41st ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



December 3-5, 2021

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Susan A. Moriarty Associate Director Elise Addington Dugger

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

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-482-1857 <u>smoriarty@ymcamidtn.orq</u>

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

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

Kelley Clack Cell: 901-359-3547 kclack@ymcamemphis.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 MODEL UNITED NATIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Administration		_2
Conference Agenda		_4
MUN Delegate Roster		_5-7
UN Member States		_8-9
Format for Debate		_10
Table of Motions		_11
Rules of Procedure		_12-14
Script For Debate		_15-16
Intent Speaker Procedure		_17
Delegate Code of Conduct		_18-19
General Assembly Committees		_20-60
Committee 1	_20-38	

Committee 2_____39-60

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

VIRTUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY AGENDA

Friday, December 3

3:00-5:00PM	Committee Sessions Committee 1 Committee 2
5:00-6:00 PM	Dinner on your own
6:00-8:00 PM	Committee Sessions Resume
8:30–9:30 PM	SOCIAL HOUR: Trivia
Saturday, December 4	
9:00–12:00PM	Summits Summit I Summit II Summit III
12:00- 1:30PM	Lunch on your own

- 1:30-3:30 PMGeneral Assembly
- 3:30–4:00PM Break
- 4:00–6:30PM General Assembly Resumes
- 6:30PM Closing Ceremony

Sunday, December 5

12:00-3:00 PM	MUN Showcase
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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS Virtual GA DELEGATE ROSTER

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res#
Ahmed	Aryaan	MUS	Pakistan	2	VGA/21-2-11
Asuquo	Iyeneabasi	Smyrna	Australia	1	VGA/21-1-10
Barawid	Aaron	MUŚ	Afghanistan	1	VGA/21-1-3
Bernheisel	Clare	Dyersburg	South Africa	2	VGA/21-2-10
Bernheisel	Joshua	Dyersburg	Tajikistan	1	VGA/21-1-5
Brown	Hailey	MLK	Sweden	2	VGA/21-2-3
Brown	Zoe	Dyersburg	Tajikistan	1	VGA/21-1-5
Bufford	Kyra	Dyersburg	Papua New Guinea	1	VGA/21-1-7
Cardona	Gavin	Smyrna	Iceland	1	VGA/21-1-12
Cerritos	Jazzlee	Smyrna	Australia	1	VGA/21-1-10
Coffey	Thomas	MUŚ	Japan	1	VGA/21-1-4
Combs	Natalie	John Overton	Śweden	2	VGA/21-2-3
Couloubaritsis	Lee	MUS	Benin	2	VGA/21-2-6
Dang	Tyler	MUS	Benin	2	VGA/21-2-6
Daugherty	Ella	MLK	Cote d'Ivoire	1	VGA/21-1-11
Davis	Keiron	Dyersburg	Tajikistan	1	VGA/21-1-5
DiNapoli	Santino	BA	Niger	1	VGA/21-1-1
Ezell	Makendra	Dyersburg	Armenia	2	VGA/21-2-5
Faroog	Ahad	MUS	France	2	VGA/21-2-8
Fitzpatrick	Berkley	Dwight Global	Syria	1	VGA/21-1-6
Franklin	Sydney	Smyrna	Australia	1	VGA/21-1-10
Franklin	Morgan	Smyrna	Iceland	1	VGA/21-1-12
Gardner	Frazier	MUŚ	Macedonia	1	VGA/21-1-8
Gates	Zoey	Dyersburg	Armenia	2	VGA/21-2-5
Glass	Anna	Dyersburg	South Africa	2	VGA/21-2-10
Goetze	Harrison	MUS	Venezuela	2	VGA/21-2-9
Hall	Jake	MLK	Greece	2	VGA/21-2-4
Hamlett	Charles	MUS	Japan	1	VGA/21-1-4
Hathaway-Ruiz	Ezra	MLK	Greece	2	VGA/21-2-4
Hawks	Lorelei	Smyrna	United States	2	VGA/21-2-1
Healy	Patrick	Dyersburg	Armenia	2	VGA/21-2-5
Hoffman	Holly	Dyersburg	Papua New Guinea	1	VGA/21-1-7
Janjua	Hamza	MUS	Afghanistan	1	VGA/21-1-3
Johnson	Benjamin	Smyrna	United States	2	VGA/21-2-1
Kaplan	Rebecca	Dwight Global	DPR of Korea	2	VGA/21-2-2
Keeler	Joseph	MUS	Afghanistan	1	VGA/21-1-3
Langford	Amelia	Dyersburg	Burkina Faso	1	VGA/21-1-9
Lawrence	Kalistah	Smyrna	Equatorial Guinea	2	VGA/21-2-7
Ledeczi	Nora	MLK	Greece	2	VGA/21-2-4
Lewis	Casey	Dyersburg	Burkina Faso	1	VGA/21-1-9
Liu	Jeffrey	MUS	France	2	VGA/21-2-8
Lozano	Steve	Smyrna	United States	2	VGA/21-2-1
McBride	Ben	MUŚ	Macedonia	1	VGA/21-1-8
Merkel	Ella Clare	Hume-Fogg	Myanmar	1	VGA/21-1-2
Mitchell	Brady	MLK	Greece	2	VGA/21-2-4
Morrow	Sydney	Hume-Fogg	Myanmar	1	VGA/21-1-2

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res#
Murphy	Micah	BA	Niger	1	VGA/21-1-1
Nickey	Brown	MUS	Japan	1	VGA/21-1-4
Olson	Grace	MLK	Cote d'Ivoire	1	VGA/21-1-11
Omer	Ihsan	MUS	Venezuela	2	VGA/21-2-9
Osswald	Bjoern	Dwight Global	Syria	1	VGA/21-1-6
Patel	Мауа	Hume-Fogg	Myanmar	1	VGA/21-1-2
Payne	Jocelyn	Smyrna	Iceland	1	VGA/21-1-12
Pedersen	Andrew	BA	Niger	1	VGA/21-1-1
Pepito	Aidan	Dyersburg	South Africa	2	VGA/21-2-10
Pirvulescu	Alex	MLK	GA President		VGA/21-1-11
Preston	Thomas	MUS	Pakistan	2	VGA/21-2-11
Qian	Kevin	Hume-Fogg	Myanmar	1	VGA/21-1-2
Qureshi	Ismael	MUS	France	2	VGA/21-2-8
Rawson	Doty	MUS	Macedonia	1	VGA/21-1-8
Rice	Ernest	Dyersburg	Armenia	2	VGA/21-2-5
Saeed	Mohid	MUS	France	2	VGA/21-2-8
Salman	Alyaan	MUS	Pakistan	2	VGA/21-2-11
Semmel	Carrie	Dyersburg	Burkina Faso	1	VGA/21-1-9
Shamoil	Niia	Dyersburg	South Africa	2	VGA/21-2-10
Silver	Paxton	MUS	Venezuela	2	VGA/21-2-9
Sipes	Gavin	Dyersburg	Papua New Guinea	1	VGA/21-1-7
Solomon	Nathan	MLK	GA President		
Stone	Paizlee	Dyersburg	Burkina Faso	1	VGA/21-1-9
Street	Wesley	MUS	Macedonia	1	VGA/21-1-8
Summers	Barrett	MUS	Japan	1	VGA/21-1-4
Tucker	Autumn	Smyrna	Equatorial Guinea	2	VGA/21-2-7
Wise	Parker	Dwight Global	DPR of Korea	2	VGA/21-2-2
Xu	Andrew	MUS	Afghanistan	1	VGA/21-1-3
Zanone	Jack	MUS	Benin	2	VGA/21-2-6
Zaptin	Jack	MUS	Pakistan	2	VGA/21-2-11

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

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

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

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

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

Fogo Fonga Frinidad & Tobago Funisia Furkey Furkmenistan Fuvalu Jganda Jkraine Jnited Arab Emirates Jnited Arab Em

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation Amendments One minute - Introduction Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions Four minutes - Con & Pro Intent Speeches Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

			Bes	it 1234	15 Worst		
	Resolution	Character	Innovation	Fiscal	Content &	Significant	Total
	#			Feasibility	Research	Impact	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

I: General Rules

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

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:

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

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

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

G. Voting:

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

H. Amendments:

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

OVERVIEW

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

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

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

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

• To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE

WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?

