- 16 doubled in the last ten years, which is significant when considering that over one
- 17 quarter of all average households are fishing in local reef areas,
- 18
- 19 Bearing in mind that it is calculated that one third of all landed tuna comes from the
- 20 Pacific,
- 21
- 22 Noting that out of this tuna up to 60 percent of which goes to the canning industry
- 23 and 30 percent of which goes to the high value Japanese sashimi market,
- 24
- 25 Noting further that recent high disturbance from cyclones, tsunamis and crown-of-
- 26 thorns outbreaks has reduced live coral cover and negatively affected fish
- 27 abundance in reefs. This has then been exacerbated by overfishing and other
- 28 habitat disturbances,
- 29
- 30 Declares accordingly that this lack of fish has also then been exacerbated by
- 31 overfishing and other habitat disturbances,
- 32
- 33 We, the delegation of Samoa, do hereby:
- 34

35 Has resolved that each farm would cost 300,000 USD to build and maintain for 5
 36 years;
 37
 38 Designate an area in the ocean off the coast of Le'auva'a, Faleasiu, and Mulifanua
 39 for the building of 3 fisheries, which would have a total cost of 900,000 USD;
 40
 41 Consider that these areas are to have a restricted boating area around the off shore
 42 fisheries;
 43
 44 Request a total of 360,000 USD from the UN, while the rest of the money will be
 45 provided by Samoa's Ministry of Finance;
 46
 47 Call upon the Samoan government to enact a 4% tax on fishing in Samoa, where a
 48 percentage of revenues from the tax would be able to pay back the UN the cost of
 49 building the fisheries;
 50
 51 Express that the UN would be paid back in the first year of operation by this tax.



Sponsor: Malaysia
 Delegates: Aaliyah Guy, Saïda Boiduc, Renee Zhuang, Drew Sikes
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Health in Malaysia

1 To the General Assembly:
 2 Noting with concern, there are many health issues in Malaysia,
 3
 4 Conscious that these issues include: diabetes, influenza, malaria, an stroke,
 5
 6 Bearing in mind some issues listed above can be treated;
 7
 8 Recognizing that vaccines are only given up to age one,
 9
 10 Alarmed by the fact that about twenty- three percent of children are malnourished,
 11
 12 Emphasizing irresponsible smokers are a big cause of stroke;
 13
 14 Attentive to the effect these issues have caused;
 15
 16 We the Delegation of the Country of Malaysia hereby:
 17
 18 Call upon the United Nation (UN) to assist with the gathering of medical resources
 19 in order to decrease harmful diseases and malnourished citizens.
 20
 21 Further proclaim that upon receiving proper medicinal resources the citizens will
 22 benefit profusely.
 23
 24 Notes that healthy citizens will be able to gain employment which will greatly
 25 benefit the economy of Malaysia.
 26
 27 Express its appreciation that by properly vaccinating its citizens, the country of
 28 Malaysia will increase its quality of life.
 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Manavi Bajpai, Ella Miller, Nikki Nowroozi, Peter Xu

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

The pandemic of infectious diseases

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the issues of inadequate services of clean water in remote parts of
- 4 Pakistan. The delegation of Pakistan would like to call upon the United Nations to
- 5 bring the Joint Monitoring Program to more remote parts of Pakistan.
- 6
- 7 68 million people don't have access to a clean water supply. 16 million people
- 8 under the age of 15 don't have access to a clean water supply. 39000 children die
- 9 every year because of diarrhea caused by a unsafe water supply.
- 10
- 11 We, the delegates of Pakistan, ask the United Nations for \$4,960,000 to fix the
- 12 water supply's in 4 remote areas with epidemics in there water. These areas are
- 13 Faisalabad, Karachi, Lahore, and Peshawar.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Poland

Delegates: Nelson Rose, Sammy Hetherington, Ladd Edgeworth, David Finch

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Middle School

Completing Poland's Proposed Roadway System

- 1 We the Delegation of Poland declare:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that Poland has had a plan to develop highways for 11
- 4 years, yet they have only completed one fourth of it, and only another eighth is
- 5 under construction. Contributing to a weak infrastructure in Poland, this results in
- 6 many accidents, further adding to Poland's high death rates on the roads.
- 7
- 8 Concerned with the fact that this will drag on even longer, because its construction
- 9 already lasted for 6 years. In that circumstance, Poland, if tragedy struck, such as
- 10 an earthquake, which are rather common in the southwest region of Poland,
- 11 evacuation would be troublesome to the Polish government. Along with this, the
- 12 Polish face threats from attack from Russia, terrorists, and even more military
- 13 groups, all because of the fact that it has strategic location between Eastern and
- 14 Western Europe.
- 15
- 16 Cognizant of the fact that every modern nation needs a sophisticated roadway
- 17 system, the Nation of Poland has decided to ask the United Nations for 25 million
- 18 dollars, which is only 5% of the UN's annual budget, to jumpstart this process.
- 19 These funds would be used for the construction of these roads, payment of
- 20 laborers, and equipment for use of building the roads.
- 21
- 22 Expresses its hope of these events occurring:
- 23
- 24 First the UN will supply Poland with 25 million USD to pay for more workers. This is
- 25 approximately 5000 yearly workers, which will be paid the Polish minimum wage,
- 26 which is 5782.44 USD (5160 Euros) per year.
- 27
- 28 Next, Poland will build the road systems, in faster time than they would due to
- 29 increased supplies and laborers. They will build these roads according to Polish
- 30 regulations and standards. This usually requires high speed limits, and few lanes for
- 31 roads.
- 32

33 Finally, they would build tollbooths along these roads to maintain these roads and
34 pay back the UN. 50% of the profit from the toll booths will go to the UN until they
35 are paid back.

36
37 Requests that the UN will be paid back by way of these toll booths, giving them
38 50% of the profit until they are paid back.

39
40 Draws attention to the fact that the UN would need to be fully ready to fund the
41 project with 25 million USD.

42
43 Further recommends the roads be built in the already planned places, following
44 along with the plan, which is called bulldozy drog, or in English, built-way.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Anna Cella, Nina Regala, Maddy Cotton, Emme Sperry

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Eradicate the Lord's Resistance Army

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Recognizing an increasing number of terrorist attacks in the Ugandan region,

3

4 Affirming that the Lord's Resistance Army is the longest active terrorist group in

5 Africa today,

6

7 Noticing that 25,000 children were kidnapped by the Lord's Resistance Army and
8 forced to kill their family members and commit other unspeakable acts,

9

10 And well aware that Uganda has attempted to take measures against this specific
11 terrorist group and has failed to obliterate them,

12

13 Observing that South Sudan and Uganda's relationship is strained, we ask the UN
14 to send representatives to negotiate previously set border lines.

15

16 In addition, we expect to locate the leaders of this specific terrorist group, and they
17 will be dealt with appropriately.

18

19 Furthermore, we plan to scour the surrounding area for additional leads on the
20 Lord's Resistance Army to prevent any further attacks, and we ask the United
21 Nations for 1.5 million to fund the assembly of a temporary militia.

22

23 By January 1st of 2020, 90% or more of minors negatively impacted by the Lord's
24 Resistance Army will be found and placed in mental rehabilitation centers. We
25 request a funding of approximately 3 million dollars to renovate the existing mental
26 institutions and to build a new one.

27

28 In total, we ask the UN for a funding total of 4.5 million dollars.

29

30 With your help, we can dismantle the Lord's Resistance Army's reign of terror from
31 the outside, in.



Sponsor: Madagascar
Delegates: Lilly Atchley, Jake Gleason, Carson Maierhofer, Lydia Pietrzak
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

The Pandemic of Infectious Diseases in Madagascar

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Alarmed by the 15,068 tons of untreated sewage and water pollution per year that
4 enters the water supply in Madagascar, also affecting other countries on the
5 eastern coastline of Africa,
6
7 Deeply concerned that this contamination of the water is causing the following
8 waterborne diseases: schistosomiasis also known as snail fever, typhoid fever,
9 hepatitis A, bacterial diarrhea, and malaria,
10
11 Observing that these diseases can be fatal unless the people get treated
12 immediately: for example, in 2004, 11 million people died from waterborne
13 diseases,
14
15 Acknowledging with appreciation that the UN generously repaired a broken water
16 pump in a Malagasy village that was essential to providing necessary water,
17
18 Having examined further, we found that there is about 41 tons of sewage per day
19 polluting the water,
20
21 Knowing that the UN has also helped the sub-Saharan region (which includes
22 Madagascar) with water sanitation, which costs about \$800,000,000 a year,
23
24 Noting with satisfaction that there is groundwater in Madagascar, but, sadly, it is
25 polluted,
26
27 Having known that most schools in Madagascar have no access to running water
28 and that hygiene and sanitation have become a major problem for children, causing
29 many students to get sick regularly, they are unable to attend classes and do not
30 perform well at school,
31
32 Confirming that 111 districts in Madagascar have access to clean drinking water,
33 however, only 30% have toilet facilities,
34

35 Fully bearing in mind that Madagascar is rated 154 on the HDI rankings, and, in
36 2015, the GDP per capita was \$1,437 US dollars,
37
38 Drawing attention to the fact that the three poorest regions of Madagascar, namely
39 Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, and Toamasina, have a population of 4.6 million all
40 together,
41
42 The Delegation of Madagascar Hereby:
43
44 1. Recommends that each person in these three regions (Antananarivo,
45 Fianarantsoa, and Toamasina) receive adequate water purification packets to
46 ensure 20 liters of drinking water a week until such time permanent infrastructure
47 for sanitizing water can be built;
48
49 2. Requests \$16 million US dollars of the \$800 million spent annually for water
50 sanitation in the sub-Saharan projects and \$1 million dollars to train a distribution
51 force;
52
53 3. Further requests that the \$16 million dollars will be used to buy water purification
54 packets that will be escorted down to the three poorest villages.
55



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Ryan Brooks, Madison Carey, Shali Rader, Sarah Walker
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A resolution to lower the child abuse rates in Japan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned by the increase in the percent of child abuse from 2013,
- 4
- 5 Surpassing 70,000 cases, up until 2015 of over 100,000 cases of children under
- 6 eighteen years of age,
- 7
- 8 Noting that the number of child abuse cases has risen by 20.5%
- 9
- 10 Noting that the main causes of child abuse: Neglect, Psychological, Physical, mental,
- 11 and Sexual
- 12
- 13 Disturbed by the fact that half of all child abuse victims commit suicide,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that Japan's' child abuse is a larger problem than their crime,
- 16
- 17 We the Delegation of Japan Hereby:
- 18
- 19 Requests 16 million USD for hiring more policemen, 20 million USD for uniforms, 50
- 20 million USD for weapons, and 8 million extra supplies,
- 21
- 22 Noting these policeman will be stationed in neighborhoods and semi busy areas
- 23 around Japan,
- 24
- 25 Proclaims that this call go into effect by December 1, 2016
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Gavin Blanchette, Cole Meyer, Sahil Patel
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Woodland Middle School

Controlling Drug Trafficking Across International Borders

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Alarmed by the increasing rate of drug trafficking in Belgium.
- 3
- 4 Disturbed by the amount of middle class professionals using cocaine, increasing the
- 5 demand for the drug.
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that Antwerp is Europe's largest cocaine consumer with 25% of all
- 8 cocaine coming into Western Europe through Belgium.
- 9
- 10 Concerned that only 2% of containers are screened that come into Antwerp.
- 11
- 12 Considering that cocaine is more popular and cheaper in Belgium than other countries.
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that 20 tons or more of cocaine are smuggled into Belgium
- 15 annually.
- 16
- 17 Alarmed that cocaine is not only coming through Belgium by Colombian cartels but
- 18 also, Albanian and Filipino cartels.
- 19 We the Delegation of Belgium do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention to
- 22 provide more funding to strengthen border security at the ports.
- 23
- 24 Strongly encourages the implementation of screening machines for shipping
- 25 containers coming into and leaving the world's major ports.
- 26
- 27 Requests a law that makes possession of cocaine punishable of life sentence in
- 28 prison.
- 29
- 30 Further recommends the UNODC to implement more drug awareness programs
- 31 about the dangers of drug abuse starting at the elementary school level.
- 32
- 33 Urges the U.N. to consider this to make it effective as soon as possible.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Qatar

Delegates: Cooper Kennington, Samuel Mast, Hamza Yousuf, Mario Rebollo
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A resolution to migrant workers

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the growing concern of the maltreatment of migrant workers
- 4
- 5 Concerned about the safety and security of Migrant Workers and their families
- 6
- 7 Fully noting the proprietors and their lack of relevant conduct when regarding the
- 8 constitutional and civil rights of migrant workers
- 9
- 10 Taking into account that 90% of the 2.1 million people of Qatar are migrant
- 11 workers
- 12
- 13 Distressed that the appalling condition of migrant workers is wholly the fault of
- 14 employers and other authorities
- 15
- 16 Seeking higher authority and legal restrictions to support the affected migrant
- 17 workers
- 18
- 19 We the delegation of Qatar hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations to invest 5 million dollars for the aid and support of
- 22 migrant workers
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations to send inspectors to make sure the employers are not
- 25 mistreating their employees
- 26
- 27 There are already organizations such as International Convention on the Protection
- 28 of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families that can help
- 29 the U.N control the problem in Qatar
- 30
- 31 To implement regular, systematic inspections of proprietors and managements to
- 32 administer better conditions for migrant workers
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia

Delegates: Jacob Stromatt, Grant Hughes, Wait Nichols, Nate Crenshaw
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A resolution to prevent and control pollution in Saudi Arabia

- 1 Saudi Arabia produces 118 million metric tons of carbon wastes and it needs to be
- 2 regulated.
- 3
- 4 Observing the bad air quality in Saudi Arabia, we would like to plant palm trees all
- 5 over Saudi Arabia to improve air quality.
- 6
- 7 This resolution Establishes a firm role of the environment in pollution prevention. It
- 8 will boost up air quality and provide fresh water for the people of Saudi Arabia.
- 9
- 10 People have lots of lung problems and they are contracting malaria. People are
- 11 also drinking unsafe water and having problems.
- 12
- 13 We will plant 1,000,000 trees all spread out by at least 100 per mile and more in
- 14 the most populated areas. It takes seven years for a palm tree to grow. We will
- 15 make a bed of dirt for each tree. Each bed will cost 40 dollars.
- 16
- 17 Saudi Arabia is not safe for the public. And it is one of the largest oil exporters so
- 18 we need to cut down on oil production to make the air safer. But pumping all the oil
- 19 is causing health problems that are damaging the environment and the public
- 20 health. We will solve this problem with our bill. We will cut oil production by 5000
- 21 barrels per month until it gets to only about 4 million barrels per month. We will
- 22 hope to improve air quality.
- 23
- 24 Our bill will cost 176,000,000 dollars total to plant the trees. And we will hire full
- 25 time landscapers to keep the trees up. The landscapers will each cost 22,000 dollars
- 26 per year and we will hire 3,000. Thank you for your time.
- 27



Sponsor: Costa Rica
 Delegates: Allie Darr, Anna Cate Beachum, Grayson Krebs
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Statement to Lower Prison Overcrowding in Costa Rica

1 Acknowledging that overcrowding prisons are a very dangerous issue that needs to
 2 be resolved in many countries throughout the world.

3
 4 Observing that there are many extraordinary and beautiful places for travel, but
 5 many times families could be sacred to bring their loved ones into an unsafe
 6 environment.

