

38th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 9-11, 2018

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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38th Annual Tennessee YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS
A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program
Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Friday, November 9, 2018

8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30–11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage Advisor Luggage Storage	Registration Desk Mirabella D Private Dining Room
12:00–1:30PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:30–2:00PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:30–4:30PM	Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Oakleigh C Broadlands B Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom
2:00–4:30PM	General Assembly Committees	
	<u>Committee</u>	<u>Location</u>
	1 Chair: Abhi Manda	Oakleigh B
	2 Chair: Talya Bulut	Oakleigh A
	3 Chair: Olivia Connor	Mirabella C
	4 Chair: Declan Delaney	Mirabella B
	5 Chair: Audrey Gao	Mirabella A
	6 Chair: Jacob Howard	Mirabella E
	7 Chair: Robby Johnson	Mirabella F
	8 Chair: Davis Kendrick	Mirabella G
	9 Chair: Jessica Kim	Mirabella H
	10 Chair: Rachel Chen	Mirabella I
	11 Chair: Claire Kim & Henry Sprouse	Mirabella J
4:30– 6:30PM	Dinner	
5:00– 6:00PM	Advisor Dinner	Oakleigh C
6:30– 7:00PM	Delegation Meetings	See list in book
7:00– 7:30PM	Hotel Check-in	
7:30– 10:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
10:00PM	All delegates in rooms and out of halls! (Absolutely NO ONE out of their rooms after curfew)	

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

Saturday, November 10, 2018

8:30AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella F
9:15AM-Noon	All Sessions Reconvene Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information Red General Assembly White General Assembly Blue General Assembly International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat World Cup	Oakleigh A Broadlands B Mirabella A-D Mirabella E Mirabella F Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wyntrope Boardroom Mirabella J
9:30-11:30AM	Voting Polls Open	
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Oakleigh A
Noon-2:00 PM	Lunch	
2:00-5:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
2:00-5:00 PM	Voting Polls Open	
5:00-7:00PM	Dinner	
7:00-9:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
7:00-9:00 PM	Voting Polls Open	
9:00PM	Personal Time	Assigned Hotel Floors
9:30PM	Delegation Check-in	See Advisor
9:50PM	Conference Dance	Mirabella GHIJ
11:00PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Broadlands A Cambridge A/B
11:00PM	All delegates in their rooms and out of halls	

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

Sunday, November 11, 2018

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

Happy Holidays!

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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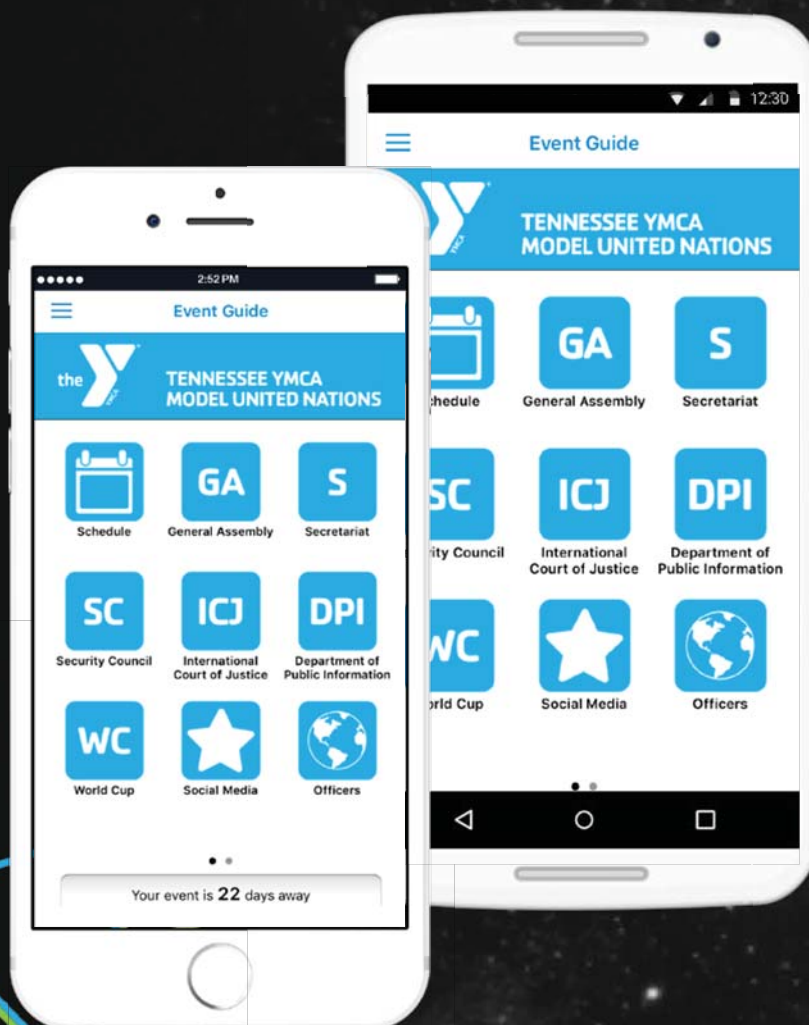
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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Conference A

DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	GA	County/Position	Comm.	Resolution
Abbas	Ghaeath	Central Magnet	GA	White	Denmark	7	GA/W18-7-13
Abbot	Asa	MLK	GA	Blue	Samoa	8	GA/B18-8-16
Abebe	Ziema	MLK	GA	Blue	Eritrea	6	GA/B18-6-15
Abel	Julia	Briarcrest	GA	White	Sudan	5	GA/W18-5-11
Abel	Kalab	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	India 2	3	GA/W18-3-11
Abelow	Juliana	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Solomon Islands	6	GA/R18-6-4
Abernathy	Lynden	Merrol Hyde	Secretariat		Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		
Abner	Callista	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Latvia	5	GA/W18-5-12
Absher	Natanim	MLK	GA	Blue	Eritrea	6	GA/B18-6-15
Adair	Zoe	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Lebanon	3	GA/B18-3-16
Adem	Hayatt	MLK	GA	Red	Ethiopia	10	GA/R18-10-2
Afflerbaugh	Lilah	Smyrna	Officer		Security Council Liaison		
Agaiyby	Paul	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Afghanistan	8	GA/B18-8-18
Agboto	Elvyn	MLK	GA	Blue	Libya	3	GA/B18-3-18
Aghilesh-Menon	Nandana	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Bahrain	2	GA/R18-2-6
Aguilar	Colin	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Viet Nam	7	GA/R18-7-3
Ahanj	Antonio	Nolensville	GA	Red	Brazil	3	GA/R18-3-4
Ahmed	Sawan	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Mauritania	11	GA/W18-11-10
Ahmed	Alzinah	MLK	GA	White	Macedonia	7	GA/W18-7-9
Alali	Heba	John Overton	GA	Blue	Barbados	9	GA/B18-9-19
Alamilla	Janine	LEAD Academy	GA	White	Afghanistan 2	3	GA/W18-3-10
Alexander	Maranda	Smyrna	DPI				
Ali	Saad	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Andorra	3	GA/R18-3-6
Allen	Bella	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Grenada	10	GA/W18-10-10
Allen	Cate	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Mozambique	8	GA/R18-8-1
Allen	Lauren	Mt. Juliet	GA	Blue	Rwanda 2	2	GA/B18-2-17
Allison	Grace	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Latvia	5	GA/W18-5-12
Ally	Maddie	Hillsboro	GA	White	Ecuador	5	GA/W18-5-13
Almaraz	Carley	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Lithuania	4	GA/R18-4-7
Altavatar	Siena	MLK	GA	Red	Belize	8	GA/R18-8-4
Alvarado	Marcos	Smyrna	ICJ				
Alvis	Adam	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Somalia	7	GA/B18-7-20
Amonette	Elena	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Bahamas	5	GA/B18-5-14
An	Julia	MLK	Officer		Secretary General		
Anderson	Ty	Independence	GA	White	Slovenia	1	GA/W18-1-12

Angeles	Britney	Hillwood	GA	Blue	Iraq 2	7	GA/B18-7-18
Arevalo	Wrenn	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ghana	10	GA/W18-10-11
Arnold	Kaylee	Clarksville Academy	GA	Red	Algeria	10	GA/R18-10-3
Assefa	Naomi	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Afghanistan	8	GA/B18-8-18
Attalla	Sam	Glenclyff	GA	White	Indonesia 2	9	GA/W18-9-14
Ausderau	Maddy	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Philippines	11	GA/B18-11-16
Azer	Martina	LEAD Academy	GA	White	Afghanistan 2	3	GA/W18-3-10
Azer	Andrew	LEAD Academy	GA	Blue	Dominican Republic 2	5	GA/B18-5-15
Aziz	Mina	MLK	GA	White	Macedonia	7	GA/W18-7-9
Babat	Lucy	USN	GA	Red	Namibia	9	GA/R18-9-3
Bahan	Elena	MLK	GA	Blue	Australia	2	GA/B18-2-18
Bahar	Ahmad	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ireland	1	GA/W18-1-10
Baioni	Rachel	St. Agnes	ICJ				
Baker	Abigail	Central Magnet	ICJ				
Ballard	Kayla	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Sweden	6	GA/W18-6-9
Ban	Yunjun	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Greece 2	9	GA/R18-9-2
Bangura	Almamy	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Kiribati	10	GA/W18-10-8
Bannister	Lillian	St. Mary's	GA	Blue	Monaco 2	5	GA/B18-5-16
Barker	Jessica	Independence	Officer		Justice		
Barnes	Kayla	Tipton Christian	GA	White	Liberia	10	GA/W18-10-13
Barrientos	Ashley	Smyrna	ICJ				
Barzelay	Wiley	USN	GA	White	Benin	11	GA/W18-11-8
Batey	Anna	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Indonesia	10	GA/R18-10-1
Bathon	Drew	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Dominica	1	GA/B18-1-19
Beard	Ben	Independence	GA	White	Slovenia	1	GA/W18-1-12
Beatty	Ryan	Independence	ICJ				
Beem	Nicholas	USN	GA	Blue	Slovakia	1	GA/B18-1-16
Bell	Ashlyn	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Sweden	6	GA/W18-6-9
Bell	Ivy	Nolensville	GA	Red	Vanuatu	11	GA/R18-11-3
Benti	Amanuel	MLK	GA	White	Ethiopia 2	2	GA/W18-2-10
Bentley	Tessa	Merrol Hyde	ICJ				
Bergesen	Pelham	USN	GA	Blue	Morocco	3	GA/B18-3-19
Berhe	Fanual	John Overton	GA	White	Cote d'Ivoire	7	GA/W18-7-11
Beristain-Leon	Karla	Smyrna	ICJ				
Berntson	Olivia	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	Bolivia 2	11	GA/B18-11-17
Bettis	Wyatt	MBA	GA	Blue	Paraguay	9	GA/B18-9-21

Bhatt	Aastha	MLK	GA	Blue	Syria 2	1	GA/B18-1-20
Blackman	Griffin	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Pakistan 2	11	GA/B18-11-20
Blackwell	Bennett	MBA	GA	Red	Gambia	5	GA/R18-5-2
Boatright	Olyvya	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Guatemala	2	GA/B18-2-19
Boekholder	Madisyn	Hendersonville	GA	Red	DPR of Korea	9	GA/R18-9-5
Boekholder	Gracen	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ghana	10	GA/W18-10-11
Bolton	Samantha	Central Magnet	DPI				
Borra	Divakar	MLK	GA	Blue	Libya	3	GA/B18-3-18
Boswell	Trey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Czech Republic	5	GA/B18-5-20
Brady	Hazel	St. Agnes	GA	White	Italy	2	GA/W18-2-8
Brantley	Laura Leigh	Briarcrest	GA	Red	Haiti	6	GA/R18-6-2
Brantley	Rachel	MLK	GA	Blue	France	1	GA/B18-1-17
Brash	Ian	USN	ICJ				
Braswell	Isaiah	Tipton Christian	GA	Blue	Montenegro	6	GA/B18-6-14
Braswell	Emory	Tipton Christian	DPI				
Breece	Shane	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Portugal	6	GA/R18-6-5
Brewer	Holly	Columbia Central	GA	Red	Chile 2	5	GA/R18-5-5
Brewer	Rossell	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ghana	10	GA/W18-10-11
Brolund	Matthew	CPA	GA	Red	Saudi Arabia	9	GA/R18-9-7
Brothers	Garrison	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Panama	10	GA/B18-10-18
Brown	Aiden	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Poland	1	GA/R18-1-5
Brown	Caden	Fairview	GA	White	Syria	8	GA/W18-8-10
Brown	Tristan	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ireland	1	GA/W18-1-10
Brown	Bryant	Hillsboro	GA	White	Zambia 2	6	GA/W18-6-12
Brown	Avla	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Gabon	7	GA/R18-7-4
Brown	Trey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Somalia	7	GA/B18-7-20
Brown	Hailey	MLK	GA	Blue	Syria 2	1	GA/B18-1-20
Brown	Mary Katherine	Merrol Hyde	Secretariat		Trade and Development		
Brownlee	Jane	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Nigeria	10	GA/B18-10-15
Bryan	Julia	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Cape Verde	3	GA/R18-3-1
Bryant	Kerissa	MLK	GA	Red	Central African Republic	5	GA/R18-5-1
Bulut	Talya	Hillsboro	Officer		GA VP		
Burgess	Lawson	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Andorra	3	GA/R18-3-6
Burkholder	Emerson	MLK	GA	Red	Ghana 2	11	GA/R18-11-2
Burnett	Garrett	Central Magnet	GA	White	Denmark	7	GA/W18-7-13
Burt	Alex	CPA	GA	Blue	Marshall Islands	6	GA/B18-6-18

Burton	Jake	Merrol Hyde	GA		Red	Andorra	3	GA/R18-3-6
Butler	Lillian	Clarksville Academy	ICJ					
Butler	Sydney	Hendersonville	GA		Red	DPR of Korea	9	GA/R18-9-5
Cagna	Sarah	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Papua New Guinea	10	GA/B18-10-17
Calhoun	David	Clarksville HS	GA		Blue	United States	2	GA/B18-2-15
Camara	Amar	Hillwood	GA		Red	Jamaica	3	GA/R18-3-2
Campos	Elena	St. Mary's	GA		White	Monaco	9	GA/W18-9-9
Cannon	Drew	Independence	GA		White	Burkina Faso	6	GA/W18-6-8
Cannon	Josh	Independence	GA		Blue	Luxembourg	8	GA/B18-8-17
Carcar-Albarron	Manuela	Hillwood	GA		Red	United Kingdom	2	GA/R18-2-2
Cardel	Nathaniel	Central Magnet	GA		Red	Poland	1	GA/R18-1-5
Carlisle	Abby	Tipton Christian	GA		Blue	Montenegro	6	GA/B18-6-14
Carr	Abigail	Hendersonville	GA		White	Uruguay	1	GA/W18-1-8
Carrascal-Saenz	Jose	Hillsboro	ICJ					
Cartee	Lorelei	Smyrna	GA		Red	Japan	6	GA/R18-6-6
Carter	Ella	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Dominica	1	GA/B18-1-19
Cash	Hayden	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Uganda 2	7	GA/B18-7-16
Castle	Caleb	Davidson Academy	GA		Blue	Bahamas	5	GA/B18-5-14
Castleman	Jon Mark	Dyer County	GA		Red	Bulgaria	10	GA/R18-10-4
Caver	Will	MBA	GA		Red	Gambia	5	GA/R18-5-2
Caver	Henry	MBA	GA		Red	Malta	8	GA/R18-8-5
Chakraborti	Debanjan	MLK	GA		Blue	Samoa	8	GA/B18-8-16
Chambliss	Cooper	Merrol Hyde	GA		Red	Viet Nam	7	GA/R18-7-3
Champlin	Molly	Nolensville	GA		Blue	Romania	5	GA/B18-5-17
Chaudhry	Noor	MLK	GA		White	Nicaragua	4	GA/W18-4-10
Chavez	Kayle	Clarksville HS	GA		Blue	United States	2	GA/B18-2-15
Chen	Rachel	MLK	Officer			GA Liason		
Chen	Hannah	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Gabon	7	GA/R18-7-4
Cherry	Garner	Mt. Juliet	GA		White	Federated States of Micronesia	4	GA/W18-4-12
Cherry	Britton	Mt. Juliet	GA		Blue	Jordan	5	GA/B18-5-18
Chism	April	MLK	GA		Blue	Sri Lanka	9	GA/B18-9-16
Choi	Alexander	Davidson Academy	GA		Blue	Republic of Korea	1	GA/B18-1-18
Chomsky	Isaac	USN	GA		Red	Namibia	9	GA/R18-9-3
Chong	Nina	Clarksville HS	GA		Red	Nauru	7	GA/R18-7-2
Christensen	Mia	Hillsboro	GA		White	Ecuador	5	GA/W18-5-13
Chudgar	Prem	Fairview	GA		Red	Saint Lucia	7	GA/R18-7-1

Chung	Jiwoo	MLK	GA	Blue	India	7	GA/B18-7-15
Chung	Jane	MLK	GA	Blue	Syria 2	1	GA/B18-1-20
Clancy	Niles	USN	GA	White	Iran 2	1	GA/W18-1-11
Clark	Molly	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Grenada	10	GA/W18-10-10
Clark	Maggie	Clarksville Academy	Secretariat		Drugs and Crime		
Clark	Audrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Mali	3	GA/W18-3-8
Claverie	Roy	MBA	GA	Red	Seychelles	5	GA/R18-5-6
Clayton	Emily	Fairview	GA	Red	Saint Lucia	7	GA/R18-7-1
Clemons	Jackson	Independence	GA	White	Iraq	3	GA/W18-3-13
Clippinger	Blythe	MLK	GA	Blue	Samoa	8	GA/B18-8-16
Cloonan	Bryce	MLK	GA	Red	Thailand	9	GA/R18-9-6
Cobb	Kaden	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Grenada	10	GA/W18-10-10
Cochran	Ethan	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Morocco 2	4	GA/W18-4-9
Coil	Sydney	Independence	Security Council		Cote d'Ivoire		
Coil	Collin	Independence	ICJ				
Coile	Murphy	Hillsboro	GA	White	Zambia 2	6	GA/W18-6-12
Coldren	Ellis	Hume-Fogg	ICJ				
Coleman	Faith	MLK	GA	Blue	Syria 2	1	GA/B18-1-20
Coleman	Bailey	Clarksville Academy	DPI				
Collins	Mikayla	Hendersonville	GA	White	Myanmar	6	GA/W18-6-13
Comden	Curry	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Brunei Darussalam	11	GA/B18-11-19
Comey	Cadey	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Burundi	9	GA/B18-9-20
Connor	Olivia	MLK	Officer		GA VP		
Cooper	Zakiya	Central Magnet	GA	White	Slovakia 2	8	GA/W18-8-8
Cooper	Savannah	Nolensville	GA	White	Oman	6	GA/W18-6-7
Cooper	Christopher	Smyrna	GA	Blue	Comoros	11	GA/B18-11-14
Corder	Ian	Nolensville	GA	Red	Brazil	3	GA/R18-3-4
Corkum	Christopher	USN	GA	White	Zimbabwe	11	GA/W18-11-11
Cortez Cuevas	Rogelio	John Overton	GA	Blue	Fiji	10	GA/B18-10-16
Cottrell	Kourtnei	Clarksville HS	GA	Blue	United States	2	GA/B18-2-15
Couloubaritsis	Margaret	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Bolivia	1	GA/R18-1-4
Craig	Anna Beth	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Latvia	5	GA/W18-5-12
Cross	Zie	Clarksville Academy	DPI				
Cruz	Rene	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	El Salvador	9	GA/B18-9-15
Cruz	Brandon	Columbia Central	GA	Blue	Poland 2	4	GA/B18-4-20
Curlin	Lily	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	GA/R18-2-4

Curry	Georgia	Smyrna	DPI					
Curry	John	MBA	GA	White	Georgia		10	GA/W18-10-14
Dai	Wei	USN	ICJ					
Dale	Adelaide	Columbia Central	GA	Blue	Poland 2		4	GA/B18-4-20
Dang	Ceci	MLK	GA	Blue	Libya		3	GA/B18-3-18
Daniel	Zerubabell	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Bangladesh		11	GA/R18-11-6
Daniel	Beshoy	LEAD Academy	GA	Blue	Dominican Republic 2		5	GA/B18-5-15
Dao	Kelly	MLK	GA	Blue	Libya		3	GA/B18-3-18
Darke	Ellyn	Clarksville Academy	ICJ					
Dasari	Arjun	USN	GA	Blue	Republic of the Congo		6	GA/B18-6-19
Davidson	Spencer	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Finland		11	GA/R18-11-1
Davis	Delilah	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Sierra Leone		1	GA/R18-1-1
Davis	Logan	Hillwood	GA	White	Cambodia		7	GA/W18-7-8
Davis	Ethan	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Kiribati		10	GA/W18-10-8
Day	Joel	Glenclyff	GA	Blue	Argentina		3	GA/B18-3-17
Dean	Tillman	MBA	GA	Red	Malta		8	GA/R18-8-5
Deaver	Jayden	Central Magnet	ICJ					
DeCoster	Sam	MBA	GA	Blue	Kazakhstan		8	GA/B18-8-15
Degefa	Sarah	MLK	GA	White	Guinea		11	GA/W18-11-9
Deibert	Cheyenne	Clarksville Academy	Security Council		Poland			
Del Angel	Henry	John Overton	GA	Red	Cameroon		3	GA/R18-3-7
Delaney	Declan	Mt. Juliet	Officer		GA VP			
Dement	Alexandra	Hume-Fogg	Security Council		United Kingdom			
Derege	Mahlet	MLK	GA	White	Guinea		11	GA/W18-11-9
DeSantis	Elizabeth	Briarcrest	GA	Blue	Tunisia		7	GA/B18-7-17
Devlin	Will	Hillsboro	GA	White	Turkmenistan		4	GA/W18-4-8
Dial	Mia	Smyrna	ICJ					
Dinkins	John	MBA	GA	Red	Gambia		5	GA/R18-5-2
Diomande	Adams	John Overton	GA	White	Cote d'Ivoire		7	GA/W18-7-11
Do	Anhhuy	Hillwood	GA	White	Mongolia		8	GA/W18-8-9
Do	Raymond	Hillwood	GA	White	Mongolia		8	GA/W18-8-9
Dodd	Thomas	Central Magnet	DPI					
Dogra	Krish	Fairview	GA	White	Syria		8	GA/W18-8-10
Dorris	Ayva	MLK	GA	Red	Latvia 2		4	GA/R18-4-3
Dotson	Bella	Hume-Fogg	Officer		Video Editor			
Dranes	Anamaree	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Malawi		9	GA/R18-9-1

Drowota	Russell	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Fiji 2	4	GA/R18-4-2
Drury	Alex	MLK	GA	Red	Suriname	6	GA/R18-6-1
Dsouza	Yoshi	USN	Security Council		Sweden		
Dulaney	Emma	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Zambia	10	GA/R18-10-6
Dumenyo	Dzifa	Hume-Fogg	ICJ				
Dummermuth	Grace	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Costa Rica	8	GA/B18-8-19
Duran	Dezzoray	Hendersonville	GA	Red	DPR of Korea	9	GA/R18-9-5
Durham	Sydney	Smyrna	GA	White	Togo	7	GA/W18-7-14
Dusabe	Arlette	MLK	GA	Red	Ethiopia	10	GA/R18-10-2
Dye	Mei Lin	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Latvia	5	GA/W18-5-12
Eagan	Oliver	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	United Republic of Tanzania	6	GA/B18-6-16
Earl	John	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Republic of Moldova	11	GA/B18-11-15
Edwards	Connor	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Somalia	7	GA/B18-7-20
El-Hulu	Sondos	MLK	GA	Blue	India	7	GA/B18-7-15
Ellis	Kara	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Lesotho	3	GA/B18-3-20
Elrod	Brianna	Hendersonville	GA	White	Myanmar	6	GA/W18-6-13
Emanuel	Corinne	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	South Africa 2	6	GA/B18-6-17
Ene	Chukwuemeka	Smyrna	ICJ				
Erickson	Kirsten	Briarcrest	GA	Red	Uganda	7	GA/R18-7-5
Estrin	Ryan	MBA	GA	White	South Sudan	4	GA/W18-4-11
Evans	Hannah	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Papua New Guinea	10	GA/B18-10-17
Evans	Morgan	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	Azerbaijan	5	GA/W18-5-9
Fahey	Sean	Hillsboro	DPI				
Fanning	Kenly	MLK	GA	Red	Central African Republic	5	GA/R18-5-1
Farley	Emma	Mt. Juliet	GA	Blue	Jordan	5	GA/B18-5-18
Feduccia	Anthony	Nolensville	GA	White	Greece	2	GA/W18-2-13
Feely	Aidan	MLK	GA	White	Swaziland	9	GA/W18-9-13
Feron	Mohamad	MLK	GA	White	Ethiopia 2	2	GA/W18-2-10
Ferrari	Christina	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Zambia	10	GA/R18-10-6
Fields	Roxanna	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	San Marino	3	GA/R18-3-3
Fields	Lindsey	St. Mary's	GA	White	Chile	8	GA/W18-8-12
Figueroa	Andrew	Glenclyff	GA	White	Indonesia 2	9	GA/W18-9-14
Fisher	Carson	Hendersonville	GA	White	Belgium	2	GA/W18-2-7
Fleming	Alexandra	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Bahamas	5	GA/B18-5-14
Fleming	Thesharia	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Belgium 2	10	GA/R18-10-7
Flynn	Katie	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Honduras	8	GA/B18-8-20

Fokrum	Lyla	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Dominica	1	GA/B18-1-19
Folsom	Carmen	MLK	GA	Blue	France	1	GA/B18-1-17
Fox	Oscar	USN	GA	White	Benin	11	GA/W18-11-8
Fox	Cameron	MLK	GA	Red	Belize	8	GA/R18-8-4
Freelove	Madison	Tipton Christian	GA	Blue	Montenegro	6	GA/B18-6-14
French	Lauren	USN	GA	Blue	Kenya	8	GA/B18-8-21
Frias	Isabella	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Uzbekistan	2	GA/B18-2-16
Friedman	Erica	USN	GA	Blue	Kenya	8	GA/B18-8-21
Fritts	Sean	Merril Hyde	Security Council		Kazakhstan		
Frye	Makenna	MLK	GA	Red	Cambodia 2	9	GA/R18-9-4
Fuller	Evan	Fairview	GA	White	Djibouti	7	GA/W18-7-12
Fultz	Suzanne	Dyer County	GA	Red	Bulgaria	10	GA/R18-10-4
Funderburk	Jasmine	Hendersonville	GA	White	Ireland	1	GA/W18-1-10
Funkhouser	Jackson	Mt. Juliet	GA	Blue	Jordan	5	GA/B18-5-18
Furr	Olivia	Merril Hyde	GA	White	Mali	3	GA/W18-3-8
Galbreath	Jared	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Chad	9	GA/B18-9-17
Galli	Erika	USN	GA	White	Nepal	7	GA/W18-7-10
Gamil	Christina	LEAD Academy	GA	White	Afghanistan 2	3	GA/W18-3-10
Gao	Audrey	MLK	Officer		GA VP		
Garcia	Ana	MLK	GA	White	South Africa	10	GA/W18-10-9
Garrett	Jordan	Hume-Fogg	ICJ				
Gavigan	Grace	MLK	Secretariat		Women		
Gebru	Mihret	Central Magnet	ICJ				
Gerhart	Peyton	Smyrna	ICJ				
Gerhart	Gracie	St. Mary's	GA	Blue	Egypt 2	9	GA/B18-9-18
Getter	Ellen	Merril Hyde	GA	White	Singapore	2	GA/W18-2-12
Ghosh	Tuneer	MBA	Secretariat		Refugees		
Gibbs	Kayla	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	Federated States of Micronesia	4	GA/W18-4-12
Gibson	Trevor	Tipton Christian	GA	Blue	Montenegro	6	GA/B18-6-14
Giles	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	Red	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	11	GA/R18-11-5
Gitgis	Merai	MLK	GA	Red	Senegal	8	GA/R18-8-6
Gladson	Danny	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Morocco 2	4	GA/W18-4-9
Gleaves	Shelby	Hillsboro	Secretariat		Prevention of Genocide		
Gobich	Nick	Central Magnet	GA	White	Israel	1	GA/W18-1-9
Golden	Chai	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Indonesia	10	GA/R18-10-1
Golden	Elijah	Hendersonville	GA	White	Uruguay	1	GA/W18-1-8

Golter	Trevor	MLK	GA	Blue	Norway	1	GA/B18-1-14
Gomez	Jacob	LEAD Academy	GA	Red	Guatemala 2	7	GA/R18-7-7
Gonzalez	Sean	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Czech Republic	5	GA/B18-5-20
Gonzalez	Yenni	USN	GA	White	Qatar 2	8	GA/W18-8-11
Goorevich	Macey	MLK	GA	Blue	Sri Lanka	9	GA/B18-9-16
Gordon	Michael	USN	GA	Blue	Slovakia	1	GA/B18-1-16
Gordon	Victor	Hillwood	GA	White	Cambodia	7	GA/W18-7-8
Govrik	Ella	MLK	GA	Red	Ghana 2	11	GA/R18-11-2
Gowda	Ananda	Central Magnet	Officer		Justice		
Gray	Chayton	Independence	GA	Red	Egypt	4	GA/R18-4-1
Grees	Sheri	MLK	GA	Blue	India	7	GA/B18-7-15
Griffin	Anne	USN	GA	Red	Ukraine	5	GA/R18-5-4
Griffith	Maddie	Merrol Hyde	Officer		Video Producer		
Gulley	Olivia	MLK	GA	White	Macedonia	7	GA/W18-7-9
Gumm	Gracie	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Costa Rica 2	8	GA/W18-8-14
Guo	Victoria	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Mozambique	8	GA/R18-8-1
Guthrie	Daniel	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	El Salvador	9	GA/B18-9-15
Guy	Bailey	Hendersonville	DPI				
Gwozdz	Torie	Fairview	GA	Blue	Nicaragua 2	4	GA/B18-4-18
Habibi	Ismail	MLK	GA	Red	Suriname	6	GA/R18-6-1
Haddix	Reagan	Independence	GA	Blue	Cyprus	3	GA/B18-3-15
Hailu	Abraham	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	India 2	3	GA/W18-3-11
Hall	Daley	USN	GA	White	Romania 2	3	GA/W18-3-14
Hall	Brandon	MBA	GA	White	Georgia	10	GA/W18-10-14
Hampton	Cade	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Czech Republic 2	4	GA/R18-4-4
Han	Koeun	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Iceland	4	GA/R18-4-6
Harbula	Allison	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	Azerbaijan	5	GA/W18-5-9
Hardison	Don	Clarksville Academy	GA	Red	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	11	GA/R18-11-5
Hardy	Tanner	Independence	Secretariat		Economic and Social Affairs		
Hargis	Brandon	Glenciff	GA	Red	Germany	8	GA/R18-8-2
Harper	Drew	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Morocco 2	4	GA/W18-4-9
Harrell	Kelsey	Smyrna	GA	White	Togo	7	GA/W18-7-14
Harris	Emma	USN	GA	White	Benin	11	GA/W18-11-8
Harris	Carly	USN	GA	White	Mexico 2	6	GA/W18-6-11
Harris	Jake	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Panama	10	GA/B18-10-18
Harris	Tarryn	MLK	GA	Blue	France	1	GA/B18-1-17

Harris	Haley	USN	GA	Blue	Republic of the Congo	6	GA/B18-6-19
Harris	Denzel	Glenciff	Secretariat		Safety and Security		
Hart	Austin	Independence	GA	Blue	Luxembourg	8	GA/B18-8-17
Harvey	Noah	John Overton	GA	Red	Cameroon	3	GA/R18-3-7
Hasty	Bennett	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Cape Verde	3	GA/R18-3-1
Hatem	Remah	Hillwood	GA	Blue	Iraq 2	7	GA/B18-7-18
Haurami	Muhammad	MLK	GA	Red	Yemen 2	3	GA/R18-3-5
Haymaker	Lincoln	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Croatia	8	GA/R18-8-3
Hayman	Analisa	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Sierra Leone	1	GA/R18-1-1
Hays	Timothy	USN	ICJ				
Head	Kyndal	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Greece 2	9	GA/R18-9-2
Heckers	Lucas	USN	GA	Red	Albania	1	GA/R18-1-3
Heerdt	Ricki	Hendersonville	GA	White	Belgium	2	GA/W18-2-7
Helm	Paige	MLK	GA	Red	Iran	7	GA/R18-7-6
Hemingway	Emily	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Singapore	2	GA/W18-2-12
Hemingway	Seth	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Singapore	2	GA/W18-2-12
Henderson	Olivia	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	Bolivia 2	11	GA/B18-11-17
Hendrickson	Austin	Fairview	GA	Blue	Nicaragua 2	4	GA/B18-4-18
Henry	Kate	Hillsboro	GA	White	Turkmenistan	4	GA/W18-4-8
Herlick	Jason	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Venezuela	7	GA/B18-7-19
Hester	Wyatt	MLK	GA	White	Swaziland	9	GA/W18-9-13
Hewavithana	Nethmi	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Qatar	2	GA/R18-2-1
Higareda	Lizzie	St. Mary's	GA	White	Monaco	9	GA/W18-9-9
High	Dylan	Nolensville	GA	Red	Vanuatu	11	GA/R18-11-3
Hillenmeyer	Reiling	Independence	GA	Blue	Luxembourg	8	GA/B18-8-17
Hinson	Nicholas	CPA	GA	Blue	Marshall Islands	6	GA/B18-6-18
Hinson	Ellie	MLK	GA	Blue	France	1	GA/B18-1-17
Hirschman	Wesley	MBA	GA	Red	Seychelles	5	GA/R18-5-6
Hoang	Cayla	MLK	GA	Blue	Samoa	8	GA/B18-8-16
Hodges	Graham	Clarksville HS	GA	White	Russian Federation	3	GA/W18-3-9
Hoeffler	Jack	Nolensville	GA	White	Oman	6	GA/W18-6-7
Hollahan	Ellie	USN	GA	White	Romania 2	3	GA/W18-3-14
Hollahan	Ellie	USN	ICJ				
Horton	Jillian	USN	GA	White	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	GA/W18-5-8
Horton	Trevor	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Croatia	8	GA/R18-8-3
Horton	Erica	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	San Marino	3	GA/R18-3-3