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

HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?

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

HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?

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

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

WAIVER

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

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

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

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

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



COMMITTEE 1 Nathan Solomon



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger Delegates: Andrew Pedersen, Micah Murphy, Santino DiNapoli School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Provide Better Education in the Country of Niger

1 2 3	Incredibly concerned for the education of the 50% of primary age children who are not attending school in the country of Niger,
4 5 6	Alarmed that in 2019, the country of Niger was ranked 189 out of 189 countries in educational standards,
7 8	Deeply concerned that 52.7% of girls ages 5-17 do not attend school in Niger,
9 10 11	Having observed that approximately 9.6 million people in Niger are illiterate and that the literacy rate is at an extreme low of 35%,
12 13 14	Saddened that Niger has a population of 13 million people, and its 3,175 primary schools are only able to accommodate 482,000 students,
15 16	The Delegation of Niger does hereby:
17 18 19 20	Request 12,768,000 USD from the United Nations to be used for the construction of 560 schools, allowing a 17% increase in children's educational opportunities and vocational,
20 21 22 23	Additionally requests \$3 million USD annually to be used for the educational staffing of the schools in Niger,
24 25 26	Calls upon the United Nations to fund this extremely important cause that is hurting the future generations of Niger,
27 28 29	Confirms that the funds provided will be used to build schools, provide books, and provide instructors and construction workers as needed,
30 31 32	Trusts the United Nations to take any measures necessary to see the urgency of this resolution and provide the funds and aid needed,
33	This act will be implemented by January 1, 2022

33 This act will be implemented by January 1, 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Kevin Qian, Sydney Morrow, Maya Patel, Ella Clare Merkel School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Prevent the Military Government from Causing Humanitarian Crises in Myanmar

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the alarming continuous rising death toll of 1,007 people since the 4 beginning of the coup on February 1, 2021;
- 4 beginning of the coup on February 1, 2 5
- 6 Fully alarmed with the persecution and genocide of different ethnicities like the7 Rohingya and Kachin people;
- 8
- 9 Taking notice of the 72-year long civil war caused by a religious and social
- 10 differentiation between the Rakhine Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims;
- 11
- Noting further the military coup that left 4,983 protestors arrested, and caused thedeath of 818 protestors including 44 children;
- 14
- 15 Taking into account the UN resolution against violence in Myanmar by ceasing the sale16 of arms to discourage lethal force;
- 17

Keeping in mind The Declaration of Human Rights, "born free and equal in dignity and
 rights"regardless of "nationality, place of residence, gender, national or ethnic origin,
 colour, religion, language, or any other status";

21

Recognizing the many countries, including the United States, United Kingdom, Canada,
 India, China, Singapore that have shown discouragement, have proposed sanctions, or
 have called for the release of detainees in Myanmar;

- Recalling the UN sent the "UN envoy" or the Senior official, but they failed to change or
 solve the situation, so we need another solution that can do more;
- 28

Noting that the Secretary-General said, "The risk of a large-scale armed conflict
 requires a collective approach to prevent a multi-dimensional catastrophe in the heart
 of Southeast Asia and beyond";

32

Having considered putting "Myanmar back on the path to democratic reform" it was
"urgent to mount a unified international and regional response" said the UN chief,
calling again for the immediate release of President Win Myint, State Counsellor Aung
San Suu Kyi and other Government officials, detained after the military takeover;

37

- 38 Affirming the UN chief when he called for "immediate humanitarian access and
- 39 assistance, especially to vulnerable communities", including some 600,000 Rohingya
- 40 Muslims still in northern Rakhine state and the more than 700,000 who fled a 2017
- 41 military crackdown and are now in camps in neighboring Bangladesh;
- 42

Aware of the reports of increased fighting between the military and ethnic armed
groups since the coup, displacing thousands, particularly in Kayin, Shan, and Kachin
State, where the military has carried out indiscriminate airstrikes and artillery barrages,
killing civilians, the report added;

- 47
- 48 We the Delegation of Myanmar do hereby:
- 49

Call upon the UN to remove the Military Government from power through negotiationand commence temporary UN control until the country is stabilized and a new

52 government can be instated;

53

The allies of the UN will volunteer military troops needed to obtain power from the Myanmar military. Along with people to stand in place of the government with a diverse group of representatives from Myanmar. This will include representatives from the 135 different ethnicities within Myanmar, the number will depend on the group population. Reinstate the previous Parliamentary Republic system. The officials of this government will be decided by the people; however the main goal will be to create a shared governing of power.

61

62 We encourage the UN to sponsor a discussion of the current Parliamentary Republic for 63 future changes into a more democratic government, giving the people a stronger voice

64 in government with equal representation from different ethnic and political groups

65

66 Requests the UN to provide an initial sum of \$30,000,000 for 1 year, then 2,500,000

67 per month after the initial year. This includes: - 1,700 soldiers to protect Parliament

and large cities. Proclaim that this will go into effect in January 20.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan Delegates: Hamza Janjua, Aaron Barawid, Andrew Xu, Joseph Keeler School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Benefit the Impoverished in Afghanistan through the Improvement of Infrastructure

- 1 To the General Assembly: 2
- 3 Alarmed by the reality that approximately 90% of the Afghani populace lies in poverty;
- 45 Solemnly noting that around 29% of the population suffers from hunger;
- 7 Concerned by the truth that 14.1% lack a roof to sleep under;
- 8
 9 Noting with urgency that Afghanistan possesses the highest infant mortality rate in the
 10 world;
- 12 Regretfully asserting the fact that there are .4 hospital beds per 1000 people;
- 1314 Taking into consideration the recent change in government and the ensuing conflict15 have not necessarily helped the impoverished
- 16

11

6

- Noting the fact that countries are encouraged to place sanctions on Afghanistan tosuffocate the current government;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Afghanistan does herby: 21
- Designate certain UN Safe Areas in certain rural zones particularly affected by the
 conflict to be made for the safety of citizens and humanitarian workers.
- 25 Insert strategically placed homeless shelters and hospitals in said safe zones.
- 26
 27 Urges doctors and other health-care workers come to help civilians and to train other
 28 Afghanis to help combat the healthcare crisis.
- 29
- 30 Improve irrigation systems and agriculture technology.
- 31
- 32 Desiring 5 billion for the use of achieving these goals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Charles Hamlett, Brown Nickey, Barrett Summers, Thomas Coffey School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Provide Aid to Survivors of Major Geological Events in Japan

- 1 Recognizing that Japan lies on the outer edge of the Ring of Fire, an area where several
- 2 tectonic plates meet and cause Japan to be prone to natural disasters such as
- 3 earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions,
- 4
- 5 Noting that the most devastating natural disaster known to mankind, which was 6 centered in Japan and named the Tohoku earthquake and tsunami, killed 15,899 people
- and caused 360 billion USD worth of damages,
- 8