7
 8 Fully believing Costa Rica is one of the most beautiful countries in the world and
 9 over 2 million people visit this angelic site every year. Visitors do not want to
 10 debate if they should fulfill their planned adventures because of safety issues in our
 11 country.

12
 13 Noting with deep concern, Costa Rica's prison overcrowding has raised 50% in the
 14 last 10 years, and currently 4,793 people overcrowded within our system, bringing
 15 the rate to 54%. As of 2005, 4,793 people are overcrowding these Costa Rican
 16 prisons.

17
 18 Detainees at San Sebastian have complained to the Tico Times of inhumane
 19 conditions and overcrowded prisoners have to sleep on the floor next to sanitary
 20 items such as bathrooms. In 2005, the prisons were 4 % over crowded. Right now
 21 the facility is 50% overcrowded. This problem threatens the result in tragedies such
 22 as December 8 where the criminals started a fire and endangered the lives of
 23 many.

24
 25 The delegation of the country of Costa Rica hereby:

26
 27 Proclaims that we are requesting the help of the United Nations to decrease the
 28 number of inmates within our prisons. We would like to begin an initiative to build
 29 a prison each year for 5 years. Beginning in 2017, we are asking the United Nations
 30 for \$75 million to pay for the first prison.

31
 32 Alarmed by the present statistics, we plan to use a program to raise money to build
 33 a prison each year. This program will be supported by the money provided from
 34 community service acts that the criminals do each year or other donations by the

35 government. Our first prison, along with the rest, will be built where ever the
 36 government feels they need it.

37
 38 Through this contemplating situation prison population has grown 50% in the last
 39 10 years so we are asking the UN for 75 million dollars to help build our first facility
 40 out of our 5 year plan starting in 2017. This will help the safety of our country
 41 increase tremendously. It will also help the economy by more people coming to
 42 visit such a beautiful place because they feel more safe.
 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Connor Craig, Sam Ezell, Andrew McLaurin, Montgomery Phillips

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Combat Crime Throughout the World

1 Noting with grave concern that Venezuela has the highest crime rate in the world.
2 In 2015 the rate for homicide was 62 per 100,000 people. This is a staggering
3 statistic considering there are only 30.4 million people in the country.
4

5 It is the goal of the delegation of the country of Venezuela to lower our crime rate
6 to a much lower rate, and help to solve the world wide issue of organized crime and
7 high homicide rates.

8 The delegation of the country of Venezuela hereby:

9
10
11 Propose that aid in the amount of 1.5 million dollars will be given to the country of
12 Venezuela by the United Nations to help expand and improve the justice system.
13 This would give hope, security, and stability to all of the innocent people within the
14 country.

15
16 Having adopted the Policia Nacional Bolivariana is the police force in Venezuela,
17 created in 2009. By 2010, it only had 2,400 officers. That is not exactly
18 proportional to the almost 30 million in that year. The homicide rate started to rise
19 by 2011.

20
21 Fully aware of crime involved in narcotics, murder, and robberies are just some of
22 the problems that they have with crime. Illegal narcotic trade in Venezuela is
23 immense. There are lots of major narcotics in Venezuela; Narco Terrorists are
24 located in many parts of the country.

25
26 Acknowledging the crime rate in Venezuela is becoming unstable in the country.
27 This not just a problem for the country, but for the world. We hope that the United
28 Nations will help us to improve the justice system, and improving the police forces.
29

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 5



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guatemala
 Delegates: Anthony Johnston, Lauren Klapholz, Vivian Schroeder, Nicolas Underwood
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Treat Guatemala's Waterborne Diseases and Unpurified Water

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the deaths caused by life threatening waterborne diseases and
- 4 unpurified water in Guatemala,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that most causes of pollution in Guatemala result from sewage,
- 7 dumping solid wastes, industrial waste from factories, burning fossil fuels, etc. ,
- 8
- 9 Disturbed by the fact that 60% of deaths have occurred from unpurified water
- 10 containing diseases like Polio, Dysentery, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis E, and Salmonella,
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned that there are 102 cities in Guatemala, and almost none of the
- 13 cities have purified water,
- 14
- 15 Fully aware that 98% of water sources in Guatemala are contaminated by illnesses
- 16 that are deadly to most living organisms,
- 17
- 18 Having acquired more viruses without cures, Guatemala is suffering,
- 19
- 20 Declaring that our HDI ranking is 128th,
- 21
- 22 Affirms that the GDP per capita is \$3,477.89,
- 23
- 24 Aware of the death rate rising to an astonishing 4.82 million deaths in 2014,
- 25
- 26 Bearing in mind that 2.39 million people have died from waterborne diseases out of
- 27 the 4.82 million people who die each year,
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of Guatemala Hereby:
- 30
- 31 1. Further requests that the UN supports our goal to eliminate the various deaths
- 32 caused by waterborne diseases and unpurified water by supporting our idea of
- 33 using The Lifestraw Community;

- 34 2. Emphasizing that Lifestraws make contaminated water safe to drink;
- 35
- 36
- 37 3. Draws attention to the fact that LifeStraw Community is a high-volume, point-of-
- 38 use community water purifier with built-in safety storage, which provides
- 39 microbiologically safe drinking water for schools, health facilities, workplaces and
- 40 community settings;
- 41
- 42 4. Confirms that this system can purify between 70,000 -100,000 litres of water,
- 43 enough to serve community settings for several years, removing a minimum of
- 44 99.9% of viruses and a minimum of 99.9% of bacteria;
- 45
- 46 5. Notes that Guatemala contains freshwater rivers, so the Lifestraw will be
- 47 effective;
- 48
- 49 6. Reaffirmed that the UN has a budget of 5.4 billion dollars, and we are asking for
- 50 100,980 dollars to purchase Lifestraws;
- 51
- 52 7. Encourages the UN to help us decrease deaths from waterborne illnesses with
- 53 the Lifestraw Community.
- 54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Amanda Hambly, Quincy Peacock, Kendall Smith
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Combat Overfishing Throughout the World

- 1 Concerned with the problem of overfishing in Australia, the issue is having a
- 2 profound negative impact on the environment and natural habitats in the South
- 3 Pacific and Indian Ocean.
- 4
- 5 Guided by research on this problem, we have found that it is disturbing the
- 6 ecosystems and food chains in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean surrounding
- 7 Australia. The issue of overfishing is negatively impacting orange roughy, eastern
- 8 gemfish, southern bluefin and school shark fish because people are over catching
- 9 them.
- 10
- 11 The delegation of the country of Australia hereby:
- 12
- 13 Proclaims that Australia would like to create a research organization to oversee fish
- 14 populations throughout the world.
- 15
- 16 Take note that fisherman need to be aware that they are a part of the problem of
- 17 overfishing throughout the world. Through this research we can learn a safe
- 18 amount of fish to catch in different parts of the world.
- 19
- 20 Considering that there are many places throughout the world that also have an
- 21 overfishing problem, this research can help many ocean ecosystems. Several other
- 22 countries that also have an overfishing problem include Hawaii, Canada, Japan, and
- 23 many more.
- 24
- 25 Confirming that more than 85 percent of the world's fisheries have been pushed
- 26 beyond the limits of their boundaries, this has caused the fish population to
- 27 decrease.
- 28
- 29 Declaring the amount of money we will need is 150 million USD for equipment and
- 30 researchers. We need these researchers so they can travel around the areas with
- 31 overfishing problems. The task at hand is for them to figure out what kinds of fish
- 32 are being caught, how many are being caught a week, and the materials we need
- 33 to fix this problem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Morocco

Delegates: Joseph Brodrick, Jessica Tackett, Kadence Riggs
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Morocco

- 1 Anxious by the many conflicts surrounding illegal immigration from Morocco.
- 2
- 3 Aware of the Western Sahara Conflict and the problems it's causing.
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing that many just want to be safe from terrorism.
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that this is still not legal and they will get apprehended.
- 8
- 9 Observing the reactions of many to this issue at hand.
- 10
- 11 Knowing that the United Nations is helping to stop terrorism, but that is not helping
- 12 solve our problem.
- 13
- 14 The government of Morocco hereby:
- 15
- 16 Proclaims that Morocco would like to implement a process to reduce the mass illegal
- 17 immigration sourcing from our country
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to help us strengthen our borders
- 20
- 21 Draws attention that other countries do NOT have to help us with this.
- 22
- 23 Further recommends that the United Nations help us with this issue in order to
- 24 resolve the mass illegal immigration
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Benin

Delegates: Max Aulino, Adam Karp, Khaled Khurram, Patrick Baugh

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood Middle School

Piracy in Benin

- 1 Concerned with the Piracy in Benin.
- 2
- 3 Realizing the negative effects of Piracy.
- 4
- 5 Noting the United States has several old but usable warships (Perry-class).
- 6
- 7 Benin does hereby:
- 8
- 9 Uses ships, under the supervision of the United Nations, to stop and deter piracy,
- 10 inviting commercial shipping and stimulating the economy.
- 11
- 12 Recommend The United States give or sell one or more to Benin and the United
- 13 Nations.
- 14
- 15 Urge the United Nations to acquire an anti-piracy naval fleet.
- 16
- 17 Recommend 3 million dollars (USD) be spent on this fleet.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Makenna Frye, Crystal Chon, Charlotte Brooks, Rena Shi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to End Human Trafficking in West Africa

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Alarmed by the Human Trafficking taking place in Sierra Leone,
- 3
- 4 Realizing that this also affects countries around Sierra Leone, such as Guinea and
- 5 Liberia,
- 6
- 7 Observing that this affects all genders, ages, and ethnicities.
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that those who are victims of human trafficking have a greater
- 10 likelihood of contracting a sexually transmitted disease.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging that there has been no study to determine the number of people
- 13 affected by human trafficking, the number of those affected could potentially be in
- 14 the thousands.
- 15
- 16 Alarmed that each year an estimated 30,000 people are killed as a result of sex
- 17 trafficking (worldwide), and that 21 million people are currently victims of forced
- 18 labor in West Africa and elsewhere.
- 19
- 20 Deeply concerned that victims of trafficking often have Post-Traumatic Stress
- 21 Disorder (PTSD), anxiety, fear, and even suicide.
- 22
- 23 We the delegation of Sierra Leone:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the United Nations (UN) for a study to be done to determine the number
- 26 of those affected by human trafficking.
- 27
- 28 Asks that the United Nations (UN) work with the government of Sierra Leone to
- 29 develop a plan to combat trafficking.
- 30
- 31 Further requests that the United Nations (UN) set aside 3 million dollars to fund the
- 32 effort of training police to better protect the citizens of Sierra Leone.
- 33
- 34 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by June, 2017.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominican Republic
Delegates: Caeden Pope, Jesse Lampley, Logan Yoon
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution To End Water Pollution

- 1 A Resolution To End Water Pollution
- 2
- 3 Observing the rising water pollution found in the Dominican Republic that offers
- 4 more than 84,000 people.
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that 84,000 and rising are at a risk offering disease such as
- 7 Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Hepatitis A, Rabies, and possibly death.
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that all people will be diagnosed with disease that will make them
- 10 extremely ill or possibly result in death.
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that people that live in the Dominican Republic needed fresh water,
- 13 but can't find it.
- 14
- 15 Viewing that people are illegally polluting the water, soil, and air.
- 16
- 17 Fully believing that people are getting sickened over a cup of water.
- 18
- 19 WE the delegation of Dominican Republic do hereby:
- 20 Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction by getting people to donate water
- 21 filters for every square mile.
- 22
- 23 Request that the UN provides 3.6 million U.S.D. for the water filters, then we will
- 24 get donations for the other half.
- 25
- 26 Encourage the Dominican Republic to use these water filters and try and stop
- 27 disease.
- 28
- 29 Urge the UN to donate 3.6 million and the public to donate 3.5 million.
- 30
- 31 Proclaim that this should go into effect when we get the funding.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Somalia
Delegates: Ian von Weisenstein, Mark Bell, Carter Huestis
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Woodland Middle School

Resolution to Rid Somalia of al-shabaab

- 1 To fellow United Nation Members
- 2
- 3 We are representatives of the country of Somalia, and we are here to humbly ask
- 4 you for help, in our time of need. As of 2006 al-shabaab militants, affiliated with
- 5 the Islamic State have been terrorizing Somalia and neighboring regions, and
- 6 forcibly recruiting from the local population to fill their ranks. Seeing as the
- 7 militants operate in an impoverished and poor country the Somali military has
- 8 been unable to defeat their forces, which have an estimated strength at around
- 9 8,000 armed soldiers. To further this point, in 2006 they wrestled control of the
- 10 Capital, Mogadishu, from government control. They are under the leadership of
- 11 Ahmed Abdi aw-Mohamed who has helped the insurgent group take much of the
- 12 country.
- 13
- 14 Seeing as the Somali military is a small entity and is largely unprepared to combat
- 15 the terrorist threat we suggest a group of trained military advisors to help train and
- 16 prepare the Somali military for an attempt to retake major cities from al-shabaab,
- 17 and return stability to the region. We are also requesting for a force of 8,000 UN
- 18 peacekeepers to help achieve and insure peace and stability. The force of
- 19 peacekeepers will be decreased as the situation stabilizes and the latest the force
- 20 will stay should be 2025, by then major operations should be wrapped up and the
- 21 Somali government should have a hold on the situation and become self-
- 22 dependent. It is imperative that this operation takes place in order to achieve
- 23 stability in and around Somalia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Liam Devlin, John Rogers, Camilla Thurman, Cooper Wood

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Preventing Waterborne Diseases Caused by Pollution in Togo

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Guided by the fact that the HDI ranking of Togo is 162, Togo's GDP per capita has
4 been 1,500 U.S. dollars since 2015, and that the population in 2016 was
5 7,496,833,

6
7 Addressing the fact that approximately 50% of all children in Togo are dying before
8 the age of five from waterborne diseases, including bacterial and protozoal
9 diarrhea, hepatitis A, polio, and typhoid fever;

10
11 Grateful that in July 2016, Togo met with Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon,
12 Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, in Ouagadougou under the World Health Organization
13 (WHO) to discuss the development of the pharmacovigilance vaccine, which will be
14 validated by these countries at the end of this year,

15
16 Acknowledging that 44.2 % of Togo's rural population has access to clean water;
17 91.4% of the urban population has access to clean water; and 63.1% of the total
18 population has access to clean water,

19
20 Expressing appreciation to the United Nations International Children's Emergency
21 Fund (UNICEF) for having increased the number of villages with access to drinking
22 water by 25 and installing 12,000 chlorine tablets used to purify drinking water and
23 testing kits for water quality in 2007,

24
25 Considering the fact that Togo's water pollution is caused by deforestation, and the
26 bodies of water are contaminated by debris from slash and burn techniques
27 according to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) World Factbook,

28
29 Expressing concern about the fact that between 2000 and 2005, Togo had one of
30 the highest deforestation rates in the world, and, since 1990, 43.6% of its forest
31 has been lost,

32
33 Acknowledging that many water and amphibious species, such as the Slippery Frog,
34 have become endangered because of this pollution,

35

Appreciative that the goal for Togo was to raise the amount of clean water to 66%
in rural areas and to 37% in urban areas and that they have passed their goals
through the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

The Delegation of Togo hereby:

1. Requests environmental and agricultural experts to be sent to Togo to advise the
farming and mining industries, and surrounding countries such as, Benin, Burkina
Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, could also
send representatives to Togo for the experts to advise, for these countries also use
the slash and burn techniques;

2. Confirms that these experts could advise farmers and miners to adopt new
farming and mining technologies and techniques to prevent pollution caused by
slash and burn and other harmful techniques to the environment;

3. Calls for 1,640 U.S. dollars which will be used for 200,000 chlorine tablets to
purify 2,000 litres of water in Togo, as this will further build upon the 12,000
chlorine tablets installed in 2007 by the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund
(UNICEF);

4. Suggests that the United Nations provide 4,500 U.S. dollars to purchase 30 new
latrines which are designed to protect groundwater from being polluted, which adds
to the 30 new latrines given by the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund
(UNICEF) in 2007;

5. Recommends that the UN donate 30,000 U.S. dollars to install two new water
pumps in Togo for increasing the percentages of people in rural areas to have
access to clean water;

6. Further requests 15,000 U.S. dollars to rehabilitate three used wells, which will
help improve the cleanliness of water pumps;

7. Notes that the total cost of this donation for this cause will add up to 51,140
U.S. dollars;

8. Affirms that this donation will attempt to decrease the fact that about 50% of all
children in Togo will die before the age of 5 from waterborne diseases.