Horton	Hannah	Davidson Academy	GA		Red	San Marino	3	GA/R18-3-3
Howard	Jacob	Hendersonville	Officer			GA VP		
Howard	Anna	Clarksville HS	GA		Red	Nauru	7	GA/R18-7-2
Howell	Catherine	Independence	ICJ					
Howell	Jennifer	Mt. Juliet	DPI					
Hsi	Mu	Smyrna	ICJ					
Huang	Qianyi	Davidson Academy	GA		Red	Greece 2	9	GA/R18-9-2
Huang	Kevin	Hillwood	GA		White	Mongolia	8	GA/W18-8-9
Huang	Julie	MLK	Officer			Security Council President		
Hudson	Helen	St. Mary's	GA		Blue	Monaco 2	5	GA/B18-5-16
Huff	Jordan	Merrol Hyde	GA		Red	Finland	11	GA/R18-11-1
Hummell	Reilly	Hillsboro	DPI					
Hurley	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	GA		White	Azerbaijan	5	GA/W18-5-9
Hurst	Emma	St. Mary's	GA		Red	Jordan 2	1	GA/R18-1-7
Hurst	Hannah	MLK	DPI					
Hutton	Claire	St. Agnes	GA		Blue	South Africa 2	6	GA/B18-6-17
Huynh	Kianne	Hillwood	GA		Red	United Kingdom	2	GA/R18-2-2
Igarashi	Kaita	MLK	Security Council			Ethiopia		
Isaacs	Laura	St. Mary's	GA		Red	Bolivia	1	GA/R18-1-4
Ismail	Najma	Hume-Fogg	GA		White	Mauritania	11	GA/W18-11-10
Israel	Abigail	MLK	GA		Red	Latvia 2	4	GA/R18-4-3
Jackson	Allison	Fairview	GA		Red	Saint Lucia	7	GA/R18-7-1
Jackson	Carson	Hendersonville	GA		Red	Sierra Leone	1	GA/R18-1-1
Jackson	Kaitlyn	MLK	GA		Red	Thailand	9	GA/R18-9-6
Jacobs	Sarah	USN	GA		White	Benin	11	GA/W18-11-8
Jacobs	Daniel	USN	GA		White	Zimbabwe	11	GA/W18-11-11
Jashim	Elma	MLK	Security Council			Netherlands		
Jayathilake	Anissa	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Mozambique	8	GA/R18-8-1
Jegannathan	Srimaaye	Nolensville	GA		Blue	Guinea-Bissau	6	GA/B18-6-20
Jenks	Maddie	St. Mary's	GA		White	Chile	8	GA/W18-8-12
Jensen	Chloe	Independence	ICJ					
Jeong	Tony	Davidson Academy	GA		Blue	Republic of Korea	1	GA/B18-1-18
Jha	Pragya	Central Magnet	ICJ					
Jobe	Matthew	Hume-Fogg	GA		White	Morocco 2	4	GA/W18-4-9
Joffe	Sarah	USN	GA		White	Mexico 2	6	GA/W18-6-11
Johnson	Robby	Davidson Academy	Officer			GA VP		

Johnson	Jacob	Clarksville HS	GA	White	Russian Federation	3	GA/W18-3-9
Johnson	Lane	Fairview	GA	White	Syria	8	GA/W18-8-10
Johnson	Izabella	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Uzbekistan	2	GA/B18-2-16
Johnson	Trevor	Independence	GA	White	Slovenia	1	GA/W18-1-12
Johnson	Maya	MLK	GA	Blue	Norway	1	GA/B18-1-14
Johnson	Owen	Central Magnet	GA	White	Israel	1	GA/W18-1-9
Johnson	Charles	MLK	GA	Blue	Eritrea	6	GA/B18-6-15
Johnson	Hayden	Nolensville	GA	White	Greece	2	GA/W18-2-13
Johnston	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Grenada	10	GA/W18-10-10
Jones	Mary Hannah	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	San Marino	3	GA/R18-3-3
Jones	Alphonso	Glenclyff	GA	Blue	Argentina	3	GA/B18-3-17
Jones	Ava	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Belgium 2	10	GA/R18-10-7
Jones	Samantha	Smyrna	GA	Red	Japan	6	GA/R18-6-6
Jones	Samantha	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Jordan 2	1	GA/R18-1-7
Jones	Jack	Merrol Hyde	Officer		Justice		
Jung	Wootae	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Finland	11	GA/R18-11-1
Karam	Esha	USN	GA	White	Nepal	7	GA/W18-7-10
Karamustafic	Aisha	Smyrna	GA	White	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	GA/W18-3-12
Kassim	Mayowa	USN	GA	White	Qatar 2	8	GA/W18-8-11
Kastner	Ellie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Botswana	2	GA/B18-2-20
Kastner	Josie	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Mali	3	GA/W18-3-8
Kato	Joseph	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Viet Nam	7	GA/R18-7-3
Keele	Trevor	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Colombia	5	GA/R18-5-3
Kelly	Isabella	MLK	GA	Blue	Canada	11	GA/B18-11-18
Kendrick	Davis	Merrol Hyde	Officer		GA VP		
Kennan	Sophia	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Costa Rica	8	GA/B18-8-19
Kennington	Joshua	MLK	GA	White	Antigua and Barbuda	9	GA/W18-9-11
Ketchum	Lexie	Dyer County	GA	Red	Bulgaria	10	GA/R18-10-4
Keular	Tate	USN	GA	Red	Namibia	9	GA/R18-9-3
Key	Nicholas	USN	ICJ				
Khoury	Victoria	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Hungary	9	GA/W18-9-12
Kickert	Sami Kate	CPA	GA	Red	China	2	GA/R18-2-3
Kidane	Tiobista	MLK	GA	Red	Ethiopia	10	GA/R18-10-2
Kieser	Jacob	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Lithuania	4	GA/R18-4-7
Kim	Claire	USN	Officer		GA Liason		
Kim	Jessica	Hume-Fogg	Officer		GA VP		

Kim	Paul	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Burundi	9	GA/B18-9-20
Kim	Solmin	John Overton	GA	White	Haiti 2	8	GA/W18-8-13
Kim	Alvin	Independence	DPI				
Kincaid	MaKayla	MLK	GA	White	Guinea	11	GA/W18-11-9
Kippenberger	Allyse	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Kiribati	10	GA/W18-10-8
Kleine	Alex	Hillsboro	DPI				
Knight	Caroline	Independence	GA	Red	Madagascar	11	GA/R18-11-7
Koch	Rachel	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Philippines	11	GA/B18-11-16
Kochenderfer	Lorin	John Overton	GA	Blue	Barbados	9	GA/B18-9-19
Kodali	Ashvin	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Czech Republic	5	GA/B18-5-20
Kohler	Gus	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Uganda 2	7	GA/B18-7-16
Kohls	Eric	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Lesotho	3	GA/B18-3-20
Kommireddi	Manav	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	India 2	3	GA/W18-3-11
Kongmanychanh	Jasmine	Central Magnet	ICJ				
Korbey	Holden	Hillsboro	GA	White	Turkmenistan	4	GA/W18-4-8
Korispatti	Sourya	Nolensville	GA	Blue	Guinea-Bissau	6	GA/B18-6-20
Korn	Alison	CPA	GA	Red	China	2	GA/R18-2-3
Kraft	Cameron	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Papua New Guinea	10	GA/B18-10-17
Krahn	Katie	St. Mary's	GA	White	Monaco	9	GA/W18-9-9
Krishnan	Anish	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Solomon Islands	6	GA/R18-6-4
Krodel	Eliza	CPA	GA	White	Spain	9	GA/W18-9-8
Krull	Ella	Tipton Christian	GA	White	Liberia	10	GA/W18-10-13
Kuchtey	Jason	USN	ICJ				
Kueter	Hunter	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Venezuela	7	GA/B18-7-19
Kuhnhehn	Ella	Hume-Fogg	Secretariat		Disarmament Affairs		
Laibinis	Hannah	USN	Secretariat		Children and Armed Conflict		
Lamkin	Nelson	CPA	GA	Red	Saudi Arabia	9	GA/R18-9-7
Lanier	Alejandro	Hillwood	GA	Blue	Iraq 2	7	GA/B18-7-18
Lavergne	Victor	Clarksville HS	GA	White	Russian Federation	3	GA/W18-3-9
Le	Marus	MBA	GA	Blue	Estonia	4	GA/B18-4-15
Le	Vy	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Qatar	2	GA/R18-2-1
Lee	Alicia	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Iceland	4	GA/R18-4-6
Lee	Jailyn	Glenciff	GA	Red	Germany	8	GA/R18-8-2
Lee	Vincent	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Finland	11	GA/R18-11-1
Lenard	Audrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Belgium 2	10	GA/R18-10-7
Lentz	Josh	MLK	GA	White	Swaziland	9	GA/W18-9-13

Leonides-Angel	Charlene	Glenciff	GA	Red	Germany	8	GA/R18-8-2
Lewis	Brandon	MBA	GA	Blue	Kazakhstan	8	GA/B18-8-15
Lewis	Tancie	Briarcrest	GA	Blue	Tunisia	7	GA/B18-7-17
Lewis	Haley	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Botswana	2	GA/B18-2-20
Lewis	Amber	MLK	GA	Red	Central African Republic	5	GA/R18-5-1
Li	Ethan	USN	GA	White	Iran 2	1	GA/W18-1-11
Li	Gracie	USN	GA	White	Qatar 2	8	GA/W18-8-11
Li	Greta	USN	GA	Red	Ukraine	5	GA/R18-5-4
Li	Christine	Hume-Fogg	Security Council		France		
Li	Jennifer	MLK	GA	Red	Cambodia 2	9	GA/R18-9-4
Light	Zoe	USN	GA	White	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	GA/W18-5-8
Lim	Victoria	MLK	GA	Red	Latvia 2	4	GA/R18-4-3
Lin	Katherine	Hillwood	GA	White	Cambodia	7	GA/W18-7-8
Lindsey	Clara	Clarksville Academy	DPI				
Ling	Singwei	MLK	Secretariat		World Food Programme		
Livesay	Peter	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Chad	9	GA/B18-9-17
Lockridge	Abby	Independence	GA	White	Burkina Faso	6	GA/W18-6-8
Lodge	Bella	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Lesotho	3	GA/B18-3-20
Lodhi	Raiyaan	MLK	GA	Blue	India	7	GA/B18-7-15
Lodhi	Tibyaan	MLK	GA	Red	Senegal	8	GA/R18-8-6
Lofton	Julie Ann	Tipton Christian	DPI				
Loos	William	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Switzerland	4	GA/W18-4-13
Lorge	Aileen	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Cape Verde	3	GA/R18-3-1
Lowe	Sarah	MLK	GA	Blue	Sri Lanka	9	GA/B18-9-16
Loyd	Elijah	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Czech Republic 2	4	GA/R18-4-4
Lozano	Leslie	Central Magnet	ICJ				
Lucas	Joseph	MBA	GA	Blue	Estonia	4	GA/B18-4-15
Lummus	William	MBA	GA	Red	Seychelles	5	GA/R18-5-6
Lumpkin	Terrance	MLK	GA	Red	Suriname	6	GA/R18-6-1
Luschen	Thomas	USN	GA	Red	Namibia	9	GA/R18-9-3
Luschen	Campbell	USN	GA	Blue	Netherlands	4	GA/B18-4-19
Luttrell	Abby	Tipton Christian	GA	White	Liberia	10	GA/W18-10-13
Lynch	Josh	Independence	GA	White	Burkina Faso	6	GA/W18-6-8
Lynn	Leslie	Briarcrest	GA	Blue	Tunisia	7	GA/B18-7-17
Mabry	William	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Switzerland	4	GA/W18-4-13
MacCurdy	Bennett	MBA	GA	Blue	Tuvalu	10	GA/B18-10-20

MacDonald-Surma	Brandon	MBA	GA	Red	Gambia	5	GA/R18-5-2
Maddox	Kamden	Nolensville	GA	White	Greece	2	GA/W18-2-13
Manda	Abhi	Central Magnet	Officer		GA President		
Mansour	Sandra	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Costa Rica	8	GA/B18-8-19
Markwei	Comfort	Central Magnet	GA	White	Slovakia 2	8	GA/W18-8-8
Marshall	Wesley	Columbia Central	GA	White	Finland 2	11	GA/W18-11-13
Martin	Ben	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Israel 2	1	GA/B18-1-15
Martin	Luke	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Portugal	6	GA/R18-6-5
Martin	Jennifer	MLK	GA	Red	Latvia 2	4	GA/R18-4-3
Massad	Majed	MLK	GA	White	Nicaragua	4	GA/W18-4-10
Mastrapasqua	Mauro	MBA	GA	Blue	Tuvalu	10	GA/B18-10-20
Matthews	Jack	Fairview	GA	White	Djibouti	7	GA/W18-7-12
Matthews	Chris	MLK	GA	White	Equatorial Guinea	10	GA/W18-10-12
Maupin	Taylor	Dyer County	GA	Red	Kyrgyzstan	11	GA/R18-11-4
Maxwell	Asher	MBA	GA	White	South Sudan	4	GA/W18-4-11
May	Kelsey	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Venezuela	7	GA/B18-7-19
McBee	Dane	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Hungary	9	GA/W18-9-12
McCarter	Kaylin	Nolensville	GA	Blue	Romania	5	GA/B18-5-17
McCarthy	Riley	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Liechtenstein	6	GA/R18-6-3
McClellan	Riley	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	South Africa 2	6	GA/B18-6-17
McClure	Edith	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Solomon Islands	6	GA/R18-6-4
McCollum	Bailee	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Bahrain	2	GA/R18-2-6
McConnell	Katherine	MLK	GA	Red	Thailand	9	GA/R18-9-6
McEvoy	Will	MBA	GA	Red	Seychelles	5	GA/R18-5-6
McGowan	Arabella	St. Mary's	GA	White	Chile	8	GA/W18-8-12
McIlwain	Mac	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Malaysia	4	GA/R18-4-5
McKinley	Alex	Smyrna	ICJ				
McNane	Christopher	Hillwood	GA	White	Yemen	9	GA/W18-9-10
McReynolds	Lauren	Independence	GA	White	Burkina Faso	6	GA/W18-6-8
McSpadden	Brooks	CPA	GA	Red	Saudi Arabia	9	GA/R18-9-7
McVay	Brianna	Nolensville	GA	Blue	Romania	5	GA/B18-5-17
Meacham	Sam	MBA	GA	Blue	Paraguay	9	GA/B18-9-21
Medovich	Hilde	MLK	GA	White	Antigua and Barbuda	9	GA/W18-9-11
Megaly	Fady	MLK	GA	Red	Pakistan	1	GA/R18-1-6
Mehany	Sarah	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Dominica	1	GA/B18-1-19
Menad	Yasmine	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Nigeria	10	GA/B18-10-15

Mendez	Katya	USN	GA	White	Qatar 2	8	GA/W18-8-11
Mendez	Abby	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Tajikistan	5	GA/W18-5-10
Mendez Martinez	Jennifer	LEAD Academy	GA	Blue	Dominican Republic 2	5	GA/B18-5-15
Meseha	Barthena	Smyrna	GA	White	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	GA/W18-3-12
Meza	Angela	MLK	GA	Red	Yemen 2	3	GA/R18-3-5
Mezmur	Yeabsira	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Gabon	7	GA/R18-7-4
Mikhaeil	Marina	MLK	GA	Red	Senegal	8	GA/R18-8-6
Mikhail	Ramez	MLK	GA	Red	Pakistan	1	GA/R18-1-6
Miller	Matthew	CPA	GA	Red	Saudi Arabia	9	GA/R18-9-7
Miller	Matthew	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Libya 2	2	GA/W18-2-9
Miller	Abbey	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Costa Rica 2	8	GA/W18-8-14
Miller	Drew	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Malaysia	4	GA/R18-4-5
Miller	Zavier	MLK	GA	Red	Suriname	6	GA/R18-6-1
Miller	Isabelle	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Dominican Republic	5	GA/R18-5-7
Milliken	Mallory	Clarksville HS	GA	Red	Nauru	7	GA/R18-7-2
Miniet	Alexis	Fairview	GA	White	Djibouti	7	GA/W18-7-12
Minor	James	MBA	GA	White	Georgia	10	GA/W18-10-14
Mishra	Swasti	MLK	GA	White	Macedonia	7	GA/W18-7-9
Mize	Sophie	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Gabon	7	GA/R18-7-4
Mohammadabadi	Zhoobin	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Qatar	2	GA/R18-2-1
Mohammed	Ahmad	MLK	GA	White	Equatorial Guinea	10	GA/W18-10-12
Mohan	Hita	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Jordan 2	1	GA/R18-1-7
Mohyuddin	Mohammed	MLK	GA	White	Equatorial Guinea	10	GA/W18-10-12
Moody	Preston	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Pakistan 2	11	GA/B18-11-20
Moody	Aidan	Independence	Security Council		Bolivia		
Moore	Jensen	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Bahrain	2	GA/R18-2-6
Morad	Luke	MBA	GA	Blue	Paraguay	9	GA/B18-9-21
Morgan	Rebecca	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Somalia	7	GA/B18-7-20
Morison	Noah	Independence	GA	Red	Egypt	4	GA/R18-4-1
Morris	Lilly	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Liechtenstein	6	GA/R18-6-3
Morris	Nevaeh	Smyrna	GA	White	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	GA/W18-3-12
Morrow	Ginger	Columbia Central	GA	Red	Chile 2	5	GA/R18-5-5
Mosse	Gideon	USN	GA	Blue	Morocco	3	GA/B18-3-19
Mounir	Somaeel	LEAD Academy	GA	Blue	Dominican Republic 2	5	GA/B18-5-15
Mu	Mu	Smyrna	GA	White	Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	GA/W18-3-12
Muhammed	Sumaya	MLK	GA	Blue	Australia	2	GA/B18-2-18

Murphy	Kaitlyn	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Mali	3	GA/W18-3-8
Muyskens	Olivia	Hendersonville	GA	Red	Indonesia	10	GA/R18-10-1
Myers	Langston	St. Mary's	Officer		Chaplain- Chile		
Namburu	Neeraj	MLK	GA	Blue	Trinidad and Tobago	10	GA/B18-10-19
Narayanan	Neil	USN	GA	Red	Albania	1	GA/R18-1-3
Narrell	Josh	Central Magnet	GA	White	Bhutan	6	GA/W18-6-10
Nashabi	Leah	MLK	GA	White	South Africa	10	GA/W18-10-9
Nava	Esmeralda	Smyrna	GA	Red	Japan	6	GA/R18-6-6
Nave	Sam	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Panama	10	GA/B18-10-18
Ndagijimana	Joziyane	Glenciff	DPI				
Neal	Kate	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Liechtenstein	6	GA/R18-6-3
Neal	Abby	St. Mary's	GA	Blue	Egypt 2	9	GA/B18-9-18
Neff	Christian	Independence	GA	White	Iraq	3	GA/W18-3-13
Negussie	Eritrea	John Overton	GA	White	Cote d'Ivoire	7	GA/W18-7-11
Nguyen	Ricky	Glenciff	GA	Blue	Argentina	3	GA/B18-3-17
Nguyen	Kevin	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Austria	5	GA/B18-5-19
Nguyen	Joseph	Hillwood	GA	Blue	Iraq 2	7	GA/B18-7-18
Nguyen	Anna	Hillwood	GA	White	Mongolia	8	GA/W18-8-9
Nguyen	Trish	John Overton	GA	Blue	Fiji	10	GA/B18-10-16
Nguyen	Brendan	MLK	GA	Blue	Canada	11	GA/B18-11-18
Nguyen	Nicolas	MLK	GA	White	Equatorial Guinea	10	GA/W18-10-12
Nguyen	Daniel	MLK	GA	Red	Ghana 2	11	GA/R18-11-2
Nguyen	Anna	MLK	GA	Red	Maldives	2	GA/R18-2-5
Nguyen	Lindy	MLK	GA	White	South Africa	10	GA/W18-10-9
Nguyen	Tom	MLK	GA	Blue	Trinidad and Tobago	10	GA/B18-10-19
Nguyen	Tammy	Hume-Fogg	DPI				
Nguyen	Melina	MLK	DPI				
Nix	Aisy	Hillsboro	GA	White	Ecuador	5	GA/W18-5-13
Noe	Avery	Nolensville	GA	Blue	Romania	5	GA/B18-5-17
Norrick	Chandler	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Chad	9	GA/B18-9-17
Obrohta	Lance	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Israel 2	1	GA/B18-1-15
Odom	JaTara	Smyrna	GA	White	Togo	7	GA/W18-7-14
Oeur	Colin	MLK	GA	Red	Iran	7	GA/R18-7-6
Ogan	Abigail	Merrol Hyde	DPI				
Oldham	Finley	MLK	GA	Red	Cambodia 2	9	GA/R18-9-4
Oliphant	John	Hendersonville	GA	White	Belgium	2	GA/W18-2-7

Omar	Nia	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Afghanistan		8	GA/B18-8-18
Osborne	Jesse	Glenciff	GA	White	Indonesia 2		9	GA/W18-9-14
Ouellette	Zachary	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Poland		1	GA/R18-1-5
Outman	Madelyn	Mt. Juliet	GA	White	Azerbaijan		5	GA/W18-5-9
Pacconi	Jack	MBA	GA	White	South Sudan		4	GA/W18-4-11
Padron	Alexandro	LEAD Academy	GA	Red	Guatemala 2		7	GA/R18-7-7
Page	Lana	Dyer County	GA	Red	Kyrgyzstan		11	GA/R18-11-4
Pandey	Shivam	Hillwood	GA	Red	United Kingdom		2	GA/R18-2-2
Pandorf	Joshua	Smyrna	GA	Blue	Comoros		11	GA/B18-11-14
Pardue	Jonathon	Columbia Central	GA	White	Finland 2		11	GA/W18-11-13
Park	Kihyun	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Iceland		4	GA/R18-4-6
Parker	Noah	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Switzerland		4	GA/W18-4-13
Parsons	Elizabeth	Merrol Hyde	ICJ					
Patel	Shaan Jay	Clarksville Academy	GA	White	Switzerland		4	GA/W18-4-13
Patel	Rudra	Hillwood	GA	Blue	United Arab Emirates		4	GA/B18-4-17
Patel	Harsh	Hillwood	GA	White	Yemen		9	GA/W18-9-10
Patel	Krishan	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Bangladesh		11	GA/R18-11-6
Patel	Nija	Smyrna	GA	White	Togo		7	GA/W18-7-14
Patterson	Will	Columbia Central	GA	Blue	Poland 2		4	GA/B18-4-20
Paul	Lily	Briarcrest	GA	White	Sudan		5	GA/W18-5-11
Peacock	Quincy	Independence	GA	Red	Madagascar		11	GA/R18-11-7
Perazzini	Joseph	MBA	GA	White	New Zealand		11	GA/W18-11-12
Perkins	Hazel	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Uzbekistan		2	GA/B18-2-16
Perkins	Jeremiah	Glenciff	DPI					
Perry	Morgan	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Israel 2		1	GA/B18-1-15
Perry	Ben	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Portugal		6	GA/R18-6-5
Peterson	Nikhil	MBA	GA	Red	Malta		8	GA/R18-8-5
Peterson	Thomas	MBA	GA	Blue	Tuvalu		10	GA/B18-10-20
Petroni	William	MBA	GA	White	New Zealand		11	GA/W18-11-12
Pfeiffer	Lucy	Mt. Juliet	GA	Blue	Rwanda 2		2	GA/B18-2-17
Pham	Linh	Hillsboro	Security Council		United States			
Phanthadeth	Gurina	Glenciff	GA	Red	Germany		8	GA/R18-8-2
Philips	Alex	MBA	GA	Blue	Estonia		4	GA/B18-4-15
Phillips	Chaney	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Austria		5	GA/B18-5-19
Pierce	Hayden	Mt. Juliet	GA	Blue	Jordan		5	GA/B18-5-18
Pigott	Kaitlyn	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Croatia		8	GA/R18-8-3

Pillai	Rishi	Nolensville	GA	Red	Kuwait	10	GA/R18-10-5
Pinson	Mya	MLK	GA	Red	Central African Republic	5	GA/R18-5-1
Pirvulescu	Alex	MLK	GA	Blue	Sri Lanka	9	GA/B18-9-16
Pletan	Richard	Central Magnet	Security Council		Peru		
Plummer	Julia	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	South Africa 2	6	GA/B18-6-17
Plunkette	Juliana	Central Magnet	ICJ				
Pokharel	Nishant	Hendersonville	GA	White	Belgium	2	GA/W18-2-7
Polk	Sha'Rell	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Afghanistan	8	GA/B18-8-18
Powell	Terren	MLK	GA	Red	Senegal	8	GA/R18-8-6
Powers	Cole	Briarcrest	GA	White	Sudan	5	GA/W18-5-11
Prusinowski	Kyle	Hillwood	GA	Red	Jamaica	3	GA/R18-3-2
Pugh	Riley	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Guatemala	2	GA/B18-2-19
Qi	Julie	MLK	GA	Red	Cambodia 2	9	GA/R18-9-4
Qiao	Yuhan	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Greece 2	9	GA/R18-9-2
Quaglia	Charna	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Nigeria	10	GA/B18-10-15
Quimbo	Angelie	Hillwood	GA	Blue	United Arab Emirates	4	GA/B18-4-17
Quiroa Gomez	Jackelyn	MLK	GA	Red	Yemen 2	3	GA/R18-3-5
Ragsdale	Graham	MBA	GA	Red	Malta	8	GA/R18-8-5
Rainer	Mary Margaret	St. Mary's	GA	Blue	Monaco 2	5	GA/B18-5-16
Ransburgh	Lawson	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	El Salvador	9	GA/B18-9-15
Rassul	Deya	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Mauritania	11	GA/W18-11-10
Ratliff	Phillip	USN	GA	Red	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	1	GA/R18-1-2
Rebollo	Mario	MLK	GA	White	Antigua and Barbuda	9	GA/W18-9-11
Redden	Emily	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Dominican Republic	5	GA/R18-5-7
Reed	Emmitt	Smyrna	GA	Blue	Comoros	11	GA/B18-11-14
Reed	Katie	MLK	Officer		Secretariat Liaison		
Reinsch	Bethany	Hume-Fogg	ICJ				
Reisenger	Carson	MBA	GA	White	New Zealand	11	GA/W18-11-12
Rettke	Travis	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Portugal	6	GA/R18-6-5
Rexrode	Jackson	Nolensville	GA	Blue	Guinea-Bissau	6	GA/B18-6-20
Rezaee	Rose	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Bolivia	1	GA/R18-1-4
Rhee	Olivia	USN	Secretariat		Sexual Violence in Conflict		
Rice	Shai	USN	GA	Blue	Netherlands	4	GA/B18-4-19
Rice	Gabriel	MLK	GA	Blue	Canada	11	GA/B18-11-18
Richardson	Jordan	MLK	GA	Red	Iran	7	GA/R18-7-6
Richardson	Eli	Nolensville	GA	Red	Brazil	3	GA/R18-3-4

Richerson	Savannah	Central Magnet	Officer		Justice		
Rieniets	Grace	USN	GA	White	Romania 2	3	GA/W18-3-14
Riggs	Tyler	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Kiribati	10	GA/W18-10-8
Riley	Caroline	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Botswana	2	GA/B18-2-20
Riley	Grace	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Philippines	11	GA/B18-11-16
Rinehart	Miles	Clarksville Academy	GA	Blue	Pakistan 2	11	GA/B18-11-20
Rinehart	Jonah	Briarcrest	GA	White	Sudan	5	GA/W18-5-11
Ritter	Wylie	MBA	GA	White	New Zealand	11	GA/W18-11-12
Roberts	Ethan	Mt. Juliet	Secretariat		Political Affairs		
Robertson	Kendall	MLK	GA	White	Antigua and Barbuda	9	GA/W18-9-11
Rochon	Jada	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Mauritania	11	GA/W18-11-10
Roddy	Evins	CPA	GA	White	Cuba	2	GA/W18-2-11
Rodgers	Patricyonna	John Overton	GA	White	Haiti 2	8	GA/W18-8-13
Rodriguez	Joseph	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Malaysia	4	GA/R18-4-5
Rodriguez	Joshua	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Malaysia	4	GA/R18-4-5
Rogers	Emily	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Bolivia	1	GA/R18-1-4
Romero	Meredith	Hillwood	GA	Blue	United Arab Emirates	4	GA/B18-4-17
Romero	Jacqueline	LEAD Academy	GA	White	Afghanistan 2	3	GA/W18-3-10
Romera	Dauphin	Hume-Fogg	DPI				
Romsdal	Nathan	Independence	GA	White	Iraq	3	GA/W18-3-13
Rork	Evan	USN	GA	White	Zimbabwe	11	GA/W18-11-11
Rosales	Alan	Glenciff	GA	Blue	Argentina	3	GA/B18-3-17
Rossin	Tristan	Nolensville	GA	Red	Brazil	3	GA/R18-3-4
Rothschild	Livi	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Lebanon	3	GA/B18-3-16
Rowell	Mary Grace	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Belgium 2	10	GA/R18-10-7
Rowlett	Pete	MBA	GA	White	Georgia	10	GA/W18-10-14
Ruiz-Martienz	Cleiver	MLK	GA	White	Nicaragua	4	GA/W18-4-10
Russell	Laine	Fairview	GA	Blue	Nicaragua 2	4	GA/B18-4-18
Ryan	Anita	Hillsboro	GA	White	Turkmenistan	4	GA/W18-4-8
Ryan	Madeleine	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	Bolivia 2	11	GA/B18-11-17
Ryan	Nora	Hume-Fogg	DPI				
Sacks	Emma	Hillsboro	Security Council		Russian Federation		
Sader	Lian	MLK	GA	Red	Maldives	2	GA/R18-2-5
Sader	Dannah	MLK	GA	Red	Maldives	2	GA/R18-2-5
Saggi	Neha	USN	GA	Blue	Kenya	8	GA/B18-8-21
Saggi	Kunaal	USN	GA	Blue	Slovakia	1	GA/B18-1-16

Sain	Michael	CPA	GA	White	Cuba	2	GA/W18-2-11
Salmeron	Evelyn	Glenclyff	DPI				
Sam-Ogaga	Ruke	MLK	GA	Red	Iran	7	GA/R18-7-6
Sanders	Elaina Joy	CPA	GA	White	Spain	9	GA/W18-9-8
Sanders	Isabelle	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Brunei Darussalam	11	GA/B18-11-19
Sanders	Christyn	Tipton Christian	GA	White	Liberia	10	GA/W18-10-13
Sandlin	Jack	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Honduras	8	GA/B18-8-20
Sankari	Lana	Hillsboro	GA	Red	Qatar	2	GA/R18-2-1
Savage	Audrey	Merril Hyde	GA	White	Singapore	2	GA/W18-2-12
Savona	Liam	USN	ICJ				
Scharf	Michael	Central Magnet	Security Council		Equatorial Guinea		
Schelzig	Kurt	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Israel 2	1	GA/B18-1-15
Schmelzer	Isaiah	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	GA/R18-8-7
Schneider	Garrett	Independence	Secretariat		Peacekeeping Operations		
Schneier	Ian	John Overton	GA	White	Cote d'Ivoire	7	GA/W18-7-11
Schneirer	Avi	John Overton	GA	Red	Cameroon	3	GA/R18-3-7
Schoberl	Steele	Independence	Officer		Justice		
Schoeberl	Paris	Independence	GA	Red	Madagascar	11	GA/R18-11-7
Schweitzer	Morgan	Briarcrest	GA	Red	Haiti	6	GA/R18-6-2
Scott	Kurt	Central Magnet	GA	White	Israel	1	GA/W18-1-9
Scott	Cailsey	Hendersonville	GA	Red	DPR of Korea	9	GA/R18-9-5
Sekmen	Mert	MLK	GA	Blue	Trinidad and Tobago	10	GA/B18-10-19
Senapati	Ritika	Hume-Fogg	GA	Blue	Burundi	9	GA/B18-9-20
Sevier	Mamie	Central Magnet	DPI				
Shadroui	Talia	St. Agnes	GA	Blue	Belarus	4	GA/B18-4-16
Shah	Suren	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Panama	10	GA/B18-10-18
Shakhtour	Rand	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Libya 2	2	GA/W18-2-9
Shakil	Ridhwan	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Bangladesh	11	GA/R18-11-6
Shannon	Haley	Clarksville Academy	GA	Red	Algeria	10	GA/R18-10-3
Shashi	Suchetha	MLK	GA	Blue	Australia	2	GA/B18-2-18
Sheffield	Philip	MLK	GA	White	Rwanda	4	GA/W18-4-14
Shehata	Kierollos	MLK	GA	Red	Pakistan	1	GA/R18-1-6
Shelton	Bobby	Nolensville	GA	Red	Vanuatu	11	GA/R18-11-3
Sheumaker	Carson	Central Magnet	Officer		ICJ President		
Shipley	Selby	Clarksville Academy	DPI				
Shirazi	Syed	MLK	GA	Red	Yemen 2	3	GA/R18-3-5

Shirley	Finn	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Czech Republic 2	4	GA/R18-4-4
Shirnekhi	Dereen	John Overton	GA	Blue	Fiji	10	GA/B18-10-16
Shukla	Manu	USN	GA	Red	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	1	GA/R18-1-2
Shukla	Garma	Hillwood	GA	Red	United Kingdom	2	GA/R18-2-2
Si	Haijun	Nolensville	GA	Red	Kuwait	10	GA/R18-10-5
Sieders	Nicholas	USN	GA	Red	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	1	GA/R18-1-2
Siekpe	Mona	MLK	GA	Red	Ghana 2	11	GA/R18-11-2
Sigmund	Caroline	USN	GA	White	Romania 2	3	GA/W18-3-14
Sigmund	Caroline	USN	ICJ				
Simmons	Jordan	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Libya 2	2	GA/W18-2-9
Simms	Mackenzee	Merrol Hyde	Officer		Print Layout Editor		
Singh	Somya	USN	GA	Blue	Kenya	8	GA/B18-8-21
Singha	Utsav	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Libya 2	2	GA/W18-2-9
Singleton	Trenton	MLK	GA	White	Rwanda	4	GA/W18-4-14
Singleton	Piper	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Dominican Republic	5	GA/R18-5-7
Sivakumar	Aakash	MLK	GA	Blue	Trinidad and Tobago	10	GA/B18-10-19
Sjoblom	Gillian	Hume-Fogg	GA	White	Tajikistan	5	GA/W18-5-10
Skarda	Langdon	USN	GA	White	Iran 2	1	GA/W18-1-11
Skipper	Ansley	St. Mary's	GA	Red	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	GA/R18-2-4
Sloan	Hope	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Malawi	9	GA/R18-9-1
Smathers	Connor	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Turkey	2	GA/B18-2-14
Smith	Madeline	Mt. Juliet	Officer		ICJ Liaison		
Smith	Jeremiah	Clarksville Academy	GA	Red	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	11	GA/R18-11-5
Smith	Colin	MBA	GA	Blue	Paraguay	9	GA/B18-9-21
Smith	Sally	Central Magnet	GA	Blue	Costa Rica	8	GA/B18-8-19
Smith	Tom	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Fiji 2	4	GA/R18-4-2
Smith	Caleb	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Bahamas	5	GA/B18-5-14
Smith	Nicholas	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Honduras	8	GA/B18-8-20
Smith	Darryl	Hendersonville	GA	Blue	Austria	5	GA/B18-5-19
Smith	Emily	Hendersonville	GA	White	Myanmar	6	GA/W18-6-13
Smith	Sarah	Hillwood	GA	Red	Jamaica	3	GA/R18-3-2
Smith	Rianne	Hume-Fogg	GA	Red	Zambia	10	GA/R18-10-6
Smith	Carter	Merrol Hyde	GA	Red	Colombia	5	GA/R18-5-3
Smith	Carleigh	Merrol Hyde	GA	White	Costa Rica 2	8	GA/W18-8-14
Smith	Macy	Merrol Hyde	GA	Blue	Philippines	11	GA/B18-11-16
Smith	Pierce	Mt. Juliet	GA	Red	Malawi	9	GA/R18-9-1