9 Acknowledging that Japan has about 1,500 earthquakes a year, which represents 20%
10 of the world's major (magnitude of 6.0 or higher) earthquakes,

11

Fully alarmed that with the increase of climate change globally, the intensity and
 number of typhoons and natural disasters will only increase and continue to hurt the
 Japanese infrastructure,

- 15
- Resuscitating Japan's economy which suffered from people relocating due to thedisaster causing unemployment which led to supply chain issues,
- 18

Fully aware that Japan's earthquake prediction system costs millions of Japanese yenper earthquake,

21

22 The delegation of Japan hereby:

23

Requests 15 billion USD be paid to the Japanese government for restoration ofJapanese buildings and infrastructure over the next 50 years,

- 26
- 27 Calls for an additional 10 million USD be granted towards supplies needed for
- 28 evacuation procedures after natural disasters,
- 29
- 30 Urges the UN to pay the Japanese Earthquake Prediction Agency (JEPRA) 5 million USD.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tajikistan Delegates: Joshua Bernheisel, Zoe Brown, Kieron Davis School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Create a Secondary Reliable Source of Energy for the Tajik People

- 1 To the General Assembly 2
- 3 Alarmed at the energy deficits commonly occurring in Tajikistan,
- 4
- 5 Taking note of the outages that are brought with each winter due to the lack of
- 6 countermeasures against them,7
- 8 Acknowledging the United States' efforts to meet national energy priorities, assist in
- 9 profit from cross-border energy trading, and improve energy security, and supporting 10 them wholeheartedly,
- 11
- Recognizing the CASA-1000 plan that will allow Tajikistan, along with Kyrgyzstan, toexport its hydropower,
- 14
- 15 Expressing appreciation to the United Nations for the advancements they have helped16 Tajikistan make over the past two decades,
- 17
- 18 We, the delegates of Tajikistan, hereby
- 19
- 20 Call upon the member states of the United Nations to support Tajikistan in the 21 construction of a 10,000 acre solar farm in Dushanbe with an approximate total 22 capacity of 1600 megawatts,
- 23
- Ask the United Nations for qualified workers who will install solar panels, train willing
 Tajik people to maintain the aforementioned solar panels, and provide for their
 compensation,
- 27
- Further request that the United Nations collectively provide upwards of \$600,000,000
 USD in order to help fund construction of a solar farm, maintenance of a solar farm,
 and payment of workers,
- 31
- Hope that the enactment of this resolution will allow for Tajikistan's economy toflourish.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Syria Delegates: Helen (Berkeley) Fitzpatrick, Bjoern Osswald School: Dwight Global

A Resolution To Address The Worsening Effects Of The Syrian Children Refugee Crisis

1 Deeply concerned over the 11.1 million people in Syria in need of humanitarian 2 assistance, emphasizing that half of that number is composed of refugee children, 3 4 Aware that organizations, such as UNICEF and World Vision are providing services such 5 as education, healthcare, and basic needs, 6 7 Emphasizing that Syrian refugees are vulnerable, and suffering from disease, hunger, 8 child labor, becoming child soldiers, child marriage, and lack of educational 9 opportunities, damaging much of their future, 10 11 Concerned about the 2.45 million children in Syria are out of school, while those 12 children who are able to attend classes often learn in overcrowded classrooms, 13 14 Acknowledging the failure to develop a working system where Syrian refugees haveve 15 an opportunity to access basic services (such as education and healthcare) or where 16 services are not a constant strain, as they are in Turkey, where 90% of Syrian 17 refugees, "live outside of refugee camps and have limited access to basic services," 18 19 Emphasizing our biggest allies such as Turkey has the most refugees with nearly 3.7 20 million, Lebanon with 855,000, and Jordan — 668,000 refugees these are the biggest 21 supporters of this crisis, 22 23 Choosing to opt-out of the original solutions in countries such as Lebanon, Turkey, and 24 Jordan (where more than 3.5 million child refugees go after leaving Syria) where child 25 labor and the undermining of children's rights have become a frequent occurrence 26 among child refugees, 27 28 Noting that the aforementioned situations are hazardous for the safety of the child 29 refugees of Syria, 30 31 Understanding that refugees put pressure on the economic well-being of a country, it is 32 necessary to provide a safe environment where child refugees can learn, 33 34 Reminding of the fact that many Eastern European Countries, such as Greece and 35 Denmark, have refused Syrian refugees/ or has stopped renewing or taking applications 36 for refugees due to their infrastructure, 37 38 The Delegation of Syria hereby:

- Requests that more funding be provided by the United Nations High Commissioner for

Refugees to countries that are accepting refugees from Syria, so they are able to

further apply help to the refugees;

- Reaffirms that this is an international humanitarian issue;
- Further requests that Eastern European nations engage in a yearly summit dedicated to
- addressing the progress of curbing the child refugee crisis mediated by the UN General Assembly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea Delegates: Holly Hoffman, Kyra Bufford, Gavin Sipes School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Improve Sanitation and Reduce Environmental Damage Caused by Rio Tinto Ltd. Mine

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 PNG: Papua New Guinea
- 3 Rio Tinto Ltd.: The world's second-largest multinational metals and mining cooperation;
- 4 operates mines, smelters, refineries, research and development labs in 35 different 5 countries.
- 6 PKKP: Putty Kunti Kurrama and Pinikura people; Aboriginal group located in the Pilbara 7 region of Western Australia dating back 46,000 years.
- 8 HRLC: Human Rights Law Centre; Australian human rights group committed to promoting
- 9 and protecting human rights as well as establishing and strengthening the rule of law
- 10 worldwide
- BCL: Bougainville Copper Limited; an independently managed company of Papua New
- 12 Guinea; operated the copper, gold, and silver mine at the Panguna mine on Bougainville13 Island in
- 14
- 15 To the General Assembly,
- 16
- 17 Noting that more than one billion tonnes of mine waste have been dumped in the 18 Kawerong-Jaba river delta over the past thirty-two years due to the abandoned Rio Tinte
- 19 Ltd Panguna copper mine,
- 20

Alarmed that the improper disposal of waste rocks and tailings from the Panguna mine has caused a vast number of problems including a lack of safe water for sanitation and drinking, waste eroding into farms and fishing areas, and severe damage to aquatic life downstream,

25

Observing that residents of the island of Bougainville filed a lawsuit in 2000, claiming Rio
Tinto Ltd. was complicit in crimes against humanity, war crimes, and environmental
damage, but the case was later dismissed in 2013 because it was "nonjusticiable"

- 29 involving state and political questions,
- 30

Aware that Rio Tinto Ltd. has alleged to do an environmental assessment of the area due
 to recent accusations—over 156 formal claims—of environmental and human rights
 violations but have yet to make restitution for the destruction of the site,