71

72

73



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of Korea
Delegates: Colin Carpenter, Ryan Khairollahi, Luke Kim, Joshua Muscott
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood Middle School

North Korean Deterrence Initiative

1 The Republic of Korea will now present it's United Nations resolution. South Korea
2 and the surrounding region is facing an immediate threat from North Korea, or the
3 Democratic People's Republic of Korea. North Korea, with the help of it's Chinese
4 ally in funding, has demonstrated that their nuclear program capable of striking it's
5 enemies in the region. This includes Japan, Guam; a territory of the United States,
6 Russia, and many nation's troops who happen to be stationed in South Korea and
7 the region for the very reason we have to request aid.
8
9 China has helped North Korea. They are North Korea's only trading partner. This
10 cannot be allowed to occur. Funding of North Korean terror for Chinese gain cannot
11 be allowed. We demand that this seize.
12
13 We also would request a missile defense system to prevent North Korean missiles
14 from reaching territory of the surrounding nations. South Korea would do all it can
15 to prevent any attack on any nation coming from the DPRK. We request funding be
16 divided between the supporting countries with South Korea paying 35% of the
17 funds needed to build this defense system. Many lives are at risk to this unstable,
18 dangerous power. This resolution could potentially save many lives. South Korea,
19 and surely much of the United Nations believes it is morally wrong to denounce our
20 efforts for peace. South Korea hopes you will support us.
21



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Serbia
Delegates: Jesse Niswanger, Lily Parson, Futa Shinkawa
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Pulaski Academy

A Resolution to Decrease Serbian Pollution and Poverty

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Deeply concerned with the poverty rate of 24.6% in the Republic of Serbia,
4 meaning that approximately one in four people live in poverty,
5 Fully aware that the poverty is a remnant of the 1997-1998 Kosovo war, the effects
6 of which cannot be completely undone,
7
8 Noting that the national unemployment rate is 22.4%, which increases to 34% in
9 the southern and eastern regions of the nation of Serbia,
10
11 Realizing that, as of 2014, Serbia has a negative trade balance of 4.65 billion USD,
12
13 Observing that Serbia's top export is automobiles at 1.79 billion USD as of 2014
14 and its main imports are vehicle parts at 1.14 billion USD and petroleum at 2.53
15 billion USD,
16
17 Deeply conscious that Serbia has 11 micrograms/m³ above the EU limit in 2.5PM
18 (Particulate Matter, or droplets of pollution in the air) and 13 micrograms/m³ in
19 10PM above the EU limit,
20
21 Recognizing that, as of 2013, 73% of the Serbian population in urban areas was
22 potentially exposed to pollutants above the recommended level;
23
24 Further noting that the carbon emissions contribute to pollution in Serbia,
25 surrounding countries, and the world,
26
27 We the delegation of the Republic of Serbia do hereby:
28
29 Resolve to convert six gasoline-powered car production factories in southern Serbia
30 to electric car factories;
31
32 Note that together, the six factories could employ 7,000 people;
33
34

35 Call for the U.N. to provide the 30 million USD necessary to modify the factories;
 36
 37 Confirm that it will take no longer than two years to pay back the money required
 38 for converting the factories due to the high profits typical of electric car companies;
 39
 40 Emphasize that the production and sale of electric cars will decrease Serbia's
 41 carbon emissions;
 42
 43 Recognize that the electric cars could potentially decrease the dependency on
 44 petroleum and car part imports to 1 billion USD combined;
 45
 46 Express our hopes that the electric cars will also help the negative trade balance;
 47
 48 Further proclaims to institute a carbon tax on petroleum to decrease the popularity
 49 of gasoline-powered cars;
 50
 51 Request for other countries to create their own carbon taxes to produce a similar
 52 effect on the popularity of cars that run on gasoline and increase the popularity of
 53 electric cars;
 54
 55 Call upon the UN to pass this resolution and help improve Serbian unemployment,
 56 poverty, trade deficit, and carbon emissions at once.



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan
 Delegates: Tristen Glenn, Hayden Lacey, Oscar Crawford, Dylan English
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to Solve the Water Pollution Problems in Kyrgyzstan

1 Anxious by the realization that the clean water is a scarcity and an omnipresent
 2 plight in the developing world.
 3
 4 Recognizing that today 780 million people lack access to drinking water.
 5
 6 Aware that in the agricultural areas, excessive irrigation and unrestrained use of
 7 agricultural chemicals have severely degraded soil quality.
 8
 9 Noting with concern that Kyrgyzstan has many uranium and gold mines, which are
 10 a threat to the environment, due to releasing toxic substances into the soil.
 11
 12 As in the Soviet era, Kyrgyzstan has the right to 25 percent of the water that
 13 originates in its territory, but the new agreement allows Turkmenistan and
 14 Uzbekistan unlimited use of the water that flows into them from Kyrgyzstan, with
 15 no compensation for the nation at the source.
 16
 17 We the delegation of Kyrgyzstan do hereby:
 18
 19 Call upon the United Nations to end this problem by providing funding make 2 large
 20 reverse osmosis systems for the contaminated water for every smaller city. In
 21 every large city there will be 5 systems. There will be a limit of use a day per
 22 household.
 23
 24 Draw attention to the fact that the water for these systems will come from their
 25 many rivers, glaciers and lakes.
 26
 27 Accepts that this would take time, cooperation, and hard work.
 28
 29 Further calls upon the United Nations for \$3,000,000 so that this problem will be
 30 eliminated
 31
 32 Proclaim that this will go into effect by March 2, 2017
 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: United Arab Emirates
Delegates: Matthew Armentor, Tanner Hilliard, Christian Haworth, Campbell Slaughter
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to the Humans Rights Watch

1 Alarmed by our human rights watch over the past couple years we have come here
2 today to address issues about problems within our government concerning human
3 rights. Our government often tries to mask its human rights issues, but it is a
4 serious problem because women and immigrants do not have the same rights as
5 native male citizens. Sadly the U.A.E is just an example of the many countries
6 worldwide with this problem. This is a problem worldwide. 1
7
8 We have observed migrant workers are commonly mistreated through abusive
9 behaviors such as not having freedom of speech. A prime example of this was seen
10 in August as a man was arrested for posting offensive comments on social media.
11
12 We are deeply concerned because women and immigrants are being abused. The
13 government forcibly detained three females because they criticized our allies.
14 Immigrants are abused with prodigious amounts of labor, and there is minimal
15 protection from the government. This needs to
16 change immediately. We need our government to protect and help our immigrants
17 and women from abuse.
18
19 Unfortunately, our women are not the only ones being mistreated. Immigrants are
20 also being mistreated in our country. 88.5% of citizens in our country are
21 immigrants. They are commonly mistreated and abused. The kafala scholarship
22 system is a strict and unfair law because it forbids migrant workers from changing
23 employers. It gives the employer's full power over the workers. Employers can even
24 prevent migrants from living in the U.A.E. We are asking the United Nations to
25 change this.
26
27 The delegation of the country of the United Arab Emirates hereby:
28
29 Proclaims an initiative for equal rights to all citizens in the U.A.E.
30
31 We are also aware that women and immigrants are not only abused but have no
32 freedom of speech. Many people have been arrested, abused, and even killed for
33 speaking out against the government, whether it is on social media or in the
34 streets. In 2015 the U.A.E government passed a law with strict rules jeopardizing

35 free speech. This needs to change in order to stop this human rights watch. Anyone
36 who speaks against a the government will be sentenced to 5 years of jail.
37
38 In conclusion, we are requesting the UN to assist in our fight for human rights
39 because immigrants and women are being treated with disrespect. We believe they
40 should be treated with equal rights, just like male citizens. We aren't asking for any
41 money but we are asking for the UN to assist us in the fight for human rights. Since
42 our government is not protecting our women and immigrants we need the UN to
43 protect them. We hope you as senators of the United Nations will help us fight
44 against the unfairness of our government.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Ewan Kim, Matthew Schramowski, Nathan Gay

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

Croatia and their problems with migrants having AIDS

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Keeping in mind that in 2003, 566 male migrant workers were recruited during
4 regular required 4 medical examinations and surveyed at seven locations
5 throughout the country.

6
7 Regretting to open these gates to millions of immigrants, and now closing these
8 gates now.

9
10 Aware some of Croatia's immigrants having diseases like HIV or AIDS, people of
11 Croatia is now doing 9 tests such as regular appointments and having 7 locations
12 surveyed throughout the country.

13
14 Keeping in mind Croatia is one of the most worst economic countries out of the 201
15 United Nations,

16
17 Recognizing the average age of respondents was 38.2 years and the majority
18 worked as seafarers 13 (77.3%) and construction workers (20.5%).

19
20 Not only that, only 18.5% of respondents were able to correctly answer all 13
21 questions assessing 16 knowledge of HIV/AIDS.

22 Disturbed by other problems, Croatia needs to fix bigger stuff than this,

23 We know this may make the problem worse.

24 However that does not mean Croatia will not fix this

25
26
27
28 This just means we are going to figure out other big problem while maybe fixing
29 this problem.
30
31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Seychelles

Delegates: Lily Fox, Rita Stachurski, Kennedy Barbera, Eva Katsaitas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

To reduce water-born illnesses of seychelles citizens

1 To the general Assembly:

2
3 We the delegates of Seychelles have seen the troubles in Seychelles as life
4 threatening to all of the population. The effects of polluted water are causing
5 osteoporosis, Cercarial dermatitis, yellow fever, and many other diseases.

6
7 Although the Seychelles government has a bill to clean water, citizens are being
8 affected. Citizens are not receiving immediate treatment, and if treated quickly, the
9 symptoms become insignificant. The only problem is that there is a limited amount
10 of hospitals and clinics to go to in order to receive treatment, and consequently a
11 limited amount of medicine and treatment available.

12
13 Therefore, there is a great need to allot medical centers throughout the country. If
14 these diseases continue it could result in lifelong consequences including arthritis,
15 muscular complications gastrointestinal bleeding, and in some cases death.

16
17 We ask for 5,631,992 million to allot 10 clinics with nurse practitioners specialized
18 in water-type diseases. Nurse practitioners will give people the treatment need in
19 order to help eliminate the disease quickly without it spreading and affecting the
20 body and population further.

21
22 By approving this Resolution you will save many lives. For this extremely cost
23 efficient amount, you will save a large amount of lives of the Seychelles people, and
24 the many tourists that go there every year.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 6



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Rachel Barnfield, Christian Newton, Tyler Preston, Savannah Ichikawa
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Water supply to Djibouti

1 Acknowledging the fact that New Zealand has a surplus in the water industry and
2 that 95% of Djibouti's population lives without clean drinking water, we are
3 emphasizing to use our resources to supply Djibouti's people with clean, drinkable
4 water to reduce people getting sick from waterborne diseases. Bearing in mind that
5 only 5% of Djibouti's people have access to safe water and that 100% of New
6 Zealand's population has access to clean water, we plan to send water over to
7 Djibouti so they can distribute that water among their people to keep them safe
8 from more sicknesses. We deplore the fact that in one of the hottest countries in
9 the world, very few percent of people have access to water that is safe to drink.
10 Realizing that this is the unfortunate reality for the poor citizens of Djibouti, we feel
11 that it is up to us to help them out of this terrible state.

12
13 In conclusion, it's easy to see that Djibouti is in desperate need of our help. New
14 Zealand accepts the challenge of providing clean water to Djibouti, as well as work
15 to help fund the development of a solar-powered desalination system to help
16 permanently sanitize Djibouti's water in the long run. We further remind you that
17 Djibouti has a poor health care system, and is home to some of the saltiest bodies
18 of water in the world. New Zealand calls upon the social, humanitarian and cultural
19 committee to help send clean water to parts of Djibouti, while we work with the UN
20 to develop a more permanent way to clean their water. New Zealand trusts that
21 with the UN's help they will be able to further fund the development of solar-
22 powered desalination systems to help sanitize Djibouti's water. New Zealand
23 expresses its hope that we can work out a way of using Djibouti's ships to help
24 export our water to their country until we fully resolve how to create an effective
25 way to forever clean their water. We condemn the fact that millions of women living
26 in rural areas of Africa must walk several miles, on a daily basis, with a fifty-pound
27 container of water strapped on their back or head to provide their families with
28 water. This just reaffirms the need to supply Djibouti with clean water. We strongly
29 urge that the United Nations will help us implement clean drinking water, a blessing
30 we take for granted every day, to the people in rural areas of Djibouti who don't
31 have the luxury of a simple glass of water to suit their needs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: China

Delegates: Amy Xu, Sarah Cai, Yoojin Park, Grace Calcote
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Middle School

Air Pollution in China

1 To the general assembly:
2
3 The problem in China is air pollution.
4
5 Air pollution caused death to millions of people, about 1.6 million a year.
6
7 Within the years of 2008-09, there were 1,903,380 factories.
8
9 More have been made and still cause deaths of many in China.
10
11 More than 10,000 factories have been scaled back.
12
13 We suggest that Chinese people buy electric cars.
14
15 If some people have a vehicle, ensure that the user is following the manufacturer's
16 maintenance routine.
17
18 Ensure that there is more public transportation.
19
20 Plant more trees rather than cut more trees.
21
22 The Chinese government should:
23
24 Organize local utility conservation programs in neighborhoods so people can be
25 aware of air pollution.
26
27 Sell more efficient and light bulbs and appliances to save energy and get rid of
28 pollution
29
30 Manufacture more environmental friendly appliances, water based or solvent free
31 paints, and products that are low VOC.
32
33 Close factories so the excess energy that is wasted in the factory doesn't turn into
34 air pollution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

- 35 Use renewable resources instead of nonrenewable resources that they use.
- 36
- 37 Build ventilation corridors for people to breathe non contaminated air.
- 38
- 39 Convert to solar power (Gobi desert), wind power, water power (yellow river),
- 40 geothermal energy and the biomass energy.
- 41
- 42 China should get rid of some drive-throughs because while they are waiting, they
- 43 can make air pollution
- 44
- 45 We the delegates of, China:
- 46
- 47 Request that the Model United Nations help establish laws to lower the number of
- 48 factories in China's major cities.
- 49
- 50 Further recommend to help make coal not as used in the factories, and find an
- 51 alternate solution.
- 52
- 53
- 54 By this, the death rate of heart attacks and lung problems will go down immensely.