Smith	Mary Dreyer	St. Agnes	GA		Blue	Belarus	4	GA/B18-4-16
Smith	Jaela	MLK	DPI					
Smith	Alyxis	Hume-Fogg	Secretariat			Environment Programme		
Smith	Elvis	Clarksville Academy	GA		Blue	Pakistan 2	11	GA/B18-11-20
Smithing	Ava	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Liechtenstein	6	GA/R18-6-3
Smythe	McKenna	Merrol Hyde	GA		Blue	Lebanon	3	GA/B18-3-16
Sopko	William	Davidson Academy	GA		Blue	Honduras	8	GA/B18-8-20
Sopko	Skylar	Davidson Academy	GA		White	Sweden	6	GA/W18-6-9
Soto	Sebastian	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Republic of Moldova	11	GA/B18-11-15
Spann	Madison	CPA	GA		Red	China	2	GA/R18-2-3
Splan	Riley	MLK	GA		White	Rwanda	4	GA/W18-4-14
Sprouse	Henry	Hendersonville	Officer			GA Liason		
Srilouangkhol	Allan	Glenciff	DPI					
Strivastava	Cimrun	Central Magnet	GA		White	Denmark	7	GA/W18-7-13
Strivastava	Saanya	St. Mary's	GA		Red	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	GA/R18-2-4
St. Clair	Duncan	Hillsboro	GA		Blue	Brunei Darussalam	11	GA/B18-11-19
Staines	Sydney	Central Magnet	GA		White	Bhutan	6	GA/W18-6-10
Starkweather	Harrison	Clarksville Academy	GA		Blue	Venezuela	7	GA/B18-7-19
Steelman	Jade	MLK	GA		Red	Thailand	9	GA/R18-9-6
Steiner	Karina	Merrol Hyde	GA		Blue	Lebanon	3	GA/B18-3-16
Stevenson	Kennedy	Central Magnet	GA		White	Slovakia 2	8	GA/W18-8-8
Stewart	Ellie	Briarcrest	GA		Red	Uganda	7	GA/R18-7-5
Stewart	Emily	Columbia Central	GA		White	Finland 2	11	GA/W18-11-13
Stotsenburg	Alexia	Mt. Juliet	GA		Red	Malawi	9	GA/R18-9-1
Strickel	Hope	Briarcrest	GA		Red	Uganda	7	GA/R18-7-5
Stringfield	Holden	Central Magnet	GA		Red	Fiji 2	4	GA/R18-4-2
Sullivan	Cole	Central Magnet	GA		Blue	Turkey	2	GA/B18-2-14
Summers	Hayden	Hillsboro	GA		Blue	Uzbekistan	2	GA/B18-2-16
Sun	Chloe	Mt. Juliet	GA		Blue	Rwanda 2	2	GA/B18-2-17
Swartz	Elizabeth	Hillwood	GA		Red	Jamaica	3	GA/R18-3-2
Swartzel	John	Hendersonville	GA		White	Ghana	10	GA/W18-10-11
Swinehart	Mya	Hendersonville	GA		Red	Lithuania	4	GA/R18-4-7
Switzer	Luke	Davidson Academy	GA		Red	Croatia	8	GA/R18-8-3
Syracuse	Joey	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Uganda 2	7	GA/B18-7-16
Tadrous	Marina	Nolensville	GA		White	Oman	6	GA/W18-6-7
Takacs	Linda	Hillwood	DPI					

Tantawi	Mohammad	Smyrna	GA		Blue	Comoros		11	GA/B18-11-14
Tappan	Taylor	Hillsboro	DPI						
Tarleton	Steven	USN	GA		Red	Albania		1	GA/R18-1-3
Taylor	David	Nolensville	GA		Red	Kuwait		10	GA/R18-10-5
Tennent	Sofia	MLK	GA		White	South Africa		10	GA/W18-10-9
Theilen	Grace	Hendersonville	GA		Blue	Nigeria		10	GA/B18-10-15
Thomas	Briley	CPA	GA		White	Spain		9	GA/W18-9-8
Thomas	Lily	CPA	GA		White	Spain		9	GA/W18-9-8
Thompson	Claire	USN	GA		White	Mexico 2		6	GA/W18-6-11
Thompson	Paige	MLK	GA		Blue	Australia		2	GA/B18-2-18
Thompson	Maria	St. Agnes	GA		Blue	Belarus		4	GA/B18-4-16
Thompson	Veronica	St. Agnes	GA		White	Italy		2	GA/W18-2-8
Tidwell	Jackson	Hendersonville	GA		White	Uruguay		1	GA/W18-1-8
Todd	Kate	St. Agnes	ICJ						
Torres	Emily	Smyrna	ICJ						
Touliatos	Alexandra	St. Mary's	GA		Blue	Egypt 2		9	GA/B18-9-18
Tovi	Veen	Hillwood	GA		White	Yemen		9	GA/W18-9-10
Tovi	Zeen	Hillwood	GA		White	Yemen		9	GA/W18-9-10
Troia	Bryce	MLK	GA		Blue	Norway		1	GA/B18-1-14
Troia	Quinn	MLK	GA		Blue	Norway		1	GA/B18-1-14
Truex	Benjamin	Clarksville Academy	DPI						
Turkovic	Nina	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Papua New Guinea		10	GA/B18-10-17
Turner	Joshua	Hendersonville	GA		White	Ireland		1	GA/W18-1-10
Udofia	Otobong	Central Magnet	GA		Blue	El Salvador		9	GA/B18-9-15
Upender	Isha	USN	GA		Blue	Republic of the Congo		6	GA/B18-6-19
Utle	Elizabeth	Hendersonville	GA		White	Myanmar		6	GA/W18-6-13
Varga	Balazs	Merrol Hyde	GA		White	Hungary		9	GA/W18-9-12
Vaughn	Makensie	Central Magnet	GA		White	Denmark		7	GA/W18-7-13
Villaluna	Kim	Smyrna	Officer			Print Managing Editor			
Villanueva	Eduardo	MLK	GA		White	Swaziland		9	GA/W18-9-13
Vounzi	Kesna	Central Magnet	ICJ						
Vuong	Dandy	MLK	GA		Blue	Canada		11	GA/B18-11-18
Wahib	Mina	MLK	GA		Red	Pakistan		1	GA/R18-1-6
Wainwright	Julian	Hillsboro	GA		White	Zambia 2		6	GA/W18-6-12
Wakefield	Gabby	Merrol Hyde	GA		White	Costa Rica 2		8	GA/W18-8-14
Walker	Lewis	USN	GA		Blue	Morocco		3	GA/B18-3-19

Walker	Cavan	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Bangladesh	11	GA/R18-11-6
Walker	Breyanna	MLK	GA		Red	Ethiopia	10	GA/R18-10-2
Ware	David	Hillsboro	ICJ					
Washington	Ryan	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Republic of Moldova	11	GA/B18-11-15
Watke	Jack	USN	GA		Blue	Netherlands	4	GA/B18-4-19
Watson	James	MLK	GA		White	Rwanda	4	GA/W18-4-14
Weldon	Bridget	St. Agnes	GA		Blue	Belarus	4	GA/B18-4-16
Wells	Andrew	Mt. Juliet	GA		White	India 2	3	GA/W18-3-11
West	Lydia	USN	GA		White	Nepal	7	GA/W18-7-10
Wheeler	Jaden Mai	Hume-Fogg	DPI					
White	Rainey	MLK	GA		Red	Belize	8	GA/R18-8-4
Whitelaw	Dylan	MLK	GA		Blue	Eritrea	6	GA/B18-6-15
Whitley	Seth	Merrol Hyde	GA		Red	Colombia	5	GA/R18-5-3
Wible	Sam	Hillsboro	GA		White	Zambia 2	6	GA/W18-6-12
Wierich	Elena	USN	GA		Red	Ukraine	5	GA/R18-5-4
Wilhite	Jack	Hendersonville	GA		Red	Lithuania	4	GA/R18-4-7
Williams	Parker	Hendersonville	GA		Blue	Chad	9	GA/B18-9-17
Williams	Emily	Hendersonville	GA		Blue	Lesotho	3	GA/B18-3-20
Williams	Lucy	Hume-Fogg	GA		Blue	Uganda 2	7	GA/B18-7-16
Williams	Alexandria	John Overton	GA		Blue	Barbados	9	GA/B18-9-19
Wills	Ian	Hendersonville	GA		Blue	Guatemala	2	GA/B18-2-19
Wilson	Lillice	Hume-Fogg	GA		White	Tajikistan	5	GA/W18-5-10
Wilson	Addison	Smyrna	ICJ					
Winfrey	Jalin	John Overton	GA		Blue	Barbados	9	GA/B18-9-19
Wisby	Erika	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Zambia	10	GA/R18-10-6
Withrow	David	Merrol Hyde	GA		Blue	Czech Republic	5	GA/B18-5-20
Wiyathunge	Kumudie	Hume-Fogg	GA		Red	Mozambique	8	GA/R18-8-1
Wiyathunge	Rochana	Hume-Fogg	DPI					
Wolde	Reem	Hillwood	Security Council			Kuwait		
Wolfson	Jacob	USN	GA		White	Zimbabwe	11	GA/W18-11-11
Wolthers	Asher	Merrol Hyde	GA		White	Hungary	9	GA/W18-9-12
Wood	Alyssa	Hillsboro	ICJ					
Wood	Meredith	Nolensville	GA		Blue	Guinea-Bissau	6	GA/B18-6-20
Woods	Baylor	Central Magnet	GA		Red	Fiji 2	4	GA/R18-4-2
Wordoffa	Fraol	MLK	GA		White	Ethiopia 2	2	GA/W18-2-10
Wright	Joshua	CPA	GA		Blue	Marshall Islands	6	GA/B18-6-18

Wyckoff	Ella	Independence	GA	Blue	Cyprus	3	GA/B18-3-15
Wyckoff	Emily	USN	GA	Red	Ukraine	5	GA/R18-5-4
Xian	Zihan	MLK	GA	White	Nicaragua	4	GA/W18-4-10
Xie	Polly	Davidson Academy	GA	Red	Iceland	4	GA/R18-4-6
Xie	Franklin	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Republic of Korea	1	GA/B18-1-18
Yates	Grayson	Davidson Academy	GA	White	Sweden	6	GA/W18-6-9
Yefru	Daniel	MLK	GA	White	Ethiopia 2	2	GA/W18-2-10
Yocum	Gannon	Nolensville	GA	White	Greece	2	GA/W18-2-13
York	Melanie	Hillsboro	ICJ				
York	Charlotte	Hillsboro	GA	Blue	Brunei Darussalam	11	GA/B18-11-19
Young	Jennifer	Briarcrest	GA	Red	Haiti	6	GA/R18-6-2
Young	Chase	Glenclyff	GA	White	Indonesia 2	9	GA/W18-9-14
Yusuf	Anisa	John Overton	GA	White	Haiti 2	8	GA/W18-8-13
Zachary	Leah	Central Magnet	GA	White	Bhutan	6	GA/W18-6-10
Zakaria	George	Nolensville	GA	Red	Kuwait	10	GA/R18-10-5
Zein-Sabatto	Sana	MLK	GA	Red	Maldives	2	GA/R18-2-5
Zhang	Kevin	Davidson Academy	GA	Blue	Republic of Korea	1	GA/B18-1-18
Zhang	Stephanie	MLK	GA	White	Guinea	11	GA/W18-11-9
Zhao	Jack	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	GA/R18-8-7
Zhu	Jason	MBA	GA	Blue	Tuvalu	10	GA/B18-10-20
Zinke	Aasha	USN	GA	White	Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2	5	GA/W18-5-8
Zou	Trevor	USN	GA	Blue	Morocco	3	GA/B18-3-19
Zou	Nathan	Central Magnet	GA	Red	Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	GA/R18-8-7

CONFERENCE A BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Garrison	Brothers
Talya	Bulut
Cadey	Comey
Declan	Delaney

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

Rachel	Chen
Sophia	Kennan
Rand	Shakhtour

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 8)

Hazel	Brady
Cecilian	Dang
Anhhuy	Do
Danny	Gladson
Austin	Hart
Solmin	Kim
Claire	Kim
Will	Mabry
Sandra	Mansour
Zachary	Ouellette
Ben	Perry
Olivia	Rhee
Kurt	Schelzig
Hope	Sloan
Carter	Smith
David	Taylor
Anisa	Yusuf

GENERAL ASSEMBLY LIAISON (Choose 3)

Kelly	Dao
Abby	Mendez
Zeen	Tovi

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON

Emma	Sacks
------	-------

CONFERENCE CHAPLAIN

Sarah	Cagna
Bennett	Hasty

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Embassy Suites

A

7:00 AM-7:30 AM

Central Magnet

Clarksville High School

Columbia Central

CPA

Davidson Academy

LEAD Academy

Nolensville

Smyrna

B

7:30 AM-8:00 AM

Clarksville Academy

Fairview

Glenclyff

Hendersonville

Hillwood

John Overton

Mt. Juliet

C

8:00 AM-8:30 AM

Hillsboro

MLK

D

8:30 AM-9:00 AM

Hume-Fogg

Independence

Merrol Hyde

Tipton Christian

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Hilton Garden Inn

A-H

7:00 AM-7:30 AM

MBA

B-H

7:30 AM-8:00 AM

USN

C-H

8:00 AM-8:30 AM

Briarcrest

Dyer County

USN

D-H

8:30 AM-9:00 AM

St. Agnes

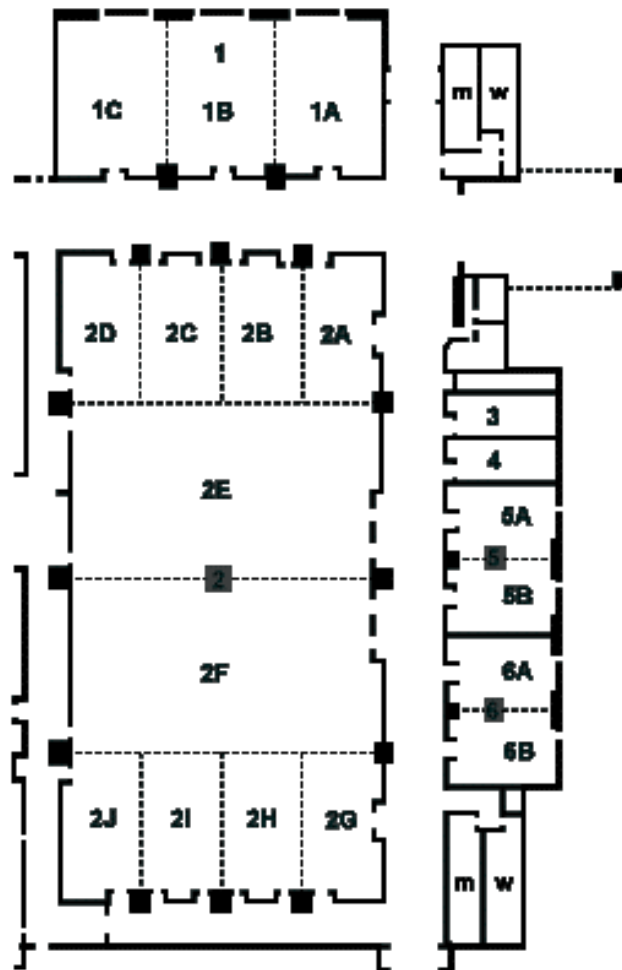
St. Mary's

CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

EMBASSY SUITES, MURFREESBORO TN

EMBASSY SUITES MURFREESBORO HOTEL & CONVENTION CENTER - CONFERENCE CENTER LEVEL

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



DELEGATION MEETING LOCATIONS

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

Please be respectful of the things left in the room.

Briarcrest Christian School	Mirabella G
Central Magnet High School	Mirabella A
Clarksville Academy	Mirabella H
Clarksville High School	Hotel Lobby
Columbia Central High School	Hotel Lobby
Christ Presbyterian Academy	Mirabella H
Davidson Academy	Mirabella C
Dyer County High School	Hotel Lobby
Fairview High School	Wyntrope Boardroom
Glenclyff High School	Mirabella J
Hendersonville High School	Oakleigh A
Hillsboro High School	Mirabella B
Hillwood High School	Breakfast Area
Hume-Fogg Academic	Mirabella F
Independence High School	Broadlands A
LEAD Academy	Mirabella B
MBA	Cambridge B
Merrol Hyde Magnet School	Mirabella F
MLK Magnet	Mirabella E
Mt. Juliet High School	Cambridge A
Nolensville High School	Mirabella G
Overton High School	Mirabella I
Smyrna High School	Mirabella J
St. Agnes Academy	Churchill Boardroom
St. Mary's School	Mirabella I
Tipton Christian Academy	Mirabella C
USN	Oakleigh B

FOOD OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE

CHECK OUT THESE GREAT DINING OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE!

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

CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECT- PLAN PADRINO!

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

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

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

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

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

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

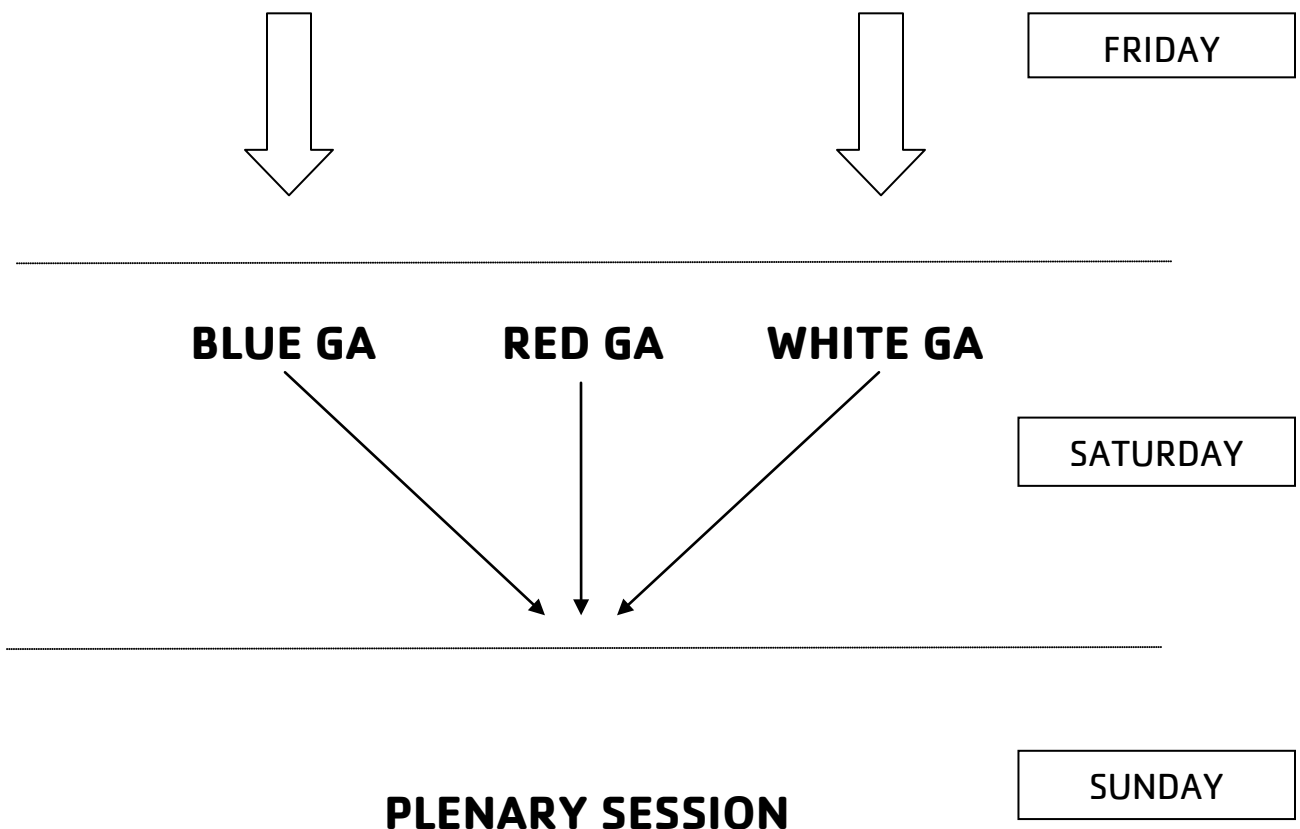
GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

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

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

COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

Resolutions heard in Committees



UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

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

Nicaragua
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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate

Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 the online Intent Speaker form. This form can be found using the Conference App. Each delegate may only be chosen as an intent speaker for ONE resolution per day.

HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?

Once all forms for intent speaker requests are collected, one PRO and one CON intent speaker shall be determined by a random drawing for each proposal. The intent speakers will be posted on the app at least three proposals prior to the presentation of the chosen proposal.

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

I: General Rules

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

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

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

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

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

F. Voting:

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

G. Amendments:

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE

BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

OVERVIEW

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

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

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

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

- To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

- To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

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

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

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

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. 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.
- 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. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls’ rooms or girls allowed in boys’ rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends’ vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Drones and any other remote controlled devices are strictly prohibited.

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

WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Print Name: _____

School: _____

Parent Phone Number(s): _____

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TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 1
Abhi Manda



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Delilah Davis, Carson Jackson, Analisa Haymen

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Solve Corruption

- 1 Acknowledging that Sierra Leone's previous issues regarding corruption within the
- 2 government took the economy to the brink of collapse
- 3
- 4 Keeping in mind that the country's poor education system, high rates in HIV/AIDS,
- 5 underdeveloped infrastructure, and current water crisis are results of the misuse of
- 6 power and misplacement of national funds
- 7
- 8 Having considered that the United Nations regards democracy as a universally
- 9 recognized ideal and a core value and principle of the organization
- 10
- 11 Observing the lack of a checks and balances system within Sierra Leone
- 12
- 13 Confident in the United Nation's ability to assist Sierra Leone in its time of need
- 14
- 15 We, the delegation of Sierra Leone, hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the United Nations to implement Sierra Leone into the United Nations
- 18 Development Programme
- 19
- 20 Draws the attention to UNDP's goals of bringing constitutional reform, strengthening
- 21 parliament, and encouraging democratic ideals
- 22
- 23 Reaffirms the influence Sierra Leone has on neighboring countries in Africa who may
- 24 deal with similar problems regarding corruption
- 25
- 26 Stresses the possible impact the United Nations may have on Sierra Leone's
- 27 economy, political status, and overall sovereignty
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic

Delegates: Phillip Ratliff, Nicholas Sieders, Manu Shukla

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: University School of Nashville

Removing Landmines Internationally

- 1 1. Recalling the Vietnam war, during which the U.S. dropped 20 million tons of
- 2 explosives over the Laos Democratic People's republic, with only 1% of those bombs
- 3 having been defused,
- 4
- 5 2. Emphasizing the Mine Ban convention signed in 1997 by over 150 countries,
- 6
- 7 3. Referring to the Mine Ban Treaty, it aims to eliminate anti-personnel mines,
- 8
- 9 4. Expressing its hopes to soon be able to allow the citizens of Laos to be able to walk
- 10 safely.
- 11
- 12 The General Assembly hereby:
- 13
- 14 Requests that the UN give \$25.2 million annually over the course of 20 years to the UN
- 15 Mine Action Service to help clear land mines internationally, and that the UNMAS begins
- 16 work in member nations affected with the highest concentration of land mines;
- 17
- 18 Draws attention to Mine Ban convention of 1997 and calls upon the member nations to
- 19 enforce the convention;
- 20
- 21 Invites member nations to write and ratify a new Mine Ban treaty that will finally rid the
- 22 world of the plague that is landmines and unexploded bombs..



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Albania

Delegates: Lucas Heckers, Neil Narayanan, Steven Tarleton

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Include Kosovo in the United Nations

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that Kosovo is already recognized by 110 countries as an independent state of its own,

Keeping in mind that Serbia conducted a counterinsurgency which resulted in the deaths of over 800,000 ethnically Albanian citizens of Kosovo,

Recognizing that the UN has already taken notice of the Human Rights Issues in Kosovo with resolution 49/204,

Guided by Article 15 and 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which both outline how Serbia has violated the mandates outlined in this document,

Noting that twenty-three out of the twenty-eight nations in the European Union recognize Kosovo as an independent state,

Further recalling that the plan proposed on the sixth of February 2018 (The Strategy for the Western Balkans) suggests that Kosovo could achieve full statehood by 2025,

Aware of the fact that the Secretary General has stated, on the 26th of May 2017, that the oppressed groups in Kosovo should receive the help from the UN that they require,

The General Assembly Hereby:

Calls Upon the UN to acknowledge Kosovo as an independent power and include Kosovo as a full international power at further UN conferences,

Requests that the UN recognize the Human Rights atrocities committed by Serbia as a just reason for Kosovo to secede from Serbia,

Urges the UN to see that the conflict between Serbia and Kosovo has not been resolved, and if not resolved soon, the consequences could be detrimental,

Endorses the recognition of Kosovo for nations that do not already recognize Kosovo as an independent state,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bolivia

Delegates: Laura Isaacs, Rose Rezaee, Margaret Couloubaritsis, Emily Rogers
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: St. Marys School

An Act to Create an Organization with the Purpose of Overseeing Local Police Forces to Dismantling Major Gangs of Human Trafficking and Narcotics

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing with grave concern, that Bolivia is a source country for men, women, and children forced into human trafficking and labor in the country and in surrounding countries,

Acknowledging that numerous women and children from neighboring countries, such as Brazil, Colombia, and Paraguay, have been forced into labor from their home countries to Bolivia,

Seeing that Bolivian women are found in sex trafficking in countries surrounding Bolivia, such as Argentina, Brazil, Panama, Peru, and Chile,

Knowing that South America contributes significantly to the world supply of narcotics,

Noting that Bolivia is surrounded by South America's illegal narcotics trade due to proximity with Brazil (the second biggest consumer of illegal narcotics), Peru (the country with the largest cocaine production), Paraguay (the primary source of all marijuana in the world), and Columbia (known for its role in opiate trafficking),

We the Delegation of Bolivia do hereby:

Suggest the United Nations create an Organization solely for the purpose of ending drug trades and human trafficking in South America by advising local police on how best to handle large-scale organized crime, and that this organization shall be named the South American Anti-Drug and Trafficking Association (SAADTA).

The countries that shall receive aid from SAADTA will include Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, and Chile,

The Secretary General of the UN shall appoint a board of this organization, and appoint a Director to lead them; this board shall have the power to send officers to local police forces of the countries involved in SAADTA, and have three main purposes: to advise local police chiefs on how to combat drug and human trafficking gangs, to train officers

properly on how to dismantle these gangs, and prevent corruption within local police forces,

The Director and his or her board shall have the power to appoint officers to advise local police forces,

We ask that the UN grant SAADTA 10 million USD a year to pay for officers' salaries, supplies, and training, and that the Director of SAADTA has the power to request more funding if needed,

So that gangs organizing illegal narcotics trade and human trafficking will be substantially limited in South America and trust the UN to see the importance of this resolution, and provide aid where it is sorely needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Poland

Delegates: Zachary Ouellette, Aiden Brown, Nathaniel Cardel
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Increase International Security

- 1 Alarmed by increasing Russian aggression in worldwide affairs,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned by Russia's increasing military strength and presence in Eastern
- 4 Europe, which is an implied threat of aggression to Ukraine, Belarus, Poland, and the
- 5 Balkan Peninsula,
- 6
- 7 Recalling Russian interference in the 2016 United States election, which was a violation
- 8 of the sovereignty of the United States government and citizens, and the Russian
- 9 annexation of Crimea, which was a violation of the sovereignty of the Ukrainian citizens
- 10 in Crimea,
- 11
- 12 Further recalling past Russian aggression in Eastern Europe, which resulted in the
- 13 economic and cultural collapse of the nations they subjugated, under a regime whose
- 14 former secret police agent is the leader of the current Russian government,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging Article 1 of the United Nations Charter, which declares that the purpose
- 17 of the UN is "To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take
- 18 effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace,
- 19 and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace,"
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Poland hereby:
- 22
- 23 Requests the governments of member nations to formally denounce Russian
- 24 aggression, specifically against their peaceful neighbors in Eastern Europe,
- 25
- 26 Encourages the governments of member nations to drastically reduce trade with Russia
- 27 until Russia's military presence on their western border fades
- 28
- 29 Expresses its hope that the delegations from fellow peace-loving nations will take action
- 30 on this important issue, increasing the safety of the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



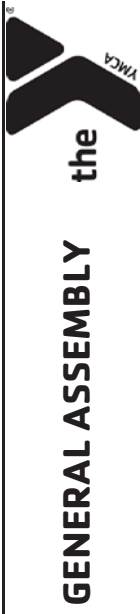
Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Ramez Mikhail, Kierolles Shehata, Fady Megaly, Mina Wahib
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A resolution to solving Pakistan and Afghanistan's strained relationship

- 1 Noting the concern of the dampened relationship between Pakistan and Afghanistan
- 2 since Pakistan gained its independence in August of 1947,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that there is a border dispute over the Durand Line because it divides
- 5 the Pashtun population, which would cause a major backlash towards Afghanistan if it
- 6 recognized the border,
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the terrorist claims that both Pakistan and Afghanistan have housed or
- 9 funded warlords or terrorists to attack the other,
- 10
- 11 Contemplating that this strained relationship may result in a war, as it has caused
- 12 several small skirmishes in the past,
- 13
- 14 Considering this war may cause the breakup of the nation, as internal strife will cause
- 15 neighboring UN countries to pick and choose sides,
- 16
- 17 Fully aware that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that people have the right
- 18 to seek asylum in other countries and move freely across and return across borders,
- 19 under Articles 13 and 14,
- 20
- 21 Keeping in mind that former Afghan president, Hamid Karzai, has started making
- 22 amends by calling the countries, "inseparable brothers,"
- 23
- 24 We, the Delegation of Pakistan, hereby:
- 25
- 26 Call upon the United Nations to sanction a new border in place of the Durand Line,
- 27 moving it further South onto the Arabian Sea, preventing the split of the Pashtun
- 28 population;
- 29
- 30 Further resolving Afghanistan's landlocked status and allowing Pakistan to be
- 31 recognized as its own sovereign state by Afghanistan;
- 32
- 33 Encourages the United Nations, Peace Keeping Forces to be sent to regulate the
- 34 movement of \malicious warlords and terrorists across the Durand Line.
- 35

36 Seeks to create an alliance between Pakistan and Afghanistan in order to create a
37 necessary trading partner, since Pakistan's depleting agricultural system;
38
39 Expresses its hope that the two nations' governments will continue to make progress
40 towards a friendly and healthier relationship.
41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Jordan 2

Delegates: Samantha Jones, Emma Hurst, Hita Mohan

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: St. Marys School

A RESOLUTION TO RESOLVE JORDAN'S WATER SCARCITY ISSUE

1 Deeply concerned that Jordan is ranked fifth in the world of countries most severely
2 threatened by water shortages,
3
4 Noting with concern that Jordan's population has seen a 3.2% annual increase since
5 2016, and is expected to double by 2047,
6
7 Recognizing that the Syrian refugee crisis is significantly contributing to this population
8 increase,
9
10 Acknowledging the 700 million US dollars the USAID has invested in Jordan's water
11 sector,
12
13 Taking note of the 70 percent of water being lost due to faulty pipes,
14
15 Noting Jordan's recent efforts to crack down on the illegal well drilling that has
16 occurred,
17
18 The Delegation of Jordan 2 hereby:
19
20 Urges the World Bank and members of the United Nations to grant Jordan 300 million
21 US dollars to improve the failing infrastructure, especially the water pipes, that have
22 resulted in water that could satisfy the basic water needs of 2.6 million citizens every
23 year,
24
25 Trusts the United Nations to see that this problem could be detrimental to Jordan if it
26 goes unassisted and to appropriate funds to Jordan accordingly.
27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Uruguay

Delegates: Jackson Tidwell, Elijah Golden, Abbie Carr

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Decrease the Trafficking of Illicit Drugs and Firearms Along the Uruguay-Brazil Border Through a UN-Sanctioned Trial Five-Year Plan

1 Guided by the efforts of the UNODC 'to contribute to the achievement of security and
2 justice for all by making the world safer from crime, drugs, and terrorism,'
3
4 Keeping in mind the border towns of South America have become major smuggling
5 hubs for the trafficking of drugs, counterfeit goods, alcohol, and guns,
6
7 Fully alarmed by the exponential rise in crime on the Uruguay-Brazil border as shown
8 through the following:
9 (a) A major rise in the trafficking of guns across the border
10 (b) A sharp increase in the transportation of illicit drugs across the border
11 (c) A spike in homicide and armed robbery linked to the issues addressed above,
12
13 Bearing in mind that many firearms are circulated by corrupt law enforcement, within
14 the countries and across their borders, specifically one instance in 2015 in which one
15 group of officers smuggled 300 guns across the border,
16
17 Noting with concern that between the Years 1994 and 2007 the percentage of the
18 population actively using cocaine rose from 1.7% to 4%; (136,000 people),
19
20 Cognizant of the difference in legality between Uruguay and Brazil on the subject of
21 Marijuana, resulting in a heightened drug trade,
22
23 Deeply concerned by the 30% increase in armed robbery in border towns Rivera and
24 Chu,
25
26 Affirming that this increase is linked to and representative of the larger issue of a near
27 40% increase in homicide in Uruguay in part caused by smuggling,
28
29 Noting with satisfaction that UNODC-trained anti-narcotic police dogs have assisted in
30 the seizure of over 75 tons of drugs in Iran in 2014 alone,
31
32 The Delegation of Uruguay hereby:

34 Seeks support from the UN for a five-year plan beginning in 2020 to increase safety
35 and military authority along the Uruguay-Brazil border through the means listed:
36 (a) The deployment of 150 UN Peacekeepers in major trafficking hubs along the
37 Uruguay-Brazil border in numbers as needed to seize illicit drugs and firearms as they
38 travel across the border
39 (b) In addition to the peacekeepers, 30 anti-narcotic police dogs previously trained by
40 the UNODC, one per every five Peacekeepers, to further increase the effectiveness of
41 the five-year plan
42 (c) The co-operation of border cities in both Uruguay and Brazil to allow the use of
43 previously-existing housing and food for the allotted Peacekeepers
44 (d) A mandatory report every 3 months from Peacekeepers in each city describing the
45 quantifiable impact, effectiveness, and efficiency of the UN's efforts to seize illicit drugs
46 and firearms within border cities on a case-by-case basis
47 (e) An end-of-plan evaluation by all parties culminating in a special committee session
48 of the UNODC to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan, decide whether it should be
49 implemented elsewhere, explore what changes (if any) should be made, etc.;
50
51 Emphasizes that the aforementioned spike of homicide and armed robbery can be
52 directly linked to (and therefore will decrease with the decrease of) drug and firearm
53 trafficking;
54
55 Affirms the UN and any delegations whom it may concern that the five-year trial plan is
56 expected to ultimately result in an exponential decline in the smuggling of drugs and
57 guns and thus subsequent crime in the cities along the Uruguay-Brazil border;
58
59 Encourages the Delegation of Brazil to support the implementation of this five-year plan
60 and its subsequent obligations due to the following:
61 (a) A shocking lack of Brazilian police presence along the Uruguay-Brazil border (only 4
62 officers along the entire border as of May 2018),
63 (b) A lack of any real progress following the summit between Uruguayan President
64 Tabare Vazquez and Brazilian President Michel Temer regarding smuggling on the
65 border,
66 (c) The obligation of the Delegation of Brazil (as a member state of the United Nations
67 Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) to
68 make, or at least support, strides to limit trafficking of drugs and firearms across its
69 borders,
70 (d) The lack of governmental attention to the illegality and rise of the drug and firearm
71 smuggling that is taking place specifically along the Uruguay-Brazil border;
72
73 Expresses hope that the trial five-year plan used on the Uruguay-Brazil border may
74 serve as a model to be implemented along other borders in South America to fight the
75 smuggling of drugs and firearms at large if first seen to be successful in its early
76 establishments.
77



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Owen Johnson, Nick Gobich, Kurt Scott
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to End the Development of Syrian Chemical Weapons

1 To the General assembly

2
3 Acknowledging Syria has been suspected of stockpiling Chemical weapons prior to
4 2012, but in this year, Syria publicly acknowledged its possession of such weapons.