34

Recalling the other complications that have arisen due to Rio Tinto Ltd. mining operations,
 including the destruction of two sacred rock shelters belonging to the native PKKP peoples

in early 2020 and the negligence to pay royalties to natives at three out of the six mines

in the Garuma country,

- 39 40 Concerned that PNG was a 20% shareholder in the mine and the Rio Tinto Ltd. mines 41 accounted for 45% of PNG's exports at one time but less than 1% of profits went to 42 Bougainville and local landowners (which sparked the civil war that shut down the mine), 43 44 Aware that 60% of PNG's citizens live without access to a safe water supply, waterborne 45 diseases are the leading cause of death in children under five, and the cost of clean water 46 (2.54 USD) is over half of the average daily low salary (3.61 USD), 47 48 Citing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal No. 15 which aims to "halt and 49 reverse land degradation" and Sustainable Development Goal No. 3 which aims to 50 "ensure healthy lives for all" 51 52 Observing that many groups, including the HRLC, contend that Rio Tinto Ltd. has the 53 ultimate responsibility to facilitate and finance the cleanup, 54 55 Seeing the government's dependence on financial aid—as of 2017, only 14% of 56 government expenditures were covered by internal revenue—has resulted in a stagnant, 57 underdeveloped economy, 58 59 Papua New Guinea Hereby, 60 61 Encourage the UN to constitute a convention of delegates from countries with issues of 62 environmental degradation or mining corruption to discuss methods of transitioning to a 63 more stable and sustainable economy; 64 65 Urge the UN to unite a team of experts to assess the environmental, social, and cultural 66 damages caused by the mine so that the findings can be employed for the efficiency of 67 clean-up efforts; 68 69 Call upon the UN to assemble a group of volunteers to assist the island of Bougainville in 70 clean-up efforts, removing the hazardous materials in areas surrounding the mine and 71 downstream to facilitate improved health and safety in accordance to the UN's Sustainable 72 Development Goals; 73 74 Encourage the UN to convene with Rio Tinto Ltd. and ask that the company pays 75 30,000,000 USD as compensation for the ongoing damage caused by the mine to assist in 76 clean-up efforts and offer restitution to landowners; 77 78 Ask the UN to send advisors to convene with the Bougainville government to discuss the 79 feasibility of reopening BCL in order to access the estimated 60,000,000,000 USD worth of 80 precious metals which would give a much-needed boost to Bougainville and PNG's 81 underdeveloped economy; 82 83 Desire the UN Department of Safety and Security to send periodic volunteers to ensure 84 the safety of employees, representatives, etc. from civil instability as much as possible; 85 86 Implore that the UN send volunteer delegates periodically to ensure that the donations are 87 used in the ways approved by the UN, the goals of the initiatives are being met, and to 88 identify issues that obstruct the goals from being reached; 89 90 Trust the United Nations to not only assist Papua New Guinea by enacting this resolution
- 91 as soon as deemed possible but to extend it to other nations suffering from similar issues.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Delegates: Ben McBride, Doty Rawson, Wesley Street, Frazier Gardner School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Cease our National Debt

1 Alarmed that our GDP is \$5,888 USD

Further recalling that our debt has been linearly increasing over the past few years from
4 billion USD to 5 billion USD to 6 billion USD

5

- 6 Concerned that since we are a landlocked country, we do not have access to a port or a 7 center of economic activity; therefore, our debt will keep increasing until we have
- 8 access to a port city
- 9

Aware of our neighboring country, Albania, is one of the poorest countries in Europe with access to a port city, Durres (a center of economic activity), that is not profiting

- 12 because of the poor communities of Albania.
- 13
- 14 The General Assembly of The Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia Herby:
- Request 100 million USD to be paid to the Macedonian Government to fund amercenary program within the country.

18

19 With the mercenaries we will be able to conquer Albania (one of the poorest countries

- 20 in Europe), therefore, giving us access to a port city.
- 21

22 After acquiring access to a port city, we will be able to create a center for economic

23 activity which will drive our economy and our exports through the roof.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burkina Faso Delegates: Carrie Semmel, Paizlee Stone, Amelia Langford, Casey Lewis School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Resolve Terrorism in Burkino Faso

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Acknowledging the ongoing acts of terrorism and corruption in Burkina Faso,
- 4 Terrorism is defined as the unlawful use of violence and intimidation especially against 5 cilivians in the pursuit of political gain,
- 6
- Recalling that corruption is defined as the action of making someone or somethingmorally depraved or the state of being so,
- 9

10 Emphasizing the terrorist acts going on these acts have caused poor education for 11 children, food insecurity, and water instability,

12

Alarmed that terrorist attacks in Burkina Faso increased by 250% between the years of
2018 and 2019, One example of a terrorist attack in Burkina Faso is when over 160
people were killed in an attack on the village Solhan in north-eastern Burkina Faso, on
June 4 and 5, 2021,

17

Deeply conscious that in 2021, 2.9 million people are expected to be hungry during the
 summer months. Of those 2.9 million, 1.1 million people have been displaced from their
 homes because of conflict. The World Food Program is working to reach 2.5 million
 people with assistance this year,

22

Recalling that there are 2,800 child deaths per year for children under five due to poor
water conditions,

Aware that water instability has increased by 40%, women and children will walk for miles to get food,

28

Noting with deep concern the fact that the terrorist acts are causing dire consequencespertaining food, environmental issues, and problems with schooling,

31

Observing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal No. 16 which strives to
 "promote peaceful and inclusive societies" and "provide access to justice for all"

34

35 The Delegation of Burkina Faso hereby:

37 Requests that the Security Council begins making safe sanctions for the people to go to,

38

36

- 39 Encourages the UN to defeat terrorism with security protocol from allied countries;
- 40 these allied countries are the United States of America, Mali, Niger, Benin, Côte
- 41 D'ivoire, Ghana, and Togo,
- 42
- Accepts that to keep the standard of peace within Burkina Faso we must tolerate the
 terms of this resolution and put the health and safety of the people before anything
 else,
- 46
- Asks the UN for a loan of 60,000,000 owed to the UN for supplying employment andsalary for workers,
- 49
- 50 Recommends that military leader titles—such as Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain,
- 51 First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant—be appointed to qualified members in order of 52 least important to most important,
- 53
- 54 With full confidence we believe that these terms should be enacted upon February 28, 55 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Australia Delegates: Iyenebasi M. Asuquo, Sydney Franklin, Jazzlee Cerritos School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Stop Climate Change

1 2 3	Concerned about the major bushfires starting in Australia around June burning more than 46 million acres (72,000 square miles) at least 3,500 homes and thousands of other buildings,
4 5 6	Emphasizing that the UN already acted for Sustainable Development for the planet in resolution 70/1.
7 8 9	Mindful of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's aim to prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system,
10 11 12 13	Conscious that in December 2015, 194 states and the European Union signed up to the Paris Agreement committing to limit the increase in global warming to 'well below 2°C', with a goal to keep it to 1.5°C,
14 15 16	Viewing with appreciation that the UN Secretary General recently stated the prediction of an annual increase in fossil fuels by 2 percent,
17 18 19	Considering the top ten countries with the highest unemployment rates, Burkina Faso, Syria, Senegal, Haiti, Kenya, Djibouti, Republic of the Congo, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Kiribati,
20 21 22	Recognizing the top ten countries with the highest unemployment rate's income dependent on agriculture,
23 24 25 26 27	The Delegation of Australia hereby: Calls upon the UN Commission on Sustainable Development to oversee and fund \$26,000 for 1 million trees/plants to be planted per year creating farms and jobs in countries affected with high unemployment;
28 29 30	Recommends this process continue for 5 years to increase efforts towards combating climate change and high unemployment;
31 32 33 34	Supports the use of unemployed people in Burkina Faso, Syria, Senegal, Haiti, Kenya, Djibouti, Republic of the Congo, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Kiribati, to plant trees and other plants;
35 36 37	Emphasizes the need to pay employees by the UN Commission on Sustainable Development until the farms become self-sufficient;
38	Requests trees/plants to not only be planted on farmland but urban areas affected by

39 pollution in order to combat climate change.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Côte d'Ivoire Delegates: Grace Olson, Ella Daugherty School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Prevent the Spread of Malaria in Côte d'Ivoire

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that malaria is the leading cause of mortality in children of Côte 2 d'Ivoire,
- 2 3
- 4 Deeply concerned that there are 189.9 incidences of malaria per 1,000 in the general
- 5 population, and 492.9 incidences of malaria in children under the age of five in Côte 6 d'Ivoire,
- 7
- 8 Noting that 100% percent of the population is at risk for contracting malaria, 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 aims to end
- 11 the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and
- 12 combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases by 2030,
- 13
- 14 Mindful of the United Nations progress in reducing the malaria burden under the15 Millennium Development Goals,
- 16
- Acknowledging the malaria control strategies that have already been put in place by theNational Malaria Control Program,
- 19
- Approving the 2021 Malaria Operational Plan already put in place by the U.S.
- 21 President's Malaria Initiative,
- 22

Keeping in mind that the World Health Organization director general recently stated
that "using this [malaria] vaccine on top of existing tools to prevent malaria could save
tens of thousands of young lives each year."