Sponsor: Bahamas
 Delegates: Mae Sherrod, Sara Grace Harney, Lindy Skube
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to Poverty in the Bahamas

- 1 Acknowledging that poverty is a major problem that many people are experiencing
- 2 worldwide.
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that some people are either born into poverty or are forced into it
- 5 through bad situations. These individuals do not have shelter, clothing, food, or
- 6 water for survival. This is a very alarming problem that needs to be addressed.
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that the Bahamas is a beautiful place that many people visit for an
- 9 extraordinary vacation. Nearly five million people visit the Bahamas each year.
- 10 Although the Bahamas has beautiful scenery and is known for it's tourism, high
- 11 poverty rates are a large problem that needs support from the United Nations.
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that over forty thousand people in the Bahamas are living on less
- 14 than five thousand dollars a year. Being mindful, this amount of money can not
- 15 cover the basic necessities that a person needs to survive. Basing the family size on
- 16 a family of four, there would be around ten thousand families in poverty.
- 17
- 18 The delegation of the country of the Bahamas hereby:
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to authorize 100 million dollars from the organization
- 20 called the United Nations Development Program. This program does not yet sponsor
- 21 the Bahamas to aid in lowering poverty rates. We would like the USDP to help the
- 22 Bahamas with their issue of poverty.
- 23
- 24 Noting we are asking for 100 million dollars from the USDP. The 100 million dollars
- 25 from this organization will be utilized to support families in poverty to create a
- 26 better life for themselves. We will use this money to help families purchase food,
- 27 water, shelter, and clothing.
- 28
- 29 Take note that this cause is very beneficial to the Bahamas. It will have a major
- 30 impact on their society. Less people will be in poverty and more people can afford
- 31 basic needs for survival. This will get many of our citizens back on their feet so they
- 32 can start a new life. We hope the USDP will donate money to the Bahamas as we
- 33 have many families in dire need of this support. Thank you for your time and
- 34 consideration.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda
Delegates: Kelsie Preece, Calvin Mueller, Kaitlyn Koren
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Reduction of Pollution on Beaches

- 1 Acknowledging that pollution is limiting access and causing conflict within our
- 2 country Antigua and Barbuda,
- 3
- 4 Noting with deep concern the safety of Antigua and Barbuda's visitors, citizens, and
- 5 marine life,
- 6 Cognizant that the pollution is being caused by debris and factories, and therefore
- 7 limiting access to the water,
- 8
- 9 Aware that the number of visitors and citizens at the beaches have decreased due
- 10 to more pollution,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed that the debris is polluting waters, therefore, limiting access to the water,
- 13
- 14 The Delegation of the Country of Antigua and Barbuda hereby:
- 15
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the UN to oversee regulation of the pollution to ensure that the beaches
- 18 and the marine life within the waters remain clean and safe for the citizens;
- 19
- 20 Recommends the UN assist in developing public displays of notifications to bring
- 21 awareness along with fines, to ensure safety for marine life and humans;
- 22
- 23 Expresses its hope that with the help of the UN, Antigua and Barbuda will have
- 24 cleaner beaches, which will result in an increase in Antigua and Barbuda's economy
- 25 and increase global welfare.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Greece
Delegates: Reva Jethwani, Varshinee Subramanian, Keerthana Pradeep
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Decrease the Debt in Greece

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that the debt in Greece is alarmingly high because citizens
- 4 are not paying taxes and corruption is common within the government,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant that the country of Greece has been trying to clear their debt for many
- 7 years, but their plan has not been effective,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the fact that Greece is the 24th most in debt nation in the world,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that citizens of Greece are plunging deeper into poverty as a result of
- 12 unemployment rate,
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that 30 billion euros are not collected each year as a result of tax
- 15 evasion,
- 16
- 17 Aware that 50% of household find government efforts in the fight against
- 18 corruption to be ineffective,
- 19
- 20 Observing that many of the government officials are involved in political corruption,
- 21
- 22 Noting with grave concern that Greece owes billions of euros to countries in Europe
- 23 as well as private institutions,
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of Greece Hereby:
- 26
- 27 Proclaims that Greece would like to dwindle their growing debt,
- 28
- 29 Calls upon the UN to fabricate a government that create have a significant decrease
- 30 in the amount missing by corruption,
- 31
- 32 Confident that the new government officials will have greater ideas than the past,
- 33

34 Declares that there will be tighter and important laws and jail sentences for tax
35 evasion,
36
37 Strongly recommends other nations in Europe to consider donating an amount to
38 Greece,
39
40 Draws attention to the fact that if the debt is not resolved the value of the euro
41 would greatly decrease impacting the lives of many,
42
43 Expresses its hope that Greece will be a debt free in country in the near future.
44



Sponsor: Syria
Delegates: Jasper Vasilevskis, Andrew Grissom, Rithwik Narayandas
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Woodland Middle School

Humanitarian Aid Crisis of Syria

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Recognizing the deaths of 250,000 Syrian civilians, 1.5 million injured, and 4.5
4 million refugees living in neighboring countries and beyond,

5
6 Noting with deep concern, the Syrian Civil War is the worst Humanitarian Aid crisis
7 of our time,

8
9 Emphasizing that 8 million people are internally displaced and that 4.5 million
10 people live in besieged and hard-to-reach cities,

11
12 Anxious by the life expectancy decrease from age 42 in 2010 to age 22 in 2016
13 followed by the roughly 60 percent of unemployed Syria,

14
15 Aware of the frequent bombings that destroy crowded cities and by the horrific
16 human rights violations that take place,

17
18 Cognizant of the sparse quantities of basic necessities such as food, clean water,
19 and medical care,

20
21 Fully alarmed that medical structures and facilities are being targeted and
22 scrutinized by the security forces.

23
24 We the delegation of Syria do hereby:

25
26 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to end this affliction by providing funding for
27 stationing refugee camps along the Syrian borders to ensure the welfare of the
28 refugees.

29
30 Request that the UN designates doctors and aid workers to provide the refugees
31 with medical care and supplies such as food and water.
32

33 Urge the UN to provide educational opportunities to the refugee community. This
34 includes educating young children. It is also imperative that the communities can
35 foster social networks and relationships.

36
37 Emphasizes that they assign UN peacekeepers to escort convoys full of supplies to
38 Syrians who are in need of help and not able to make it to the camps. This is only if
39 ambassadors can't discuss a temporary cease fire to allow the convoys to get to
40 their destinations.

41
42 Declares this to be the top priority for the United Nations until this humanitarian aid
43 crisis and refugee crisis is resolved.

44
45 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by February 1, 2017.



Sponsor: Russian Federation
Delegates: Campbell McClendon, Alex Weiss, Winston Brown, Russell Overton
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Middle School

Increasing Improved Sanitation Facility Access in Russia

- 1 Concerned for the decreasing health of some populations due to lack of improved
- 2 sanitation facility access,
- 3
- 4 Knowing of the issues with health related to this,
- 5
- 6 Noting that this problem could be solved by increasing the area of garbage disposal
- 7 coverage,
- 8
- 9 The Russian Federation does hereby:
- 10
- 11 Reccommend the United Nations to give 62180500 Rubles to the Russian
- 12 Federation.
- 13



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uruguay
Delegates: Nicholas Craig, Jake Finney, Quinn Thresher
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Water Pollution in Uruguay

- 1 To the general assembly,
- 2
- 3 In Uruguay we are fully alarmed at how we have high water pollution caused by the
- 4 meat packing industry as well as the tanneries and mining facilities of Uruguay.
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging our country's other bodies of water also suffer from contamination
- 7 with 60% of dams, 54% of natural lakes, 53% of coastal lagoons, and 94% of
- 8 rivers also considered eutrophic. Of the 151 bodies of water analyzed, 70% is
- 9 contaminated.
- 10
- 11 Bearing in mind this heavily affects animals which derive their drinking water from
- 12 this contaminated source. Animals are being heavily affected seeing as their only
- 13 water source is these polluted rivers.
- 14
- 15 Fully alarmed at the fact that if the water pollution issue is not resolved than many
- 16 creatures will die along with many people getting viruses. As a result the death
- 17 rates will surely increase.
- 18
- 19 The solution we propose is for the UN to send around 2 million dollars to set up
- 20 purification plants. This will take in the polluted water and send an output cleaner,
- 21 safer water.
- 22
- 23 Uruguay emphasizes that we are in dire need of these purification plants before the
- 24 effects get worse and make it hard for our Uruguayans to live in safety also think
- 25 about the children of Uruguay.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

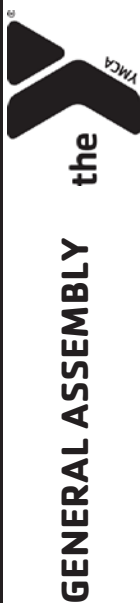
the



Sponsor: Uzbekistan
Delegates: Leah Busby, Parker Knorr, Hayden Peter, Gracie Roland
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Water Salinization in Uzbekistan and Central Asia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware that salinity in the Aral sea has risen from 10 gallons in 1977 to over 100
- 4 gallons in 2006,
- 5
- 6 Anxious that this is very harmful to the marine life, and the fishing industry has
- 7 gone from 43,430 tons in 1960 to 0 in 1990,
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the Aral sea has shrunk to 10% of its original size due to
- 10 salinity in the water,
- 11
- 12 Observing that the National Commission to Combat Desertification and Drought has
- 13 now been established to help Uzbekistan,
- 14
- 15 Conscious that the agricultural sector comprises 62.3 % of the country's entire
- 16 population of 29,199,942 people, meaning that 18,191,563 people in Uzbekistan
- 17 alone are in the agricultural sector,
- 18
- 19 Concerned by the fact that Moynaq, a town during the Soviet Union's rule, used to
- 20 be a state surrounded by sea and, today, the sea is 90 miles away,
- 21
- 22 Bearing in mind that the Aral sea level has dropped 23 meters since the onset of its
- 23 water sources being diverted,
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing that fish is a main food source in Central Asia, making the shortage
- 26 even more of a problem,
- 27
- 28 Fully aware that the GDP per capita of households is 6,100 US dollars and the HDI
- 29 ranking is 114.
- 30
- 31 The delegation of Uzbekistan hereby:
- 32
- 33 1. Requests that Tajikistan be asked to adjust the Farkhad Dam locks to increase
- 34 water flow into the Aral Sea;



- 35 2. Notes that it would not cost any money but rather requires communication with
- 36 Tajikistan;
- 37
- 38
- 39 3. Emphasizes that although the dam is hydroelectric and is a main source of
- 40 electricity and agriculture for the surrounding areas, the income from the electricity
- 41 and agriculture will be made up by fishing industry from the Aral sea;
- 42
- 43 4. Encourages that the UN complies with our request and has mercy on our fishing
- 44 industry in the Aral Sea;
- 45
- 46 5. Expresses its hope that the increase of water flowing from the Farkhad Dam will
- 47 help with the salinity and size of the Aral Sea and increase income from the fishing
- 48 industry in the surrounding area;
- 49
- 50 6. Acknowledges that the Rogun Dam must stay in place, due to it being the largest
- 51 or one of the largest dams in the world at 335 metres (1,099 ft) high;
- 52
- 53 7. Proclaims that the increase of water flowing from the Farkhad Dam will also help
- 54 the people with the droughts and lack of clean water;
- 55
- 56 8. Indicates that types of fish such as the Zander, Pelecus Cultratus, Bastard
- 57 Sturgeon, Luciobarbus Capito, and Ukrainian Stickleback will be saved from the
- 58 overpowering salinity of the Aral Sea.
- 59

Sponsor: Niger
Delegates: Charlie Conner, Jack Ebersold, Parker Sines, Henry Westguard
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A solution to niger's national debt

- 1 To the General assembly:
- 2
- 3 Knowing that Niger is the poorest country per capita in the world and that our
- 4 agricultural economy is falling due to rapid desertification of once fertile land.
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that our country contains large deposits of minerals and oil.
- 7 Observing that our nation is of interest to foreign nations for trade.
- 8
- 9 Seeing that our people live in extreme poverty due to the economy
- 10
- 11 We suggest a radical new plan for Niger's floundering Economy.
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Niger Hereby Declares:
- 14
- 15 Due to a weak economy we ask for a loan of 200 million dollars to help create oil
- 16 rigs, develop mineral mines, and build small areas of apartment complexes and
- 17 buildings for business to develop near the mines and the rigs.
- 18
- 19 Emphasizes the development of government housing and vacant buildings will
- 20 allow for small businesses to start up with minimal expenses and will help people
- 21 from all walks of life in Niger.
- 22
- 23 Endorses the construction of more schools to help more of Niger's populace to
- 24 become educated. Urges to educate more of the citizens of Niger will help advance
- 25 the cause of modernizing the country because we will have a workforce with
- 26 specialized skills and knowledge. Declares its plan to utilize 10% of the profit from
- 27 our newly developed mines to pay for our educational endeavors.
- 28
- 29 Due to Niger being the poorest country in the world we want to help industrialize
- 30 and modernize the country with a minimal cost to the country's economy . Trusts
- 31 that to meet these criteria we suggest a debt equity switch where the country of
- 32 Niger will provide oil and minerals in return for the aforementioned loan of 200
- 33 million dollars for the equipment necessary for this feat. Further recommends
- 34 nations interested can participate in the switch as long as they contribute the

35 necessary funds for the country to continue to industrialize and to build more of the
36 facilities necessary.

37
38 Fully believing that it will help countries like the United States, France, the United
39 Kingdom, Germany, China, and Spain.

40
41 Affirms that once we have paid off the debt any extra money made will go to our
42 membership fees, developing new mines, infrastructure, and modernizing the
43 country.

44
45 Urges that any nation with a deficit of oil or a high need for oil and minerals to
46 participate in this debt equity switch.

47
48 Reaffirming this deal for any nation as it would help the suffering people of Niger
49 have just a glimpse of hope for the future besides living in extreme poverty.

50
51 Proclaims that along with investing in economics, infrastructure, and education,
52 10% of the funds will go to developing a modern farming network and irrigation
53 systems to help our failing agricultural industry. This will help our people to
54 prevent famine in the country.

55
56 With your support this dream could become a reality for the people of Niger.