5 Since then there has been numerous incidents where the use of Chemical weapons is
6 suspected or proved, including but not limited to the use of sarin in the bombing of
7 Khan Shaykun in 2017, and a Chemical attack on Douma in early 2018.

8 Noting that in 2014 Syria acceded to the Chemical Weapons Convention and the
9 Organization for the prohibition of Chemical Weapons, OPCW, which called for a plan
10 that forced Syria to take responsibility for previous attacks and make moves to
11 destroying its chemical stockpile.

12 In September of 2013 the United Nations Security Council adopted resolution 2118
13 which bound Syria to the plan implemented by OPCW.

14 There is a growing concern due to Syria's lack of cooperation that this issue may
15 become more widespread. Other countries may be harmed by Syria's actions or may be
16 inspired to take similar actions with chemical programs.

17 Due to the refusal of Syria to abide by the rulings made by both the UN Security
18 Council and OPCW, we the delegation of Israel propose to send armed scouting units to
19 locate the position of potentially harmful weapons and manufacturing plants.

20 With Syria having potentially twice the amount of armed personal, we are requesting
21 military backing from the UN in the form of trained personal and/or military funding.

22 Taking into consideration the potential harms of Syria's chemical programs, it is
23 requested that small groups of trained forces be sent on scouting missions with no
24 intention of hostile engagement, but to report back possible areas of interest.

25 Seeking to prevent further conflict, we would appreciate any backing and approval from
26 the United Nations.
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Josh Turner, Tristian Brown, Jasmine Funderburk, Ahmad Bahar
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Reunify Ireland

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Recalling the Good Friday Agreement of 1999 between the United Kingdom and Ireland,
4 which states that Northern Ireland remains a part of the United Kingdom with citizens
5 being granted dual citizenship to both the Republic of Ireland and to the United
6 Kingdom if they so wish,

7
8 Emphasizing that the Good Friday Agreement ended decades of terrorism and violence
9 among the Irish border,

10
11 Noting that The Republic of Ireland is one of 28 member countries in the European
12 Union,

13
14 Recognizing the potential for discourse and the negative effect on peace relations from
15 the British exiting the European Union,

16
17 Deeply concerned that the British exiting the European Union may affect peace relations
18 along the Irish border,

19
20 Observing that in the referendum on whether to remain or exit the European Union, the
21 majority of Northern Irish citizens voted to remain within the European Union,

22
23 Also noting that the British exiting the European Union would compromise the Good
24 Friday Agreement,

25
26 Fully aware that the United Kingdom has previously expressed that should Ireland ever
27 wish to be reunified it may,

28 The Republic of Ireland hereby:

29
30 Requests that the United Nations constitute a convention in which members of the
31 Northern Irish, English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish parliaments along with delegates from
32 the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland are to meet and discuss the conditions
33 of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union and the Irish border conflict,
34
35

36 Urges the United Nations to honor the conditions of the GFA and require that a
37 referendum be held in which the citizens of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland
38 vote on the subject of the reunification of Ireland.
39

40 Also requests that any citizen of Northern Ireland whom holds dual citizenship should
41 be able to retain it and that any citizen of Northern Ireland with only citizenship to the
42 United Kingdom may be granted dual citizenship,
43

44 Expresses its hope that the United Nations will briefly supply its Peacekeeping Forces
45 along the border of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland to ensure that during
46 the reunification, loyalists to the United Kingdom will not terrorize or cause violence.
47



Sponsor: Iran 2

Delegates: Ethan Li, Niles Clancy, Langdon Skarda

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Modify and Uphold the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

1 Emphasizing that one of the United Nations' primary missions is to prevent nuclear
2 proliferation,
3

4 Noting that the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA, or informally, the Iran
5 Nuclear Deal) of 14 July 2015 has dramatically reduced Iran's capability to produce a
6 nuclear weapon by reducing its uranium stockpile, number of centrifuges, and level of
7 uranium enrichment,
8

9 Acknowledging that these stipulations ensure that Iran ceases all production of nuclear
10 weapons in exchange for the removal of sanctions against Iran,
11

12 Reaffirming that the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 2231
13 (S/RES/2231) on the 20th July 2015, endorsing the JCPOA,
14

15 Bearing in mind that the International Atomic Energy Agency has confirmed that Iran
16 has followed the stipulations of the JCPOA,
17

18 Deeply concerned that certain member states of the United Nations have chosen to
19 withdraw from the JCPOA,
20

21 Taking into consideration that the UN Secretary General encouraged the remaining
22 JCPOA signatories and remaining member states to, "abide fully by their respective
23 commitments under the JCPOA",
24

25 The General Assembly does hereby:

26 Reaffirm Iran's commitment to upholding the stipulations of the Joint Comprehensive
27 Plan of Action;
28

29 Encourage all UN member states, especially signatories of the JCPOA, to support the
30 agreement and abide by their commitments to it;
31

32 Recommend joint compromise, upon the following amendments be made to the JCPOA:
33 a) The agreement's effects shall be extended to 25 years from the previous 15.
34

35 b) The maximum delay time caused by Iranian challenges to unscheduled inspections
36 shall be shortened to 12 days from the previous 24 to ensure maximum transparency ;
37
38 Urge all nations who have withdrawn from the JCPOA to rejoin the deal and return to
39 the status quo as outlined by the JCPOA, in light of the above amendments;



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Ben Beard, Trevor Johnson, Ty Anderson

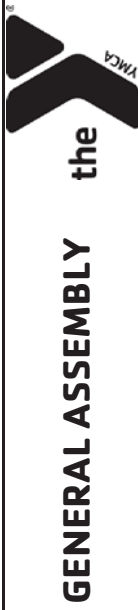
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Independence High School

A Resolution To End The Border Dispute Between Slovenia and Croatia

1 To the general assembly,
2
3 Reminding all nations of the border dispute between Slovenia and Croatia over the Bay
4 of Piran;
5
6 Noting that the two parties agreed to have the international arbitration tribunal court in
7 the Netherlands rule on the matter;
8
9 Recognizing that the International Tribunal in the Netherlands on June 29, 2017 ruled
10 that Slovenia has the right to eighty percent of the 18 sq km of water being disputed
11 and a 10 nautical mile corridor to be able to reach international waters;
12
13 Stressing the fact that Croatia has refused to accept or follow the ruling from the
14 international arbitration tribunal court in the Netherlands;
15
16 Deeply convinced that Croatia has violated the EU Common Fisheries Policy by
17 providing illegal fishing operations with police escorts to fish and stop Slovene
18 inspectors from being able to do their job;
19
20 Deeply Disturbed that Croatia has continued to fine and harass Slovene fisherman for
21 working in Slovene waters that Croatia claims as their own ;
22
23 The Delegation of Slovenia Hereby :
24
25 Recommends that the UN endorses the ruling from the International Arbitration
26 Tribunal Court in the Netherlands made on June 29, 2017;
27
28 Calls upon the UN to send a letter to Croatia strongly urging them to honor the ruling
29 from the International Arbitration Tribunal court in the Netherlands that they agreed to
30 let make a decision on the border dispute;
31
32 Encourages other countries in the Adriatic sea to impose tariffs on Croatian fish
33 products until they accept the ruling from the International Arbitration Tribunal court in
34 the Netherlands;
35

36 Further declaring that Slovenia will invoke its right to sue Slovenia if they will not
37 accept the terms of the ruling;
38
39 Expresses its hope that Croatia will follow the ruling from International Arbitration
40 Tribunal Court in the Netherlands and once again establish friendly relations with its
41 neighbor



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Bryce Troia, Quinn Troia, Maya Johnson, Trevor Golter

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Reforming the Regional Distribution of Non-permanent UN Security Council Seats

1 Recalling that Clause 1 of Article 23 of the U.N. Charter calls for "equitable geographical
2 distribution" of Security Council seats,
3
4 Recalling that over 60 countries have never been seated on the UN Security Council,
5
6 Bearing in mind that the African and Asian-Pacific regional groups compose nearly 70% of
7 UN member states and the world's population, but only 40% of UN Security Council seats,
8
9 Cognizant that the Latin American and Caribbean regional group makes up 22% of
10 member states, but only 13% of UN Security Council seats,
11
12 Recognizing that the Western European and Others regional group holds 19% of UN
13 member states but 33% of the seats on the Security Council,
14
15 Taking note that a more representative Security Council would increase the accuracy
16 and fairness of all future decisions,
17
18 Recalling past support for Security Council reform by all five permanent members,
19
20 Deeply concerned that all previous attempts to expand geographic diversity in the
21 Security Council since 1965 have failed,
22
23 We the Delegation of Norway do hereby:
24
25 Call upon the United Nations General Assembly to add one non-permanent member of
26 the Security Council to the Latin American and Caribbean regional group;
27
28 Recommend that the African and Asia-Pacific regional groups be split for voting of non-
29 permanent security council members;
30
31 Further recommends that the UNGA adds one non-permanent member to both the
32 African and Asian-Pacific regional group, so that the Africa regional group holds 4 non-
33 permanent members and the Asia-Pacific group holds 3 non-permanent members;
34
35 Urge that the General Assembly and all United Nation member states vote on this
36 reform effort as soon as possible.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Israel 2

Delegates: Kurt Schelzig, Morgan Perry, Lance Obrohta, Benjamin Martin
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Hillsboro High School

A resolution to establish a definitive resolution to border disputes in the levant region of the middle east

1 Desiring to resolve the constant conflict in the Levant region,
2
3 Determined to fully resolve this conflict through peaceful means,
4
5 Fully alarmed by the lack of cooperation from other Middle Eastern states to resolve
6 these conflicts,
7
8 Bearing in mind that these other states have taken great aggression towards Israel
9 resulting in the deaths of Tens of thousands of soldiers in war and thousands of civilians
10 to terrorist attacks since Israel became independent
11
12 Noting with great concern that other middle eastern states have supported a terrorist
13 cell, of which states in its convent states that "Israel will exist and will continue to exist
14 until Islam will obliterate it, just as it obliterated others before it"
15
16 Recognizing that the un has repeatedly condemned the naked aggression showed
17 towards Israel in the resolutions: S/PRST/2012/20, S/2016/717, SC/12670,
18 S/PRST/2010/9,
19
20 Acknowledging that we cannot handle this on our own, and imploring the UN to take
21 action on this issue,
22
23 Emphasizing the urgency of closure on this issue for all involved parties due to
24 economic strain it has placed on the involved nations as a result of the conflict,
25
26 Acknowledging the territories of the Golan Heights as a leading cause of the diplomatic
27 disputes between Israel, Syria, and Lebanon,
28
29 Willing to come to a Peaceful solution to the long-standing conflicts in the Levant region
30 that includes giving up the Golan Heights to Syria as was proposed in the 1st peace
31 treaty between Syria and Israel in the 6-day war,
32
33 We the delegates of Israel do hereby:
34

35 Call upon the United Nations to recognize Israeli sovereignty over Hamas controlled
36 territories in the Levant region, and guarantee that the UN will come to Israel's aid
37 should any foreign power engage in militaristic or economic aggression towards Israel;
38
39 Endorse a transfer of the Golan Heights to the UN until 2021 or until the UN sees it fit
40 to return the territory to Syria;
41
42 Proclaim that should this resolution pass, Israel will give all extraterritorial weaponry to
43 the UN security council, and will allow for an investigation to take place to confirm that
44 all extraterritorial weaponry has been given to the UN.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Slovakia

Delegates: Michael Gordon, Kunaal Saggi, Nicholas Beem

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution Creating an Official U.N. Procedure for Combating Corruption

- 1 Affirming the 15th anniversary of the UN Convention against corruption,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the growing corruption in our own country, Slovakia, as well as multiple
- 4 other countries worldwide,
- 5
- 6 Fully Aware of the dark and destructive path that nations can spiral into once corrupt,
- 7
- 8 Disturbed by the way that corruption changes the way that governments function,
- 9
- 10 Solemnly Remembering the many countries' governments and economies that have
- 11 faced irreversible harm from corrupted officials and corrupt practices,
- 12
- 13 Having Examined the ways in which corruption has been combated worldwide, including
- 14 Chapter II of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption,
- 15
- 16 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 17
- 18 Defines Corruption as;
- 19 Political and Bureaucratic Corruption: "Controlling political corruption involves election
- 20 laws, campaign finance regulations, and conflict of interest rules.. corruption may be
- 21 intrinsic to the way power is exercised and may be impossible to reduce through
- 22 lawmaking alone"
- 23 Theft- This can include "spontaneous" privatization of state assets for the gain of high
- 24 level government officials. Another form of theft could include officials taking advantage
- 25 of government financial resources for their own gain. Both of these are just examples of
- 26 government theft, and that could include many things.
- 27 Bribery: Gifts of money and tax cuts to unfairly provide priority or expedience to certain
- 28 organizations. They can also change the outcome of legal or political orders.
- 29
- 30 Urges the U.N. and all nations of the general assembly to adopt this official procedure
- 31 of combating corruption following this order of execution;
- 32
- 33 Temporary freezing of the said U.N. or national agency accused of corruption.

If a majority of a nation's government bodies are accused of corruption, that government should hire an N.G.O chosen by the U.N. security council to analyze their government institutions.

If there is a case of U.N. corruption, one member from each country on the security council specializing in corruption and economic policy will be sent to analyze the said corruption and determine the proceeding actions (based off of our proposed procedure) A serious analysis that branch (or government's) corruption and transparency, through thorough investigation of economic policies, spending, and interaction with other government bodies.

Immediate termination of all employees found guilty of corrupt activities as marked in the U.N. Convention Against Corruption (including bribery, theft, or bureaucratic acceleration,) with prior approval from the previously mentioned N.G.O. or the members of the security council's approval.

During the year following the investigation, the hired N.G.O. will continue with monthly analyses of the agency/ies accused of corruption and to make additional accusations of corruption if needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: France

Delegates: Tarryn Harris, Carmen Folsom, Ellie Hinson, Rachel Brantley
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

An Act to Suspend Veto Power in Times of International States of Emergency

1 Acknowledging that veto power was granted to the five permanent members of the
2 Security Council (China, France, Russia, The United Kingdom, and The United States),
3 and that this power is a blatant violation of Article II, Section I of the United Nations
4 Charter, which states "the organization is based on the principle of sovereign equality
5 for all,"
6
7 Concerned that this authority is deeply flawed and has the potential to create bias,
8 cause dissension, and dismiss the urgency of international crises by allowing the five
9 permanent members to veto resolutions simply to protect their political self interest,
10
11 Noting further the criticism highlighting the hindrance vetoes pose to viable
12 international solutions for interventions into human rights violations and wide-spread
13 acts of violence,
14
15 Fully aware that veto power is a privilege and an integral part of the United Nations
16 Charter and therefore cannot be removed,
17
18 Encouraged by Article 30 of the United Nations Charter, which provides members of the
19 Security Council with the jurisdiction to implement their own rules
20
21 The delegation of France hereby:
22
23 Seeks to amend Article 27 which states that "decisions of the Security Council on all
24 other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the
25 concurring votes of the permanent members,"
26
27 Requests that this amendment establish a suspension of veto power or the "concurring
28 votes" of the five permanent members during a state of emergency, where state of
29 emergency is defined as a crisis which effects one or more nations, resulting in a
30 refugee crisis that forces the relocation of at least 12% of that nation's population.
31 Decisions of the security council would then be made by the affirmative vote of nine
32 members,
33
34 Trusts that this amendment to the charter will foster a more productive Security Council
35 that can operate without bias or political self interest.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Alexander Choi, Tony Jeong, Kevin Zhang, Franklin Xie
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Davidson Academy

Solving the repetitive nuclear crisis in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 To the General Assembly
2 Bearing in mind the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear weapon issue.
3
4 Deeply concerned about the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's illegal research,
5 experimentation, and reserve of nuclear weapons.
6
7 Recognizing that North Korea has seriously threatened the security of neighboring
8 countries and influences the stability of the surrounding region.
9
10 Acknowledging the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has withdrawn from the Non-
11 Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in 2003.
12
13 Deeply concerned that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has never accepted
14 nor listened to the voice of other countries and insisted on illegally developing nuclear
15 weapons.
16
17 Mindful that since 2006, the UN Security Council has adopted nine resolutions placing
18 sanctions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear and missile activities.
19 However, North Korea's nuclear weapons are still in development.
20
21 We the delegation of the Republic of Korea call upon the UN to put a ban on iron ore
22 exports from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, until complete denuclearization
23 takes place.
24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominica

Delegates: Ella Carter, Lyla Forkum, Sarah Mehany, Drew Bathon
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Hume Fogg Academic

Implementing the "SIDS DOCK" in Small Island Countries

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing that Dominica has invested \$20 million in converting to geothermal energy.
- 4
- 5 Noting that Dominica has significantly larger resource potential than the Caribbean
- 6 because they implemented the "SIDS DOCK." This means that Dominica has more
- 7 readily available resources on its island.
- 8
- 9 Noting that Dominica has since seen improvements in their environment after
- 10 implementing the "SIDS DOCK", which is an "institutional mechanism established to
- 11 facilitate the development of a sustainable energy economy within the small island
- 12 developing states."
- 13
- 14 Noting that Dominica has taken the needed steps to use sustainable energy while other
- 15 small island countries haven't.
- 16
- 17 Acknowledging that Dominica's living quality for its residents has improved greatly
- 18 since the "SIDS DOCK" was implemented.
- 19
- 20 Stressing that the International Environment is rapidly decreasing in quality.
- 21
- 22 Fully aware that the other countries have taken little to no steps to converting to a
- 23 sustainable energy source.
- 24
- 25 Taking into Consideration that there were 59 countries included in the "SIDS DOCK",
- 26 and yet not all have implemented the "SIDS DOCK," over the four year period.
- 27
- 28 The Delegation of Dominica hereby:
- 29
- 30 Declare that the Administrative and Budgetary Committee will implement and enforce
- 31 the "SIDS DOCK" to other small island countries included in the original bill. This will
- 32 guarantee that the countries will improve their environmental status.
- 33
- 34 Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations for the consideration of this resolution,
- 35
- 36 Proclaims that this shall go into effect on January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Syria 2

Delegates: Aastha Bhatt, Jane Chung, Hailey Brown, Faith Coleman
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Prevent the Use of Chemical Weapons by Rebel Groups in Syria

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply conscious of the roughly 52 chemical weapon attacks by the Islamic State in
- 4 both Syria and Iraq that have resulted in thousands of lost innocent civilian lives and
- 5 the thousands more that will be lost;
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern that more than 26 people died as a result of single chemical attack
- 8 in Khan Al-Assal on March 19, 2013, killing 16 government soldiers and 10 innocent
- 9 civilians while more than 85 civilians were injured;
- 10
- 11 Recalling the previous resolutions of the General Assembly on chemical weapons
- 12 particularly resolution 72/43 stating "the international community also faces the danger
- 13 of the production, acquisition and use of chemical weapons by non-State actors,
- 14 including terrorists";
- 15
- 16 Draws attention to terrorist groups such as ISIS (the Islamic State) and Hayat Tahrir
- 17 al-Sham, a branch of the Al-Qaeda group, who the US has publicly stated is using
- 18 chemical weapons;
- 19
- 20 Taking into consideration the amenities of the CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention)
- 21 that using chemical weapons is a war crime and individuals using chemical weapons will
- 22 be punished;
- 23
- 24 Acknowledging the Declaration of Human Rights which stated in article five that no one
- 25 should be tortured or horribly punished, as people are in Syria by chemical weapons;
- 26
- 27 We the Syrian Arab Republic do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to commence
- 30 negotiation in order to reach an agreement to prevent the use of chemical weapons in
- 31 Syria and around the world;
- 32
- 33 Urges the OPCW (Organizations for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) to implement
- 34 the provisions of the CWC in prohibiting the development, production, acquisition,

35 stockpiling, retention, transfer, or use of chemical weapons by ISIS and Hayat Tahrir al-
36 Sham as well as other terrorist groups;
37
38 Encourages the UNODA to hold those terrorist groups responsible for the use of
39 chemical weapons accountable for their actions as well as reinforce sanctions on
40 chemical weapons and further recommends the UNDC to continue their work on the
41 elimination of all weapons of mass destruction and invites them to strengthen their
42 restriction on the use of chemical weapons;
43
44 Urges the United Nations to see the necessity of this resolution and to play a significant
45 role in following through on these requests.
46

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 2
Talya Bulut



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Qatar

Delegates: Lana Sankari, Vy Le, Nethmi Hewavithana, Zhoobin Mohamedabi
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Solve the Qatari Gulf Crisis

- 1 Acknowledging the illegal Saudi-led bloc, which includes Egypt, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia,
- 2 and Emirati, placing detrimental embargoes on the people of Qatar,
- 3
- 4 Understanding that this blockade damages the economies of all parties involved,
- 5
- 6 Aware that this blockade has banned the Muslim Qatari population from completing
- 7 Hajj, one of the major pillars of Islam, as well as moving them out of the countries they
- 8 were in,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing Saudi Arabia's current attempts of illegally debordering Qatar,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that Qatar's government is prioritizing the Gulf Crisis
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that Qatar has been shifting its attitude towards the migrant workers under
- 15 the persuasion of the International Labor Organization,
- 16
- 17 Responding to international scrutiny, Doha has decided to provide domestic labor rights
- 18 and abolish the Kafala program,
- 19
- 20 Believing migrant worker rights is moving slowly because of blockade pressure on
- 21 Qatar,
- 22
- 23 Repeating the words of Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani for the UN to pursue
- 24 comprehensive and just solutions instead of managing crisis,
- 25
- 26 We, the delegates of Qatar, hereby:
- 27
- 28 Call upon the United Nation Security Council to intervene, terminate the blockade and
- 29 end the Gulf crisis by holding an intervention;
- 30
- 31 Ask for equal negotiation and discussion mediated by the UN and its Member Nations
- 32 who are not affiliated with the conflict;
- 33
- 34 Ensure the protection of Qatar's leadership, citizens, and sovereignty against other
- 35 countries in the region through all means possible by the United Nations;
- 36

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46

Call Upon the United Nations to condemn the actions of the Saudi Arabian Coalition to
end the blockade and Saudi Arabia's debordering of Qatar;

Proclaims that if this is not done within 1 month of this resolution's passage, we ask the
United Nations Security Council to put in place economic sanctions or have deliberate
action as decided between Qatar and United Nations members against the Saudi-led
bloc.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: United Kingdom

Delegates: Garima Shukla, Kianne Hyunh, Shivam Pandey, Manuela Carcar
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Encourage Economic Development in order to De- Emphasize Pull Factors in International Migration

1 The General Assembly,
2
3 Recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly, including
4 resolution 59/241 on international migration and development, resolution 58/166 on
5 the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and
6 Members of Their Families, resolution 59/194 on protection of migrants, resolution
7 59/145 on modalities, format and organization of the high-level plenary meeting of the
8 Sixtieth Session of the General Assembly, as well as resolutions 57/270B, 58/190 and
9 58/208, in which it was decided to devote a high-level dialogue of the United Nations
10 General Assembly to international migration and development, in order to discuss the
11 multidimensional aspects of international migration and development and identify
12 appropriate ways and means to maximize its development benefits and minimize its
13 negative impacts,
14
15 Further Recalling that the second High-level Dialogue on International Migration and
16 Development, held in New York on 3 and 4 October 2013, which addressed
17 constructively the issue of international migration and development,
18
19 Noting that a general commitment to tolerance and mutual recognition facilitates the
20 effective integration of migrants, helps to prevent and combat discrimination,
21 xenophobia, and violence against migrants and promotes respect, solidarity, and
22 tolerance in receiving societies,
23
24 Encouraged by the opportunities and the challenges that international migration
25 presents, including the protection of the human rights of migrants and the contribution
26 of migrants to development,
27
28 Acknowledging the important and complex interrelationship between international
29 migration and development and the need to deal with the challenges and opportunities
30 that migration presents to countries of origin, transit, and destination,
31
32 Confirming the importance of including the matter in relevant debates and discussions
33 held at the global, regional and national levels, as appropriate, including at the level of
34 the United Nations and other international organizations, in relation to development,

36 Emphasizes in cooperation with the international community, to reinvigorate their
37 efforts aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals, thus contributing to the
38 elimination of conditions that force people to migrate, such as poverty,
39
40 Considers that governments must guarantee the respect of basic human rights for all
41 migrants and their families, regardless of their migratory condition,
42
43 Recognizes the positive contribution of migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable
44 development and that international migration is a multidimensional reality of major
45 relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, which
46 requires coherent and comprehensive responses and balanced approaches, and also
47 recognizes that international migration is a cross-cutting phenomenon that no one
48 State can manage on its own and that calls for global approaches and global solutions,
49 as well as the integration of sustainable development, with due regard for social,
50 economic and environmental dimensions, and should be addressed in a balanced
51 manner through a whole-of-government approach and with respect for human rights,
52
53 The delegation of the United Kingdom hereby:
54
55 Calls upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their
56 respective mandates and resources, to ensure the importance of inclusiveness within
57 the United Nations development system that no one is left behind and no country is left
58 behind in the implementation;
59
60 Seeks the need to deepen the interaction between Governments and civil society in
61 order to find responses to the challenges and the opportunities posed by international
62 migration, to recognize the contribution of civil society, including non-governmental
63 organizations, promoting the well-being of migrants and their integration into society,
64 especially when in conditions of extreme vulnerability, and to strengthen the support of
65 the international community for the efforts of such organizations;
66
67 Recognizes that it is necessary to consider how the migration of highly skilled persons,
68 including in the health, social and engineering sectors, affects the economic evolution of
69 developing countries and emphasizes the need to consider circular migration in this
70 regard;
71
72 Resolves to communicate with other countries in order to create beneficial ties such as
73 technology and financial support to create more job opportunities for potential
74 immigrants within their countries of origin;
75
76 Requests a sum of 22 million U.S. dollars to implement a coordinated interagency task
77 force that will utilize the resources of the UN High Council on Refugees and the UN
78 Economic Development Council to begin this beneficial process.
79



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: China

Delegates: Alison Korn, Sami Kate Kickert, Madison Spann

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Christ Presbyterian Academy

Resolution to Restore the Polluted Environment

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed at the fact that China's pollution reaches such a high concentration that it kills 4,400 people a day, achieving a total of 1.6 million deaths per year,

Keeping in mind that only 1 percent of China's 560 million city dwellers breathe air considered safe by the European Union, and recalling that less than 10 percent of major cities successfully met national air quality standards in 2015,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Charter promotes solutions to health-related problems and the overall quality of life in all nations,

Noting that China has faced rising soil pollution since the 1980s, which has resulted in the destruction of one-tenth of China's land, threatening food safety and sustainable agriculture,

Acknowledging that 500 million people in China are without safe and clean drinking water because of industrial pollution,

Conscious that the United Nations has already taken measures to restore and protect the environment and freshwater sources with sustainable resources in resolution 44/228,

Recalling that the average amount of PM2.5, a hazardous particle matter that reduces visibility, has increased by 22 micrograms in the industrial region of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei even after various policies and cuts to industrial output, coal consumption, and traffic,

The delegation of China does hereby:

Request assistance from the United Nations in the gradual removal of hazardous substances through reinforcement of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, which seeks the removal of non-renewable resources and highlights the need for environmental change;

Emphasize the benefits of replacing non-renewable resources with clean energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydropower within each nation, and call for both a continual evaluation of the effectiveness of said replacement and a report to the General Assembly of said results;

Encourage the United Nations to aid in the strengthening of environmental responsibilities of governments like those under China's Water Pollution Prevention Act, as well as suggest an increase in punishment for the involvement of other nations in water pollution to ensure the regulation of clean drinking water throughout the globe;

Seek cooperation between the United Nations and the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China on the development of an effective environmental policy for China in order to improve air quality in cities, as well as seek assistance in the development of federal regulations to benefit China's larger population;

Trust that the United Nations will recognize the severe impacts of pollution on the population of China and the immediate need to resolve the declining state of its environment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Delegates: Saanya Srivastava, Ansley Skipper, Lily Curlin

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: St. Marys School

A Resolution To Recognize The Republic Of China As A Permanent Member State Of The United Nations

- 1 Acknowledging that Saint Kitts and Nevis has enjoyed over 35 years of mutually
- 2 beneficial relations with the Republic of China,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that the Republic of China has a sovereign, democratically elected
- 5 government,
- 6
- 7 Considering the number of the Republic of China's global trading partners that are UN
- 8 member states,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the UN was founded as a peacekeeping organization for ALL
- 11 countries,
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that the people of the Republic of China have been denied the right
- 14 of participation in the UN,
- 15
- 16 Drawing attention the fact the UN has already recognized many countries as member
- 17 states since the organization's founding and yet continue to exclude, isolate, and
- 18 disregard the Republic of China,
- 19
- 20 Imploring that no country is left behind in our pursuit of the the UN's agenda,
- 21
- 22 We the Delegation of Saint Kitts and Nevis do hereby:
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations to recognize the Republic of China as a sovereign nation
- 25 state sharing the values of the United Nations and add the Republic of China as a
- 26 permanent member state of the United Nations.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Maldives

Delegates: Sana Zein-Sabatto, Lian Sader, Dannah Sader, Anna Nguyen

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Provide Maldives with Waste Management

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Mindful of the need to preserve the tourist attraction and maintain the marine
- 4 biodiversity found therein,
- 5
- 6 Realizing that the Maldives environment has suffered due to the accumulation of the
- 7 uncontrollable amount of waste,
- 8
- 9 Disturbed that with no waste management currently in place, household garbage is
- 10 dumped along the coast, choking the waterways and suffocating the beaches,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed that the waste contaminates the shallow groundwater, which is a source of
- 13 water for the people living on the islands,
- 14
- 15 Keeping in mind that an average of 330 tons of garbage arrives to the city of Thilafushi
- 16 mainly from the capital, Male,
- 17
- 18 Noting with concern that the government temporarily banned dumping waste on
- 19 Thilafushi after a major overflow of garbage drifted out to sea,
- 20
- 21 Viewing with appreciation that the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) has
- 22 supported to build several waste management centers, but not sufficient enough to
- 23 initiate major changes,
- 24
- 25 Taking into consideration that the World Bank Board of Directors has approved 17.5
- 26 dollars in an effort to improve solid waste management,
- 27
- 28 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right to a standard
- 29 of living adequate for the health and well-being of humans,
- 30
- 31 We the Delegation of Maldives do hereby:
- 32
- 33 Declares the intention of Maldives to establish a law to fine tourists ranging from 50 US
- 34 dollars up to 500 US dollars (770 to 7,770 rufiyaa),
- 35

36 Call upon the United Nations to end the problematic overflow of trash and to improve
 37 the quality of Maldives's stature,
 38
 39 Urge the United Nations to fund 40 million dollars to install two productive compost and
 40 recycling facilities on each island,
 41
 42 Endorse non-profit education programs to teach locals about the benefits of recycling
 43 and waste management,
 44
 45 Commend training sessions available to each citizen on the accurate way of disposing
 46 hazardous waste that could cause potential damage to the environment,
 47
 48 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
 49 needed.
 50



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bahrain

Delegates: Nandana Aghilesh-Menon, Bailee Ann McCollum, Jensen Moore
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: Hendersonville High School

Security For Tourists In Bahrain

1 A Resolution to the General Assembly,
 2
 3 Recognizes that global tourism accounts for \$7.6 trillion (10.2% of the global GDP) of
 4 the world's economy,
 5
 6 Seeing as it is of international concern to encourage global tourism and ensure the
 7 safety of international travelers,
 8
 9 Acknowledging that Bahrain, as well as many other nations of the world, have seen an
 10 increase in terrorist attacks (JRG: Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq and the Lebanese Hezbollah) and
 11 criminal activity directed at tourists. (54% worldwide by bombings or explosions.),
 12
 13 Keeping in mind that tourism benefits nations around the world by providing more job
 14 opportunities and increasing cultural awareness,
 15
 16 A delegation from Bahrain :
 17
 18 1.Emphasizing the importance of safety and security for its tourists;
 19
 20 2.Encourages other countries and governments to take immediate action by providing
 21 fund to the United Nations World Tourism Organization,
 22
 23 3.Notes that more than half of the members of The UNWTO have not provided any
 24 funding, yet have been completely capable of providing funds;
 25
 26 Requests for more funding for the UNWTO; United Nations World Tourism
 27 Organization, which promotes tourism as a driver of economic growth, inclusive
 28 development and environmental sustainability and offers leadership and support to the
 29 sector in advancing knowledge and tourism policies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Carson Fisher, Jack Oliphant, Ricki Heerd, Nishant Pokharel

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

Effectiveness of Peacekeeping Missions

1 Mindful that United Nations peacekeeping has been largely ineffective and the public
2 views peacekeepers as more of a hindrance than a help because of scandals due to two
3 reasons.