- 27 The Delegation of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire hereby:
- 28
- 29 Encourages the World Health Organization to approve In2Care eave tubes for ease of 30 access in developing countries;
- 31
- Calls upon the World Health Organization to provide 85,000,000 USD over the course of 8 years to fund the distribution of malaria vaccines throughout Côte d'Ivoire;
- 34
- 35 Reminds the member states of the United Nations of the severity of the malaria
- 36 epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iceland Delegates: Jocelyn Payne, Gavin Cardona, Morgan Franklin School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Implement a Plan to Help Lower-Income Countries' Economies

Noting that the Iceland economy consists of a regular income from tourism, which has
 been tremendously stalled due to social distancing and quarantines.

3

Fully aware that in 2018 tourism made up 9% of Iceland's GDP, which dropped to 7.5%in 2019 and then to 1.75% in 2020.

6

7 Declaring that the Coronavirus pandemic has declined the international market for all8 countries including Iceland.

9

Realizing that the Coronavirus pandemic has taken lives of people from countries withpoor health systems, and thereby taken their labor force.

12

Understanding that the recession that is happening has also limited shipping abilities to
 and from manufacturers; some of which supply necessary goods for small countries
 such as medical supplies or money from exports.

16

Noting that the UN has taken planning measures to help the African continent with theG20 Africa initiative.

19

20 Conscious that the Peterson Institute for International Economics has made a possible 21 economic solution plan.

22

23 Declaring that the World Health Organization has made covid-19 socio-economic

24 estimates for 2020, realizing that 5-25 million jobs have been lost (ILO), 860 billion —

25 3.4 trillion losses in labor income (ILO). Also, stating that there has been a 30%-40%

26 downward pressure on global foreign direct investment flows (UNCTAD), with a 20% -

27 30% decline in international arrivals (UNWTO), and 3.6 billion people offline (ITU). More 28 devastatingly to the future, 1.5 billion students out of school (UNESCO).

29

30 Approving that the UN has taken steps to help other small countries cope with the 31 pandemic in resolution 2020/10.

32

Mindful that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes everyone has theright to work to free choice of employment.

35

Recalling that the Iceland Chamber of Commerce has documented a plan for recoveryand reimplementation in the workforce to skew the numbers.

38

- Recognizing the UN Secretary General stated the concern for the need to design fiscaland monetary policies.
- 41
- 42 Concerned that the covid-19 influence in economies and recovery will overshadow the 43 revival of lower-income economies.
- 44
- 45 The Delegation of Iceland hereby:
- 46

Requests the UN Economic and Social Council to commence an agreement/plan that
sets out clear priorities for economic policy makers to help stabilize small countries in
crisis;

- 50
- 51 Urges the UN Economic and Social Council to help countries without structural 52 background or income from exports;
- 53
- Pleads that the UN uses a realistic approach to overcome the covid-19 pandemic and
 it's economic impact, as well as creating an effective, sustainable, and equitable
 economic growth;
- 57
- 58 To create this by reviving international trade and investment, combating climate 59 change, and adapting the global system to China's rise in international trade;
- 60
- 61 Authorizing the development of financial infrastructures that would diversify the 62 economy;
- 63
- Recommending the UN endorse future discussions pertaining to the well-being ofunderdeveloped countries.
- 66

Affirms that it is necessary for the UN to get its member nations to provide the necessary funds for the support of global community;

69

Asking the UN to create a fund between all its members for distribution to countries in need.



COMMITTEE 2 Alexander Pirvulescu



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United States Delegates: Lorelei Hawks, Steve Lozano, Benjamin Johnson School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Remove China from UN Security Council

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2

3 Acknowledging Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article five states that "No one

- 4 shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or5 punishment"
- 5 pun

Recognizing that China, alongside United States, Russia, France, the United Kingdom,
share a permanent seat on the UN security council.

9

10 Understanding the United Nations charter, chapter II on Membership, article six,

11 therefore states: "A member of the United Nations which as persistently violated the 12 principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organization by

13 the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council"

14

15 Since from at least 2014, the horrendous and inhuman acts against the Uyghur

16 population, a native people group of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Reign in

17 Northwest China, proves timelessly that China has violated the UN charter and the

- 18 Universal Declaration of Human rights.
- 19

20 Therefore the delegates of United States of America calls on the General Assembly to

- 21 recognize this resolution to remove China from the UN security council due to their 22 beingus crimes against humanity
- 22 heinous crimes against humanity.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea Delegates: Parker Wise, Rebecca Kaplan School: Dwight Global

A Resolution for Scientific and Technological Innovation using Collaborative Knowledge by Encouraging Research

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding the General Assembly of the United Nation's ninth sustainable development
- 4 goal to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster 5 innovation by the year 2030,
- 6
- Noting goal 9.b of this particular sustainable development goal to support domestic
 technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by
 onsuring a conducive policy environment for inductrial diversification and value addition
- 9 ensuring a conducive policy environment for industrial diversification and value addition10 to commodities,
- 11

Recalling goal 17.6 of enhancing international cooperation in effort to advance knowledge towards expanding upon and facilitating growth in technological innovation,

14

Emphasizing sustainable development 17.8 to operationalize the technological
 improvements of lesser developed countries by 2017 in enhancing communication
 technologies within scientific, banking and technological spheres,

18

Restating ECOSOC Resolution 2005/52 which emphasized that science and technology are essential in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and that many developing countries will need to enhance their capacity to harness the benefits of technology,

- 23
- 24 We the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea do hereby; 25
- Requests that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development creates a subcommittee, knows as the subcommittee for Scientific and Technological Innovation using Collaborative Knowledge by Encouraging Research (STICKER), whose purpose is
- 29 to determine what research sector funds would be best invested in such as;
- 30 Industrial machinery,
- 31 Infrastructure technology,
- 32 Communications technology,
- 33
- 34 Welcoming nations within the General Assembly to voluntarily contribute funds and
- 35 resources towards STICKER, as well as working with the STICKER towards determining
- 36 the sector in which funding will be placed as a means to accomplish both sustainable
- 37 development goals 9 and 17 by the 2030 deadline,
- 38

- 39 Trusts STICKER will continue to reevaluate and reassess allocation of funding and
- 40 resources for countries through regular evaluations, taking into account the country's
- 41 past usage of resources and funding in combination with the country's state of
- 42 development and projected projects,
- 43

Further invites STICKER to evaluate research goals of each participating country to then
 pair together and encourage cooperation of countries with similar or overlapping

- 46 research efforts to directly communicate and build upon one another's research,
- 47