Sponsor: India
Delegates: Allison Clay, Meredith Clay, Lila Davenport, Madison Jones
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

**A Resolution to Raise Awareness Regarding Women's Rights
Violations and a Lack of Education**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Disturbed by the latest survey from ActionAid UK stating that 79% of women in
4 India have experienced some form of harassment or violence in public, most of
5 which have received such treatment with no prior provocation,
6
7 Deeply concerned that, according to the 2013 National Crime Records Bureau
8 annual report, 24,923 rape cases were reported across India in 2012, and that, out
9 of these, 24,470 (98% of the cases) were committed by someone that the victim
10 knew, and it is feared that many more such assaults go unreported in rural areas,
11
12 Fully aware that the Indian Constitution, which was written on January 26, 1950,
13 states that women should have the equivalent rights as males, but this law has
14 never been properly followed,
15
16 Declaring that this growing struggle is a major problem for women in rural India,
17 and, due to their fear towards straying away from the societal norms that these
18 women live under, they continue to be unfairly treated as inferiors by the opposite
19 gender,
20
21 Keeping in mind, North Indian states reported the highest percentages for
22 situations of harassment, with 92% of women in the age group of 25-35 years old
23 responding with yes when they were asked if they have felt at risk of harassment in
24 their village,
25
26 Acknowledging that the Indian government did pass a law in 2009, the Adoption of
27 Right of Children to Free Compulsory Education Act (RTE), that made education
28 compulsory in India up to age 14; however, many women would have been to old
29 to have benefited from this act by the time that it was passed, and there is still
30 close to a 20% advantage in male literacy rates over female literacy rates,
31
32 Aware that India has a population of 1.21 billion, according to the census of 2011,
33 but does not have enough human resources to address its educational needs,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

- 34 The Delegation of India hereby:
35
36
37 1. Expresses its appreciation that the UNESCO and UN Women in Asia and the
38 Pacific have created programs, such as Barefoot College and the Gender and Non
39 Discrimination program to help work towards women's education in India;
40
41
42 2. Requests that the United Nations help to create a campaign to promote
43 awareness regarding the gender inequality crisis that will lead to better and equal
44 opportunities for rural Indian women by raising their awareness regarding their
45 individual rights;
46
47 3. Declares as a part of our campaign a request to UNESCO that educators be sent
48 to train local women to serve as teachers in the rural area of Rajasthan, which has
49 the lowest female literacy rate in India at 52.7% among a female population of
50 35.6 million women;
51
52 4. Designates that these local instructors would then teach women within existing
53 structures in local communities, such as places of worship or communal gathering
54 places, offering instruction in standard academic subjects along with marketable
55 skills, which would ultimately increase women's self-worth and independence in
56 Indian society;
57
58 5. Affirms that the initiative will incur a cost \$4 million USD per year, which includes
59 instruction, materials, and program expenses;
60
61 6. Expresses its hope that this initiative will not only benefit rural Indian women,
62 who are doubly disadvantaged for obtaining a secondary education as their urban
63 counterparts, but will also further the work outlined by Millennium Development
64 Goal 3, which strives to promote gender equality and to empower women.
65

Sponsor: Ecuador
Delegates: Sophie Vincent, Jessie Hopson, Catherine Tamayo, Sofia Rutherford
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Merrol Hyde Middle School

Limiting Tourists In the Galapagos Islands to Prevent Pollution

- 1 To the general assembly:
2
3 Thousand of tourists are entering the galapagos islands and harming the wildlife.
4
5 Acknowledging the issue that too many tourists entering the galapagos islands can
6 cause environmental damage.
7
8 Considering the islands generate approximately \$418 million a year from tourism.
9
10 Mindful that about 14% of the world's tourism rate is received by ecuador.
11
12 Emphasizing that the general population is approximately 16,144,00.
13
14 Affirming the capital of ecuador is Quito.
15
16 Desiring general population of children is approximately 4,389 million.
17
18 Having considered largest city in Ecuador is Guayaquil.
19
20 Deploring the average GPD (gallons per day) is 6,0002 USD.
21
22 Keeping in mind that the poverty rate of ecuador is 22.5 as of 2016.
23
24 Having heard people are expected to live for about 76.19 years. The population of
25 ecuador is about 15.6 million as of 2016. Literacy rates of ecuador are about
26 93.29%.
27
28 Resolving environmental issues because the world needs natural resources.
29
30 Proclaiming the problem, we would limit the amount of tourists that enter each
31 couple of months as well as raise the price in order to minimize the amount of
32 pollution and to create new facilities that will protect the wildlife on the islands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Trevor Johnson, Caleb Brown, Elijah Burns, Ben Beard
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Rehabilitate Alcoholics in Slovenia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Anxious by the amount of alcoholics in the country of Slovenia,
- 4
- 5 Aware of the fact that many people start drinking at 13,
- 6
- 7 Noting that 1 in 5 people are alcoholics,
- 8 Cognizant that over 500 people die every year from alcohol poison,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that 150,000 work days were missed due to alcohol caused incidents,
- 11
- 12 Disturbed that kids between 14 and 16 drink at least two times a week on average,
- 13
- 14 Observing that 40% of car accidents are caused by drunk driving,
- 15
- 16 Recommending the construction of a 75,000 sq ft. Rehabilitation center and another
- 17 30,000 square foot Rehabilitation Center,
- 18
- 19 We are asking for 150 million dollars and 10 million dollars every year after that,
- 20
- 21 We will hire 50 therapists and 20 psychiatrists,
- 22
- 23 The 75,000 square foot facility shall be able to house 200 patients and the 30,000
- 24 square foot facility shall house 100 patients,
- 25
- 26 Further recommends that the United Nations be in favor of our resolution to provide
- 27 funding to help the people of Slovenia recover from alcoholism.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: El Salvador

Delegates: Lilly Armentor, Georgia Deeds, Natalie Russell, Kayla Sines
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Poverty/Poorness in El Salvador

- 1 In El Salvador, poverty/poorness is a big problem. People come from the
- 2 countryside to the city in hopes of finding jobs. Most of them are uneducated or not
- 3 accustomed to the city life, so they don't find many jobs. Deeply concerning that
- 4 they don't find many jobs, causes El Salvadorians to not make money resulting in
- 5 poorness and/or poverty.
- 6
- 7 Keep in mind that the Average Annual Income of El Salvador is 3,580 dollars. The
- 8 yearly income is 3,580 dollars. The monthly income is about 300 dollars. The GDP
- 9 is 25,163,714,670 dollars.
- 10
- 11 Acknowledge that forty percent of the population in El Salvador is made up of
- 12 children, and 50 percent of the children live in extreme poverty. And that El
- 13 Salvador has the second-highest number of homicides in the world, registering 69.2
- 14 violent deaths per 100,000 inhabitants.
- 15
- 16 Noting that all of these things cause poverty/poorness in El Salvador we would like
- 17 the UN to:
- 18
- 19 Get free online schools for people to use so they can become more educated before
- 20 they come to the city looking for jobs or build more schools in the countryside so
- 21 that people can go to them for free and get educated. And lastly to build public
- 22 housing for the homeless and needy and to offer more jobs to the homeless and
- 23 poor
- 24

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 7



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Delegates: Snigdha Narayandas, Lexi Rogers, Abby Green, Addie Gill
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Woodland Middle School

Drug Smuggling in Macedonia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply Concerned about the drug smuggling problem in Macedonia.
- 4
- 5 Declaring that we don't produce these drugs, but they are coming through our
- 6 country. The drugs coming through our country are heroin, hashish, and cocaine.
- 7
- 8 Anxious about the transshipment points for Southwest Asian heroin and hashish and
- 9 the South American cocaine.
- 10
- 11 Observing, these drugs are getting in our country in many ways, such as: airports,
- 12 railways, and roadways.
- 13
- 14 Recognizing, cocaine is mostly produced in Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia. Heroin is
- 15 produced mostly in Afghanistan, and hashish is produced mostly all over the world,
- 16 but we don't produce any of these drugs.
- 17
- 18 Alarmed by money laundering due to a mostly cash based economy and weak
- 19 enforcement.
- 20
- 21 We the delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Requests, better security to make sure drugs don't enter our country.
- 24
- 25 Considers that we need 200 security guards and 150 guard dogs to stop drugs from
- 26 getting into
- 27 and out of the country, and the dogs will be able sniff out the drugs.
- 28
- 29 Further request, \$6,192,000 for the security guards, and \$1,073,550 for drug dogs
- 30 to protect the borders surrounding our country, so altogether we need \$7,265,550
- 31 for better security.
- 32
- 33 Desiring for this money because our country's drug issues are a major problem, and
- 34 needs to be resolved.

- 35 Calls upon that our country is not asking for too much money.
- 36
- 37
- 38 Confirms that once the drugs get through our country to others, the drugs can go
- 39 anywhere.
- 40
- 41 Encourage you to give us the money so we can stop drugs from getting to other
- 42 countries as well as ours.
- 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: South Sudan

Delegates: Ellen Henderson, Daichi Kobayashi, Daniel Schmidt

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Create a More Stable Police Force to Dramatically Reduce Crime and Keep Peace within South Sudan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that the current crime index in Juba is approximately 78.18,
- 4
- 5 Exceedingly distressed by the alarming increase of trespassing, carjacking, and
- 6 kidnapping by over 100% over a span of six months,
- 7
- 8 Perturbed by the fact that the amount of crime in South Sudan has increased by
- 9 88.1% in the past three years,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed that the rate of fraudulency and unscrupulousness is over 94%,
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that violent armed robbery and home invasions are among the
- 14 most commonly committed crimes,
- 15
- 16 Solicitous that a civil war could reoccur if serious action is not taken,
- 17
- 18 Cognizant of the estimated 300,000 lives lost in the previous South Sudanese Civil War,
- 19
- 20 Acknowledging the United Nation's efforts to deploy peacekeepers in South Sudan,
- 21
- 22 We the delegation of South Sudan do hereby:
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to achieve peace in South Sudan by remodeling
- 25 the police force to make it stronger and more efficient:
- 26
- 27 Request that South Sudanese police officers go through more rigorous training courses;
- 28
- 29 Urge UN peacekeepers and soldiers to administer training to ensure no corruption
- 30 within the new police force;
- 31
- 32 Demands that the UN provides exemplary forces to substitute until training is complete;
- 33
- 34 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by the the fifteenth of November 2016.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Ana Garcia, Genevieve Jean-Pierre, Sofia Tennent, Mabel Vinson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A resolution to educate the public of arsenic contaminated water

- 1 Mindful that 97% (approximately 107,675,000 people) of Bangladesh's rural
- 2 population use tube wells as their necessary supply of water.
- 3
- 4 Observing that the rural populations makes up 66% of their total population.
- 5
- 6 Disturbed by the fact that groundwater that tube wells obtain their water from is
- 7 contaminated by arsenic when the well is dug less than 25 metres deep.
- 8
- 9 Noting with grave concern that Arsenic poisoning results in lesions on the skin,
- 10 cognitive development issues in children, and internal cancers (the most fatal and
- 11 common being lung cancer).
- 12
- 13 Fully aware that Bangladesh is home to UNICEF's largest arsenic response program.
- 14
- 15 Keeping in mind that the literacy rate in Bangladesh is only 61.5%.
- 16
- 17 Guided by UNICEF's previous actions to find cleaner and safer water sources for
- 18 Bangladeshi residents that resulted in the overwhelming switch from harmful above
- 19 ground water sources to tube wells.
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Bangladesh does hereby
- 22
- 23 Further proclaims that water obtained from deeper wells would not contain arsenic
- 24 poisoning.
- 25
- 26 Considers creating an education initiative to make aware and educate children and
- 27 adults on the harmful effects of arsenic contaminated water, and how to fix this
- 28 issue.
- 29
- 30 Further requests that the education initiative branches out and improves the
- 31 literacy rate and education for children in Bangladesh.
- 32
- 33 Requests that this project be expanded to rural areas and neighboring countries
- 34 such as India, Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, and other South Asian Countries.

35 Proclaims that a policy be enforced that prohibits the use of wells dug less than 25
 36 metres deep.
 37
 38 Encourages that this policy be enforced by local law enforcement, and in other
 39 affected countries.
 40
 41 Calls upon the United Nations and UNICEF to fund our initiative with \$5,000,000 in
 42 the first year of the project to build schools in rural villages and regions that lack a
 43 school building, and \$1,000,000 every year for the next seven years to fund the
 44 teachers in the schools, and the law enforcement agencies until safe wells have
 45 been implemented and put to use.
 46
 47 Urging that this project begin within the next year.
 48
 49



Sponsor: Gambia
 Delegates: Rebecca Northcutt, Olivia Durham, Sydney Overton, Emerson Schmidt
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Treat the Threat of the Zika Virus in The Gambia

1 To the General assembly:
 2
 3 Noting with grave concern that the Gambia is in the middle of a Zika crisis.
 4
 5 Regretting the lack of Zika protection formulas and a timely diagnosis for the
 6 potential Zika virus victims.
 7
 8 Bearing in the mind that 1,800,000 people are at risk of contracting the mosquito
 9 borne illness.
 10
 11 Aware of the fatal effects of Zika, the Gambia government should raise \$2 million
 12 dollars of funding. This is just over \$1 per person.
 13
 14 Noting with concern, The Gambia is currently ranked the 8th poorest country in
 15 the world.
 16
 17 Considering that the population of The Gambia is near 1.849 million, and most of
 18 the country is in danger of the virus.
 19
 20 Expecting the people of The Gambia will be ready to help prepare in the
 21 extermination of the virus.
 22
 23 We the delegation of The Gambia do hereby:
 24
 25 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to end this affliction by providing funding for the
 26 prevention of the zika virus to ensure the people will not be afflicted by the
 27 mosquito borne illness;
 28
 29 Strongly condemns the UN designated convoys affirmed by the Health Council be
 30 formed to defend the people of the Gambia from the disease;
 31
 32 Encourage the thriving communities to help the Gambia rid of the terrible virus;
 33

34 Urge the UN to take responsibility for providing treatment, 462,250 mosquito nets,
35 462,250 targeted insecticide sprays, and 462,250 vaccines to the areas of the
36 Gambia that cannot reach the UN funded checkpoint establishments.



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Alisa Elmore, Sam Kelso, Aidan Mannella, Khaliff Robinson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Child Hunger and Rural Poverty in Zimbabwe

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that 8.3 million Zimbabwean people are considered to be living
4 below the International Poverty Line (IPL),

5
6 Observing only about 17.3% of Zimbabwean Children consume the recommended
7 amount of calories per day,

8
9 Deeply concerned that rural poverty has increased from 63% in 2003 to 76% in
10 2014,

11
12 Fully aware that Zimbabwe has suffered a major food shortage since 2002,

13
14 Fully bearing in mind that the average GDP per capita in Zimbabwe is \$953, which
15 is about \$2.61 dollars per day,

16
17 Aware that 76% percent of rural households are living off of 1.25 USD per day,

18
19 Acknowledging that the total amount of aid sent was 811 million US dollars as of
20 2013,

21
22 Mindful that today 239 million people in sub-saharan Africa live in hunger,

23
24 Guided by the fact that about 28% of children under five are shorter than average
25 because of the malnutrition resulting from their hunger,

26
27 Deploring that Zimbabwe's HDI ranking is 155 out of 188,

28
29 Observing that the population in Zimbabwe was recorded in 2013 at about 14.15
30 million,

31
32 Declaring that the number of malnourished children in Zimbabwe is projected to
33 rise in the next coming years,

34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

35 Cognizant that the drought has been ongoing in the region of Zimbabwe for 35
36 years,
37
38 Having heard more than a quarter of Zimbabwean young girls are forced to marry
39 before they reach the age of 18,
40
41 Encouraged that WFP is working with Moderately Acutely Malnourished (MAM) to
42 solve the food problems in Zimbabwe,
43
44 Emphasizing that more than a third of the country's rural communities are without
45 food,
46
47 Declaring that the country is slowly climbing out of a decade long economic pit,
48 however, the citizens are experiencing extreme poverty while the government
49 begins to set itself right.