4 Acknowledging that the two reasons are lack of soldiers and lack prosecution of
5 peacekeepers that break laws while not in their home country.

6 Noting that the lack of soldiers has caused the United Nations to stretch their limited
7 forces very thin across the globe making the missions the United Nations starts
8 ineffective.

9 Concerned that the public has lost trust in United Nations Peacekeeping because of
10 these scandals and failed missions.

11 Alarmed by the United Nations not being able to prosecute peacekeepers that break
12 laws while not in their home country.

13 Noticing that United Nations peacekeeping receives almost all of their peacekeepers
14 from only underdeveloped Nations and the permanent security council provides the
15 United Nations with less troops than the country Nepal.

16 Keeping in mind sustained development goal 16 of the United Nations, peace justice
17 and strong institutions.

18 The delegation of the Kingdom of Belgium does hereby :

19 Request that Nations on the security council, permanent and temporary, provide the
20 United Nations with one percent of their armed forces and military budget. This would
21 dramatically increase the total number of troops that the United Nations could deploy to
22 help prevent wars, assist war torn areas, and promote overall peace. The United
23 Nations would also be receiving already trained troops which would cut costs and allow
24 the United Nations to spend that extra money on other projects that urgently need it.
25 The increased budget provided by the security council would also allow the United
26 Nations to do larger missions that can help affect the lives of many more people. The
27 security council also rotates, which would allow every country to contribute. Spreading
28 this around would get Nations more active in peacekeeping efforts. The United Nations

37 has relied on developed countries for their peacekeepers in the past and currently they
38 rely on underdeveloped countries to supply troops, and spreading this around would
39 make for better peacekeepers and a more diverse group to protect the very diverse
40 world. One percent of the budget and troops is also a large enough number that the
41 United Nations would get substantial funding and troops but one percent is also low
42 enough to where the country can handle that amount being given away.

43 Call upon the United Nations to prosecute peacekeepers in violation in the law even if
44 they are not in their home country. This would dramatically reduce the amount of
45 scandals caused by peacekeepers because they would be tried and punished by the
46 United Nations. The threat of prosecution would deter any peacekeeper thinking of
47 committing a crime in violation of any United Nations policy or law. This would also help
48 improve the peacekeepers image to the public, restoring public trust.
49
50



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Veronica Thompson, Hazel Brady
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: St. Agnes Academy

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE MAFIA SPONSORED DRUG TRAFFICKING ACROSS ITALIAN BORDERS

1 Noting with concern the ever-rising threat of mafia activity in Italy with a focus on drug
2 smuggling across borders into adjacent countries,
3
4 Calling attention to the fact that the trafficking of Heroin and Cocaine is one of the most
5 prominent issues that the mafia is causing in relation to the health and safety of Italian
6 citizens along with citizens of neighboring countries,
7
8 Recalling the Pizza Connection Trial of 1985 which first brought to light the extensive
9 drug trafficking network controlled by the Italian mafia in most of Europe and extended
10 in North America,
11
12 Bearing in mind that in 2015, Heroin and Cocaine were the most commonly reported
13 drug in Italy both in rehabilitation centers and police reports
14
15 Addressing the dramatic increase of drug-related operations since 2014. There has
16 been a 53.76% increase of cocaine and heroin related mafia activity in the past three
17 years, with the last report being from 2017 having recorded over 11,000 cases of mafia
18 sponsored drug trafficking in the year 2017 alone,
19
20 Informing the assembly of the previously instilled border patrol checkpoints which have
21 been successful but need to be reinforced in order to increase effectivity
22
23 We the delegates of Italy do hereby:
24
25 Beseech the aid of the United Nations in diminishing the drug related tragedies that
26 plague Italy and most of Europe, spreading into North America,
27
28 Request financial support of 1 million U.S dollars in order to create more checkpoints
29 and better secure and employ currently active border checkpoints,
30
31 Acknowledge the detrimental impact that drug trafficking originating from Italy has had
32 on Europe and North America,
33
34 Urge the United Nations to recognize the global effects that mafia sponsored drug
35 activity has and to provide the resources necessary to prevent further harm.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Libya 2

Delegates: Jordan Simmons, Rand Shakhtour, Mathew Miller, Utsav Singha
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Request UN Police For Voter Protection During the Next Election

1 Bearing in mind that with the ongoing civil war, Libyan schooling, GDP, and
2 Development are stunted;
3
4 Acknowledging that without a cohesive central power to regulate the border, more
5 immigrants are at risk of being captured by slave traders;
6
7 Reminding that the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) has brokered a
8 ceasefire in the capital, Tripoli, in anticipation of the upcoming election;
9
10 Convinced that with an upcoming election for parliamentary and presidential seats
11 transcending all sides of the civil war, a road to political stability is more able to be
12 attained;
13
14 Fully alarmed that out of the 1,965,450 people who registered to vote in the most
15 recent 2014 June election, only 630,000 voted, a voter turnout of only 32%;
16
17 Disturbed by the acts of violence that took place against voters, civilians, and other
18 armed groups on the day of the most recent elections in 2014;
19
20 Reaffirming that according to the Secretary General's report on United Nations Policing
21 (Security Council Report S/2016/952), "The mission of the United Nations police is to
22 enhance international peace and security by supporting Member States in conflict, post-
23 conflict and other crisis situations to realize effective, efficient, representative,
24 responsive and accountable police services that serve and protect the population";
25
26 Emphasizing that according to the United Nations Police website, the UN Police "act as a
27 substitute or partial substitute for, host-State police capacity to prevent and detect
28 crime, protect life and property and maintain public order and safety in adherence to
29 the rule of law and international human rights law";
30
31 Noting that the UN Police has already assisted in monitoring elections such as the cases
32 the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) in Namibia (1989-1990) and
33 the United Nations Transitional Authority in Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium
34 (UNTAES) in Croatia (1996-1998);
35

36 Conscious that the State of Libya has little actual police force and relies on a few armed
37 groups loyal to the government for civilian protection;

38 Acknowledging that the 2017 Corruption Perceptions Index ranks Libya as 171 out of
39 180 countries, with a corruption score of 17/100;

40 Recognizing that the United Nations already passed a resolution in March, 37/41, to
41 remedy the human trafficking and slavery crisis;

42 Noting that with a cohesive national government, the State of Libya can better address
43 national issues, such as human rights abuses, corruption and coordinated responses to
44 armed and terrorist groups;

45 The Delegation of the State of Libya hereby:

- 46 1. Requests the implementation of one UN Formed Police Unit in each of the twenty-two
47 most populated cities in Libya during the election.
- 48 2. Urges the United Nations to coordinate efforts with local police forces in order to
49 better ensure the protection of voters.
- 50 3. Calls upon the UN Formed Police Units to be deployed into Libya a week before the
51 next election and to stay until the week after elections take place or until further
52 discussion by the United Nations.
- 53 4. Urges the United Nations to recognize that there is still a chance that the election
54 date may be changed for National security purposes
- 55 5. Request that in the event that the election date changes, the dates of the
56 implementation of UN Police also change, as protecting voters and monitoring elections
57 are the highest priorities.
- 58 6. Informs that this endeavor will cost approximately \$8,510,559 (of the
59 \$7,900,000 UN Peacekeeping Budget) in order to cover police salary,
60 transportation, facilities, communications, and ground transportation costs for this two
61 week period.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ethiopia 2

Delegates: Amanuel Benti, Daniel Yefru, Mohamad Feron, Fraol Wordoffa

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Reform and Stabilize Democracy Within the Ethiopian Government

1 Noting With Grave Concern that political instability has been alarmingly high,
2 violence against protestors during elections has caused a multitude of tensions and
3 divisions throughout the country,

4 Further Proclaims of ethnic cleansing by the previous government has created a
5 crime-ridden country whose wide range of cultures are not properly represented in their
6 own government,

7 Guided by righteous belief to protect the rights of citizens, the modern government
8 seeks to uphold the manners of democracy and create a nation whose sole interest is to
9 establish a harmonious and accepting environment

10 Appearance is present after the Disruption of the 2005 elections, the World Bank
11 suspended direct budgetary support to the ruling party but has now reverted back to
12 donating money due to political reforms such as peace negotiations with border
13 disputes in Eritrea and commitment to free polls by 2020,

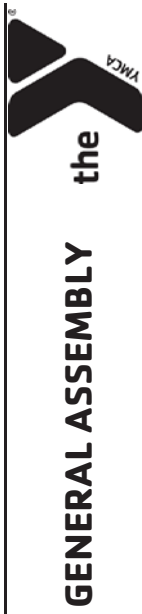
14 Concerned with sanctions placed between the two countries, the peace meetings
15 resulted in the lifting of sanctions involving travel bans and restricted access to ports in
16 Massawa and Assab, causing a boost in exports and hard currency earnings.

17 Appreciation be our attribute towards the 2009 Guidance Note on Democracy of the
18 Secretary-General stating three pillars of the United Nations mission of democracy as
19 the umbrelliac rule of law over the founding three pillars of achieving international
20 peace and security, of advancing social progress and development, and of establishing
21 respect for human rights.

22 Accurate to this administration's principles, Ethiopia has upheld these said guidelines
23 for these are universal ideals of growth and hope, so We the Delegation of Ethiopia do
24 hereby:

25 Call Upon the United Nations to perpetuate these principles throughout our
26 chronological sets of democratic implementations within our nation to effect beyond the
27 provincial.

36 Through the establishment of EVMs 1/20th proportionate to its population at town
 37 centers in Addis Ababa, Adama, Gondar, Mek'ele, Hawassa
 38
 39
 40 Through the increased funds in infrastructure reaching the peripheral of the nation
 41
 42 Through the Union's public support of present democratic policies of negotiations with
 43 Eritrea
 44
 45 We can disseminate our history of corrupt government and rectify our path towards
 46 democracy and peace amongst neighboring nations causing peace on the Eastern Cape
 47 of Africa, coinciding with this administration's ideals
 48



Sponsor: Cuba
 Delegates: Michael Sain, Evins Roddy
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Christ Presbyterian Academy

A Resolution to Internet Censorship in Cuba

1 Stating that Cuba has one of the most tightest and strictest Internet censorships in the
 2 world. Cuban citizens are highly restricted and limited only to the information the
 3 government has approved of.
 4
 5 Reminding that any foreign visitor that has allowed a Cuban citizen to use their online
 6 connection is severely persecuted.
 7
 8 Bringing to light that only twelve percent or less have access to the Internet in Cuba
 9 and the rates for the Internet are extremely expensive at \$4.50 and hour in a world
 10 where you only earn around \$20 a month. The restricted Internet use has led to Cuba
 11 falling behind economically and has created a fear of new technologies with government
 12 officials.
 13
 14 We the delegation of Cuba:
 15
 16 Request the United Nations place firm political and economic sanctions on Cuba,
 17 including high tariffs on Cuban exports and a decrease in foreign aid from all members
 18 of the UN.
 19
 20 Hope the UN sees the urgency and necessity of change in Cuba.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Singapore

Delegates: Ellen Getter, Audrey Savage, Emily Hemingway, Seth Hemingway
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Internationally Phasing Out Fossil Fuel Subsidies

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the overwhelming annual increase in climate change, ozone depletion,
- 4 catastrophic human and animal health damage, crop and forest devastation, haze,
- 5 eutrophication, acid rain, as well as many more adverse effects harming the Earth that
- 6 are in a high degree due to the use of fossil fuels;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that 191 parties to date have ratified the Paris Climate Agreement in
- 9 order to collectively enact numerous methods to combat climate change one of which
- 10 being reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that despite their support for the Paris Climate Agreement, the vast
- 13 majority of those parties contributed to the spending of nearly \$1 trillion on fossil fuel
- 14 subsidies each year which highly contribute to greenhouse gas emissions;
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Singapore does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urges all member nations to phase out fossil fuel subsidies by the end of 2028;
- 19
- 20 Encourages a goal of a 10% decrease in the subsidization of all fossil fuels by the end
- 21 of every year beginning in 2019;
- 22
- 23 Emphasizes that fossil fuel subsidies are outdated and detrimental;
- 24
- 25 Notes that in the phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies, renewable energy sources will be
- 26 highly favored and in turn more competitive;
- 27
- 28 Draws attention to the fact that the removal of fossil fuel subsidies will allow
- 29 governments to save an immense amount of money
- 30
- 31 Proclaims that this initiative will be at no cost to the United Nation



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Gannon Yocum, Anthony Feduccia, Kamden Maddox, Hayden Johnson
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Leave the European Union

- 1 Expressing with great concern the difficulties faced by the country of Greece, request
- 2 assistance from the United Nations in our departure from the European Union.
- 3
- 4 Calls upon the United Nations to assist our country in leaving the European Union due
- 5 to monetary concern.
- 6
- 7 Propose a request for United Nations intervention in the execution of Article 50 of the
- 8 Consolidated Version of the Treaty on European Union, Title VI, Final Provisions.
- 9
- 10 Noting with grave concern that the European Union would be in control of the
- 11 negotiating timetable for a exit plan.
- 12
- 13 Requests intervention from the United Nations to help accelerate or nullify the long
- 14 process of leaving the European Union as seen in Article 50.
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the United Nations to respond quickly as to benefit Greece's difficult
- 17 economic situation.
- 18
- 19 Emphasizes Greece be in control of negotiations of an exit plan due to The European
- 20 Union normally mediating the timetable for such requests.
- 21
- 22 Ensures that the following issues would likely be resolved as a result of a successful
- 23 exit. The prevention of many current developing economic and domestic issues. Such as
- 24 excess immigration and extremist groups.
- 25
- 26 Notes that a reset of the Greek economic system, changes the country's currency and
- 27 its system of taxation. The internal control of migrant transportation in and out of the
- 28 country, allowing the Greek government to better control and help alleviate many
- 29 economic and domestic issues.
- 30
- 31 Draws attention to an increase in jobs for native citizens of Greece, greatly alleviating
- the effects of the current 22.3% employment rate.
- 32
- 33 We the delegation of Greece hereby:
- 34
- 35 Calls upon the United Nations to provide 500 million USD for negotiation purposes.
- 36

37 Notes that negotiation is vital, leaving the European Union as soon as possible will be
 38 the most beneficial as the Euro is decreasing in value and further disabling Greece
 39 economically .
 40
 41 Urges the United Nations to recognize the magnitude of this issue, and provide the
 42 assistance necessary to resolve the issue.
 43
 44



Sponsor: Turkey
 Delegates: Connor Smathers, Cole Sullivan,
 Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
 School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Allocation of Cyprus's Nearby Waters to Extract Oil.

1 Conscious to the heated tension between the Republic of Turkey and Cyprus,
 2
 3 Guided by Cyprus' speedy growth economically and Turkey's rise in unemployment,
 4
 5 Being mindful of Turkey's alliance with Greece through N.A.T.O.,
 6
 7 Noting past efforts to exploit the Mediterranean Sea for its loot by foreign oil
 8 companies, including ExxonMobil's attempt in May of 2018,
 9
 10 Reminding that Turkey has been indulging in clean energy but believes using these oil
 11 reserves could greatly boost its economy and help the people of both Turkey and
 12 Cyprus,
 13
 14 The delegation of the Republic of Turkey does hereby:
 15
 16 Allocate Cyprus's surrounding seas up to 12 nautical miles out in accordance to the
 17 2013 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
 18
 19 Condemn the encroachment of advantageous oil companies on the resources of the
 20 Mediterranean Sea;
 21
 22 Requests, if necessary, a mediation governed by the UN Security Council between
 23 Turkey and Cyprus, with Greece being able to attend if Cyprus deems it paramount;
 24
 25 Establish an agreement with both Cyprus and Greece to contribute these resources to
 26 the success of all three bounded countries.
 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Uzbekistan

Delegates: Isabella Frias, Izabella Johnson, Hazel Perkins, Hayden Summers
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution To Address Illicit Drug Trafficking Through The Northern Route

1 Considering that 375 tons of drugs trafficked annually through the Northern Route,
2 drugs have become an imminent issue in the health and safety of the lives of
3 Uzbekistan citizens,
4
5 Recognizing the prevalence of the illegal trafficking and black market in Iran, who is
6 involved with the UNDAF on Drugs and Crime Programme,
7
8 Emphasizing the extent of drug trafficking in the way it has affected the population of
9 Uzbekistan, causing HIV rates to rise exponentially, contributing to a drug crisis that
10 spans internationally,
11
12 Referring to past UN actions to combat drug trafficking, such as the UN Office of Drugs
13 and Crime (UNODC): One Concerted Approach For Europe West, and Central Asia, a
14 trans-national research effort,
15
16 Further Raising the importance of regional and inter-regional cooperation to battle the
17 drug trafficking route, including the Triangular Initiative of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and
18 Iran, the Afghanistan-Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan Initiative, and the Programme for
19 Afghanistan and Neighboring Countries,
20
21 Confident in this research plan due to the June 2018 meeting and multiple others built
22 inter-regional teamwork in order to disrupt drug trafficking in West and Central Asia
23 and South Eastern Europe,
24
25 Noting with Deep Concern the One Concerted Approach For Europe West, and Central
26 Asia's upcoming expiration in 2019,
27
28 The delegation of Uzbekistan hereby:
29
30 Implores Afghanistan, Iran, and other countries along the trade route to continue
31 cooperating with this initiative;
32
33 Encourages continued research throughout the region;
34

35 Extends the UNODC: One Concerted Approach For Europe West, and Central Asia until
36 2021 in order to continue discussions with Iran;
37

38 Asks for the implementation of solutions from the study which include:

- 39 a.)Cooperative border security;
- 40 b.)Increased transportation regulation by the UN across the Northern Route;
- 41 c.)International involvement with taking down the nodes of the Northern Route;
- 42

43 Requests \$50 million towards the extension of the research effort as well as the
44 implementation of the solutions defined in the previous clause.
45



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Rwanda 2

Delegates: Lauren Allen, Chloe Sun, Lucy Pfeiffer

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution To Recommend that Member States Readdress State Sovereignty in Situations Which Call for Humanitarian Intervention

1 Observing that the Rwandan Genocide of the 1990's received very little international
 2 attention and no humanitarian intervention despite the mass casualties,
 3
 4 Emphasizing the Secretary General's Agenda, which calls for the discussion of how
 5 international communities should be involved in punishment and forgiveness and
 6 reestablishing trust and stability in countries impacted by genocide,
 7
 8 Noting that Article 108 of the UN Charter allows for amendments to be made to the
 9 charter following passage of two thirds of the General Assembly,
 10
 11 Further recalling that Article Two of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 12 guarantees everyone all of the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration
 13 regardless of limitations of sovereignty,
 14
 15 Deeply regretting the situation in 1991, when the Security Council declared Somalia's
 16 deteriorating humanitarian situation "a threat to international peace and security,"
 17 however, the P5 nations were reluctant to authorize UN intervention, fearing they would
 18 violate Somalia's sovereignty under Article 2(7) of the United Nations Charter, the UN
 19 slowly responded in helping agencies stop the crisis and Somalia was left helpless,
 20
 21 The General Assembly Hereby:
 22
 23 1. Strongly condemns the United Nations member states and Security Council for its
 24 non action during the Rwandan genocide;
 25
 26 2. Designates that humanitarian intervention be defined as "an action that uses military
 27 force, interferes in the target state's internal affairs, and responds to crises where
 28 states' interests are not directly threatened;"
 29
 30 3. Further reminds member states that despotic leaders should not be able to hide
 31 behind the shield of state sovereignty and that the international community has an
 32 obligation to intervene to stop the widespread abuse of human rights;
 33

34 4. Endorses an approach to this issue that adopts an amendment to Article 51 of the UN
 35 Charter so that UN Member States may engage in humanitarian intervention without
 36 the express consent of the Security Council;

37
 38 5. Urges the Security Council to end its preoccupation with state sovereignty and
 39 instead focus on human rights and humanitarian principles in states where leaders have
 40 turned away from the welfare of their people;

41
 42 6. Encourages all permanent members of the UN Security Council to create and ratify
 43 an amendment to the UN Charter that allows member states to engage in humanitarian
 44 intervention without the UN.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Suchetha Shashi, Elena Bahan, Sumaya Muhamed, Paige Thompson
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Resolution To Decrease Nitrogen Runoff Into The Great Barrier Reef

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Alarmed by the fact that there are over 40,000 tonnes of Nitrogen infecting the Great
4 Barrier Reef per year,
5
6 Noting that a large percentage of Nitrogen in the water around the Great Barrier Reef is
7 caused by runoff from agriculture,
8
9 Concerned that Nitrogen hinders growth of coral by disrupting the symbiotic
10 relationship between corals and the photosynthetic algae in their tissue,
11
12 Keeping in mind that excess nitrogen can cause overstimulation of growth of aquatic
13 plants and algae, that, in turn, can clog water intakes,
14
15 Emphasizing that this reef is an integral part of Australia's economy, employing
16 approximately 69,000 people in a \$5.4 billion dollar tourist industry,
17
18 Considering that 2 million tourists visit the Great Barrier Reef annually,
19
20 Noting that the Great Barrier Reef acts as a buffer to the mainland by protecting the
21 coastline from the damaging effects of wave action and tropical storms,
22
23 Providing habitats and shelters for marine organisms,
24
25 Aware that over 1 billion people depend on food from the Great Barrier Reef,
26
27 The Delegation of Australia hereby:
28
29 Seeks to use a Nitrogen Footprint Calculator to test levels of Nitrogen in agricultural
30 runoff in Queensland, Australia,
31
32 Requests to build the denitrifying bioreactors in partnership with the Department of
33 Agriculture,
34

35 Confirms that denitrifying bioreactors will be placed in locations with high levels of
36 Nitrogen in agricultural runoff to purify the secretion before it reaches the Great Barrier
37 Reef,
38
39 Designates annual checkups for the first 5 years after this resolution has gone into
40 effect, and then biannually thereafter by UN workers,
41
42 Requests \$1.4 million from United Nations to pay for the installment of the bioreactor,
43
44 Proclaims that this resolution shall go into effect on March 21, 2019
45



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Olyvya Boatright, Riley Pugh, Ian Wills

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

Increase Efforts by UNODC to Combat Narco-deforestation

1 Mindful of the need to preserve the planet's natural resources, we call upon the General
2 Assembly to take note of the events currently happening in Central America, identified
3 as a narco-deforestation.
4

5 Bearing in mind according to a 2017 study by Oregon State University, narco-
6 deforestation is deforestation caused by drug cartel owners buying and clearing land for
7 the purpose of growing drug crops, transporting drugs, and building their own roads
8 and aviation strips for easier smuggling of drugs.
9

10 Condemns the owners of the drug cartels who use profits made off of drug trafficking to
11 buy cattle ranches and palm oil plants which are also significant sources of
12 deforestation.
13

14 Fully alarmed that 30% of all deforestation in Central America is caused by the
15 transporting and growing of narcotics and 80% of all drugs worldwide travel through
16 Central America, from South America to North America and Mexico.
17

18 Noting with Concern that narco-deforestation means the loss of timber, which hurts the
19 economy; loss of agriculture, which equates to the loss of food; the loss of
20 medicine; the loss of genetic diversity; a change in climate; the loss of habitat for
21 native animals and for indigenous people who live off the land; and the loss of culture.
22

23 Fully aware narco-deforestation affects multiple countries in Central and South America,
24 including Honduras, El Salvador, Colombia, and Guatemala.
25

26 Acknowledging the UN conference held in New York in 2016, to address the world drug
27 problem and how to solve it.
28

29 The delegation of the Republic of Guatemala does hereby;
30

31 Request implementation of a program by the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime,
32 or the UNODC in Guatemala and surrounding countries to develop a prevention and
33 restoration plan to reduce drug trafficking and the growing of drug crops in Central and
34 South America caused by narco-deforestation.
35

36 Further recommends the implementation of the program discussed by the United
37 Nations in the 2016 conference, titled the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on
38 International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the
39 World Drug Problem, into South and Central America.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Caroline Riley, Ellie Kastner, Haley Lewis

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

An Act to Implement Sustainable Agricultural Practices in the Southern African Region Through Hydroponic Technology

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that the Southern African region faces severe land degradation, infertility, and desertification;

Noting that this environmental damage is a result of overcropping, overgrazing, large-scale vegetation depletion, resource exhaustion and exploitation, urbanization, climate change, rainfall shortage, and accelerated soil erosion;

Recognizing that .6% of the country's land is arable;

Taking into account that the agricultural sector is a vital industry in the Southern African region that employs nearly 50% of the population;

Concerned that unsustainable practices have damaged much of the Southern African Region's agricultural land beyond repair;

The delegation of Botswana does hereby:

Endorses the use of hydroponic agriculture, the process of growing plants in water with added nutrients instead of soil;

Emphasizes the production potential, high quality of produce, growth rate, and efficient water usage, etc., of hydroponic systems;

Calls upon the United Nations to administer the development of 10 1-acre NFT (nutrient film technique) climate-controlled hydroponic farms in each Southern African country;

Encourages the participation of the Southern African region, including the countries: Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe;

Draws attention to the importance of environmental conservation and sustainable practices accentuated in this program;

Recommends that countries hire citizens who have been previously involved in the agricultural industry for the hydroponics facilities;

Reminds that this program will support the UN's Sustainable Development Goals;

Requests \$11 million USD from the United Nations to allocate \$1.1 million to each country in the Southern African region to fund the construction and sustainability of the hydroponic facilities;

Requires that each country gives 10% of their annual profits from the hydroponic facilities back to the United Nations for 15 years or until self-sustainment, fiscal stability, and repayment of the program is achieved.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 3
Olivia Connor



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cape Verde

Delegates: Bennett Hasty, Julia Bryan, Aileen Lorge

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Implement the Wolovick Glacier Model on the Glacier Jakobshavn for the Prevention of Rising Sea Levels

1 The General Assembly,
 2
 3 Acknowledging that Cape Verde is one of many island and coastal nations threatened
 4 by rising sea levels,
 5
 6 Guided by extensive environmental research showing that global warming is an
 7 imminent threat to livelihood of the citizens of Cape Verde,
 8
 9 Realizing that by 2100 global sea levels are projected to rise by 1.2 meters,
 10
 11 Fully Aware that rising sea levels threaten the displacement of 150 million people who
 12 live along low level coastal regions,
 13
 14 Understanding that melting glaciers are a direct cause of global sea level rise,
 15
 16 Concerned with the 110,000 km² Jakobshavn glacier as one of the largest threats to
 17 sea level rise due to a melting rate that has doubled in the past decade,
 18
 19 Noting that its rate of retreat over the past decade is contributing to rising sea levels
 20 near Cape Verde and other island nations around the world in the path of sea currents,
 21
 22 Noting further that glacier retreat can be addressed individually and as a first step,
 23
 24 We, the delegates of Cape Verde, hereby:
 25
 26 Propose a solution to Denmark to combat rising sea levels by implementing the
 27 Wolovick Glacier model onto the Jakobshavn glacier, a glacier in Greenland;
 28
 29 Urge that Denmark, the representative of Greenland, of who has legal jurisdiction over
 30 the Jakobshavn glacier in order to allow a meeting discussing future implementation of
 31 the model with the UN Environmental Programme;
 32
 33 Designate the date for the meeting to be within three months of the proposed
 34 resolution, expected to occur February 2019;
 35

36 Ask to hold the meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, the headquarters of the UN Environmental
 37 Programme;

38
 39 Request the attendance of US, China, Russia, France, UK, Denmark, and all island
 40 nations who wish to be included in the discussion;

41
 42 Explain that the Wolovick Glacier Model involves geoeengineering the base of glaciers to
 43 reduce their retreat and encourage short-term stability;

44
 45 Remind that this a meeting in order to discuss future implementation of a potential and
 46 effective solution to rising sea levels.
 47



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Sarah Smith, Elizabeth Swartz, Amar Camara, Kyle Prusinowski

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Implement and Repair Portable Water Treatment Plants in Jamaica to Solve Water Crisis

Mindful that 69 percent of Jamaica's households receive untreated drinking water, filled with industrial waste, sewage, and bauxite and that the idea of using recycled or reclaimed water, the process of converting wastewater into water that can be reused for other purposes, can fix the issue of water shortage and unclean water,

Aware that Jamaica is suffering from a water drought and concomitant water shortage crisis, water levels in various catchment areas depleted to various lows in the past year,

Cognizant of how Jamaican water has been polluted with oil spills, raw sewage, garbage, industrial wastes, and alkaline mud, and how water is a fundamental survival need for mankind and marine life, where there are many associated health risks from polluted water, tourism, manufacturing, and agriculture, depends on a safe source of adequate water,

Many plants across the island are at least thirty years old, which have already exceeded their design lifespan, effluent discharge from treatment plants are still insufficiently unable to meet the original design specifications and standards, inadequate monitoring, and regulatory agencies continue to have limited enforcement options that are operating plants at unacceptable levels,

Having considered, the 14th Annual Conference Organization of Caribbean Utility Regulators (OOCUR) has featured presentations from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) on the benefits of international water systems and public-private water partnership to enhance water quality in Jamaica,

Considering the UN Human Rights Commission, now Council, Guidelines for the Realization of the Right to Drinking Water and Sanitation recognizes the promotion of efficient water use; improvement of access; water quality; affordability; reduction of contamination; and the right to sufficient quality of clean water for personal and domestic use,

With Appreciation, the United Nations has launched a 10 year action plan, "Water for Sustainable Development."

The delegation of Jamaica does hereby:

Encourage all members of the United Nations, specifically those located near the Caribbean Sea to support and implement the portable water treatment plants, especially those with environmental situations like Jamaica by steering clear of contaminated water. This action shall take place on July 1st, 2020 in the Caribbean Sea off the coast of Jamaica,

Requests 160 million USD from the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) to implement portable water treatment plants through all of Jamaica,

The budget will be split up to finance the workers, to buy materials to build and update portable water treatments plants, and to clean any manufacturing spills that pollutes the waters in Jamaica,

Upholds that the money provided will go towards repairing and adding more Water Treatment Plants across Jamaica,

Notes that proper maintenance will be obtained including trained staff, proper monitoring and analytical equipment, accurate record-keeping, and documented standard operating procedures,

Urges the United Nations to support Jamaica in their efforts to provide clean drinking water and acknowledge the drought happening to improve the living conditions of all Jamaicans.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: San Marino

Delegates: Mary Hannah Jones, Hannah Horton, Roxanna Fields, Erica Horton
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Reform the Security Council

- 1 Acknowledging that currently it takes a single vote against a resolution from a
- 2 permanent member to veto a resolution in the Security Council.
- 3
- 4 Considering that over 60 countries have never been represented on the security
- 5 council.
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing the need of more than one vote to veto a resolution due to slowness of
- 8 helping major world issues in the past.
- 9
- 10 Urging that other countries also get representation.
- 11
- 12 The country of San Marino hereby requests:
- 13
- 14 to require two permanent members to vote against a resolution for a veto to be carried
- 15 through,
- 16 and there to be 15 non-permanent members, instead of the existing 10.
- 17
- 18

Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Eli Richardson, Ian Corder, Tristan Rossin, Antonio Ahanj
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Nolensville High School

Addressing Refugee Flow and the Health Needs Related to the Growing Population

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 In line with the Third Committee's agenda which addresses 'items relating to a range of
- 4 social, humanitarian affairs and human rights issues',
- 5
- 6 Credits the past efforts of UN bodies and sponsors to alleviate negative effects of
- 7 refugee populations,
- 8
- 9 Recognizes that the refugee population in Brazil has increased more than fifty percent
- 10 from 2016 to 2017; multiple countries in the Americas are being affected by the
- 11 increase of refugees due to economic issues,
- 12
- 13 Understands that Brazil can offer limited resources and personnel to aid in healthcare
- 14 necessities for the growing migrant population,
- 15
- 16 Urges sponsor nations to aid in refugee assistance in Brazil and mandate public
- 17 healthcare provisions and public assistance facilities for the increasing refugee
- 18 population.
- 19
- 20 Encourages the UN to utilize incentives for doctors and other medical team members to
- 21 go to the most need areas.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Yemen 2

Delegates: Jackelyn Quiroa, Syed Shirazi, Angela Metza, Muhammad Haurami
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Human Trafficking in Yemen

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 With the importance of trafficking in Yemen this issue has not been properly addressed
4 since 2006. With the following uprising in 2011 has allowed human trafficking to thrive.
5 With that following year over 103,000 new arrivals were being trafficked or smuggled.
6 Yemen has yet complied and hasn't taking measurements to improve this crisis. The
7 reason for the increased risk for trafficking is due to the nations failure to implement
8 and enforce anti-trafficking laws,

9
10 Bearing in mind that the United Nations has proclaimed the Universal Declaration of
11 Human Rights in 1948 where it states:
12 All humans are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
13 No one shall be held in slavery or in servitude.

14 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or
15 punishment.

16 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person,

17
18 Furthermore, with Secretary-General Senior Advisor, Ana Maria Menendez, has recently
19 stated, "women and girls are still being subject to sexual and gender-based violence,
20 including rape, and trafficking. According to UNFPA figures, in Yemen, 3 million women
21 and girls are at risk of gender-based violence."

22 The Delegation of Yemen hereby:

23
24 Calls upon The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner to able to recognize how
25 Yemen is in need of ending human trafficking. The number of women and children
26 being trafficked rise each day. Not only to end trafficking in Yemen, but to end it in
27 other countries,

28
29 Recommends with the help of the United Nations to collaborate with Yemen to set more
30 border awareness and have a task force to keep track of those coming in and out of the
31 state. First, to the governments to establish any action of human trafficking will be
32 punished and suppressed, but to create a legislature based on it. If a legislature is already
33 in place to enforce these laws and make sure they are put into action. Not only in Yemen,
34 but in other countries to have a tighter border control. At the border is where trafficking
35 takes place. For each country to support one another at the borders to end trafficking.
36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Saad Ali, Jake Burton, Lawson Burgess
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Deforestation in Andorra

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Noting with concern that deforestation and its effects are catastrophic in such a small
4 country like Andorra;

5 Alarmed by the fact that deforestation worldwide has affected the 2.5 billion people that
6 depend on agriculture for their livelihood;

7
8 Aware that the country has lost over 7 million square feet of tree cover in the last
9 seventeen years;

10 Acknowledging that Andorra is not fixing this problem on their own;

11 Emphasizing with appreciation that the United Nations has helped to further halt the
12 speed deforestation in Andorra;

13 Bearing in mind that some countries have made laws protecting forests and the plants
14 and animals living in them, deforestation can cause millions of species that live in these
15 forests to lose their habitats and not be able to survive;

16 Viewing with appreciation that the General Assembly has adopted resolutions
17 establishing a six-point framework for halting the increase of deforestation;

18 Conscious of the fact that deforestation contributes to the likings of global warming
19 since the trees play an important role of absorbing greenhouse gases such as carbon
20 dioxide and releasing them into the atmosphere as oxygen;

21 Taking into consideration that the forestry director of the FAO recently stated that
22 agricultural demand accounts for around eighty percent of deforestation worldwide;

23 Deeply concerned that deforestation causes loss of habitats which is terrible for the
24 eighty percent of earth's land animals that live in forests; the United Nations should
25 take part in helping to stop illegal logging of forests, and planting trees to replace the
26 trees that have been cut down.
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

37 The General Assembly hereby:

38 Calls upon the UN to commence negotiation in order to decrease the immense number

39 of hectares lost because of deforestation in Andorra and to help with the rebuilding of

40 its forests;

41

42 Requests that the UN also help Andorra stop the increased rise in air pollution and find

43 a better way to dispose of solid waste since the country doesn't have many places to

44 put refuse.