48 Reminds STICKER members to ensure that research taking place uses environmentally

- 49 sustainable practices through frequent reports on usage of common contaminants,
- 50 setting limits and oversight on potential environmentally threatening research practices,
- 51
- 52 Calls upon the World Bank to allocate \$1.5 billion to STICKER within the next two years,
- 53 increased to \$10 billion within 10 years to ensure STICKER can meet the goals
- 54 discussed in ECOSOC Resolution 2005/52.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sweden **Delegates: Hailey Brown, Natalie Combs** School: John Overton High School

A Resolution To Implement An Intergovernmental Council On Improving Water Quality

- 1 Deeply concerned that the degradation of freshwater ecosystems, primarily caused by
- 2 the pollution of water resources and aquatic systems, is estimated to have caused the
- 3 reduction of about one-third of global biodiversity; that ninety percent of sewage in

4 developing countries is discharged untreated directly into water bodies; and that

- 5 industry discharges about 300-400 megatonnes of waste into water bodies each year,
- 6

7 Cognizant that more than three billion people rely on marine and coastal biodiversity for 8 their livelihoods; that more than three billion people are at risk of disease due to a lack

9 of data on the water quality of their rivers, lakes, and groundwater; that natural

10 wetlands shrank by thirty-five percent between 1970 and 2015; and that environmental 11 degradation due to plastics pollution disproportionally affects vulnerable communities,

12

13 Reaffirming the need to meet all seventeen Sustainable Development Goals adopted in 14 2015 with a special focus on SDGs 6, Clean Water and Sanitation, and 14, Life Below 15 Water,

16

17 Acknowledging Sweden's unique commitment to environmental protection, as they 18 were the first nation to pass an environmental protection act, they hosted the first UN 19 conference focused on the global environment, and they have consistently been at the 20 forefront of global environmental action since,

21

22 Recalling Secretary-General Antonio Guterres's remarks that "Ouite simply, water is a 23 matter of life and death" and that "water has historically proven to be a catalyst for 24 cooperation not for conflict" 25

- 26 The delegation of Sweden hereby:
- 27

28 Recommends that UN Water forms a council comprised of global leaders on 29 environmental protection to monitor and assess global water quality in order to

- 30 determine high-risk areas;
- 31

32 Further recommends this council should advise member nations on the implementation 33 of unique projects targeted at addressing poor water quality; 34

- 35 Urges member nations to support this council through a mutual agreement to take
- 36 action on matters outlined by the council where action is feasible and necessary;
- 37

- 38 Notes that this council's purpose will be to consolidate resources, streamline projects,
- 39 and share expertise derived from similar experiences, primarily through the use of
- 40 preexisting UN resources;

- Trusts the UN member nations to understand the necessity of this resolution and take
- 41 42 43 appropriate action.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece Delegates: Charles Hall, Ezra Hathaway-Ruiz, Brady Mitchell, Nora Ledeczi School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Benefit Refugees in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan

1 2	Saddened by the insecurity of Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan
3	Bereft by the millions of peoples displaced
4 5	Noting the failures during the 2015 Syrian Refuge Crisis
6 7	Takes into account the suffering these refugees are going through
8 9	Hopeful that all migrants are taken in and cared for
10 11	The Delegation of Greece Hereby,
12 13	Urges the United Nations(UN) to invest \$880,000,000 to help these refugees,
14 15	States that all funds will be handled by the UN not Greece,
16 17	Announces the that 50,000 refugees will be directly helped,
18 19 20	Adds these refugees will be transported out of these nations and into volunteering nations,
21 22 23	Continues that refugee will be provided temporary housing in these nations,
23 24 25 26	Further extends that these refugees will be supported by job opportunities, rent subsidize and community integration,
20 27 28 29	Extends that the Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Afghanistan, Non-Profit Fund (SLIANF) will be established,
30 31	Relays that non-profits working in this area can draw from the fund to support their work,
32 33	Recommends that the world takes steps to support refugees across the globe



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Armenia Delegates: Makendra Ezell, Zoey Gates, Patrick Healy, Ernest Rice School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to create a formal recognition of the Armenian Genocide to be recognized by the United Nations.

- 1 Acknowledging the Armenian Genocide which took place from 1915 to 1917 and
- 2 involved the deaths of 600,000 to 1.5 million ethnic Armenians in the Ottoman Empire
- and the country of Turkey refusing to acknowledge its existence along with many other
- 4 nations, many of whom are members of the United Nations;
- 5
- Aware of an U.N. Commission on Human Rights adopted a report labeling the killings a
 genocide in 1986, but U.N. spokesman, at the time, Farhan Haq said the commission
 voted only to take notice of the report, not to approve it or endorse its findings.
- 9
- Aware of the genocide being executed by The C.U.P or Committee of Unity and
- Progress, consisted of members of the Turkish national movement (The Young Turks), and carried out by the means of death marches into the Syrian dessert and massacres.
- 12 13
- 14 The general assembly hereby
- 1516 Calls upon the United Nations to formally recognize the Armenian Genocide;
- 17

18 The formal recognition will go into effect the 24 of April 2022, the 107 year anniversary

19 of the beginning of the genocide.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Benin

Delegates: Lee Couloubaritsis, Tyler Dang, Harry Feild, Jack Zanone School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Prevent Land Degradation and Increase Arable Land

1 Acknowledging the Republic of Benin's main sources of income -- cotton and 2 subsistence farming, a system of farming that provides a minimum return to the farmer 3 with little to no surplus -- are reliant on arable land, 4 5 Recognizing desertification -- the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically 6 as a result of drought, deforestation, or inappropriate agriculture -- from the Sahara 7 desert is an impending issue plaquing the Republic of Benin, 8 9 Bearing in mind that global environmental issues -- problems with the Earth's systems 10 such as air and water pollution, deforestation, global warming, and desertification --11 threaten our ability to retain arable soil, 12 13 Noting that of 80% (9.696 million people) of our population (12.12 million people), live 14 mostly stringent lifes from subsistence farming, and these lives are affected by hunger 15 and poverty from the decreasing arable land and desertification, 16 17 Emphasizes that the combined effects of desertification and global environmental issues 18 prove to be a main source of land degradation, causing poverty, droughts, food-19 shortages, loss of land, diseases, chaos, death, and other profound problems, 20 21 The delegation of the Republic of Benin hereby: 22 23 Calls upon the United Nations to provide funds in order to implement agricultural 24 developments to better the well-being and growth of our country, 25 26 Asks for funds in order to counter land degradation through drip irrigation, a system of 27 crop irrigation that involves the controlled delivery of water directly to individual plants 28 through a series of tubes or pipes, 29 30 Noting that drip irrigation will reduce water waste and will hydrate crops sufficiently and 31 has exponentially boosted performance in many other countries, including, but not 32 limited to, the United States of America, Israel, China, Egypt, India, and Turkey, 33 34 Acknowledging that combating pollutants and diseases of food through fertilization will 35 mitigate the loss of crops and transform previously uncultivable land into arable land, 36 37 Requests 180 million USD to combat and solve the impending, profound problems of 38 land degradation in our country.

- Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the aid needed. 41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea Delegates: Kalistah Lawrence, Autumn Tucker School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Educate the People of Central Africa on Human Trafficking and Violence Towards Women

1 2	Fully alarmed by the growing rates of human trafficking in Central Africa,
2 3 4 5	Bearing in mind that Equatorial Guinea was upgraded to Tier 2 watch list in 2020, the government has approached the situation, but the rates are not significantly declining,
6 7 8	Deeply concerned with the low success rates of human trafficking, a new system should be considered,
9 10 11	Noting the current UN education programs to broaden knowledge through efforts such as comic books, radio broadcasts, and broachers,
12 13	Desiring education for the youth,
14 15 16	Emphasizing education and knowledge of trafficking in persons among all members of society are key to eliminating this issue,
10 17 18	The delegation of Equatorial Guinea hereby:
19 20 21 22	Calls upon the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to support the creation of an educational program devoted to human trafficking in the Central African region,
23 24 25	Draws attention to the efforts of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to raise awareness of human trafficking in the Central African Republic,
26 27 28	Further reminds the people of the efforts already in process; however, believes these processes have not succeeded in branching out to other Central African countries;
29 30 31 32	Requests \$30 million over the next 10 years for the IOM to expand educational resources for all countries of the Central African Region to further their efforts in hopes to reduce human trafficking.
32 33	Expresses its hope to increase education among the people of this region, in regard to

34 this overwhelming crime.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: France Delegates: Ahad Farooq, Mohid Saeed, Ismael Qureshi, Jeffrey Liu School: Memphis University School

A Resolution for Immigration and Immigration-related Tensions in France

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 23 Noting with grave concern that the total number of refugees seeking asylum has
- 4 reached over 100,000 and is continuing to increase because of persecution in
- 5 neighboring countries,
- 6
- Bearing in mind that this has caused political turmoil because of the terrorist attacks six
 years ago on Friday, November 13, 2015, causing France to shift the idea of Islamist
 radicalization from a security issue to a social crisis,
- 10

Keeping in mind that between 2015 and 2018, 249 people have been killed in terrorist attacks and 928 were wounded in a total of 22 attacks, 13

- Mindful that these terrorist attacks result from internal tensions, mainly Islamophobia,
 and the lack of resources necessary to ensure administrative efficiency regarding the
 treatment of refugees,
- 17
- 18 Aware of the fact that laïcité is the constitutional principle of secularism in France,
- 19
- Acknowledging that the religions and values of the immigrants are not mixing well with those of the natural born French citizens,
- 22
- Thankful that the government of France has provided aid and shelter for the asylum
 seekers and that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the universal right to seek
 asylum from persecution in other countries,
- 26
- Cognizant that the UN has agreed to share the responsibility of managing largemovements of refugees in a people-centered manner,
- 29
- 30 Mindful that the country of France can only sustain and provide for so many refugees31 seeking shelter,
- 32
- Noting with concern that education will help with integrating refugee children into the
 French society,
- 36 Understanding that many of the refugees are fleeing poverty, political turbulence, and 37 persecution,
- 38

- 39 Recognizing that over 61% of French citizens share the belief that immigrants and
- 40 refugees have resisted making an effort to integrate and 46% of people consider it to
- 41 not be difficult for immigrants to integrate,
- 42
- Reiterating the fact that the increase in immigrants and refugees has caused conflictand turmoil between the people and government,
- 45
- 46 Emphasizing the need for a better control of the current situation in France,
- 4748 The delegation of France does hereby:
- 49

Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those currently accepting
refugees from other countries, to support and implement temporary housing, schooling,
and jobs to increase familiarity with French ways of life, particularly in areas with

- 53 notable diversity,
- 54

Calls upon the UNHCR and the world bank, to aid France in supporting refugees'
 introductions into the French society and social workers and insist on a contribution of

- 57 \$250 million in order to continue supporting refugees,
- 58
- 59 Endorse continued discussion of the necessity of a cohesive relationship between 60 refugees and French Citizens by the United Nations,
- 61
- 62 Notices that the government of France has to issue new regulations and safety
- protocols, monitor all entering refugees, and improve current border security, and
 therefore requests another contribution of \$150 million.
- 65

66 Bearing in mind that this contribution will improve the efficiency of our refugee

- 67 administrations, resulting in the mitigation of tensions between refugees and French
- 68 citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela Delegates: Ihsan Omer, Harrison Goetze, Paxton Silver School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Provide Supplies and Aid to the Citizens of Venezuela

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Noting with grave concern that majority of the drinking water in Venezuela is unsafe to
 drink for 8 of every 10 Venezuelans.

5

- Acknowledging that while 96% of the population has access to improved water sources,
 the water sources are still not safe to the extent that they are causing diarrhea,
- 8 hepatitis A, typhoid fever, malaria, etc.
- 9

10 Deeply concerned that due to the water crisis the infant mortality rate went from less 11 than 17 child deaths per 1,000 in 2010 to over 31 child deaths per every thousand in 12 2017.

13

14 Concerned that millions of citizens have fled Venezuela due to lack of food and 15 starvation and in addition to the water crisis, the infant mortality rate is also affected

- 16 by malnutrition and food related diseases such as cholera and malaria
- 17
- Bearing in Mind that majority of the 5.4 million emigrants left to seek food or access toclean water that we are in desperate need of.
- 20

21 Alarmed by the growing number of terrorist group appearances by the ELN (National

- 22 Liberation Army) and the FARC-D (Revolutionary Armed Forced of Columbia)
- Concerned about the extent of these attacks which include a drone attack on PresidentMaduro himself in 2018

25

Deeply concerned that the mentioned terrorist groups have engaged in murder, rape,
 forced labor, and child recruitment to establish social control over the citizens of

28 Venezuela in its border states in addition to stealing medicine from the citizens of

- 29 Venezuela that are necessary to their health.
- 30

Acknowledging that in most hospitals around the country there is a shortage or in some cases, a total absence of basic medicines such as antibiotics, anti-seizure medication, anticonvulsants, muscle relaxants, painkillers, etc and basic medicinal supplies such as sterile gloves and gauze, antiseptics, medical alcohol, scalpels, needles, catheters, IV solutions, nebulization kits, and surgical sutures.

- 36
- 37 The Delegation of Venezuela does hereby:

- 38 Call upon the United Nations to provide aid and supplies to the citizens of Venezuela
- 39 through the WFP (World Food Program) and provide them with food and safe drinking
- 40 water in order to combat the nation's malnutrition and starvation.
- 41
- 42 Urge the United Nations and the WHO (World Health Organization) to provide us with 43 the necessary medical supplies and medicines needed for basic treatment of patients.
- 44 The supplies and medicines needed are stated above.
- 45
- 46 Requests that the United Nations and the World Health Organization provide us with 2
- 47 billion dollars (USD) to help pay for the medical supplies necessary for our citizens.
- 48
- 49 Trusts that the United Nations recognizes the urgency of our situation and will provide 50 us with the aid we need.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Africa

. Delegates: Luke Pepito, Anna Glass, Clare Bernheisel, Niia Shamoil School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Mitigate Economic Disparity and Decline in South Africa

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 Welfare is financial assistance given to individuals below the poverty line.
- 3 South Africa's poverty line is defined as 1,335 South African Rand or 92.63 USD per 4 person per month.
- 5 Wealth inequality refers to the unequal distribution of assets among South African
- 6 citizens.
- 7
- 8 To the General Assembly,
- 9
- 10 Alarmed that South Africa has experienced vast inequality following apartheid rule,
- 11 resulting in extensive wealth gaps between the rich class and the poor class and
- 12 earning South Africa the title of the world's most unequal nation according to the World13 Bank,
- 14
- Concerned that, according to the World Inequality Lab, the wealthiest 3,500 SouthAfricans have more assets than the poorest 27 million,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that three-quarters of South African households, most of which are made19 up of Black Africans, have no reserve savings for emergencies,
- 20
- Noting that the Coronavirus pandemic has caused further economic decline, resulting in
 financial catastrophe for the bottom 50% as low-income households struggle to cope
 with unemployment and lockdown,
- 24
- Acknowledging that South Africa has taken extensive actions to help the overall wellbeing of its citizens, the percentage of the population below the poverty line has now increased to 60% in 2020,
- 28
- Recalling that, since the 2008 financial crisis which caused electricity shortages, high interest rates, soaring inflation, a slumping housing and vehicle market and lower business and consumer activity, economic growth in South Africa has stalled while
- 32 inflation has continued to raise prices and enlarged expenditures,
- 33
- Further noting economic growth in South Africa has not surpassed 2% annually since
 2013, whereas the average annual growth was previously 5% with very little national
 debt,
- 37
- Troubled that South Africa is experiencing record high unemployment with 80% of 18 to24 year olds lacking jobs,