50
51 The Delegation of Zimbabwe Hereby:
52
53 1) Gives much thanks that in 2015, the WFP (World Food Program) teamed with
54 the government of Zimbabwe and launched the Zero Hunger Strategic Review;
55
56 2) Reminding the United Nations that there are 1.5 million hectares that are
57 uncultivated due to high fuel costs;
58
59 3) According to James Kielkopf, economist and farmer, it costs around \$3000 to
60 farm a hectare of land, however, the cost can vary depending on the crop;
61
62 4) Emphasizes that the Zimbabwean people will only farm about a quarter of the
63 land until they begin to make enough money to expand;
64
65 5) Requesting that the United Nations provide 800 million US dollars to help
66 maintain the high fuel costs in order to farm the land;
67
68 6) Solemnly affirms that the people of Zimbabwe will use this money to get the
69 farming onto it's feet;
70
71 7) Further requests that the United Nations makes sure that the food gets directly
72 to our people;
73
74 8) Further recommends that the WFP sends food over a wider range of land in
75 Zimbabwe, such as transporting more food to the easterly and northerly regions;
76
77 9) Insures that Zimbabwe will send exports of tobacco, cotton, tin, diamonds, gold,
78 etc. in order to repay the UN.
79

Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Delegates: Jason Zurlo, Spencer Abbey, Adam Alvis
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Merrol Hyde Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Water Pollution

1 A Resolution to Reduce Water Pollution
2
3 Cognizant that St. Vincent and the Grenadines has alarmingly high levels of
4 pollution in its water supply and around its coastline,
5
6 Fully bearing in mind that the residents of St. Vincent and the Grenadines are
7 unable to use water for drinking and recreation in many parts of the nation,
8
9 Noting with grave concern that large percentages of the population have exposure
10 to deadly diseases from their drinking water supply,
11
12 Fully aware of the fact that St. Vincent and the Grenadines cannot provide the
13 workforce and the finances to clean up and regulate water pollution,
14
15 Having studied the methods used to handle water pollution in other nations such as
16 the United States,
17
18 The Delegation of St. Vincent and the Grenadines Hereby:
19
20 Regrets not taking action to stop water pollution while pollutants were still at
21 manageable levels;
22
23 Calls upon the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee of the United Nations to
24 provide a workforce to train laborers in the process of maintaining pollutant free waters;
25
26 Requests that the General Assembly provides 4.35 Million East Caribbean Dollars to
27 fund the installation and maintenance of security systems near water supplies and
28 to pay the laborers cleaning and monitoring the condition of the water;
29
30 Draws attention to the fact that the job openings caused by this will decrease the
31 percentage of residents below the poverty line;
32
33 Reminds that pollutant free water supplies and coastlines will draw more tourists to
34 St. Vincent and the Grenadines as well as neighboring countries and can help the
35 economies of these countries grow.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau
Delegates: Sunya Aghili, Michelle Oiu, Soundharyalakshmi Ramanathan, Elise Wilkins
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Middle School

Malaria Crisis in Guinea-Bissau

- 1 To the General Assembly;
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the substantial amount of malaria cases in Guinea Bissau;
- 4
- 5 Realizing the serious public health threats that malaria has on Guinea Bissau;
- 6
- 7 Aware that everyone in Guinea Bissau is at risk of contracting this disease;
- 8
- 9 Fully alarmed that over 175,500 cases of malaria were reported in the year 2013
- 10 itself;
- 11
- 12 Concerned that malaria is the main cause of underweight and premature infants;
- 13
- 14 Knowing that anti-malaria drugs that can effectively cure malaria are extremely
- 15 hard to find in remote areas;
- 16
- 17 Deeply disturbed by the death rate introduced by malaria;
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Guinea Bissau hereby:
- 20
- 21 Requests that the UN supplies families with 200,000 insecticide-treated mosquito
- 22 nets;
- 23
- 24 Noting that mosquito nets for each family and household cost approximately \$2.50
- 25 each;
- 26
- 27 Declares that the overall cost for everything will be around an expected amount of
- 28 \$500,000;
- 29
- 30 Emphasizes the fact that malaria affects 37% of the population in Guinea Bissau;
- 31
- 32 Observing that mosquito nets with insecticide can reduce the deaths of children
- 33 under five years of age by about 20%;
- 34

- 35 Proclaims that these mosquito nets will kill these harmful mosquitoes and safely
- 36 protect families;
- 37
- 38 Calls upon the assertiveness of the United Nations to help provide and supply
- 39 families in need with insecticide-treated mosquito nets;
- 40
- 41 Trusts that the UN will help the Delegation of Guinea Bissau with this issue.
- 42



Sponsor: South Africa
Delegates: Jackson Myers, Benjamin Costigan, Kabe Grammer, Riley Taylor
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution To End Infectious Disease Pandemics

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 We the delegates of South Africa,
4
5 Alarmed by the fact that South Africa has the most HIV/AIDS carriers in the world,
6 HIV/AIDS has infected over 5,700,000 South Africans,
7
8 Aware that HIV/AIDS is continuing to grow, it is making travellers scared to travel
9 to South Africa.
10
11 Acknowledging that South Africa is very poor, we understand that they do not have
12 very developed medical care.
13
14 Keeping in mind that once HIV turns into AIDS, there is no cure for it. This means if
15 the disease is not dealt with quickly, the patient will most likely die.
16
17 Having devoted attention to the high prices of health care, it makes sense that
18 most people in South Africa can't afford treatment for HIV, thus leading to AIDS.
19
20 Believing that HIV transmission is only possible if these fluids come in contact with
21 a mucous membrane, a damaged tissue, or are directly injected into the
22 bloodstream.
23
24 The Delegation of South Africa does hereby:
25
26 Encourages that we test people coming in and out of South Africa to make sure
27 they haven't caught HIV to stop spreading in other countries.
28
29 Further proclaims that if HIV is contracted, that antiretroviral therapy (ART) is used
30 to treat it.
31
32 Notes that ART does not cure HIV, but does control the virus so that you can live a
33 longer, healthier life and reduce the risk of transmitting HIV to others.
34

35 Considering that ART averages \$1,700 per patient in a year, and that their are
36 5,700,000 people living with HIV in South Africa, we are requesting \$9,690,000,000
37 in order to give everyone in South Africa a chance to live a full life.

38
39 Emphasizes that by doing this it is also reducing the amount of people contracting
40 HIV/AIDS because ART reduces that risk as well as makes the patient healthier.

41
42 Encourages that the General Assembly assist us in our goal to stop this pandemic,
43 and help the people who have been plagued by it. Reaffirms that this will not only
44 benefit South Africa, but the entire world. Proclaims that ART will save many lives
45 as well reduce the amount of people with HIV/AIDS.
46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Turkey

Delegates: Noah Dixon, Louis Chader, Ethan Pingel, Yatish Jindal
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood Middle School

Turkey's July 2016 Coup

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Realizing that the Coup is a big problem to Turkey
- 4
- 5 Concerned that this will happen again in the coming years
- 6
- 7 Realizing this needs to stop so we have peace and order back into the country
- 8 Aware of that terrorists such as Fetamah Gullen and ISIS could have been behind
- 9 these attacks.
- 10
- 11 Reaffirming that this is seriously a big problem to us delegates in Turkey
- 12
- 13 Seeking government assistance from other countries and bump up our military
- 14
- 15 Desiring better around the clock protection and investments in the military all
- 16 throughout all of Turkey so another possible coup can happen.
- 17
- 18 Requesting the person behind the attacks to be sent to our country
- 19



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Carson Davis, Andrew Gilbert, Austin Rhea, Adam Wise
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Drug Addiction in Iran

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing Iran is alarmed by a war against drugs,
- 4
- 5 Mindful that, in 2006, 8% or 6,328,800 of the adults in Iran were addicted,
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that the citizens of Iran are responsible for 74% of opium seizures
- 8 in the world and 25% of heroin and morphine seizures,
- 9
- 10 Observing that Iran is one of the major shipping routes for heroin going to Europe
- 11 from Southwest Asia,
- 12
- 13 Fully aware the Iranian authorities only seize about 23% of the heroin that travels
- 14 through the country,
- 15
- 16 Considering that Iran has almost 400,000 heroin users out of 79.11 million people,
- 17
- 18 Fully believing there have also been rising appearances of amphetamines, mostly
- 19 methamphetamines,
- 20
- 21 Having heard that there are more than 2 million addicted drug users in Iran,
- 22
- 23 Fully alarmed that in 2008 Iran consumed 17 tons of heroin, and 40% of the people
- 24 in jail are in for drug trafficking, and half of those people are drug addicts,
- 25
- 26 Fully bearing in mind, Iranian women have recently developed a penchant for using
- 27 crystal methamphetamine as a way to lose weight,
- 28
- 29 Mindful that the number of female addicts, has doubled in the past few years,
- 30 despite the first drug rehabilitation center opening in Tehran.
- 31
- 32 The Delegation of Iran hereby:
- 33

- 34 1.Calls upon the United Nations to help end the drug addiction problem in Iran by
 35 attributing a \$87.5 million USD loan;
 36
 37 2.Convinced that we will open seven rehabilitation facilities Iran's main cities, two
 38 in Tehran and Mashhad and one in Isfahan, Karaj, and Tabriz;
 39
 40 3.Strongly affirms that rehabilitation will cost \$40,000 USD;
 41
 42 4.Proclaims that we will make \$23,040,000 USD a year by accommodating three
 43 people to a room in a 16 room luxury rehabilitation center;
 44
 45 5.Declares that we could repay the UN loan in approximately 42 years considering
 46 that \$21,000,000 USD a year will be used for operating expenses;
 47
 48 6.Further proclaims that we should start constructing as soon as we can to help
 49 better the lives of our citizens;
 50
 51 7.Considering that drugs are being smuggled into Iran by a trade route going from
 52 Southwest Asia to Europe;
 53
 54 8.Fully aware that decreasing the dependency on drugs will decrease the supply in
 55 the trade which will help decrease the amount of drugs being smuggled into other
 56 countries.
 57



Sponsor: Bolivia
 Delegates: Blake Thompson, Ross Smith, Gabe Hall, Tristan Womack
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Control Over Seasonal Flooding and Water Contamination

- 1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Alarmed, Bolivia, a country of high mountain peaks, low land valleys, and extensive
 4 tropical rainforest, is suffering extremely from seasonal flooding and water contamination.
 5
 6 Cognizant in 2015 the two main farming rivers in Bolivia, the Tahuamanu and
 7 Madeira river, flooded raising the water level an average of fifty feet on an already
 8 seventy ft deep river. Due to contamination the color of these rivers turned to dark
 9 blue to musty brown.
 10
 11 Regretting, because of Bolivia's landscape flooding does major damage to crops and
 12 is the main cause of soil erosion which is a detrimental problem to the Bolivians.
 13
 14 Disturbed, for the last few centuries they have used a method of farming known as slash
 15 and burn agriculture which is only contributing to the amount of soil erosion in the area.
 16
 17 Observing, seasonal flooding is not only bolstering the erosion but is carrying the
 18 contaminated water to other areas in Bolivia where it is used to grow food which
 19 could cause serious side effects or even death.
 20
 21 Acknowledging Bolivia's current unemployment rate is 7.50 percent.
 22
 23 We the delegates of Bolivia, request the help of the United Nations for a loan of \$750
 24 million to build 2 hydroelectric filter dams along the Tahuamanu and Madeira rivers.
 25
 26 Encourages that with the new hydroelectric dams the pollution in the water will
 27 decrease because of the filter built in the dam.
 28
 29 Emphasizes that the dams will of course decrease flooding which will decrease
 30 erosion which will decrease pollution.
 31
 32 Confirms that with the dams we will decrease the unemployment rate which is
 33 currently the worst in south america because we will hire people to build the dam
 34 and work on the dam.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Katherine Flynn, Kaiyan Foster, Miranda Rader, Tanner Redmon
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

The Lack of Financing towards Education in Belize

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the lack of funding towards education in Belize,
- 4
- 5 Noting that Belize has a 41 percent poverty rate,
- 6
- 7 Aware of The Poverty Reduction Plan,
- 8 Acknowledging the need for a leader who values community, education, and
- 9 equality,
- 10 Fully aware that poverty in Belize is caused by lack of education,
- 11
- 12 Conscious that the illiteracy rate in Belize is 17.3 percent,
- 13
- 14 Cognizant that only about 70 percent of teachers in Belize are professionally
- 15 trained,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of the Nation of Belize hereby:
- 18
- 19 Proclaims that an adequate amount of income be supplied to Belize,
- 20
- 21
- 22 Calls upon The United Nations to constitute a committee of third-party consultants
- 23 and financial experts in order to solidify the financial funding towards education in
- 24 Belize.
- 25
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Andrew Beard, Julian Crawford, Tucker Hinely, Gunnar Matthews
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Norwegian Wolves

- 1 Alarmed that the country Norway has a very big problem with the ecosystem,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the problem that the ecosystem faces is that the government is
- 4 trying to kill off all of the wolves, because the wolves are killing many other animals
- 5 including sheep and lambs,
- 6
- 7 Deeply concerned wolves are going to die out and then the ecosystem will be
- 8 destroyed because they are the top of the food pyramid,
- 9
- 10 Believing this happens other animals will boom and the second highest predators
- 11 will be the top of the food chain,
- 12
- 13 Having studied this will cause many of them to be born and then they will kill off
- 14 other species and they will be left with no food in the chain and will go on until all
- 15 of the food chain will end,
- 16
- 17 Further requests could import other wolves into the area of Norway, and the
- 18 population would be saved,
- 19
- 20 Expresses its hope this will never happen again because they would learn from
- 21 their mistakes, and they would save the population for Norway and the whole
- 22 ecosystem will be saved,
- 23
- 24 Take note of once this process has resolved the Norway ecosystem will be saved
- 25 and they will be free from regrets.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Abby Hershkowitz, Lauren Link, Kirsten Walsh, Avery Wissmar

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

Decreasing the After Effects of the Drought and Earthquake in Haiti

To the General Assembly:

Disturbed that 3.6 million Haitians struggle to put food on their plates each day due to the severe drought that has plagued them since the beginning of 2015,

Having considered that 90% of farmers depend on rain for harvest, and this rain is unavailable to them during a drought,

Fully aware that 70% of main harvest in some areas was compounded by the droughts,

Noting malnutrition rates have risen above emergency levels in several communities,

Aware that the drought has caused a loss in two harvest seasons which were intended for local schools,

Keeping in mind that Haiti is the country that is third most-affected by extreme weather events, according to the Climate Risk Index,

Fully bearing in mind the earthquake that shook Haiti in 2010,

Gravely concerned that Haiti is still struggling to recover from this large-scale earthquake, and almost 80,000 Haitians are still without a proper roof over their heads,

Mindful that groups like Red Cross and WFP (World Food Programme) are currently aiding Haiti with food assistance and recovery from the earthquake,

Fully bearing in mind that tens of thousands of people are still struggling from the earthquake after five years,

Acknowledging that many Haitians are still not able to get access to food from rationing and limited food distribution.