45

46 Declares that the Parliamentary Democracy of Andorra should track down illegal loggers

47 to impede the process of deforestation;

48

49 Recommends that legal action is taken now in order to ensure that more trees and

50 hectares of land are not taken away by illegal loggers;

51

52 Emphasizes the need for the planting of trees in order to help the millions of species of

53 plants and animals as well as the people of Andorra;

54

55 Seeks the help of the United Nations to help stop illegal logging of forests in Andorra

56 and help to replant trees when one is taken down;

57

58 Draws attention to the problem of deforestation and air pollution in Andorra and the

59 effects of both;

60

61 Notes on the fact that millions of creatures lose their homes and habitats due to

62 deforestation and the lack of trees ensures the dominance of greenhouse gases and the

63 rise of temperatures from climate change;

64

65 Supports that deforestation needs to be taken care of by stopping illegal loggers and

66 replanting trees to help forests regrow and absorb greenhouse gases;

67

68 Approves the costless solution of passing a law that protects trees and forests from

69 deforestation and creates high fines that the government would then use to plant more

70 trees to help the forests grow.

71

72



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cameroon

Delegates: Avi Schneier, Henry Del Angel, Noah Harvey
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: John Overton High School

Fighting Political and Social Discrimination Towards Anglophones in the Republic of Cameroon

To the General Assembly:

1 Stating that English is an official language of Cameroon, and that over 17% of

2 Cameroonians speak it as their dominate language,

3

4 Clarifying that there are ten administrative regions making up Cameroon, and that two

5 of those regions have continued to use English as their main means of communication

6 despite political and social pressure to speak French,

7

8 Fervently supporting Cameroon's Constitution when it states that both English and

9 French populations, customs, and languages are to be held as "of the same status",

10

11 Aware of the fact that infringements upon political liberties based upon "race, sex,

12 language, or religion" is explicitly stated as an issue the United Nations was founded to

13 12 combat (U.N. Charter art.1, para. 4),

14

15 Cognizant that in Anglophone regions, there have been state sponsored purloining of

16 daily commodities such as internet frequently since 2016, which is in direct violation of

17 United Nations Resolution A/HRC/32/L.20,

18

19 Reestablishing that the majority of the largest exported good fro Cameroon, oil and

20 petroleum, is extracted and transported from the anglophone region Sud-Ouest (South

21 West), otherwise known as Buea, one of the two anglophone regions in Cameroon,

22

23 Clarifying that China has contributed hundreds of millions of dollars towards local

24 infrastructure in exchange for Cameroonian construction deals and contracts,

25

26 Regretting the recent decline Cameroon's GDP growth rate from an annual rate of a

27 5.9% increase to a 4.5% increase since protests began,

28

29 Contending that, even through current social and political upsets and tensions rising,

30 Cameroon is and has been a source of stability, taking in, with the help of the United

31 Nations, over 300 thousand refugees from both boarding countries Nigeria and the

32 Central African Republic,

33

34

35

36 Keeping in mind that political unrest and instability in the Republic of Cameroon would
37 become detrimental to the economic interests of the People's Republic of China in West
38 Africa; as well as, the stability of neighboring countries and their refugees who have
39 fled to Cameroon,

40 The Delegation of The Republic of Cameroon hereby:

41
42
43 Calls upon the United Nations to create a delegation comprised of ombudsmen and
44 mediators with the goal of facilitating peaceful negotiations between prominent
45 anglophone leaders, and Cameroon's national government in the hopes of achieving
46 social concordance among the two groups;

47 Requests a total of 50 million dollars from the United Nations to facilitate the
48 negotiations;

49
50 In exchange for the funding of the negotiations, the Republic of Cameroon will release
51 all government construction contracts exceeding 200 million dollars to The People's
52 Republic of China, the UN's second largest financial supporter of Peacekeeping
53 operations. This would begin immediately upon the resolution's going into effect;

54
55 Further proclaims the need for a third party mitigatory force, in this case the United
56 Nations committee responsible for regulating discussions, is necessary to uphold a
57 standard of impartiality regarding the issue at hand;

58
59 Strongly recommends that neighboring Central African countries request similar social
60 assistance from the United Nations in exchange for the release of government
61 construction projects to third party mediators;

62
63 Declares that this resolution goes into effect on Cameroonian Independence Day,
64 January 1st, 2019.
65
66



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Mali

Delegates: Josie Kastner, Olivia Furr, Kaitlyn Murphy, Audrey Clark
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Build Infrastructure in Mali

To the General Assembly:

1
2
3 Noting with concern that Mali remains year after year among the 25 poorest countries
4 in the world,

5
6 Taking into consideration that the road density of Mali is 27.9 km of road per 1000
7 square km of land,

8
9 Emphasizing that over 75 percent of Mali's roads are not paved,

10
11 Recognizing the fact that most unpaved roads become impassable between cities during
12 the long spring rain season,

13
14 Acknowledging that the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) has
15 created some roads travelling through southern Mali to connect the nation to other west
16 African countries,

17
18 The delegation of Mali does hereby:

19
20 Requests 74.5 million dollars that will be used to buy the materials necessary to pave
21 1000 miles of road that will connect cities in Mali,

22
23 Confirms that the citizens of Mali will be employed to pave said roads which will reduce
24 the unemployment rate within the nation while introducing new circulation of currency
25 in Mali's economy,

26
27 Notes that the money mentioned above will only consume 1.6 percent of the UNDP's
28 4.66 billion dollar budget which is just a sector of the UN's total budget,

29
30 Proclaims that the nation of Mali will make great efforts to repay the United Nations
31 after the development of infrastructure has been significantly profitable for five years,

32
33 Reminds that the development of infrastructure will lead to multiple positive effects on
34 the nation of Mali making it a more integral piece of the world economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Afghanistan 2

Delegates: Martina Azer, Christina Gamil, Janine Alamilla, Jacqueline Romero
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: LEAD Academy

A resolution to close the gender pay gap by allowing pay transparency

- 1 Bearing in mind the sustainable development goal of the united nations achieving
- 2 gender equality and empowering all women and girls,
- 3
- 4 Concerned that the gender inequality in the workplace could cost the world an
- 5 estimated US \$12 trillion in global growth over the next decade, according to a 2015
- 6 study,
- 7
- 8 Noting with concern on global average, women workers earn 23 percent less than their
- 9 male counterparts doing the same job,
- 10
- 11 Aware of the UNDP efforts with the Ministry of Women's Affairs and other government
- 12 bodies to implement key commitments on gender equality, gender mainstreaming and
- 13 women's rights,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging The Enhancing Gender Equality and Mainstreaming in Afghanistan
- 16 (EGEMA) collaborative effort between the Afghan Government and UNDP Afghanistan,
- 17
- 18 The delegation of the Islamic Republic Of Afghanistan is hereby:
- 19 Re-emphasizes the importance of eliminating the salary negotiations between the
- 20 worker and the employer;
- 21
- 22 Calls upon the government to require employers to create a pay scale for all company
- 23 positions;
- 24
- 25 Suggests that member states also place taxes on individual companies and
- 26 organizations in their state, that are unable to create a pay scale or meet all of the
- 27 other requirements;
- 28
- 29 Recommends that after 7 months of this resolution's passage member states should
- 30 charge \$10,000 for small businesses that do not meet these regulations, and \$20,000
- 31 for larger businesses.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: India 2

Delegates: Manav Kommireddi, Andrew Wells, Abreham Hailu, Kalab Abel
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to fund the collection of plastics along the coastline of India to recycle and reutilize into India's roads

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that each year, 8 to 13 million tons of plastic make it into the world's
- 4 Oceans, we would like to bring to your attention that throughout the world, there are
- 5 about five plastic bags filled with plastic for every foot of coastline. Consequently by
- 6 2050, plastic could outweigh fish in the oceans, and this is unacceptable,
- 7
- 8 Fully aware that this issue has and will have economical and environmental ripple
- 9 effects especially on India, but also on other nations,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that Afroz Shah carried out the collection of 11.6 million pounds of trash along
- 12 Versova beach and received the "Champion of the Earth" award from the United Nations, we
- 13 will further his cause and strive to clean all the plastics along the coastlines of India,
- 14
- 15 Recognizing with satisfaction, the past efforts of India to implement plastic waste into
- 16 their roadways such as: Jambulingam streets. This has not only reduced plastic in
- 17 landfills, but also reduced the overall cost to construct these roads. It was the first time
- 18 plastic road technology was used for a national highway. It is expected to reduce
- 19 construction costs by 50%
- 20
- 21 Realizing this issue is not a quick process, the rehabilitation of the Indian shoreline will
- 22 be a patient lengthy process taking several years to complete,
- 23
- 24 Requests the aid of the UN to assist in the funding and supplies of the operation;
- 25
- 26 Urges the country of India to comply with the requests put in place by the UN to allow
- 27 the process to proceed efficiently;
- 28
- 29 Stresses the need for action on this worldwide dilemma;
- 30
- 31 Requires the aid of India's resources and money to predominantly fund and supply the
- 32 operation;
- 33
- 34 Recommends incentive programs for the workers who assist in the disposal of plastic
- 35 waste on the coast of India



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Delegates: Nevaeh Morris, Barthena Meseha, Aisha Karamustafic, Mu Mu **
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Establish Economic Instability in the Balkan Region

- 1 Bearing in mind that a bitter, three-year war left the Balkan region with 2 million
- 2 displaced persons and leaving the new countries created in an economic crisis;
- 3
- 4 Fully aware that there are cultural divisions to overcome in the Balkans;
- 5
- 6 Noting with grave concern that unemployment rates in the Balkan region are very high;
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that that the highest unemployment rate in the region (Bosnia) is 57.5%;
- 9
- 10 We the Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina do hereby:
- 11
- 12 Declare the intention of Bosnia to establish economic stability and lower the high
- 13 unemployment rates for the Balkan region through the industry of tourism;
- 14
- 15 Request that the United Nations contribute \$30 million to build living spaces for
- 16 travelers and tourists in order for Balkan countries to cooperate and collaborate to
- 17 better their region;
- 18
- 19 Trusts that other countries will take initiative to better the Balkan region.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



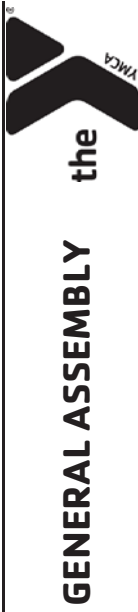
Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Jackson Clemons, Nathan Romsdal, Christian Neff
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Revitalize the Economy Through the Construction of Railroads

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Whereas the nation of Iraq has a GDP of 171.5 Billion USD
- 4
- 5 Whereas the nation of Iraq has a GDP per capita of 17,000
- 6
- 7 Noting that the IRR (Iraqi Public Railroad) is comprised of 1,184 miles of train tracks
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind in 2016 ten state of the art Chinese locomotives were purchased with
- 10 the intent on reviving trade
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging over the past 50 years war, terrorism, and other pressing issues has led
- 13 to severe deterioration of the railroads
- 14
- 15 Observing the current profit made by oil to be 94 billion USD
- 16
- 17 Observing that oil trade makes up 65% of the nation of Iraq's GDP
- 18
- 19 Noting reconstruction of major railways will jump the profits made by oil up by 60
- 20 billion USD to 154 billion USD
- 21
- 22 Observing that in 2017 alone the nation of Iraq's GDP plummeted by 3% or 5.145
- 23 billion USD
- 24
- 25 We, the delegation of Iraq, hereby:
- 26
- 27 Implore the United Nations to contribute the amount of 50 million USD over a period of
- 28 15 years to rebuild the railroads amounting to a total of 750 million USD.
- 29
- 30 The loan will be made out in increments over a period of 15 years to avoid severely
- 31 restricting the United Nations budget while keeping construction at a moderate pace.
- 32
- 33 This money will go directly towards the reconstruction of vital parts of the Iraqi railroad
- 34 system as well as renovating sabotaged and deteriorated railroads
- 35

36 After the aforementioned period there will be a grace period of 5 years to allow a fully
 37 operational railroad time to grow and prosper
 38
 39 This will be followed by a return payment of 10% with an interest of 2% a year until the
 40 amount has been repaid
 41
 42 Proclaims that the resolution comes into effect January 1, 2020
 43



Sponsor: Romania 2

Delegates: Grace Rieniets, Caroline Sigmund, Ellie Hollahan, Daley Hall
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Establish the Balkan States Environmental Conference and Sustainability Fund

1 Deeply concerned by the insecure environmental state of not only of Romania, but of
 2 the world,
 3
 4 Regretful of the continued use of disastrous materials in Eastern European industrial
 5 manufacturing as well as the alarming effects of the use of gold cyanidation mining,
 6
 7 Cognizant of the fact that the Balkan States have some of the world's most hazardous
 8 air pollution,
 9
 10 Fully aware of the danger of pollution by micro-pollutants, plastics, industrial effluents,
 11 storm water overflow, pesticides and other chemicals applied in agriculture as well as
 12 discharges from mining operations and accidental pollution that all plague the
 13 international Danube River,
 14
 15 Noting Romania's continued dedication to development of clean energy and sustainable
 16 business practices as well as the United Nations Industrial Development Programme's
 17 goal of sustainable development,
 18
 19 Conscious of European Parliament Directive 2006/21/EC on the management of waste
 20 from extractive industries requiring the "concentration of weak acid dissociable cyanide
 21 in the pond is reduced to the lowest possible level using best available techniques,"
 22 Romanian EMERGENCY ORDINANCE no. 152 of November 10th, 2005, and the EU
 23 Energy Strategy and Energy Union,
 24
 25 The General Assembly hereby:
 26
 27 Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations
 28 Industrial Development Programme to establish the Balkan States Environmental
 29 Conference (BSEC),
 30
 31 Invites Balkan UN Member States, Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina,
 32 Macedonia, Montenegro, Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, along with any other
 33 states who may want to attend and are relevant to the conversations, to the BSEC in
 34 Bucharest, Romania in the Huge Communist Palace,
 35

36 Encourages the states to reconvene the conference in a timely manner as they see fit,
 37
 38 Urges the states to use the conference to create a unified policy regarding the use of
 39 gold cyanidation and other means of industrial runoff pollutants, as well as fossil fuels,
 40
 41 Requests that the states ban the use of gold cyanidation, fine companies that produce
 42 dangerous industrial runoff before banning them entirely by 2030, promote hydropower
 43 in industrial processes and 80% clean energy by 2050 per the EU Energy Union, as well
 44 as challenge national and regional associations to adopt the new standards of pollution
 45 pressure,
 46
 47 Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to establish the Balkan
 48 Sustainable Development fund with \$200 million to support environmentally conscious,
 49 zero-footprint companies who participate in Climate Neutral Now from the 2018 United
 50 Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in establishing a green presence in
 51 the Balkan states,
 52
 53 Recommends that this conference meet for the first time no later than January 1, 2020.
 54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cyprus

Delegates: Reagan Haddix, Ella Wyckoff
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Resolve the Cyprus Dispute

To the General Assembly:

Section 1) Terms in this bill will be defined as follows unless directly stated otherwise:

Cyprus Dispute - starting in 1974 when Turkish troops invaded Cyprus and the Greek-Cypriots began a coup on the Turkish-Cypriots, the Cyprus Dispute is an international feud between Turkey and Greece on who controls Cyprus, going on no matter how well peace talks went or things were declared.

Representatives - people chosen to act and speak on behalf of a wider group. The representative must be in a government association or in one approved by the United Nations.

EEST - stands for Eastern European Summer Time; it is three hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time. EEST is the time zone used in Cyprus.

Section 2) Keeping in mind that the United Nations can be an enforcer in the peacemaking efforts of Cyprus, one could imagine how to resolve the decades long dispute between Cypriots.

Section 3) A conference will be held for fourteen days (from January 9, 10:30 am EEST, through January 23, 5:00 pm EEST 2019) and can include up to 35 representatives from each side of Cyprus. The minimum amount of representatives from each side is 25 people.

Section 4) At least more than half of the representatives must be currently living in Cyprus, while the rest may come from Greece or Turkey.

Section 5) Some form of legal identification must be represented to show that one is a citizen of Cyprus, Greece, or Turkey. Legal identification must also be shown that one is an official representative.

Section 6) Aware of the preventive diplomacy the United Nations has implaced in some regions, we ask for five envoys to help mediate the conversation between the Greek-Cypriots, the Turkish-Cypriots, and, as a whole, Cyprus.

Section 7) The object of this conference is to force Cyprus' representatives to create an act that resolves the Cyprus dispute.

37 Section 8) This act must be agreed upon by at least 70% of the representatives.
38
39 Section 9) If one side does not comply with the guidelines in this act, a financial
40 sanction will be enacted.
41
42 Section 10) The financial sanction includes Cyprus not being able to export or import
43 with any United Nations countries until state officials have agreed to the conference,
44 with an exception of food, water, and medicine.
45
46 Section 11) If an act is not written or agreed upon during or after the conference,
47 another type of sanction will take place until representatives agree to hold another
48 conference: an individual sanction.
49
50 Section 12) Those that do not participate in the conference or go by the guidelines (this
51 will be decided by the five envoys), will not be able to hold their seat in the group that
52 they represented or vote no matter what until November 1st, 12:00 am EEST 2019 for
53 those participating in the Greek election, July 1st, 12:00 am EEST 2023 for those
54 participating in the Turkish election, and until 2020 for those in Cyprus.
55
56 Section 13) This act will be enacted upon passage, and government
57 leaders/representatives must comply with guidelines by December 1st, 2018.
58
59



Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: McKenna Smythe, Zoe Adair, Olivia Rothschild, Karina Steiner

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A resolution to provide overwhelming population of refugees in Lebanon

To the General Assembly:

1
2
3 Alarmed that Lebanon currently hosts 1.5 million registered Syrian Refugees and an
4 estimated 4 million undocumented, the most refugees per capita in the world,
5
6 Drawing attention to the fact that a majority of refugees do not have proper housing
7 due to municipal evictions and the inability to pay residency fees within Lebanon,
8
9 Emphasises that article 14 of The Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that all
10 humans have the right to seek safe asylum within other countries,
11
12 Aware that Lebanon's already impoverished economy is being further diminished by a
13 major addition of refugees each day,
14
15 Acknowledging that the leading cause of undocumented and therefore unhoused
16 refugees is the inability to pay the residency fee,
17
18 Concerned that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has stated that the
19 issue of Syrian refugees is the largest humanitarian crisis the world has faced in
20 decades,
21

The Delegation of Lebanon hereby:

22
23
24 Calls upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide a fund of
25 \$200 million USD per year to assist in financial aid for residency fees of documented
26 refugees in Lebanon who can otherwise not afford to pay,
27
28 Reiterating that the fund will only be operating and accessible until the home country of
29 the majority of refugees, Syria, is restored to peace,
30
31 Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide materials for
32 the construction of proper but temporary housing specifically for documented refugees
33 to avoid evictions,
34
35 Further requests compensation for the Lebanon citizens displaced by the developments
36 of designated safe areas for refugees to reside until peace is restored within Syria.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Alphonso Jones, Alan Rosales, Joel Day, Ricky Nguyen
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Glenclyff High School

A Resolution to Reininvestigate the AMIA Bombing While Requesting Diplomatic Sanctions be placed on Iran for its Involvement

- 1 Stating that the AMIA(Asociacion Mutual Israelita Argentina) a Jewish center in
- 2 Argentina,
- 3
- 4 Disturbed by the fact that a bombing occurred on July 18, 1994, which fatally wounded
- 5 85, and injured another 300,
- 6
- 7 Noting that Iran has ties to Hezbollah, a terrorist organization active in Argentina,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that Iran has had a history of increasing their influence in the region
- 10 through intelligence and logistical support networks working from their embassy's,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that Argentine prosecutor Alberto Nisman was allegedly murdered in 2015
- 13 over having information regarding Iran's involvement in the bombing,
- 14
- 15 Understanding that Iran has an embassy in Buenos Aires.
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of The Argentine Republic Hereby:
- 18
- 19 Request The United Nations Security Council to place Diplomatic Sanctions on Iran
- 20 which would include the removal of the Iranian Embassy, and expelling all Iranian
- 21 Diplomats to decrease any intelligence and logistical networks supporting Iran and
- 22 Hezbollah,
- 23
- 24 Request that the International Court of Justice take over the AMIA Bombing Case so
- 25 that justice may be served for the people of Argentina.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya

Delegates: Elvyn Agboto, Divakar Borra, Cecilian Dang, Kelly Dao
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Build Migrant Sanctuaries and Recruit Peacekeepers in Libya

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned, Libya is the vital gateway of the transatlantic African migration to
- 4 Italy, causing an influx of African migrants entering the country in search of refuge,
- 5
- 6 Disturbed by the fact that more than 3,000 people have died crossing Libya's northern
- 7 shore to the Italian coast and are being found washed up on shores,
- 8
- 9 Knowing that approximately 700,000 migrants have been displaced,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that Italy has issued a "stop the boats" policy, restricting migration, forcing
- 12 migrants originating from countries such as: Algeria, Niger, Chad, and Sudan, back to
- 13 Libya.
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that returnees are being abused, robbed, raped, and abandoned
- 16 under brutal conditions within overcrowded migrant detention facilities,
- 17
- 18 Noting further that a percentage of these kidnapped migrants are being held as slaves
- 19 and being sold at auction,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that more migrants that reside in detention centers are being abducted
- 22 and forced by armed militia groups to participate in warfare going on in Libya,
- 23
- 24 Recognizing that the lack of oversight and maintenance for these centers have
- 25 worsened the environment in these facilities,
- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of Libya do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Request a total of \$300 million dollars in order to acquire peacekeeping troops and
- 30 construct migrant sanctuaries;
- 31
- 32 Confirm that \$150 million will go to peacekeeping troops meant to guard migrants, the
- 33 other \$100 million fund the construction sanctuaries, and with the remaining \$50
- 34 million will go towards resources such as food, clothing, medical supplies, and other
- 35 basic necessities;
- 36

37 Express its hope that these sanctuaries and peacekeeping troops can serve as a safe
38 haven for the migrants;
39
40 Stresses that it is imperative for the UN to provide assistance in the form of supplies
41 and security for Libya,
42
43 Compels the UN to recognize the urgency and severity of the issue;
44
45 Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously;



Sponsor: Morocco

Delegates: Trevor Zou, Lewis Walker, Pelham Bergesen, Gideon Mosse

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: University School of Nashville

Agricultural Revitalization Project

1 Deeply concerned by the massive amounts of soil erosion that has begun to occur due
2 to frequent agricultural practices in Morocco,
3
4 Having considered that alternate crops which require less irrigation, such as barley and
5 wheat, are far worse for the sustainability of our land's farming industry due to
6 environmentally unfriendly methods,
7
8 Emphasizing that soil degradation threatens 80% of the agricultural land in Morocco,
9 and soil erosion over half of it,
10
11 Deeply conscious increased exploitation of agricultural plots, soil erosion, overgrazing,
12 and desertification of land will continue to be a problem for Morocco and the
13 surrounding areas,
14
15 Keeping in mind that loose topsoil caused by desertification and erosion increases water
16 pollution through increased runoff has lead to contamination our reservoirs and the
17 nearby oceans such as the Mediterranean and Atlantic with silt,
18
19 Recognizing that 138 countries, particularly impoverished countries such as Somalia
20 and Tunisia, and 30% of the world deal with desertification as well,
21
22 Having considered that our rising population is leading to less available resources and
23 even more destruction of the natural environment as the previously overused land
24 needs to be revitalized sustainably in order to be successful,
25
26 Noting with concern that no actions have been made by the government and the UN to
27 improve Morocco,
28
29 The General Assembly Hereby:
30
31 Declares a plan that could revitalize 55,000 hectares of existing rain-fed fruit tree
32 orchards and expand fruit tree production on nearly 62,000 hectares of land;
33
34 Seeks to increase and stabilize the income of poor farmers by encouraging them to aid
35 in the revitalization of land through use of more traditional farming methods as well as
36 more sustainable crops such as olive, date and almond trees;

37 Deplores farmer field schools as an innovative agricultural methodology for farmers to
38 observe someone else's field in order to analyze and try out new ideas on their own
39 fields;
40
41 Emphasizes that these farmer field schools will enable farmers to maximize their
42 ownership in improving their farming practices and develop solutions to their own
43 problems;
44
45 Proclaims that approximately 30,000 farmers would be trained in integrated pest
46 management, ways to mobilize their existing resources to increase production, and
47 business support through technical assistance, applied research and scientific support;
48
49 Reminds that this plan will contribute to desertification, water pollution, and moreover,
50 they will be provided training and technical assistance on improved crop husbandry
51 techniques that will increase yields and alleviate soil erosion as well as strengthen links
52 to markets;
53
54 Expresses its hope that if this project is successful, it could be reintroduced into other
55 countries facing the same problem;
56
57 Requests 800,000 dollars from the United Nations Environment Program, as well as
58 member states with farmers fighting desertification too, in order to fund the project.
59



Sponsor: Lesotho

Delegates: Emily Williams, Kara Ellis, Eric Kohls, Annabella Lodge

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

Annexation of Lesotho into South Africa

1 Bearing in mind the appalling economic, social, and political conditions of Lesotho,
2
3 Notes that the borders and boundaries of Lesotho and South Africa were developed in
4 1884 by the colonial powers of the British,
5
6 Concerned at the fact that one in four people in Lesotho are living with HIV,
7
8 Affirming that the unemployment rate in Lesotho is 27.25%,
9
10 Acknowledging that 30,00 Basotho signed the "People's Charter Movement" in 2010 (a
11 petition in Lesotho asking for annexation into South Africa),
12
13 Fully aware that the topography of Lesotho is mostly highlands with plateaus, hills, and
14 mountains,
15
16 Bearing in mind that South Africa's physiological density is 853 while Lesotho's is 1709,
17
18 Recognizing that the defense forces has just over 3000 people that would be a viable
19 asset to South Africa,
20
21 Emphasizing that diamonds make up 22% of Lesotho's exports and clothing makes up
22 40%.
23
24 Recalling South Africa's existing presence in Lesotho, such as establishing the "Lesotho
25 Highlands Water Project",
26
27 The Delegation of Lesotho does hereby:
28
29 Requests the United Nations to support the annexation of Lesotho by South Africa and
30 assist in overseeing a peaceful transition to benefit all parties,
31
32 Authorized the dissolution of the Lesotho government into the South African
33 government, as the union of states will be coordinated with the South African election
34 in 2024,
35

36 Noting the King of Lesotho would continue to reign as the cultural king of the people
37 with the same power and symbolic significance as before the annexation,
38
39 Solemnly affirms that the Lesotho currency will be transferred into the South African
40 currency system,
41
42 Expresses its hope that South Africa's stronger government will help the people of
43 Lesotho improve their economy, avoid AIDS growth, and provide more job
44 opportunities.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 4
Declan Delaney



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Chayton Gray, Noah Morison
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Independence High School

A resolution to decentralize business and improve the job market in less developed areas,

1 The General Assembly,
2
3 Deeply concerned with the rising unemployment rate in the Arab Republic of Egypt as
4 well as the surrounding region,
5
6 Bearing in mind the high dependency ratio and the centralization of all industry,
7
8 Reaffirming the principles stated in the Charter of the United Nations and Agenda 2063,
9 which pushes the economic progression of North Africa and all countries,
10
11 Emphasizing the working class' tendency to fall back to terrorism in times of economic
12 turmoil,
13
14 Stressing the socio-economic tension created when college educated citizens are
15 cyclically unemployed,
16
17 We, the Delegation of Egypt, Hereby:
18
19 Calls upon the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs to encourage the diffusion
20 of businesses throughout the middle east and Africa, away from hubs of over-industrial
21 areas in order to relieve the flooded job market;
22
23 Requests that all able UN member states provide subsidies to industries willing to
24 expand to less developed areas until the time when those businesses are able to
25 function and profit without any outside revenue;
26
27 Stresses the importance of a strong, growing economy in the Middle East in order to
28 stabilize and improve living conditions for all.
29
30 Expresses its hope that business ventures into less developed areas both improves
31 standard of living and provides a solid base for the economy of North African and Middle
32 Eastern countries to grow.
33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Fiji 2

Delegates: Russell Drowota, Baylor Woods, Holden Stringfield, Tom Smith
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Fund More Extensive Research into Alternative Methods to Brush Burning

1 Deeply concerned as a nation that relies heavily on the export of water, which
2 comprises of 13% of our nation's GDP, we are afraid of the harmful effects of brush
3 burning such as the contamination of our water supply via acid rain, erosion, the fishing
4 industry, and uncontrolled wildfires,
5
6 Concerned for not only the sake of our nation, but for other nations such as The United
7 States, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria, and other nations, some or all these problems plague
8 not only these nations, but are applicable to others, such as brush burnings getting out
9 of control and becoming large-scale wildfires,
10
11 Noting with concern the destruction of reefs which are an ecosystem to many fish which
12 comprises a good portion of our nation's GDP, it also leads to a loss in tourism to not
13 only our nation, but other nations,
14
15 We the nation of Fiji do hereby:
16
17 Call upon the United Nations member states move to fund research into alternative
18 methods of brush burning for the sake of our nation, and for the health and safety of all
19 citizens of all member states.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Latvia 2

Delegates: Ayva Dorris, Abigail Israel, Victoria Lim, Jennifer Martin

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Increase the Population of Latvia by Providing Better Job Opportunities and Procreation Incentives.