40 41 Distressed that, according to the World Inequality Lab, the richest 10% of the South 42 African population accounted for about 65% income, meaning that South Africa 43 experiences more inequality than Brazil, India, or the United States, 44 45 Disturbed that protests in South Africa, fueled by the imprisonment of former President 46 Jacob Zuma, have resulted in myriad property damage, the deaths of 337 civilians, a 47 loss of 50 billion rand (3 billion USD), and the endangerment of 150,00 jobs, 48 49 Agitated that 2021 pension payments have only increased by 1.6% compared to an 50 average 5.4% increase in the past two decades, meaning that the pension payments 51 have not increased in tandem with inflation, 52 53 Considering that South Africa's National Treasury has plans to restrict welfare in the 54 next few years, attempting to revitalizing the economy by directing funds to 55 infrastructure and away from the people, 56 57 We, the delegates of South Africa, do hereby: 58 59 Seek the assistance of the Economic and Social Council to conduct a formal analysis of 60 South Africa's economy, and produce a financial report to be presented to South 61 Africa's Economic Advisory Council, 62 63 Request the presence of a representative from the Economic and Social Council at a 64 conference with South Africa leaders to discuss the state of South Africa's economy, 65 resolve disputes regarding the distribution of finances, and draft a plan for action 66 regarding South Africa's financial future, 67 Further request a grant of 5,000,000,000 US Dollars or 75,400,500,000 South African 68 69 rand from the Economic and Social Council in order to supplement South Africa's 70 welfare budget for 6 months after the bill goes into effect in order to ease the transition 71 of funds and allow time for interest to multiply in the welfare fund, 72 73 Recommend that at least 7% of South Africa's federal spending be devoted to the 74 welfare budget to ensure that the well-being of South African citizens is not neglected 75 and that economic equality is sustained in the future, 76 77 Sanction an official from the United Nations to perform an annual review of South 78 Africa's budget and finances to ensure that the money granted by the UN is being 79 directed to the welfare budget, and that the baseline percent of South Africa's budget is 80 being used for welfare, and used to assist South African citizens living in poverty, 81 82 Further suggest that a thorough review of the South African census income data be 83 performed by a UN official every 5 years in order to ensure that only low income 84 citizens receive welfare, and that no citizen receives welfare for more than 60 months, 85 86 Trust the United Nations to continually perform analyses on the South African economy 87 every fiscal year and meet with South African leaders as needed to resolve any 88 challenges that may hinder the rehabilitation of South Africa's economy, 89 90 Hope that the United Nations will not only assist South Africa, but also extend relief and 91 funds to other nations suffering from poverty and wealth inequality.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Aryaan Ahmed, Alyaan Salman, Jack Zaptin, Thomas Preston School: Memphis University School

A Resolution to Improve the Safety of Children's Education in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that there were 867 attacks on educational institutions in Pakistan
- 4 from 2007 to 2015, resulting in 392 fatalities and 724 injuries as reported by the Global
- 5 Terrorism Database,
- 6

Deeply concerned that Pakistan is one of the few third world countries that has not
 endorsed the Safe Schools Declaration, an inter-governmental political commitment to

9 protect students, teachers, schools, and universities from the disastrous effects of

- 10 armed conflict,
- 11

Fully aware that after the death of 135 children in Peshawar in 2014 from a terrorist
 attack on a school, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif attempted to resolve the situation by
 setting a 20-point national plan, none of which pertained to children and education and

- 15 thus did not solve the issue,
- 16

Keeping in mind that the main reasons for these terrorist attacks on schools are to
foster intolerance and exclusion, to target symbols of the government, and particularly
to drive girls out of school,

20

Cognizant that Pakistani military forces have used educational institutions as temporary
 military bases, placing children and teachers at increased risk of danger,

23

Concerned that when perpetrators for attacks have been prosecuted against, the
 Pakistani government has acquitted them, even after they have been arrested and
 successfully charged,

- 27
- Bearing in mind that Malala Yousufzai's efforts in 2012 raised awareness for the
 situation but did not quite solve it,
- 30

Recognizing that nearly all of the attacks have taken place in the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwaprovince, which includes Peshawar,

33

Considering that although the Pakistani government has released a set of requirements
 for schools, such as installing closed-circuit cameras and raising boundary walls of
 schools to at least eight feet and topping them with razor wire, only about 118 of 1440

37 schools in the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province have implemented these measures due to

a lack of financial support,

- Mindful that similar attacks on schools are also occurring at near the same pace in
- Pakistan's neighboring country, The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan,
- The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan hereby:

Requests the UNICEF for 105,760,000 dollars in order to provide the Pakistani government with the money to implement the security measures proposed in the rest of the 1440 schools in the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province;

Merely suggests that the UN make negotiations with the terrorist groups in order to persuade them to take their focus entirely off children;

Strongly proclaims that the Pakistani government will do everything in its power to prosecute those responsible for attacks on schools;

Further proclaims that Pakistan will officially endorse the international Safe Schools

Declaration as a message of resistance against the terrorist groups;

- Implores The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to let the UN assist with the endangered
- schools using similar measures as those taken in Pakistan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Maldives Delegates: Makendra Ezell, Zoey Gates, Patrick Healy, Ernest Rice School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to mitigate Maldives debt

1 2	The General Assembly,
2 3 4	Alarmed by the fact that the Maldives is 3.5 billion USD in debt to China,
5 6	Concerned that the Maldives debt is more than half of the country's gross domestic product,
7 8 9	Taking into account that tourism accounts for 28% of the country's GDP and more than 60% of the Maldives' foreign exchange receipts,
10 11 12 13	Reminding us that tourism has been at an all-time low ever since the COVID virus has been discovered; the foreign tourist arrivals were down 55% by the end of June and estimates suggest the country may lose more than 700 million USD,
14 15 16 17	Urges members of the United Nations Committee to realize that this could lead to a life-or- death situation if not handled; Considering that with the Maldives being in debt life for the people on the island has become increasingly hard to survive,
18 19 20	Recognizing that the Maldives has done everything in their power to lower their debt to China,
20 21 22	Also recognizing that Maldives economy has taken a turn for the worse,
23 24	The delegation of Maldives hereby requests:
25 26 27	Request 2 billion USD from the United Nations to help mitigate the debt to China that is causing life on the island to struggle to survive,
28 29	Acknowledging that 2 billion USD is a lot to pay in one payment to the Maldives,
30 31 32	Asks for 500 million USD to be paid every year for 2 years to the Maldives to mitigate the 3.1 billion USD debt to China,
33 34 35	Also asking for 5 million USD be given to the Maldives beginning the year after the China debt has been nearly paid off to help rebuild the economy,
36 37	This resolution should be enacted on January 1st, 2022,
38 39	Further recommends this resolution be shared to other poorer countries in the same situation as the Maldives