35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61

The Delegation of Haiti Hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to end this affliction by providing 21.6 million dollars a month for twelve months for extra food provisions and stations to ensure each Haitian is provided with enough food for them and their families until they are able to get back on their feet;

Requests for the UN to help and advise each Haitian with alternate methods to prevent starvation and be able to still have food with droughts or other unexpected disasters, so they will be prepared at the end of the twelve month food-aid program;

Further requests for the UN to provide temporary shelter to Haitians in order to end the struggle of the earthquake from five years past;

Encourages the WFP to scale up operations during coming months to aid additional communities in parts of Haiti where the WFP can access;

Urges the UN to take responsibility for getting food assistance to areas in Haiti that the WFP cannot reach through the UN funded stations;

Further recommends that the United Nations take every effort possible to ensure every Haitian is recovered or recovering from the earthquake;

Proclaims that this shall go into effect by January 1, 2017.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 8



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Parwan Machingal, Chirath Illukpitiya, Uche Obiefuna, Michael Xie
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

Resolution to End Deforestation Problems in Brazil

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that 50% of the world's forests have been lost:
- 4
- 5 Disturbed by the fact that the Brazilian cattle area of the Amazon is responsible for
- 6 14% of annual deforestation and 80% of the Amazon;
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing the fact that the Amazon Rainforest is home to 40,000 different plant
- 9 species and 5,500 animal species, many of which are endemic to this area.
- 10
- 11 Understanding the fact that the Amazon River and its tributaries, which flow
- 12 through the rainforest, provide water for parts of or the majority of Brazil, Guyana,
- 13 Suriname, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and the French overseas
- 14 territory of French Guiana, and that deforestation will and does cause pollution to
- 15 this river and its tributaries.
- 16
- 17 Recognizing the fact that pollution of the river can lead to diseases such as typhoid
- 18 and cholera, which can lead to death.
- 19
- 20 Emphasizing the fact that vertical farming can reduce the percentage of rainforest
- 21 lost, amount of river polluted, and the amount of pesticides.
- 22
- 23 Recognizing the fact that vertical farming can provide solutions to both
- 24 environmental and food production concerns/needs.
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Brazil does hereby:
- 27
- 28 Request that the United Nations conduct a feasibility study to research vertical farming.
- 29
- 30 Request that the United Nations donate \$300,000 for this feasibility study.
- 31
- 32 Ask that the United Nations invest an initial investment of \$1.5 million into the
- 33 vertical farming industry which will be given as grants to individual farmers.
- 34
- 35 Ask that the United Nations donate an additional \$500,000 per year to keep up
- 36 with manufacturing costs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Nola Wiggins, Adah Hall, Sophie Hensiek, Kelsea Ittel
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Fight Pollution in Switzerland

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with deep concern that Switzerland is being greatly affected by
- 4 environmental pollution. Acid rain is one of the major issues.
- 5
- 6 Affecting 47% of trees that are killed and the amount increasing by 11% each year
- 7 this is becoming dangerous.
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging fossils fuels like gas and coal are used in factories and many power
- 10 plants. This causes there to be nitrogen oxides in the air. It is also caused from
- 11 rotting vegetation which produces sulfur dioxide and nitrous oxides to make mild
- 12 solutions of acid in the soil.
- 13
- 14 Causing lakes, streams, and other bodies of water to be toxic to fish and freshwater
- 15 animals. It also harms trees because the water is too acidic for them and leads to
- 16 poisoning.
- 17
- 18 Acid rain causes people to have increased asthma and bronchitis, from gases in the
- 19 air that people breathe in. It does not affect people directly so swimming is not
- 20 harmful. Particles can penetrate indoors too.
- 21
- 22 Deforestation has increased 366.7% since 1990, almost 200% of this is due to acid
- 23 rain and environment pollution.
- 24
- 25 Increased acidity causes anatomical changes, reduces the population of some
- 26 organisms and may affect reproduction in some species.
- 27
- 28 We the Delegation of Switzerland do hereby:
- 29
- 30 Call upon the UN to help solve Switzerland major environmental problems. By
- 31 providing an alternative source of energy, rather than using fossil fuels. Depending
- 32 on the factory, generating electricity or producing a product.
- 33

34 Request that the UN donate money to support and transfer to more efficient
 35 sources.
 36
 37 We are asking for \$1.1 billion dollars. This would be used for water filters in lakes to
 38 clear the acid rain. Some would also be used to convert some fossil fuels.
 39
 40 Each water filter cost \$500 at minimum and there would be one water filter per 4
 41 people.
 42
 43 We urge you to take responsibility and help the wildlife and water puraton.
 44 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by January 1st, 2017 to give time to work out
 45 any kinks.
 46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ukraine
 Delegates: Macey Wade, Crews Stocco, Utsav Talati
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood Middle School

Alcohol Over Consumption Throughout Ukraine

1 We the delegates of Ukraine, are addressing a monumental problem on over
 2 consumption of alcohol. 39,603,000 people, or 89% of the population in Ukraine
 3 drink alcohol.
 4
 5 Additionally, Ukraine is fifth in the world for bad alcohol addictions. For instance,
 6 children as young as 12 are exposed to alcohol by their parent, not understanding
 7 the terrible causes of alcohol.
 8
 9 In order to fix this problem, we would like to place three alcohol addiction centers
 10 in each province. This would cost \$607,500, which is only 1.1% of the total UN
 11 budget. These addictions centers would help citizens that are addicted to alcohol
 12 stop their addictions. One week of counselling would only cost five USD or 129.32
 13 Ukrainian Hryvnia, and the counselors can be trained and experienced volunteers.
 14
 15 With the help from the UN we the delegates are proposing extra help for the
 16 Ukrainian alcohol and Health problems. 80% of teens from 15 to 18 drink. We
 17 believe the alcohol centers will be monumental in the rehab of people addicted.
 18



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Delegates: Annika Drury, Maddie Marlow, Kilee Shuster, Ava Wash
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Decreasing Rat Population in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Acknowledging that when you hear the word rat, most of you would not think of
4 this rodent as a epidemic, but let us tell you some heartbreaking stories.
5
6 Aware that there are many horrifying situations that rats can cause, there are many
7 reports of homeless being attacked and killed by rats, of babies losing toes to rats,
8 food supplies contaminated by rats causing starvation of a community, and many
9 heartbreaking diseases transmitted from rats to humans.
10
11 Noting that rats can also transmit many diseases. Some diseases that can be
12 caused by the rat infestation are haemorrhagic fever, Q-fever, brucellosis,
13 leptospirosis, Lymphocytic choriomeningitis (LCMV), and other terrifying diseases.
14
15 Fully aware that these rats are a threat to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the rat
16 population is still growing.
17
18 Today we will be discussing the complication of the growing rat population in
19 Bosnia and Herzegovina, the pollution that they produce, and how it gives off a
20 negative effect on Bosnia and Herzegovina.
21
22 We have further noted rats can lead to possible food contamination, diseases, and
23 death. There is a shocking one to one ratio of humans to rats. That means for every
24 one person there is one rat. There is approximately three million, eight hundred
25 sixty-six thousand, four hundred thirty-two people average in Bosnia.
26
27 Once the government is able to stabilize the rat situation, then they can then focus
28 more on the true health and well being of their people.
29
30 Strongly supports that the first step is education. We need to put together a flyer
31 and send out health officials to talk to the people about the positive effect that their
32 actions can have on controlling the growing rat population.
33

34 Believes that if they educate the people about cleaning up after themselves, not
35 leaving food out, eliminating damp and dark places in their home, and using certain
36 poisons and traps, the population will start to reduce.
37

38 Strongly expresses hope that once they are made aware of the causes, the people
39 will be able to see that some of the negative effects of the rats will decrease.
40

41 Believe that by controlling the rat population it will then boost the well being of the
42 people in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
43

44 We hope that it will then be a rippling effect allowing the population to then focus
45 on continuing to education and growing the society as a whole.
46

47 We call upon the United Nations to approve our request, so that we can do further
48 observations and research to solve this harmful problem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Havelly Mattox, Summer Payne, Katie Renfro, Riley Westbrook
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Decreasing criminal activity in Peru

1 To the General Assembly, the problem in Peru is the fact that there are many
2 criminals. For example, there has been pick pocketing, thievery, and street crime.
3
4 Concerned, Peru's death rate is 6.43 per 100,000 people.
5
6 Fully alarmed that in Peru, 60% or 480 out of 800 women have experienced street
7 crime. That's over half the population of female citizens.
8
9 Observing, Peru's total population currently exceeds 28 million people. 38% of the
10 total population is comprised of children and adolescents between 0 and 17 years
11 (10,730,805), and around 60% of this population live in conditions of poverty.
12
13 Deeply disturbed, About 34% of children in Peru must work in order to help their
14 families. Most children have difficult, exhausting, and sometimes extremely
15 dangerous work. Peru also finds it difficult to provide healthcare to children.
16
17 To help fix this problem of Peru's street crime we are urging the proposal to add
18 more police on the street supervising or guarding the area. This can help to lower
19 the number of thieves in the particular area. We also suggest adding security
20 cameras, if any robbery happens they will be able to catch it on film and have proof
21 of what happened.
22
23 We should protect the citizens of Peru because they are people and their lives
24 matter. Plus, 38% of Peru's population is children and a child should never
25 experience such cruelty.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bahrain

Delegates: Taylor Webb, Landyn Sholar, Kylee Smith
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Youth Unemployment

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Having considered the issue of youth unemployment in Bahrain,
4 We are fully aware that people in their youth (under 25) in Bahrain make up 40% of
5 Bahrain's population, and most of this percentage is unemployed,
6
7 Also due to the growing population the job opportunities are growing slimmer,
8
9 As more people come into the country less jobs are available,
10
11 Fully aware that these issues contribute to unemployment and the increase of the
12 lower class population,
13
14 Determined to fix this issue, we have devised several solutions to fix this ongoing
15 problem,
16
17 Some solutions we have are:
18
19 We are drawing attention to most of the requirements for jobs,
20
21 For example, most of the jobs in Bahrain require much skill that the youth of our
22 nation does not have, so we are considering paying for the unemployed youth's
23 education,
24
25 This will provide many opportunities for the youth to obtain jobs and strengthen our
26 economy,
27
28 We also have another solution,
29
30 We recommend having more industrial jobs to contribute to the growing
31 population's needs while also complying with child labor laws,
32
33 This will help those who are too young to get an education but need jobs,
34

35 Another solution we are encouraging is the production of more jobs,
36
37 We have made this idea because some of the unemployment is made because of
38 overpopulation (growing population) in Bahrain,
39
40 Because of this, most people who are equipped to take on jobs are not able to,
41
42 This is a major growing concern, so we are prepared to create more jobs that will
43 end up serving the growing population as well as giving the youth jobs,
44
45 These are all issues that we are ready to take on and all solutions that are ready to
46 be implemented,
47
48 Therefore we are seeking permission to put these laws into action and encourage
49 the United Nations to allow us to do so.
50



Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Aayushi Soni, Sriya Konda, Hemani Mehta, Alyssa Patel

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Decrease the Death Rates Caused by Malnutrition in Vietnam

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Noting with grave concern that the number of people in need of food is increasing,
4 due to drought and conflict,
5
6 Further deploying that developed countries such as the United States and Qatar,
7 will set up donations of canned fruits and vegetables in schools, and in other
8 locations that the country or city feel fit,
9
10 Knowing that this would require the United Nations to set up donation stands
11 around school systems and other locations,
12
13 Declaring, malnutrition is the lack of proper nutrition.
14
15 Realizing the poverty line is the estimated minimum level of income needed to
16 secure the necessities of life,
17
18 With great regret, over 33 percent of child deaths are caused by malnutrition,
19
20 The delegation of the state of Vietnam herby:
21
22 Proclaims that we will create an association that will include an increase in food
23 donations for impoverished people located in countries, not including China,
24
25 Declares that the United Nations will also receive partnership from farmers around
26 the world, including China, and pay the farmers a certain amount of money based
27 on the product
28
29 Taking note of the fact that we will have people take free blood tests that are run in
30 certain cities in the country the medical doctors are located in,
31
32 The medical doctors will have to pass a certain free medical exam so they will be
33 eligible to practice on patients,
34
35 Further inviting the United Nations to donate \$700,000 to pass this bill as soon as
36 the United Nations sees fit.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Sara Ali, Ally Burgess, Zack Semmler

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Pulaski Academy

Resolution to End Domestic Violence in Afghanistan

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Deeply concerned that 87% of Afghan women are believed to have experienced
4 domestic abuse that occurs almost every day,

5
6 Noting further that many of the women do not report the abuse because they are
7 economically and socially dependent on their violent family members,

8
9 Emphasizing the point that, according to the Population Reference Bureau, 92% of
10 Afghan women believe that a husband is justified to beat his wife,

11
12 Bearing in mind that 85% of all women in Afghanistan are uneducated, which
13 contributes to the fact that many women believe that their husbands are justified to
14 beat them,

15
16 Further deploring the fact that in Afghanistan there is a requirement for a citizen to
17 have a tazkera, an identification card, in order to legally file for a divorce, but due
18 to social beliefs women need to have consent from their husband or father in order
19 to file,

20
21 Taking into account that 80% of the country's citizens do not have a form of
22 identification,

23
24 Encouraged by the fact that the tazkeras were approved by Parliament and financed
25 by international donors for distribution to all Afghan citizens,

26
27 Concerned that the tazkeras' distribution has been delayed due to opposition
28 regarding the inclusion of ethnicity and concerns of potential harassment and
29 discrimination,

30
31 Viewing with appreciation the work of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence
32 against Women (DEVAW) in many countries such as Nepal on the issue of violent
33 attacks and murder of activists,

34

35 We the delegation of Afghanistan do hereby:

36
37 Call upon DEVAW to expand their protection to Afghani women;

38
39 Further recommend an education be given to women when receiving their tazkeras
40 and to young girls to change their perspective on their abusers;

41
42 Encourage other UN programs such as United Nations Girls' Initiative (UNGEI) to
43 help by creating awareness for all the women of Afghanistan;

44
45 Further invite these programs to create night classes that women could go to so
46 they can obtain an education;

47
48 Request that women should call specific hotlines that could be created by DEVAW if
49 abuse occurs;

50
51 Call upon UNGEI and DEVAW to have people maintain the hotlines to go to the aid
52 of any woman that calls for help and take her to a safe environment;

53
54 Trust that domestic abuse can be decreased by the support of DEVAW and by
55 helping women change their point of view regarding their abuse and the role of
56 their abusers;

57
58 Accept that this issue may not completely be eradicated, but hope that this issue
59 will be resolved in future generations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Iraq
Delegates: Brody Burns, Reese Milam, Ria Patel, Davis Pearson
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

Helping Refugees and Stopping Terrorism in Iraq

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Disturbed by the fact that ISIS controls more than 34,000 square meters in Syria
4 and Iraq from the Mediterranean coast to the south of Baghdad, which is the capital
5 of Iraq,
6
7 Fully alarmed by the fact that ISIS has risen from an Al-Qaeda franchise to a self-
8 proclaimed state and one of the most potent threats in the Middle East,
9
10 Observing that 65.3 million people around the world have been forced from their
11 homes, which is making the work of the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner
12 for Refugees) more important than ever before,
13
14 Mindful that the world is spending 300,000 dollars an hour fighting ISIS,
15
16 Deeply concerned that children are the first victims of war and are especially
17 vulnerable to abuse, exploitation and trafficking during emergencies,
18
19 Keeping in mind that the children in Iraq were reportedly chained to a pole in Tal
20 Afar Square in Mosul, ISIS's stronghold in Iraq,
21
22 Acknowledging that a total of 3,027 people have been executed by ISIS since it
23 declared itself a state under strict Islamic law in Syria and Iraq last June,
24
25 Noting further that during the week of September 25, 2016, there were two
26 children of unknown ages crucified in the capital Mayadin, Deir Ezzor in eastern
27 Syria after ISIS accused the children of not fasting properly during Ramadan,
28
29 Alarmed that the children's bodies were put on display on cross bars and each had
30 a sign explaining their violation during the holy month for Muslims that runs June
31 17 to July 17,
32
33 Fully aware that ISIS's group fighters killed 9 children by dismembering them with
34 chainsaws in front of a very crowded city square,