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with Grave Concern that the nation of Latvia is facing a trend of population
- 4 decline due to a decreasing total fertility rate (TFR) and an increasing emigration rate,
- 5
- 6 Taking into account that 22.96% of the Latvian population are females between the
- 7 ages of 20-49, if merely half of these women were to procreate, which would be
- 8 180,000 women that have stable jobs, the total population would increase by 11.48%.
- 9
- 10 Understanding that many people emigrate from Latvia due to lack of job opportunity a
- 11 large stable market should be opened up to encourage Latvian workers to stay and not
- 12 migrate.
- 13
- 14 We the delegation of Latvia do hereby:
- 15
- 16 In order to increase job interest and opportunities, we propose that the UN administer
- 17 financial assistance in order to further the potential oil market, noting that the costs of
- 18 a new oil industry would cost approximately 200 million dollars. Oil was recently
- 19 discovered near the Kurzeme Peninsula. If Latvia were to join the oil industry it would
- 20 open up thousands of jobs.
- 21
- 22 Call upon the United Nations to put an end to decreasing population rates by granting
- 23 our nation 740 million USD for procreation incentives as well as assistance developing
- 24 a new oil industry;
- 25
- 26 This would allow for the encouragement of an increase in total fertility rates and an
- 27 increase in the Latvian workforce.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Czech Republic 2

Delegates: Cade Hampton, Finn Shirley, Eli Loyd

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Reduce Unemployment and Pollution in the Czech Republic

- 1 Concerned with the 10.5% unemployment rate among people aged 15-24,
- 2
- 3 Fully alarmed by the extreme acid deposition levels within the Czech Republic compared
- 4 to the rest of Europe,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that 44.3% of the population is exposed to air pollutants each year, a
- 7 number that has steadily increased over the years,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution,
- 10 which aims to reduce global and European air pollution through cooperation among
- 11 European and other UN governments
- 12
- 13 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 14
- 15 Requests 50 million USD from the United Nations World Health Organization and
- 16 International Labor Organization to construct and maintain 2 50 million USD geothermal
- 17 power plants
- 18
- 19 Designates 25 million of this total to each power plant and will collect the other 50
- 20 million USD through the Czech Republic Energy Tax
- 21
- 22 Recommends these plants be located along major fault lines of the Bohemian Massif, as
- 23 geothermal energy is easily supplied along these tectonic plate boundaries
- 24
- 25 Expresses its hope that the people employed to construct and maintain these plants are
- 26 qualified individuals between the ages of 15 and 24
- 27
- 28 Further recommends that the UN establishes a group of qualified officials from within
- 29 and outside of the Czech Republic to ensure the geothermal plants are being properly
- 30 managed in order to avoid unintended pollution on the land
- 31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Malaysia

Delegates: Joshua Rodriguez, Joseph Rodriguez, Mac McIlwain, Drew Miller
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Benefit the Conditions of Workers and Economies of Malaysia and Indonesia

- 1 Noting With Grave Concern the significant amount of illegal migrant workers coming
- 2 from Indonesia attempting to find work in Malaysian industrial factories,
- 3
- 4 Noting further that these immigrants are experiencing horrible conditions such as abuse
- 5 and rape inside and outside of the workplace,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in Mind that there are 600,000 illegal migrants in Malaysia, coming primarily
- 8 from Indonesia by way of the border in Borneo, and making up nearly a third of all
- 9 international workers in Malaysia,
- 10
- 11 Recalling Article 23 of the United Nations list of basic humans right stating that:
- 12 1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable
- 13 conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
- 14 2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
- 15 3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable
- 16 remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity,
- 17 and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
- 18 4. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his
- 19 interests.
- 20
- 21 We the Delegation of Malaysia do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Call upon the United Nations to pass this resolution, a treatise that will involve the
- 24 nations of Malaysia and Indonesia and help to prevent illegal work immigration between
- 25 the two countries by making arrangements to return immigrants to their home
- 26 countries in a timely and safely manner.
- 27
- 28 We are requesting to allocate 20 million dollars to create a center for housing,
- 29 transporting and protecting migrants as they return to their respective countries of
- 30 origin on the Malaysian and Indonesian border in Borneo, as well as creating an
- 31 international joint task force to enforce these policies.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Iceland

Delegates: Polly Xie, Koeun Han, Alicia Lee, Kihyun Park
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Davidson Academy

Protecting the Whales

- 1 Mindful of the need to protect endangered animals on sea and land. There are still three
- 2 countries that still whale hunt.
- 3
- 4 Whereas whaling has been around since the 1800s and whales are endangered species;
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that whaling affects the ecosystem;
- 7
- 8 Noting whales are vital to the food chain and stabilize the food flow while maintaining a
- 9 stable food chain and also ensuring that certain animal species do not overpopulate the
- 10 ocean.
- 11
- 12 Reiterating the fact that Iceland, Norway, and Japan are still in the whaling industry.
- 13
- 14 Noting with grave concern the endangerment of whales. Whaling is cruel and
- 15 unnecessary; therefore, we must put an end to it.
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that the principality of Iceland is one of the signatories of the United
- 18 Nations Convention on the Law of Sea (UNCLOS),
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Iceland does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Ask the UNCLOS to strengthen the international regulations, procedures and practices,
- 23 so that it may influence the end of whaling in Iceland and the other nations
- 24
- 25 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those countries who oppose
- 26 whaling, to support UNCLOS in ending the killing of whales.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Lithuania

Delegates: Jacob Kieser, Jack Wilhite, Carley Almarez, Mya Swinehart
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hendersonville High School

Resolution to Construct a Geothermal Power Plant

- 1 Deeply concerned that Lithuania has a major problem with air and water pollution,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that 59.9% of the nation's energy consumption is from fossil fuels,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed by the fact that Lithuania imports 75% of its energy consumption,
- 6
- 7 Concerned that the unemployment rate in our nation is 7.9%,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7e which states By
- 10 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and
- 11 sustainable energy services for all in developing countries,
- 12
- 13 The nation of Lithuania does hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request a sum of 297 million USD from the United Nations in order to construct one
- 16 new geothermal power plant in Lithuania,
- 17
- 18 Confirms that this money will be put directly towards the construction of the power
- 19 plant and the means of exportation to neighboring nations,
- 20
- 21 Expresses its hope that other countries in the United Nations will follow in creating
- 22 infrastructure that provides clean energy for the world's environment,
- 23
- 24 Proclaims that this plan will not only improve the economy of Lithuania but also other
- 25 nations in the region
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Turkmenistan

Delegates: Holden Korbey, Kate Henry, Will Devlin, Anita Ryan
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Reverse Aral Sea Desertification and Improve Turkmenistan's Irrigation Practices

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that the Aral sea, once the fourth largest indigenous body of water in the
- 4 world, has lost 90% of its volume in just 60 years,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging past Soviet irrigation practices that excessively divert water from the
- 7 Amu Darya river are one of the main causes for the lake desertification occurring in the
- 8 Aral sea, and these irrigation practices are still in place today,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that the current irrigation practices in place in Turkmenistan are inefficient
- 11 and education levels regarding proper irrigation methods are low,
- 12
- 13 Nothing the use of laser levelling topographic scanning devices, has been shown to
- 14 reduce the watering time of an area from three or four days to 90 minutes, making
- 15 plant watering up to 64 times faster. Laser levelling devices are small machines that
- 16 conduct topographic scans of an area of up to 200 square feet at a time and show an
- 17 image that depicts the topography of the area being scanned. This allows for farmers to
- 18 make their land level, so the furrow irrigation system can be more effective,
- 19
- 20 Further Noting that more effective irrigation systems such as drip irrigation and
- 21 sprinkler irrigation are not applicable to Turkmenistan due to the high level of sediment
- 22 in the Amu Darya river, the ineffectiveness of these systems on cereal grains and the
- 23 high costs of installation and maintenance of these systems,
- 24
- 25 Affirming that improvements in the furrow irrigation system, which is what farmers are
- 26 currently using, are feasible and beneficial since furrow irrigation is the leading method
- 27 of irrigation in the world. Furrow irrigation is an irrigation system that uses small
- 28 trenches in between rows of crops filled with water,
- 29
- 30 Bearing in mind the 1994 agreement between the Central Asian states of Kyrgyzstan,
- 31 Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan that states that one percent of
- 32 the above listed countries' annual GDP will be devoted to the Aral Sea crisis,
- 33
- 34 We, the delegation of Turkmenistan, hereby:
- 35

36 Requests for approximately \$30.12 million US dollars (105.72 million Turkmen Manat),
 37 of which:
 38 a. \$1,019,625 USD will go towards buying 75 laser levelling machines, which results in
 39 one machine for approximately every 100 square miles of arable land. This solution will
 40 level the farming land of Turkmen in order to promote more efficient irrigation and
 41 crop watering;
 42 b. \$1.5 million USD will go towards paying for 75 technicians who are familiar with
 43 operating laser levelling machines. These technicians will tour different regions of
 44 farmland throughout two consecutive winters, when fields are empty. Use of the
 45 machines will be optional, but the farmers will be informed of the benefits of the laser
 46 levelling process, and all laser levelling services will be free;
 47 c. \$22 million USD will go towards funding the construction of a dam where the Amu
 48 Darya river meets the Karakum canal. This figure comes from extensive research into
 49 formulating the price of a dam based on its width. One percent of Turkmenistan's GDP
 50 is 40 million dollars, and according to the aforementioned Central Asian budget deal,
 51 this money must be devoted to reversing the Aral sea crisis;
 52 d. \$6.6 million USD will go towards making the dam into a hydroelectric dam in order to
 53 supply much needed power to the northeastern region of Turkmenistan and promote
 54 reusable energy in Central Asia and the world;
 55
 56 Clarifying that 40 million USD will be paid by the Turkmen government for dam
 57 construction costs, while 30.12 million USD is requested of the United Nations to pay
 58 for laser levelling machines, the rest of the funds necessary to build the hydroelectric
 59 dam, and the salaries of the technicians hired to operate the machines,
 60



Sponsor: Morocco 2

Delegates: Danny Gladson, Ethan Cochran, Drew Harper, Matthew Jobe
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Restore Infertile Land with the use of Reverse Desertification

To the General Assembly:

Mindful that the Sahara Desert is expanding 30 miles per year,

Concerned that only 18.8% of Morocco's total land mass is arable,

Taking into account that 40% of the population relies on arable land for economic purposes and a greater percentage of Moroccans and foreigners rely on the products,

Acknowledging the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and its idea to improve the living conditions of the people in drylands,

Mindful that this issue pertains to the United Nations' "Great Green Wall initiative," an initiative aimed to restore Africa's degraded landscapes,

Conscious that current efforts to restore the land have not been very effective or permanent for Morocco,

Understanding that their financial incentives in order to promote reverse desertification are necessary in order to adopt desert greening methods.

The Delegation of Morocco hereby:

Request that the UN provide a sum of \$20 Million USD (189,540,000 MAD),

Declares that the money provided will go towards establishing an organization in Morocco that promotes desert greening and will educate and incentivize agricultural workers for adopting permanent reverse desertification,

Further reminds that the preceding money will go a long way towards the gradual restoration of infertile land, therefore, advancing Morocco's growth in many sectors,

Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately upon passing.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Nicaragua

Delegates: Noor Chaudhry, Majed Massad, Zihan Xian, Cleiver Ruiz

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Strengthen the Economy via the Reinstatement of the Nicaragua Canal

1 Noting with concern that 29.6 percent of the population is below poverty line,
2
3 Aware of Nicaragua being the poorest country in Central America and the second
4 poorest in the Western Hemisphere,
5
6 Alarmed by the GDP growth of 4.5 percent being too insufficient to make any
7 compelling difference,
8
9 Concerned that the public debt is 33.6 percent of Nicaragua's GDP, having increased
10 2.6 percent from the year of 2016,
11
12 Declaring that Nicaragua's revenues total 3.8 billion dollars along with expenditures
13 being 4.074 billion U.S. dollars,
14
15 Noting further that Nicaragua has a current budget deficit of -2 percent of the countries
16 GDP,
17
18 Cognizant that the national debt is 11.36 billion U.S. dollars,
19
20 Fully informed that the cost of the Nicaragua Canal Project is approximated to be 40
21 million U.S. dollars and that complete construction of the project will take 5 years,
22
23 Deeply conscious that the canal will run through Lake Nicaragua, the largest freshwater
24 lake in the nation,
25
26 Having considered that the creation of the canal could harm the fresh water lake
27 through the introduction of salt water from the Pacific Ocean,
28
29 The Delegation of Nicaragua Hereby:
30
31 Draw attention to the Nicaragua Canal being approximately double the size of the
32 Panama Canal;
33 Note that large ships that cannot pass through the Panama Canal must travel around
34 the entirety of South America in order to cross from the Pacific to the Caribbean Sea;
35

36 Emphasize that the creation of this much larger canal will accommodate much larger
37 ships both allowing Nicaragua to gain profit from the canal, but also to cut costs for
38 countries making imports or exports in the area by shortening the trip for them;
39
40 Request a loan of 2 billion U.S. dollars every year for 20 years in order to see through
41 the construction of the canal;
42
43 Invite countries to take up investment for the canal for both usage and profit to further
44 develop their economies by bringing in an extra source of income;
45
46 Trust that the revenue generated from the canal will be able to repair any
47 environmental damages that may have occurred as a result of the canal's construction
48 and usage;
49
50 Express its hope that the construction and maintenance of the canal will create jobs to
51 stimulate Nicaragua's poor economy and economic growth;
52
53 Seek to use the revenue generated to pay off the countries national debt as well as pay
54 off the amount loaned by the United Nations;
55
56 Proclaim that the creation of the canal will assist greatly in pulling Nicaragua out of
57 poverty and allow the country to not only focus on further strengthening its own
58 infrastructure but also assisting neighboring countries in Central America;
59
60 Further note that any nation's investment in the canal will take off of the total 40 billion
61 U.S. dollars requested to be loaned, which results in the amount loaned toward the
62 canal by the United Nations to be less than 2 billion, and it will shorten the time period
63 the loan will be paid off in.
64



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: South Sudan

Delegates: Ryan Estrin, Asher Maxwell, Jack Pacconi

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Providing food aid, diversifying the economy and funding for educational programs in South Sudan

1 Noting with deep concern that since 2013: 50,000 South Sudanese have died in armed
2 conflict; 2.3 million have been forced to leave their homes; 60 million are near
3 starving; and 70% of schools have been closed.

4
5 Confident that since 2009 the World Bank has spent USD 80,000,000 on the Emergency
6 Food Crisis Response Project, which has given 229,000 farmers new farming
7 technologies such as modified seeds and 125,211 farmers the ability to cultivate more
8 land, and the Emergency Food and Nutrition Project, which has given 210,000 people
9 food security via distribution of 4,461 tons of food.

10 Reminding that the UN passed an arms embargo with the probable effect of reducing
11 violence and creating a stable nation on July 13, 2018,

12
13 Believing that the two major factions guiding instability in South Sudan, the
14 government Dinka forces led by President Salva Kiir and the opposition Nuer forces led
15 by Riek Machar, have signed a lasting and meaningful peace agreement as of Sep. 13,
16 2018. As the problem of war goes away for the time being, the creation of a stable
17 state is necessary for peace to remain permanently.

18
19 Emphasizing that 99% of South Sudanese exports and 60% of the GDP are crude
20 petroleum with the remaining is made up of agricultural products; and oil resources are
21 reducing and are going to be depleted by 2035.

22
23 Requests the World Bank to expand its Emergency Food and Nutrition Project to provide
24 food security for all South Sudanese at risk of starvation

25
26 Further Requests the World Bank to expand its Emergency Food Crisis Response Project
27 to assist more than 750,000 farmers in any capacity, thus helping to boost the
28 agricultural sector and diversify the economy

29
30 Designates USD 95,000,000 for the creation of a primary and secondary education
31 program to provide fundamental education for South Sudanese children
32
33 Recommends the creation of a program to provide additional funding of primary
34 education programs through private charities
35

36 Further Designates USD 20,000,000 to fund vocational education to help stabilize and
37 diversify the South Sudanese labor market

38
39 Further Recommends the creation of a program to provide supplementary funding of
40 vocational education by the private sector



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Federated States of Micronesia

Delegates: Garner Cherry, Kayla Gibbs

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Improve Wastewater Control in the Federated States of Micronesia and Surrounding Areas

- 1 Noting with concern the inadequate treatment of wastewater in the islands of the
- 2 Western Pacific,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the diseases caused by this unclean water,
- 5
- 6 Taking into consideration the lack of protections for water quality in areas that do have
- 7 safe water,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing the UN's decision that access to clean water is a human right in resolution
- 10 64/292,
- 11
- 12 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 13
- 14 1. Draws Attention to the lack of clean water supplies in the FSM and other similar
- 15 nations;
- 16
- 17 2. Calls upon the governments of the nations of Palau and the United States of America
- 18 to improve water treatment practices in these areas to prevent disease and deaths of
- 19 the people living on these areas;
- 20
- 21 3. Seeks 5 million dollars to establish water treatment stations on the FSM, Guam,
- 22 Palau, as well as other island nations that need it in the western pacific.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: William Mabry, William Loos, Shaan Jay Patel, Noah Parker

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Clarksville Academy

Phase out production and use of single-use plastic drinking straws

- 1 To the United Nations:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the ever-growing impact that plastic pollution has on our waters, marine
- 4 life, and the natural world,
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that many countries have already implemented initiatives to reduce or
- 7 eliminate
- 8 the consumption of single-use plastic,
- 9
- 10 Striving to find a sustainable solution to this issue,
- 11
- 12 Confident that banning single-use plastic drinking straws globally would begin to reduce
- 13 this issue,
- 14
- 15 Expecting full agreement to end production of single-use plastic drinking straws,
- 16
- 17 Realizing that this issue is far from over,
- 18
- 19 Deeply concerned with the negative effects plastic has on Earth's environment,
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Switzerland does hereby:
- 22
- 23 Strongly encourages the immediate recognition of the increasing issue of the
- 24 accumulation of single-use plastic drinking straws in our environment,
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the United Nations to mandate that its members stop production and of
- 27 single-use plastic drinking straws,
- 28
- 29 Members will have 5 years to promulgate legislation to shut down production and stop
- 30 the use of single-use plastic drinking straws in their respective countries.
- 31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: James Watson, Philip Sheffield, Riley Splan, Trenton Singleton
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Providing Finances To Rwanda For Self Sufficiency

- 1 Noting that Rwanda is dependent on hundreds of countries with over a third of their
- 2 imports coming from the United States alone
- 3
- 4 Remembering Rwanda's main exports are coffee, tin ore, tea, wheat, and rice with
- 5 45.7% of all exports going to Kenya and the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging the social concern among the population as an effect of the Rwandan genocide
- 8
- 9 Understanding the need to reduce malnutrition from 37% of children under five,
- 10 decrease the spread of AIDS, and accelerate the slowly rising literacy rate.
- 11
- 12 Keeping in thought the need to develop our agricultural market and modernize our
- 13 methods of farming to increase production of goods
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind Vision 2020 and the World Bank's extensive process to improve
- 16 education, infrastructure, and overall well-being for Rwanda and other developing
- 17 countries has reduced the poverty line to 30% and extreme poverty to 9% having a
- 18 measurable effect on Rwanda
- 19
- 20 We The Delegation of Rwanda do Hereby
- 21
- 22 Ask the United Nations to provide \$200 million dollars to fund The United Foundation For
- 23 Improving Rwanda (UFIR), with association with the World Bank that will improve the
- 24 infrastructure of Rwanda and lead towards Self Sufficiency and completion of Vision 2020;
- 25
- 26 Believe that industrializing Rwanda in agriculture and light industry will directly bolster
- 27 their exports, improving well being of other African nations. Doing so will stimulate the
- 28 Rwandan economy, increasing self sufficiency while also aiding malnutrition;
- 29
- 30 Urges that the money from the United Nations also be used to improve education from the
- 31 28.8% illiteracy rate, reform Medicare, and boost security to make for a better Rwanda;
- 32
- 33 Promise an increase in production and manufacturing of natural resources, and which in
- 34 turn can lead towards better trading;
- 35
- 36 Request the United Nation help us and the World Bank continue to improve Rwanda
- 37 towards our end goal of becoming self sufficient and developed country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Alex Phillips, Marcus Le, Joe Lucas
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Solving the Problem of Educational Stratification

- 1 Acknowledging that Estonia lacks proper college counseling and is in a state of
- 2 economic stratification among families with children in school. We, the Republic of
- 3 Estonia, call for aid in the improvement of our state schools, and for students who lag
- 4 behind. Through the support and awareness of the United Nations, we seek the creation
- 5 of a counseling system in state schools, and economic aid for low-income families.
- 6 Furthermore, through our efforts, we will see an increase of students enrolling in
- 7 vocational schools and higher institutes of learning, after the completion of high school.
- 8 However, to obtain this, we need less to students to drop out, or be dissuaded by
- 9 economic burdens.
- 10
- 11 This problem is not only owed to the recent creation of our nation, but also the poorer
- 12 social strata, which is mainly split between urban and rural families. As a result, rural
- 13 areas lack qualified workers, and it may adversely affect our economic organization in
- 14 the near-future. Therefore, it is vital to aid these families financially in order to educate
- 15 the next generation of workers in rural areas. Note, the population living in rural areas
- 16 is nearly 31.1% of the national population of 1,251,000 as of 2017.
- 17
- 18 Observing that students who attend private schools have a higher rate of acceptance to
- 19 institutes of higher education, we seek a counseling and a college counseling program.
- 20 This will provide low-income families to the same resources as families with students
- 21 attending elite schools. The creation of counseling in the school system will decrease
- 22 the amount of students who dropout of school, and it will aid students in their search of
- 23 a university that is fit for them.
- 24
- 25 Therefore, we ask the United Nations for an investment to aid our educational system,
- 26 as it is an investment in the future of the world, and for the creation of a better future.
- 27 That being stated, we ask the United Nations for the allotment of \$60,000 a year for
- 28 ten years to create counseling offices that will aid our struggling students. Also, upon
- 29 further request, we seek an extra \$15,000 in the first year to provide financially
- 30 struggling students with resources such as text books, and school equipment. The
- 31 creation of this program will invigorate our school system's counseling program, and
- 32 stand as a precursor to a better education system in the Republic of Estonia.
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belarus

Delegates: Bridget Weldon, Talia Shadrui, Maria Thompson, Mary Dreyer Smith
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to Improve Renewable Resource Use in the Baltic Region

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Guided by the United Nation's Millennium Goal to integrate the principles of sustainable
- 3 development into country policies and reverse the loss of environmental resources,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that one of the most serious environmental problems in Belarus is the
- 6 nuclear contamination after the 1986 explosion at the Chernobyl power plant,
- 7
- 8 Keeping in mind that over 84% of Belarus's energy sources are imported,
- 9
- 10 Noting further that the harmful impact of nuclear energy on the environment is not
- 11 unique to Belarus,
- 12
- 13 Mindful that Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine are countries also affected by the
- 14 issues of nuclear contamination and reliance on imported resources,
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned that the environmental issues in Belarus and these other countries will
- 17 have an increasingly negative effect on the wellbeing and public health of an entire region,
- 18
- 19 Welcoming the fact that many other European countries have seen increased self-
- 20 sustainability due to renewable resources
- 21
- 22 The General Assembly hereby:
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the United Nations to form a subcommittee of the International Atomic
- 25 Energy Agency to address environmental issues involved with nuclear power that these
- 26 countries (Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine, and Belarus) face,
- 27
- 28 Advise that this committee create guidelines for the policies that should be
- 29 implemented to reduce nuclear power risks and conduct research to implement changes
- 30 to promote the use of renewable forms of energy,
- 31
- 32 Further recommends that the United Nations set aside \$20 million for this committee to
- 33 cover researchers' salaries and the funding of projects such as the establishment of
- 34 less harmful energy plants
- 35 Requests that the committee and its budget be reevaluated in 3 years time based on its
- 36 effectiveness in reducing pollution and an increased use of renewable energy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates

Delegates: Rudra Patel, Angelle Quimbo, Meredith Romero
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hillwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE ACTIVISM IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES FOR MIGRANT WORKERS' RIGHTS

- 1 Emphasizing the fact that eighty percent of the residents in the United Arab Emirates
- 2 are migrant workers from South Asia, and that these workers face human rights
- 3 violations in pay, safe workplaces, and overall worse protection and conditions than
- 4 domestic workers,
- 5
- 6 Considering principles one through six of the UN Global Compact, which lays out 10
- 7 principles businesses should follow, ranging from upholding human rights to eliminating
- 8 discrimination,
- 9
- 10 Further recalling that Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which
- 11 lays out a variety of rights every human has, lists out a variety of a variety of labour
- 12 rights,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing State efforts to reduce the issue through international workshops and
- 15 diplomacy with other countries, as well as the fact that Minister of Labour Saqr Ghobash
- 16 has identified the issue directly,
- 17
- 18 Mindful that the Committee on the End of Racial Discrimination made a concluding
- 19 observation that the State has made efforts to combat the issue, but further attention
- 20 and quality control is needed,
- 21
- 22 The Delegation of the United Arab Emirates hereby:
- 23
- 24 Draws attention to these issues migrant workers face, such as withholding of pay,
- 25 unsafe working conditions, lack of protection from labour laws due to lack of citizenship,
- 26 withholding of passports, subpar enforcement in legal violations, worse treatment than
- 27 domestic Emirati workers, and changes in employment contracts;
- 28
- 29 Calls upon the United Nations for 3 million USD that will be used for training
- 30 enforcement officers, international workshops with the countries of workers' origin,
- 31 television commercials, etc;
- 32
- 33 Requests for trained inspectors from the United Nations to help identify any grievances
- 34 committed, as well as to help train the UAE's own enforcers;
- 35

36 Seeks to increase activism in the issue through previously stated means, as well as
 37 fliers, pamphlets, and billboards placed throughout major cities; social media
 38 campaigns, educational events, etc.;
 39
 40 Further request international attention to be brought upon the issue, particularly with
 41 enforcement agencies and collaboration with countries where migrants emigrate from;
 42
 43 Urges the International Labour Organization to endorse and publicize the need for
 44 activism in relation to workers' rights, as well as requests that the International Labour
 45 Organization enacts such endorsement as soon as possible;
 46
 47 Expresses its hope in increasing the activism surrounding the issue, which will bring
 48 light to the deplorable conditions, and utilizing increased support for efficient
 49 enforcement to eradicate the issue.
 50



Sponsor: Nicaragua 2

Delegates: Torie Gwordz, Laine Russell, Austin Hendrickson
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Fairview High School

A Resolution to Create a Financial Institution in Nicaragua

1 A Resolution to Create a Financial Institution in Nicaragua
 2
 3 Noting with concern Daniel Ortega's proposition to remove social security benefits in
 4 Nicaragua,
 5
 6 Bearing in mind that 43% of single seniors rely on Social Security for 90% or more of
 7 their income, and 36% of near-retirees say they expect Social Security to be a major
 8 source of income once they retire,
 9
 10 Alarmed by Ortega's proposal riots broke out killing 300 people and leaving 2,000
 11 injured throughout Nicaragua,
 12
 13 Fully aware that the Declaration of Human Rights states the inherent dignity and the
 14 equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family,
 15
 16 Noting further the United Nations is advising that the international community to
 17 mediate to prevent further political unrest,
 18
 19 The General Assembly Hereby:
 20
 21 Requests \$13.5 million in order to commence a financial institution;
 22
 23 Designates the eligibility of Social Security Benefits at age 50 to be withdrawn from the
 24 government's investment firm;
 25
 26 Declaring the Social Security amount untouchable by law;
 27
 28 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
 29 needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Jack Watke, Campbell Luschen, Shai Rice

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Request Funding and Aid From the UNEA for Research into the Benefits of Legumes on Agricultural Pollution in the Netherlands

1 Noting with concern the rise of pollution due to the increasingly high demand of
 2 agriculture and specifically the amount of agricultural exports from the Netherlands;
 3
 4 Acknowledging the Netherlands as the second largest exporter of agricultural products,
 5 second to the United States of America, as 54.53% of the Netherlands is used for
 6 agriculture;
 7
 8 Realizing the environmental hazards due to plant cultivation, and especially livestock
 9 runoff as a primary source of pollution in waterways, especially increased nitrogen and
 10 phosphorus levels in groundwater;
 11
 12 Calling upon the increasing problems due to excessive amounts of pollution, including
 13 the rising sea level, destruction of the ozone layer, and the horrid effects on
 14 agriculture;
 15
 16 Aware that climate change is leading to a worldwide decrease in agriculture foreboding
 17 eminent issues including the loss of agricultural lands and variety of food;
 18
 19 Recognizing the ratification of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework
 20 Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2016, and the obligation to address climate
 21 change within our borders;
 22
 23 Reminding with concern the exponential increase in population over the past century;
 24 furthermore, the rise of food demand on an international level;
 25
 26 Understanding the status of industrial agriculture and the problems associated with the
 27 use of chemicals in cultivation;
 28
 29 Emphasizing the benefits of the use of legumes in agriculture as a natural recycler of
 30 waste products, and maintaining nitrogen rich soil in order to further the use of
 31 agricultural lands;
 32
 33 The delegation of the Netherlands hereby:

35 Requests the United Nations', specifically the UNEA's support by granting \$4,075,000,
 36 in order to conduct a three year experiment in Zeeland, the largest agricultural province
 37 within the Netherlands, with over 3,105 farms, in order to observe a decrease in
 38 pollution from a heavily cultivated area due to the use of different legumes;
 39
 40 Further requests to work alongside the UNEA during the three year period to obtain and
 41 publish results from the trials;
 42
 43 Fully endorses the spread of data obtained with regards to discovering an alternative to
 44 industrial agriculture, halt the impending changes of pollution, and meet the demand of
 45 food on an international level;
 46
 47 Trusts the United Nations to recognize the urgent agricultural and pollution crisis in the
 48 Netherlands.
 49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Poland 2

Delegates: William Patterson, Adalaide Dale, Brandon Cruz

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Columbia Central High School

A Resolution Promoting Greater Order for the Trade to the Eastern European Market

- 1 Believing that GOTEEM is crucial for future economic development across Europe and
- 2 Asia
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that the economies of Eastern Europe and Central Asia rely heavily on
- 5 material commodities and the transportation thereof,
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing the importance of reliable and modern trading practices
- 8
- 9 Determined to promote secure and beneficial trade to all countries involved,
- 10
- 11 Expecting a positive global impact by allowing Eastern Europe and Central Asia to
- 12 efficiently export manufactured and materials thus promoting competition in a modern
- 13 free market,
- 14
- 15 Fulfilling the belief that everyone should be able to work together to better their
- 16 respective economies,
- 17
- 18 Fully aware the infrastructure in these regions lack full modernization due to influences
- 19 established before the modern democratic governments,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing that the UNSC has previously established a Transport Community Treaty
- 22 in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the purpose of stabilizing the region economically and
- 23 culturally through infrastructure improvements. Resolution 2384,
- 24
- 25 We, the Republic of Poland, call upon the UN Economic and Financial Committee to
- 26 endorse partnership between the Eastern European and Central Asian markets, thus
- 27 impacting the global economy.
- 28

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 5
Audrey Gao



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Central African Republic

Delegates: Kerissa Bryant, Kenly Fanning, Amber Lewis, Mya Pinson

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A resolution to establish a safe haven to offer displaced citizens of CAR a reprieve from the devastating effects of war

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that since November 2012, a political civil war in the Central African Republic has disrupted livelihoods and food security in CAR, a poor, rural nation with its GDP 42% reliant on subsistence agriculture;

Deeply concerned that the civil war subjects its citizens to noxious and unstable circumstances that impose upon them political, economic, and social disadvantages;

Alarmed that the political unrest experienced by the people of CAR has caused displacement that has crippled the economy, and as a result, produced the inevitable impoverishment of over 60% of the country's population;

Aware of the fact that the United Nations Refugee Agency recognizes that the continuing violence has caused the highest number of internally displaced people in CAR as of October 8, 2018, which is estimated to be 614,679 and steadily increasing;

Realizing that the perpetual violence and increasing displacement in vulnerable populations has jeopardized agricultural production and economic prosperity, and disrupts individuals' ability to develop their income-gathering activities;

Considering that these economic disadvantages are partially due to citizens' being forced to abandon their already established fields or their inability to conduct sustainable agricultural practices in their current situations;

Recognizing the existing areas for shelter in areas such as Kouli, Borcaranga, and Bangassou that can be utilized and cultivated into more successful communities established for food production and human services;

Encouraged by the fact that a number of United Nations Organizations, including the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization, have committed to supporting CAR during this time of crisis by investing millions into food security and refugee relief;

The Delegation of the Central African Republic hereby:

Requests that the UN continue to fund their efforts that are currently taking place in the Central African Republic;

Recommends that the UN invest \$5 million dollars into establishing a safe haven that produces a continuous influx of food, gives shelter for the displaced people of CAR, and provides methods to create an effective system of agricultural practices;

Reaffirms that hunger and displacement are global pandemics that deserve immediate action from the United Nations to catalyze their efforts towards the eradication of famine not only in CAR, but in nations across the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: **Gambia**

Delegates: **Will Caver, Brandon MacDonald-Surman, Bennett Blackwell, John Dinkins**
Committee: **Economic and Financial**
School: **Montgomery Bell Academy**

A Resolution to Reestablish the Romanov Empire Off the Coast of The Gambia

1 Observing that The Gambia has only \$3.6 Billion GDP per year, ranked 183rd in the
2 world in 2017,
3
4 Alarmed by the fact that The Gambia is 213th in GDP per capita with only \$1,700 in
5 2017,
6
7 Impressed by the potential economic growth that could be created by the construction
8 of a highly advanced community off the coast of our country,
9
10 Excited by the incredible boost to the economies of formerly struggling countries, such
11 as the UAE, Kuwait, and Qatar, with the addition of highly technologically focused
12 communities in the respective cities of Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Kuwait City, and Doha,
13
14 Noting that the Romanov Empire has pledged \$1 billion USD, The Gambia has pledged
15 \$1 billion USD, and the other combined investors have pledged \$1 billion USD to the
16 project,
17
18 Recognizing the dissolution of the Russian Empire in 1917 after the murder of Czar
19 Nicholas II and his family by violent communists,
20
21 Honored to be offered the chance to facilitate the re-establishment of the Russian
22 monarchy by the rightful heir to the throne, Prince Karl Emich, and the prestigious
23 prime minister, Anton Bakov in 2017,
24
25 Apologizing to the Romanov Empire for not officially recognizing the document linking
26 the two countries due to fears of a Russian speaking separatist group taking control of
27 the city of Mansa Konko,
28
29 Seeing that the believed influx of Russians into the city was unfounded, The Republic of
30 The Gambia officially recognizes the Memorandum of Friendship and Cooperation
31 between The Republic of The Gambia and Romanov Empire, that was originally signed
32 by both countries on December 1, 2017,
33
34 The delegation of The Gambia hereby:
35

36 Requests \$4 billion USD from the World Bank to assist the Romanov Empire and the
37 government of The Gambia with the payment of the estimated \$7 billion USD for the
38 construction and maintenance cost of the island, St. Nicholas, less than a mile from the
39 coast of Banjul,
40
41 Asks the United Nations to grant the Romanov Empire Observer Status in the General
42 assembly,
43
44 Calls for more investment by the United Nations in similar projects, that have been
45 proven to bolster economic growth and opportunity, across the world in countries with
46 struggling economies.
47



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Seth Whitley, Trevor Keele, Carter Smith
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution To End Widespread Poverty In Colombia

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Noting with concern 28% of the population of Colombia is below the poverty line, and
3 that 10.5% of Colombia's available labor force is currently without work,

4 Having decided the need for jobs is crucial towards making a positive impact on those
5 in extreme poverty and the unemployed,

6 Taking into consideration that Colombia is a coastal country and is home to many
7 rivers, as well as already having a strong support for the use of hydroelectricity,

8 Keeping in mind that Colombian government has recently implemented a
9 multidimensional poverty-reduction plan,

10 The Delegation of Colombia hereby:

11 Request that the United Nations allow funding for the construction of three hydroelectric
12 dams along the Magdalena, Cauca, and Meta rivers in order to create thousands of
13 jobs;

14 Calls upon the government of Colombia to organize the stated constructions, to employ
15 workers to build, manage, and repair them;

16 Further requests 350 million USD for the construction of the hydroelectric dams.

25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Anne Griffin, Greta Li, Elena Wierich, Emily Wykoff
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Raise Public Awareness in Order to Decrease the Amount of Global Food Waste

1 Concerned that approximately 1.3 billion tons of food meant for human consumption is
2 wasted every year according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
3 Nations,

4 Observing that European and North American countries have the most food waste per
5 capita, wasting approximately 95-115 kilograms per year, according to the FAO,

6 Aware that about one third of Ukraine's food meant for human consumption yearly is
7 wasted and that there have been major losses in the fisheries sector,

8 Emphasizing the major loss of money globally from food waste, with industrialized
9 countries having lost over 600 billion USD and developed countries losing over 300
10 billion USD,

11 Fully alarmed that food waste decomposes in landfills and releases methane into the
12 atmosphere, a greenhouse gas thirty times more potent than carbon dioxide and linked
13 to global warming,

14 Cognizant that more than 40% of losses happen at retail and consumer level in the
15 food chain because of appearance standards, poor food storage, and missed best-by
16 dates,

17 Bearing in mind that food wasting is a morally irresponsible action that sets a
18 substandard, unsustainable example for future generations to come,

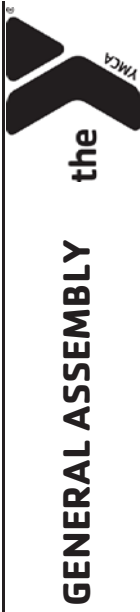
19 Having examined recycling campaigns, which encourage the public to recycle by using
20 mantras, signs, available bins in public, and education,

21 Recognizing public service announcement effectiveness as shown by the example of
22 American anti-tobacco campaigns, which caused nearly two million people to try and
23 quit smoking in 2014,

24 The Delegation of Ukraine hereby:

34

1. Encourages members of the United Nations, particularly European and North American countries, to finance public service announcements combating domestic food waste;
2. Urges members to implement the use of compost bins in public areas;
3. Requests the creation of educational programs in schools to inform future generations about the current food crises and ways to combat food waste;
4. Recommends a reassessment after five years to determine the effectiveness of this plan and to make changes accordingly.