35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66

Affirming Iraq's population is around 37,846,877, the HDI ranking is 121, and the
GDP per capita in 2015 was \$15,500,
The Delegation of Iraq does hereby:
1. Accept that we would have already stopped ISIS if it were possible and that we
want to stop ISIS from taking over any more territory that is not already theirs;
2. Request that the UN will help all the countries in the Middle East continue to fight
terrorism by stopping them from taking over any more cities that are not controlled
by ISIS;
3. Iraq calls upon the UN to divide 2000 peacekeepers among the following cities:
Baghdad, Arbil, Baiji, and Samarra, (which are cities in Iraq that have not been
taken over by ISIS yet);
4. Iraq proclaims that \$3,798,000 is needed for 2000 M6's for the peacekeeping
effort;
5. Iraq expresses its hope that the UN will fund \$31,968,000, which is needed to
send 2000 peacekeepers to Iraq and give them each a M6;
6. Proclaiming that the NATO Training Mission in Iraq (NTM) was established in 2004
to help Iraq develop effective armed forces, training over 5,000 military personnel
and over 10,000 police in Iraq until it was discontinued in 2011;
7. We urge the UN or NATO to try to start the NTM up again;
8. Remind the UN that stopping ISIS in Iraq will also help the surrounding countries
because ISIS will not be able to influence their citizens to join them in Iraq.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago
Delegates: Linda Xu, Cynthia Xu, Sarah Nam, Sheerea Yu
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to the Abuse and Neglect of Children in Trinidad and Tobago

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 It has come to our attention that the children of Trinidad and Tobago are subject to
- 4 discrimination, abuse, exploitation, and neglect.
- 5
- 6 Stating that Trinidad and Tobago is now handling thousands of cases of children
- 7 needing care and protection, the most in the country's history.
- 8
- 9 Adding that child abuse and assault even to young children is prominent in the
- 10 country-Children's Authority report: 4,158 child abuse cases in 9 months;
- 11
- 12 Noting with regret that there are children living on the streets;
- 13
- 14 Knowing that the long term effects include the fact that adults who have been
- 15 abused as children are more likely to abuse their own children;
- 16
- 17 Acknowledging that they can also experience complications in forming satisfactory
- 18 relationships with other adults.
- 19
- 20 Recognizing the extent to which child abuse has caused children and adults to go
- 21 into a dangerous life of crime and murder;
- 22
- 23 Knowing that many street children also go into a life of illegal activity, such as drug
- 24 trafficking, and that many are also ill with AIDS;
- 25
- 26 Realizing that this could be horrid and endangering to the Trinidad and Tobago
- 27 population.
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of the country of Trinidad and Tobago do hereby:
- 30
- 31 Call upon the United Nations to use their money to enforce security by sending
- 32 policemen to ensure a safer environment for children;
- 33

- 34 Noting with gratitude that there are many benefits from sending law enforcement to
- 35 Trinidad and Tobago;
- 36
- 37 Realizing that the police would protect the abused children;
- 38
- 39 Expecting that the mental health of the Trinidad and Tobago society would improve
- 40 if we looked into this solution, and stating that the rate of crime would also go
- 41 down;
- 42
- 43 Requesting 200 million US dollars from the committee to fund for 3,000 trained and
- 44 armed police to be stationed around Trinidad and Tobago for a year to protect the
- 45 abused children and stop the abusing parents who are causing hate in this country;
- 46
- 47 Concluding that we would like the program to go into effect no later than January
- 48 2020.
- 49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Grace Craig, Lorelei Hoppe, Grace Rose, Emily Kollenborn
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Fix Ghana's Lack of Hospitals

1 To the General Assembly
2
3 Acknowledging the alarming lack of hospitals in Ghana,
4
5 Considering there are 0.9 hospital beds per 1,000 people, compared to 3.48 in
6 Zambia, another country in Africa,
7
8 Deeply concerned that there are only 0.1 physicians per 1,000 people,
9
10 Having considered the hospital bed shortage, we are proposing the idea of
11 constructing more hospitals,
12
13 Further recommends that we hire people from wealthy areas in Africa to join the
14 hospital staff,
15
16 Recommends that we build the hospitals in highly populated areas,
17
18 Requests that the UN would help fund the construction of the hospitals,
19
20 Confirms the price to build each hospital would be \$800,000,
21
22 Authorizes the average salary of a physician is \$166,859, and the salaries would be
23 paid by the hospital's earnings,
24
25 Observing that in a hospital with 100 beds, we would need to hire 700 employees
26 per hospital
27
28 Having further decided that there will be 1 hospital per every 129.5 miles
29
30 Reaffirms there will be a hospital for every 200,000 citizens,
31
32 Further requests that the UN is in agreement of our resolution to solve the alarming
33 lack of hospitals in Ghana.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Caden Spicer, Nicolas Mendoza, Riley Martin, Zoe Dickens
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: T. W. Hunter Middle School

Decreasing Cote D'Ivoire's Child Illiteracy Rate

1 Fully aware of the increase of child labor in Cote D'Ivoire,
2
3 To the General Assembly,
4
5 Disturbed that Cote D'Ivoire has led children to go out into the rain forest and get
6 cocoa beans from the trees and, and it is starting to increase,
7
8 Draws attention to that Cote D'Ivoire illiteracy rate is increasing,
9
10 Noting with anxiety, Cote D'Ivoire has gone up in the illiteracy rate out of 201
11 countries,
12
13 Acknowledging that Cote D'Ivoire has a major problem with the cocoa beans and
14 that makes up a good portion of Cote D'Ivoire's income,
15
16 Emphasizes that of most kids, males get a better education than females, the
17 education for females is little to none,
18
19 Confirms that males usually will have better jobs than females do, people from ages
20 15-24 have had an increase in illiteracy.
21
22 The Delegation of Cote D'Ivoire hereby:
23
24 Proclaims that Cote D'Ivoire will attempt to make child labor in Cote D'Ivoire illegal,
25 Declares that this will cause the illiteracy rate to go down and will encourage
26 employment rates for adults,
27
28 Calls upon the United Nations to help fund and install more schools and to help add
29 more teachers,
30
31 Urges that the UN will help with these solutions to help solve Cote D'Ivoire's child
32 labor and high illiteracy rates,
33

34 Strongly recommends foreign nations to help and invest in the Cote D'Ivoire child
 35 labor and illiteracy rates to help resolve our nation's problem,
 36
 37 Draws attention to the fact that countries AREN'T required to help us solve our child
 38 labor and illiteracy problem;
 39
 40 Strongly recommends that foreign nations help Cote D'Ivoire in their struggle with
 41 illiteracy and child labor;
 42
 43 Further recommends that the United Nations please be in favor of our resolution to
 44 use raising the illiteracy rate to help fight illiteracy and child labor to which we can,
 45 after we solve this, help solve other problems that still reside in our country.
 46



Sponsor: Slovakia
 Delegates: Ryan Kilgore, Eli Logan, Davis Wilbert
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Fairview Middle School

A Resolution to Stop Discrimination Against Roma

1 To the Assembly:
 2
 3 According to the US State Department, there is widespread discrimination against
 4 Roma in employment, education, health care, housing and loan practices;
 5
 6 Acknowledging the fact that Roma is the second largest ethnic minority with a
 7 population of 105,000;
 8
 9 Alarmed that employers refuse to hire Roma, an estimated 80-90% of Roma from
 10 socially excluded neighborhoods are unemployed; they are often rejected based
 11 solely on ethnicity;
 12
 13 Concerned by the fact that the Roma are forced to be educated in special schools
 14 meant to serve the severely mentally handicapped, as 80% of the student body is
 15 Romani with no signs of mental disability, thus mainstream education is denied;
 16
 17 Noting with grave concern the lack of running water, electricity, or sewer systems
 18 in over 600
 19 Roma communities
 20
 21 Disturbed by police brutality against Roma, there are instances of public officials at
 22 every level defaming minorities and making derogatory comments about Roma;
 23
 24 Acknowledging Roma have little or no chance to fair access to the judicial system;
 25
 26 Deeply concerned that current practice allows medical care to be rejected without
 27 prior medical assessment;
 28
 29 Fully aware of the equality of all humans, we hope to put an end to this
 30 discrimination;
 31
 32 The Delegation of Slovakia hereby:
 33

34 Calls upon the U.N. for investigation into the discriminatory policies and procedures
 35 of our country;
 36
 37 Recommends a reevaluation of all our Government officials views on the treatment
 38 of the Roma;
 39
 40 Further recommends letting go discriminatory employees that have zero tolerance
 41 for the Roma people;
 42
 43 Emphasising the fact the racism stems from the top;
 44
 45 Urges the need for hospitals to be unable to deny service to people;
 46
 47 Calls for the dire need of judicial reform to remove loopholes in the system that
 48 allows officials to show bias.
 49
 50 Further emphasises the need for it to be punishable by law to deny a position based
 51 on ethnicity;
 52
 53 Urges the development of anti-racism campaigns, denouncing the treatment of the
 54 Roma and encouraging equal treatment for all;
 55
 56 Requests movement of Roma children into mainstream public schools, and prevent
 57 other children from terrorizing Roma students;
 58
 59 Further requests that our government starts programs to help Roma communities
 60 have access to modern conveniences and help lower the unemployment rate in said
 61 communities;
 62
 63 Expresses its deep hope that if discrimination is blotted out at the top, the new
 64 outlook will wash down on groups such as physicians, educators, and law
 65 enforcement officers to provide a safe atmosphere for the Roma in the public
 66
 67 Expressing appreciation for the United Nation's attention and consideration.



Sponsor: Honduras
 Delegates: Regan Enderle, Ana Antic, Greta Li
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Woodland Middle School

Insufficient Funds to Maintain Safety in Honduras

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Acknowledging the recent studies showing Honduras as having one of the highest
 4 murder rates, reaching 85.5 murders per 100,000 people for 2012,
 5
 6 Bearing in mind of the large influence of gangs such as branches of the Barrio 18
 7 and Mara Salvatrucha (MS13), who wreck havoc in cities,
 8
 9 Conscious of the statistics and possibilities of police corruption in Honduras,
 10
 11 Disturbed by the flow of illegal drugs travelling through Honduras as it is an
 12 immensely important transit nation for the transnational drug trade due to its large
 13 coastline and sparsely populated areas,
 14
 15 Emphasizing the ineffectuality of the domestic law enforcement, as perpetrators of
 16 killings and other violent crimes are rarely brought to justice,
 17
 18 Fully aware of the street crimes, kidnappings, armed robberies, extortion, home
 19 invasions, highway assaults, and various violent crimes occurring throughout
 20 Honduras,
 21
 22 Gravely understands that the problems stem from an absence of resources to
 23 organize a viable infrastructure and economy,
 24
 25 The Delegation of Honduras does hereby:
 26
 27 Request a sum of \$15 million USD, sent periodically through a three-year period,
 28
 29 Affirm that most of the funding will be used to train and educate a potent, trusted,
 30 and operative police force, deploring them in strategic positions to stop crime
 31 throughout the country,
 32
 33 Further proclaim that a portion of money will be used to reorganize and improve
 34 the judicial system to establish just and fair treatment and trials,

35 Reaffirm the training of investigators to catch drug members at methodical
 36 checkpoints with functioning equipment,
 37
 38 Take note that poverty contributes to crime and that Honduras will use a part of the
 39 endorsement to create more legal, paying jobs,
 40
 41 Emphasize the use of money for the improvement of the educational system,
 42 opening more job opportunities to the ones who might have turned to gangs and
 43 drug cartels for a living,
 44
 45 Express hope for a special crime programme directed at teens, educating them on
 46 the environment around them and peer pressure,
 47
 48 Further requests for more community opportunities for the people of Honduras in
 49 an effort to build leadership skills and responsibilities while bettering their
 50 environment for them and their posterity,
 51
 52 Urge the UN to fund other nations enduring the same crime and drug complications
 53 to their economy and safety as Honduras.
 54



Sponsor: Ireland
 Delegates: Audrey Aulino, Emily Bachrach, Greta Goss, Anjali Rao
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Brentwood Middle School

Contaminated and Unsafe Drinking Water Problems in Ireland

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Aware of the fact that Ireland has an unacceptably high number of drinking-water
 4 supplies which are unsafe for 400,000 people due to chemicals in water. It was
 5 reported by the European commissions at the start of 2016;
 6
 7 Noting that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Remedial action list has about
 8 119 public water systems which are exposed to chemicals called Trihalomethanes (THM)
 9 exceeding the value of 100 ¼ g for total trihalomethanes (THMs). The THMs are linked
 10 to cancer, birth defects and other life threatening diseases;
 11
 12 Declaring that reports from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) stated that
 13 Ireland has the highest non-compliance with respect to total THMs in drinking water
 14 across the 27 European Union (EU) Member States;
 15
 16 Alarmed that excess of the chemicals linked to cancer has been present in many public
 17 water supplies for years;
 18
 19 Deeply concerned that the effects of consuming this water and other exposure such as
 20 steam in the air and skin exposure , can result in increased risk of cancer;
 21
 22 Anxious that this may finally result in a complete loss of quality water supply;
 23
 24 Recognizing the increase in chemicals is due to the mixture of organic matter such as
 25 leaves and current doses of chlorine used to improve the water quality;
 26
 27 Concerned by the fact that local authorities have provided an initial assessment that
 28 reducing the level of THM in water as per European Union (EU) and World Health
 29 Organization (WHO) guidelines may result in drinking water not affordable for common
 30 people in future;
 31
 32 Keeping in mind that due to costs, inadequate cleaning or disinfection of the chemicals
 33 in water will not resolve the issue and still can lead to a range of illness;
 34

35 Emphasizing the importance of access to affordable, clean drinking water and
36 protecting public health as an integral part of humanity.
37

38 The Delegation of Ireland hereby:
39

40 Highly recommends short-term , medium-term and long-term measures to improve
41 water quality. This includes investing in water infrastructure, introducing appropriate
42 treatment technology, upgrading its chlorine dosing systems, filtration systems, in-tank
43 aerations for all 856 water treatment plants in the country, and aims to reduce the
44 amount of organic matter that causes the chemicals in water systems;
45

46 Plans to conduct a regular flushing of pipelines and reservoirs to avoid standing
47 chlorinated water to develop THM;
48

49 Authorizes to conduct a national awareness campaign to let people know of the plans to
50 reduce THM levels in water;
51

52 Considers that the management and treatment of water supplies is very complex due to
53 the variation in supply types, ownership, distribution and water sources;
54

55 Regrets that there has been a lack of investment in water infrastructure over many years;
56

57 Emphasizes that the current measures and action plans proposed have reduced focus on
58 engineering and are more focused on protecting water sources and its distribution free of
59 THMs and other chemicals to ultimately provide safe water to people across the country;
60

61 Accept that the above action plan will be completely executed by the deadline of 2021;
62

63 Confirms that Ireland and its businesses will invest €2 billion in improving quality of
64 drinking water till 2021 , which includes €327 million in reducing THMs;
65

66 Has resolved partially notifying affected people, by improving their Environmental
67 Protection Agency (EPA) site with a list of "at risk" water supplies and high level actions
68 to improve water quality;
69

70 Requests countries who have experienced and solved this problem for a team of
71 compliance experts and scientists to provide advice on the ongoing water quality issues
72 in Ireland;
73

74 Seeking financial support by requesting a loan of €150 million from the UN Water
75 Programme to improve water quality by reducing THMs and research in safe,
76 affordable, reliable filtration process;
77

78 Urges the UN that investment and resolution of this water quality issue can be re-used
79 in other countries where chlorinated water is commonly used to purify water and avoid
80 dangerous chemicals in water;
81

82 Encourages and strongly recommends other countries to ensure the current water
83 purification and filtration systems, in their own countries are not dangerous or cause life
84 threatening illness;
85

86 Expresses hope that the action plans proposed will help Ireland and other countries
87 provide safe, reliable and affordable drinking water supply for the people.