Sponsor: Chile 2

Delegates: Ginger Morrow, Holly Brewer

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Columbia Central High School

A Resolution to Comprehensively Improve South America through Investing in Ecotourism

- 1 Acknowledging the success in Central America of Resolution 71/225 (Sustainable
- 2 tourism and sustainable development in Central America) in increasing tourism flow and
- 3 forwarding the development of sustainable economic gains as evidenced by its follow-
- 4 up report Item 72/214
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the economic gains possible from pushing ecotourism, as evidenced by
- 7 Resolution 69/233 (Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty
- 8 eradication and environment protection) and its successes;
- 9
- 10 Also recognizing that Article 55 of our Charter encourages the economic and social co-
- 11 operation of nations for higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of
- 12 economic and social progress and development;
- 13
- 14 Considering the natural appeal of the Andean region and how its appeal is ever-growing
- 15 as the quality of natural environments globally declines;
- 16
- 17 Recognizing the grave issues in many South American countries that restrict their
- 18 growth, economic and otherwise;
- 19
- 20 Cognizant that these countries offer similar natural pleasures, such as mountains,
- 21 deserts, and rainforests, to more developed South American countries for potential
- 22 tourists, but that these tourists may be reluctant to travel to these areas which are less
- 23 stable and offer fewer comforts or amenities;
- 24
- 25 Bearing in mind that this hesitancy to economically associate with underdeveloped
- 26 states on large and small scales is a major contributor to the lack of development in
- 27 these states;
- 28
- 29 The General Assembly hereby:
- 30
- 31 Professes its hope to market South American ecotourism to potential tourists in the
- 32 developed world, in order to generate more cash flow for the benefit and growth of the
- 33 South American continent;
- 34

35 Supports increased communication and relationships of South American states with the
 36 more developed world, specifically the countries which lie on the continent of North
 37 America;
 38
 39 Calls upon these nations to contribute to a more active relationship by investing in the
 40 growing field of ecotourism, a field which may thrive in the ever-vanishing landscape
 41 South America offers;
 42
 43 Invites any other countries or organizations that may be willing to support these
 44 countries to contribute funds or other resources which may be of use, and thereby
 45 resulting in the obtaining of funds from multiple sources, both on an individual tourist
 46 basis and a corporate and/or governmental basis;
 47
 48 Recommends the delegation of the funds invested by other countries or organizations
 49 to preserving natural parks and resources, employing citizens to maintain these parks,
 50 forming new parks, improving cities, expanding infrastructure, preserving the culture of
 51 primary indigenous populations, and implementing better practices in conservation and
 52 pollution prevention;
 53
 54 Emphasizes that South American states would benefit from this distribution of funds as
 55 it would secondarily improve urban areas, unemployment rates, safety, literacy, health,
 56 and overall standing of their inhabitants;
 57
 58 Urges all South American states, for the good of their country and inhabitants, to
 59 consider forming new relationships with wealthy countries from which they may rapidly
 60 prosper.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

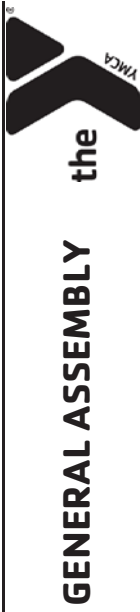
Sponsor: Seychelles

Delegates: Roy Clavierie, William Lummus, Wesley Hirschman, Will McEvoy
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Protection of the Economy of the Republic of the Seychelles

1 Noticing that the economy of the Seychelles is almost entirely independent upon the
 2 environment, with tourism alone accounting for approximately 55% of the GDP and
 3 directly employs approximately 26% of the Seychellois population.
 4
 5 Additionally, observing that fishing and tourism related activities directly employ
 6 approximately 40% of the Seychellois population and
 7
 8 Acknowledging that the Republic of the Seychelles is home to numerous species of
 9 plants and animals found only in our country
 10
 11 Believing that the protection of the surrounding environment in not only beneficial to
 12 biodiversity, but is also necessary to allow for the development of a stable economy not
 13 dependent upon the environment
 14
 15 Drawing special attention to the Seychellois fishing industry, the delegation is deeply
 16 concerned about overfishing, especially by foreign fisheries, within the Exclusive
 17 Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Seychelles and Realizing that the Seychellois government
 18 has implemented multiple different restrictions upon tuna fishing, based primarily on
 19 yearly catch quotas for the fishery as a whole and per fishing vessel
 20
 21 Aware that the problem facing environmental protection is not purely a legislative issue,
 22 but an enforcement issue, which while effective, has not gone far enough to prevent
 23 overfishing
 24
 25 Bearing in mind that the fisheries and marine resources only received \$690,000
 26 between 2000 and 2010, under the government's ten-year long Environmental
 27 Protection Plan of the Seychelles (EMPS), the SFA is unable to enforce all of the
 28 restrictions and quotas placed upon fishing in the EEZ even with the Seychelles Fishing
 29 Authority
 30
 31 Recognizing that a similar problem pertaining to the destruction of the environment is
 32 due to a lack of enforcement within the Seychellois tourism industry and government
 33
 34 Noting that of the approximately \$172,000,000 spent during the ten-year EMPS, only
 35 about \$17,000,000 was put towards protecting the rainforests and the biodiversity of
 36 the islands, but as stated before, lacks a sufficient entity to enforce the plentiful

37 number of laws and regulations regarding the protection of our natural environment
38 already employed by our government
39
40 The Republic of Seychelles hereby requests:
41
42 The allotment of 10 million dollars, spread out over five years, to the Republic of the
43 Seychelles to be spent on the creation of the Seychelles Environmental Protection
44 Guard and to be invested into sustainable aquaculture
45
46 The SEPG would be spread across the two major islands and would work to enforce the
47 EZZ along with the Seychelles Fishing Authority
48
49 Additionally, work with NGOs such as Dive Against Debris and Friends of the Earth to
50 inform the population of sustainable economic practices and to help encourage the
51 preservation of the clean status of beaches and oceans
52

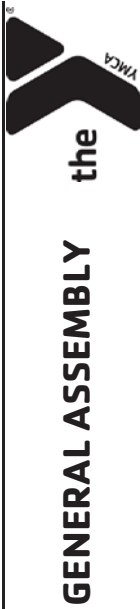


Sponsor: Dominican Republic
Delegates: Emily Redden, Piper Singleton, Isabelle Miller
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Better the Quality of Education in the Dominican Republic by Increasing the Number of Teachers Through Grants

1
2 Emphasizing the high teacher to student ratio, which is 25 or more students per faculty
3 member compared to the United States which is an average of 13 students per faculty
4 member, caused by the lack of incentive for Dominican Republic citizens to have the
5 desire to become a teacher,
6
7 Recognizing the high number of students compared to teachers, children are not
8 receiving the individual attention necessary for a quality education,
9
10 Taking into account the minimal amount teachers are paid by the government of the
11 Dominican Republic,
12
13 Considering Law 136-03 in the Constitution of the Dominican Republic, all boys, girls,
14 and adolescents have the right to integral quality education to allow them to develop
15 their potential and capabilities,
16
17 Referring to Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, technical and
18 professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be
19 equally accessible to all on the basis of merit,
20
21 The General Assembly hereby,
22
23 Calls upon the United Nations to create a grant for eligible high school seniors through
24 college sophomores which would pay \$5000 a year of their college education, and in
25 exchange the student agrees to work in a high-need field in a low income area for the
26 first 6 years of their career;
27
28 Encourages undecided students to join the field of education, in effect, lowering the
29 student to teacher ratio and providing an overall greater education experience for
30 students;
31
32 Notes that employing these teachers into low-income areas is in order to combat the
33 growing epidemic of poor education in these areas;
34

35 Requests the addition of \$1 to the original \$10 Tourism Tax as the funding of the grant
 36 to pay for rising teacher's college tuitions;
 37
 38 Calls for a sum of 7,000,000 USD from the United Nations to establish a basis for the
 39 grant program that encompasses 450 grants as well as pay for admission staff, followed
 40 by yearly funding from the Dominican Republic's \$1 addition to the Tourism Tax.
 41



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo 2
 Delegates: Aasha Zinke, Jillian Horton, Zoe Light
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: University School of Nashville

**RESOLUTION TO CONSTRUCT TRAFFICKING SHELTERS TO PROVIDE
 MEDICAL AND MENTAL CARE FOR SEX TRAFFICKING VICTIMS IN
 CENTRAL AFRICA**

To the General Assembly:

1
 2
 3 Understanding that sex trafficking is an increasingly significant problem in Central Africa
 4 around Democratic Republic of the Congo, or DRC,
 5
 6 Realizing that the DRC, along with several of its bordering nations, are recognized as
 7 Tier 3 in terms of human and sex trafficking,
 8
 9 Highlighting that the vast majority of trafficking victims go unreported, and statistics
 10 are extremely difficult to obtain due to the nature of human trafficking,
 11
 12 Emphasizing that the United Nations goal for humanitarian aid is "to save lives,
 13 alleviate suffering, and minimize the economic costs of conflict, disasters, and
 14 displacement,"
 15

The General Assembly hereby:

16
 17
 18 Invites the United Nations to build two safety shelters, one located in Isiro, near the
 19 border with South Sudan and the Central African Republic on several prominent
 20 highways and railroads, and one shelter in Kinshasa, the capital city of DRC, located in
 21 Southwest DRC, near the border with Republic of Congo,
 22
 23 Encourages member nations to recruit 10 volunteers to serve each shelter, to be
 24 trained by the United Nations Volunteer Program, to aid in maintaining the facilities and
 25 assist in patient care,
 26
 27 Directs the UNHCR to allocate \$3,200,000 for construction of two large safety shelters
 28 and staffing each with 14 professionals, including four psychiatric therapists, four
 29 medical professionals, four security officers, and two children's educator per each
 30 shelter, for a total of 28 professionals, as well as supplying those employed with food
 31 and bare essentials for the year and education materials for each shelter,
 32

Notes that each shelter will hold approximately 40 trafficked individuals at a given time,

35 Requests an annual maintenance fee of \$600,000 per shelter for professionals' salaries
 36 and shelter necessities,
 37
 38 Further directs the UN to evaluate the effectiveness of these shelters in addressing the
 39 flow of human trafficking, and the impact of services on the persons rescued from or
 40 protected from trafficking, with the intention of increasing the number of successful
 41 shelters for member nations fighting human trafficking,
 42
 43 Directs the Secretariat to implement the shelter programs on 1 January 2019.
 44



Sponsor: Azerbaijan

Delegates: Daniel Hurlley, Madelyn Outman, Morgan Evans, Allison Harbula
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to purify the contaminated soil of Azerbaijan

1 The General Assembly,
 2

3 Noting with concern that Sumqayıt, Azerbaijan has been recognized as one of the top
 4 ten most contaminated cities in regards to pollution,
 5

6 Alarmed by the rising epidemic of increasing levels of soil corruption, resulting in the
 7 declining GDP of agricultural production in Azerbaijan,
 8

9 Bearing in mind the infant mortality rate of the country, which has established itself as
 10 being the highest in the world, which is directly attributable to the immense influx of
 11 pollution in recent years,
 12

13 Having examined the UNEP's resolution 3/6 of 4-6 December 2017 on managing soil
 14 pollution to achieve sustainable development,
 15

16 Examining further the UN Committee on Environmental Policy eleventh session in
 17 Geneva on 20 December 2003 referencing the soil-quality monitoring of Baku, Ganja,
 18 Mingchevir, Sumqayıt and Shirvan,
 19

20 Emphasizing the substantial need in Azerbaijan of soil purification,
 21

22 The General Assembly hereby:
 23

24 Recommends the construction of 3 soil recycling facilities to better the pollution rates in
 25 the country of Azerbaijan;
 26

27 Requests the amount of \$15 million USD in order to:

28 Employ and compensate 1,000 laborers per site

29 Purchase each 30-acre lot

30 Construct each facility

31 Importation of sufficient machinery

32 Provide adequate funding for travel/housing of training professionals;
 33

34 Urges able-bodied, unemployed, Azerbaijani peoples to apply for the job of purifying
 35 the soil of Sumqayıt, Lerik, and Sadarak;
 36

37 Declares to commence the construction process of the soil recycling facilities to begin in
38 2020 and conclude in 2035;
39
40 Advises an allotted time period of 5 years for the purchase, construction, and
41 employment of peoples within each facility;
42
43 Advises an allotted time period of 10 years in order to allow each facility to
44 demonstrate an ability to contribute to the positive development of an agricultural
45 economy within the country
46



Sponsor: Tajikistan

Delegates: Gillian Sjblom, Lillice Wilson, Abby Mendez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution for the Preservation of the Uyghur People

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that Chapter 1 Article 1 of the United Nations Charter states "solving
4 international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character" as a
5 core mission of the organization,

6
7 Viewing with appreciation that Mr. Mutuma Ruteere (Kenya), a Human Rights Council-
8 appointed Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination,
9 xenophobia and related intolerance, stated "Racial and ethnic profiling violates multiple
10 human rights, including the right to live free from discrimination, the right to equality
11 before the law, the right to personal freedom and security and the right to the
12 presumption of innocence",

13
14 Alarmed by CERD/C/CHN/CO/14-17 which notes in paragraph 40 "Numerous reports of
15 detention of large numbers of ethnic [Uyghurs] and other Muslim minorities held
16 incommunicado and often for long periods, without being charged or tried, under the
17 pretext of countering terrorism and religious extremism",

18
19 Noting with concern that upwards of a million Uyghur people in the Xinjiang province of
20 China are forcibly placed in re-education camps in which they are required to denounce
21 their Islamic religion, Uyghur language, and overall cultural identity and praise the
22 Communist Party of China,

23
24 Keeping in mind that there are approximately eleven million more people that belong to
25 Muslim ethnic minority groups, including the Uyghur people, that are exposed to
26 intense surveillance and oppression in the Xinjiang province,

27
28 Deeply concerned that this directly threatens the preservation of an entire ethnicity of
29 people,

30
31 Draws attention to China's utter denial that re-education camps exist while under
32 questioning by the U.N. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,

33
34 Considering that Tajikistan's population is 95% Sunni Islam (the religion of Uyghur
35 people),
36

37 Taking note that establishing complete independence whilst facing heavy oppression
38 and surveillance is not feasible,
39
40 Bearing in mind that Chapter V Article 25 of the United Nations Charter states that all
41 member nations must unilaterally follow the rulings of the Security Council or face
42 repercussions at the hands of the governing bodies,
43
44 The delegation of the Republic of Tajikistan does hereby:
45
46 Call upon the Security Council to further its investigation into the inhumane situations
47 and concepts that the government of the People's Republic of China is currently utilizing
48 to suppress the Uyghur people;
49
50 Urge that upon further investigation the government of the People's Republic of China
51 be fully condemned in these actions and ordered to immediately cease the ethical
52 mistreatment of the Uyghur people;
53
54 Request that- upon the realization that this government's actions clearly violate the
55 United Nations Charter and all founding principles of this organization- the Security
56 Council will authorize the peaceful annexation of the Kashgar, Khotan, and Kizilsu
57 Kirghiz prefectures to the Republic of Tajikistan;
58
59 Emphasize that this peaceful exchange of governance shall include full governmental
60 and economic control of these regions in order to better help with the preservation of
61 this people group;
62
63 Resolves to extend full aid to these people and allow them to maintain their Sunni faith
64 in exchange for recognition of the legitimacy of the Tajik government.
65



Sponsor: Sudan

Delegates: Jonah Rinehart, Julia Abel, Cole Powers, Lily Paul
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Briarcrest Christian School

A Resolution to Provide Relief for the Water Crisis in Sudan

1 Having examined with great concerns the lack of potable water available has led to a
2 great number of deaths of the Sudanese due to waterborne diseases and lack of
3 economic stability due to agricultural drought.
4
5 Conscious that those living in rural Sudan have been displaced by rapidly changing
6 landscapes and lack of arable soil that leads to a rising demand for water for
7 agricultural purposes. Eighty percent of the population of the county works in
8 agriculture, and the irrigation from doing so accounts for 97% of total water usage
9 leaving less than 3% for domestic use.
10
11 Recognize that over twenty-five percent of Africa has been acknowledged as in a state
12 of water stress- a term coined by the United Nations Environment Program to describe
13 a country in which the lack of water causes economic or political problems.
14
15 Noting the movements presented by the N'Gor Declaration on Sanitation and hygiene
16 presented to call upon the American Minister's Council onWater to facilitate adequate
17 prioritization of potable water and hygiene for the masses.
18
19 Recalling that on June 9th, 2015 the UN Secretary General declared Even today, in the
20 21st century, nearly 1,000 children under the age of five are killed each day by a toxic
21 mix of unsafe drinking water, poor sanitation, and hygiene.
22
23 Reaffirming its resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010, in which the right to have safe and
24 clean drinking was recognized as a human right.
25
26 Viewing with appreciation that the UNOPS is working with the Government of Japan to
27 make sure the people of Sudan have access to clean water
28
29 We the delegation of Sudan does hereby:
30
31 Encourage the members of the United Nations to help further aid the funding of
32 replicable programs to prioritize the sanitation of the drinking water in order to diminish
33 the number of water-borne diseases such as dysentery and cholera.
34

35 Emphasize that these programs will be able to be duplicated in countries/regions such
36 as Libya, Djibouti, and Western Sahara, which are top 3 on the list of highest
37 international water shortage.

38 Urge the United Nations for a financial support of 18 million dollars in order to provide
39 humanitarian aid to the internally displaced peoples.
40
41



Sponsor: Latvia

Delegates: Callie Abner, Mei Lin Dye, Grace Allison, Anna Beth Craig
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Davidson Academy

**A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE PRISON STANDARDS ACROSS THE GLOBE
AND PROTECT THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE INCARCERATED**

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Deeply concerned with substandard prison conditions in an alarming number countries,

4
5 Recognizing that economically strong, expansive nations, and disadvantaged, physically
6 small alike struggle with maintaining equal and fair treatment of incarcerated persons in
7 prisons,

8
9 Acknowledging that insufficient and unhygienic conditions increase the likelihood of
10 contracting diseases such as HIV by a factor of five,

11
12 Alarmed by the rising levels of prison violence from 2012 to 2015 caused by
13 overcrowding and understaffing across the globe,

14
15 Guided by The UN Nelson Mandela Rules which passed through the General Assembly in
16 December of 2015,

17
18 Noting With Satisfaction that Latvia has significantly improved prison conditions after a
19 comprehensive audit in 2013 noted that they were subpar,

20
21 Noting Further that Latvia is continually working to further improve treatment of
22 incarcerated persons,

23
24 Emphasizing that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime has authored an explicit
25 checklist to aid in determining nations' compliance with The Nelson Mandela Rules,

26
27 Introducing the works of Penal Reform International, which has proven its commitment
28 to aiding nations asking for assistance in implementing The Nelson Mandela Rules.

29
30 The Delegation of Latvia Hereby:

31
32 Encourages its fellow nations to reevaluate the extent to which their prisons comply
33 with The Nelson Mandela Rules;

34

35 Urges other nations to take action in protecting the group in the world that is arguably
36 the most vulnerable to abuse: the incarcerated;
37
38 Upholds the past contributions of Penal Reform International as well as its future
39 capabilities;
40
41 Expresses its hope that if action is taken by its fellow nations, millions of other humans
42 will endure less suffering and unfair treatment than if no action is taken.



Sponsor: Ecuador

Delegates: Aisy Nix, Maddie Ally, Mia Christensen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

Resolution to Consider the Creation of an International Environmental Court

1 The General Assembly,
2
3 Expounding with grave concern, that the country of Ecuador is suffering from an
4 increasing rate of water pollution due the dependency on multinational companies in
5 order to support its economy, which is dominated by exports of natural resources such
6 as oil. After 25 years of back and forth between Chevron and the nation of Ecuador,
7 Chevron has refused to pay 9.5 billion dollars to clean the effects of the oil drilling and
8 the USA supported its decision;
9
10 Expressing a need for environmental laws that are regulated by the United Nations to
11 prevent a lesser developed country from being taken advantage of by multinational
12 countries who have capita as their best interest;
13
14 Disclosing the fact that Crude oil and related products account for 58 percent of
15 Ecuador's exports which have caused a reliance on independent companies;
16
17 Alarmed by the lack of international involvement and legislation that has the power to
18 shape the global environment for future generations;
19
20 Reiterating that Ecuador is economically dependent on foreign involvement, which does
21 not leave Ecuador in a position to enforce or create new environmental law without
22 causing mass poverty;
23
24 Emphasizing that Ecuador has tried to draw attention to the water pollution and
25 degradation of the Amazon caused by drilling from the late 90's to present with no
26 results or meaningful resolutions;
27
28 We, the delegation of Ecuador hereby:
29
30 Call upon the United Nations to help Ecuador end its and the world's environmental
31 downfall through considering the formation of an international environmental justice
32 court to punish crimes against nature and to establish obligations in terms of ecological
33 debt and the consumption of environmental goods;
34

35 Informing the General Assembly that an International Environmental Justice Court
 36 would be based off of the UN's Environmental Program and the International Court of
 37 Justice, and needs approval by the General Assembly to proceed with planning;
 38
 39 Restating the UN Sustainability Goal Number 6, which directly impacts the
 40 environmental crises in Ecuador and can be achieved through an International
 41 Environmental Justice Court, "Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the
 42 world we want to live in and there is sufficient fresh water on the planet to achieve this.
 43 However, due to bad economics or poor infrastructure, millions of people including
 44 children die every year from diseases associated with inadequate water supply,
 45 sanitation, and hygiene. ";
 46
 47 Advocating not only the benefits of an International Environmental Justice Court but
 48 also the small things that all civilians across the world can do to reduce their
 49 environmental footprint and preserve resources for future generations;
 50
 51 Reminding that the consideration of the formation of an International Environmental
 52 Justice Court has no financial deficit and a positive decision can lead to the logistical
 53 planning and implementation which would cause a direct reduction of abusing natural
 54 resources in lesser developed nations.
 55



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Elena Amonette, Caleb Castle, Alex Fleming, Caleb Smith

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Aid the Issue of Polluted Seas

1 Deeply concerned with the rising amount of plastic accumulating in our oceans and the
 2 global threat this pollution poses to marine biodiversity, marine ecosystems, the
 3 economy, and human health,
 4
 5 Taking into consideration the discovery of toxic chemicals in the decomposition of
 6 plastics present in our fish and water supply, and the link between these chemicals and
 7 cancer, infertility, birth defects, and additional ailments,
 8
 9 Keeping in mind the considerable economic damage posed on the fishing and tourism
 10 industries,
 11
 12 Mindful of the detrimental effects that an inadequate waste management system can
 13 have on plastic pollution,
 14
 15 Acknowledging the previous nonbinding resolution passed by the United Nations at the
 16 UN Environmental Assembly in Nairobi that calls for countries to respond to the
 17 increasing plastic waste present in our oceans,
 18
 19 Noting the success of plans such as the plastic bag tax in the reduction of plastic bag
 20 usage and litter in numerous locations around the world,
 21
 22 Emphasizing how this issue extends beyond national borders and requires international
 23 cooperation in order to significantly impact our oceans,
 24
 25 The Delegation of the Bahamas does hereby:
 26
 27 Calls upon countries to recognize the dangers posed by plastic pollution,
 28
 29 Requests that nations take proper action to contribute to the reduction of plastic
 30 pollution,
 31
 32 Encourages the United Nations to advocate for a binding international agreement to
 33 implement taxation on single use plastics and use the profits to aid waste management
 34 systems.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2

Delegates: Beshoy Daniel, Andrew Azer, Jennifer Martinez Mendez, Somaee Mounir

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: LEAD Academy

A resolution to improve the condition of education in Dominican Republic by hiring teachers.

1 Noting with concern Dominican Republic has one of the world's worst education
 2 systems.
 3
 4 Recognizing that low socioeconomic students can't escape the failing public education
 5 system, making it difficult for them to break out of poverty.
 6
 7 Aware of that inequality in access to education is a primary concern for those living in
 8 the Dominican Republic.
 9
 10 Declaring that The World Bank board approved a new project for the Dominican
 11 Republic worth US \$50 million, recruit and train primary and secondary school teachers,
 12 assess student learning in primary and secondary education, evaluate the quality of
 13 service provided by public early childhood development centers, and enhance the
 14 process for decentralizing public school management. However, we have seen no result
 15 from the World Bank saying, " A Results Framework for this project is currently not
 16 available."
 17
 18 Deeply concerned while the literacy rate of the Dominican Republic is about 92 percent,
 19 studies have found that students who complete high school enter university at a sixth-
 20 grade reading level.
 21
 22 Considering that teachers are paid so little that instructors cannot earn a living to
 23 support themselves or their families. Therefore, students don't get the individual
 24 attention they need, and a large number of teachers have not fully mastered the
 25 material they teach, approved by the journalist/writer Cassie Lipp.
 26
 27 Fully aware that the standard of education in the Dominican Republic is low. Despite the
 28 target set by law that 4% of GDP should be spent on public education, in reality the
 29 figure is only around 2%.
 30
 31 The delegation of the Dominican Republic hereby :
 32
 33 We call upon the U.N to give \$200 Million US dollars as a donation, converting certain
 34 public schools to charter schools.
 35

36 Further invites teachers from all over the world with the best and the highest education
 37 by advertisements.
 38

39 Further recommend that schools and teachers will be provided the most necessary
 40 technology, getting full benefits for: health care, housing, travel fees, and getting high
 41 salaries going from the range \$2,000 to \$3,500 per month.
 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Monaco 2

Delegates: Lillian Bannister, Helen Hudson, Mary Margaret Rainer
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: St. Marys School

A Resolution to End Tax Evasion in Monaco

- 1 Acknowledging that Monaco does not collect income taxes of its residents and has taken
- 2 extreme measures to maintain the privacy of the wealthy residents in Monaco,
- 3
- 4 Considering that since 1870, Monaco has not imposed a personal income tax on its
- 5 citizens,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing the fact that to be considered a resident, a person must live in Monaco for
- 8 six months and one day out of the year,
- 9
- 10 Seeing that because of the the accessible location of Monaco, it is very common for
- 11 residents of the nation to work and live in surrounding European countries,
- 12
- 13 Recognizing that many countries in Europe consider this tax evasion, and have tried to
- 14 end it in the past,
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Monaco does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call upon the United Nations to end this tax evasion by facilitating the creation of a
- 19 treaty between Monaco and surrounding European countries that clearly states that
- 20 residents of other countries must pay the taxes of their permanent resident and cannot
- 21 declare residency in Monaco for the purpose of Monegasque taxation laws to therefore
- 22 stop the abuse of Monegasque tax laws.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



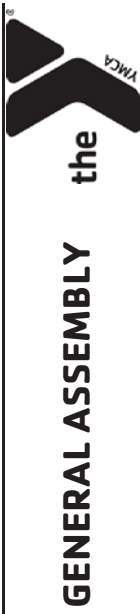
Sponsor: Romania

Delegates: Kaylin McCarter, Brianna McVay, Avery Noe, Molly Champlin
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Fund the Construction of CTE Schools and to Improve Overall Education in Romania

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware that Romania has the third-highest rate of early school leaving in the European
- 4 Union at 18.5%, meaning that nearly one fifth of the Romanian population possess only
- 5 a lower secondary education or less and do not plan on continuing their education,
- 6
- 7 Disturbed that an average of 39% of Romanian students age fifteen failed to achieve a
- 8 minimum level of knowledge in science, mathematics, and reading on the PISA
- 9 (Program for International Student Assessment) test, and only 2% were categorized as
- 10 top-performing, the lowest in the European Union,
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind that Romania only spends 3.2% of its total GDP, annually on education,
- 13 the least in the European Union, compared to 5.4%, the percentage spent by the
- 14 Netherlands, which is also in the European Union and has a similar population size,
- 15
- 16 Noting with distress that Romania has the lowest amount of tertiary schools and
- 17 tertiary employees in the European Union,
- 18
- 19 Concerned that most highly-skilled workers in Romania emigrate to other countries due
- 20 to lack of opportunity in their home country, creating a brain drain effect,
- 21
- 22 Noting with deep concern that this lack of persons attaining tertiary education and
- 23 specializing in skilled labor has serious impacts on the economic growth of Romania,
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of the Republic of Romania hereby:
- 26
- 27 Requests US\$5,500,000 to increase the funding for Romanian primary and secondary
- 28 schools, which will be put towards sanitation, supplies, staffing, and transportation,
- 29
- 30 Expresses its hope that by fixing the deplorable conditions of Romanian schools, more
- 31 youths will choose to complete primary and secondary school and pursue a further
- 32 education in a tertiary school,
- 33
- 34 Further requests US\$71,550,000 to create and fund three career and technical
- 35 education (CTE) schools that will make more sophisticated career education more

36 accessible to Romanians, helping to expand fields such as specialized construction,
 37 education, and agriculture,
 38
 39 Emphasizes that CTE schools will provide Romanians with knowledge and experience in
 40 these employment fields so that companies and investors will find the country more
 41 attractive for business, and opportunity in these weaker industries can subsequently
 42 grow and provide more support for the Romanian economy,
 43
 44 Notes that in the United States, students who completed a CTE tertiary education were,
 45 on average, 21.7% more likely to be employed in a field relevant to their field of study,
 46
 47 Adds that these schools will each be placed in suburbs near large urban areas so that
 48 they can be accessed equally well by rural and urban students,
 49
 50 Trusts that this increase in skilled Romanian labor will affect not only Romania's
 51 economy, but those of surrounding countries and EU member states due to the increase
 52 in production of goods,
 53
 54 Proclaims that these reforms will be executed in full by 2027 according to trends given
 55 by the European Union Construction Sector Observatory,
 56
 57 Ensures that the money will be returned to the Model United Nations by giving
 58 US\$7,000,000 back to the MUN yearly after 2027, which will take an estimated 11
 59 years for the payment to be returned in full.



Sponsor: Jordan

Delegates: Hayden Pierce, Jackson Funkhouser, Emma Farley, Britton Cherry
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Reduce Unemployment and Increase Food Supply in Jordan via the Construction of Greenhouses

1 Alarmed by the minimal 2.6% of arable land.
 2
 3 Emphasizing that the unemployment rate in Jordan is at 18.7% and is only predicted to
 4 rise,
 5
 6 Recognizing the 1.4 million Syrian refugees located in Jordan that are further straining
 7 the already weak economy,
 8
 9 Concerned that Jordan is the third most water scarce country in the world,
 10
 11 Considering Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that protects the
 12 right to life, liberty, and security of person, which member states of the UN are bound
 13 to,
 14
 15 The General Assembly Hereby:
 16
 17 Requests the sum of 10 million USD from the United Nations Food and Agriculture
 18 Organization to construct and supply 2 sets of five 1-acre greenhouses;
 19
 20 Designates 4,000 USD of this total to cover the cost of 60,000 tomato seeds, 16,000
 21 cucumber seeds, 9,600 cauliflower seeds, 2,000 cabbage seeds, and 1,500 eggplant
 22 seeds;
 23
 24 Calls Upon the United Nations to locate these greenhouses at Mafraq and Qasr al-
 25 Hallabat al-Sharqi, both cities near large Syrian refugee camps;
 26
 27 Encourages employing Syrian refugees at the aforementioned greenhouses;
 28
 29 Calls for the United Nations to establish a group of United Nation officials and Jordanian
 30 government officials to be in charge of setting a quota for Syrian refugee employment
 31 and hiring construction workers, managers, vendors, and other employees.
 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Kevin Nguyen, Chaney Phillips, Darryl Smith
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hendersonville High School

Making Conscientious Objection a Viable Option

- 1 Acknowledging that conscientious objections have been legally recognized by the UN in
- 2 1974.
- 3
- 4 Recalling that conscientious objections are identified as human rights by organizations
- 5 such as the UN.
- 6
- 7 Noticing that many countries still do not give conscientious objectors legal basis.
- 8
- 9 Noting that the Austrian government has recently cut the pay of conscientious objectors
- 10 by almost half, while regular military positions' pay remain the same.
- 11
- 12 The delegation of Austria hereby:
- 13
- 14 Urge the UN to form a new organization that will strive to better the treatment of
- 15 conscientious objectors worldwide.
- 16
- 17 Ask the UN to help enforce the new organization that will send people to negotiate with
- 18 countries in order to determine the best course of actions for conscientious objectors.
- 19
- 20 Requests the UN to also fund the new organization so that the organization could
- 21 sustain itself and help countries increase the pay of conscientious objectors, such as
- 22 Austria.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Ashvin Kodali, Trey Boswell, David Withrow, Sean Gonzalez
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Modernize and Adapt Transportation Infrastructure in the Czech Republic

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the need for investment in the Czech economy in order to allow greater
- 4 participation within the European economy and improved standards of living for the
- 5 population;
- 6
- 7 Bringing to attention the recent stagnation of development in the transportation sector
- 8 due to the lack of available funds in the 2018 national budget, the underdeveloped
- 9 roads that are not qualified to be identified as the European Commission's Trans-
- 10 European Transport Network (TEN-T), and the lack of an established internal economy
- 11 due to insufficient roads;
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the existing development plan of the Czech Competitive Plan, nicknamed
- 14 The Three I's plan, and the current subsidy of 4.6 billion USD from the EU;
- 15
- 16 Taking note of the deep ties between the Czech and German economies with 32% of
- 17 Czech exports going to the German economy;
- 18
- 19 Affirming that positive impacts on the Czech economy will have corresponding effects
- 20 on Germany and the surrounding European region;
- 21
- 22 Taking into account the central location of the Czech Republic within the European
- 23 Economy;
- 24
- 25 Seeing how this geographic advantage may be utilized to better enable the Czech
- 26 economy to prosper and compete with its Western European counterparts;
- 27
- 28 Acknowledging the negative long-term impact of the current reliance on toll revenue to
- 29 maintain major road systems;
- 30
- 31 The delegation of the Czech Republic hereby:
- 32
- 33 Calls upon the United Nations to fund and facilitate the improvement and maintenance
- 34 of key avenues of trade as an expansion to the previously existing Three I's
- 35 development plan;

36 Proposes the expansion and the improvement of the Dálnice Autobahn Highways as well
37 as the Silnice Strassen Roads;
38
39 Proposes in good faith the direct UN oversight of fund allocation into Czech
40 infrastructure;
41
42 Deeply stresses that taking strides to improve these roads will allow the Czech Republic
43 to become a far more relevant hub of European trade;
44
45 Acknowledges that all funds given will only be used for upgrading and maintaining the
46 specified roads;
47
48 Assures that a part of the sum gained from the improvement, as a result, will go
49 towards partially refunding the United Nations;
50
51 Reaffirms that the money used on these programs is intended to catalyze the
52 modernization of the Czech economy in hopes of improving overall living standards
53 within in the country;
54
55 Reaffirms that by allocating funds to the expansion and maintainable of these roads,
56 the Czech internal economy will benefit from use as a part of the European
57 Commission's Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T).
58
59 Requests \$25 million USD from the United Nations to fund the development of the
60 Czech Republic's roads.
61

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 6
Jacob Howard



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Suriname

Delegates: Ismail Habibi, Alex Drury, Xavier Miller, Terrance Lumpkin

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Decrease the Gas Pollution in Suriname

To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern that one of the most dangerous effects of human civilization is environmental deterioration,

Stressing the predominant role the burning of gasoline from cars and other vehicles has in climate change and environmental deterioration,

Mindful that each gallon of gasoline produces about twenty gallons of carbon dioxide, the element primarily responsible for air pollution,

Cognizant that air pollution is the greatest contributor to global warming and climate change itself,

Fully alarmed that if action is not taken against climate change, the effects include global flooding and widespread extinction of wildlife,

Keeping in mind that Suriname is the smallest country in South America, providing a reasonable testing area for the proposal,

Aware that the results of the Suriname testing phase can be analyzed for possible use in other parts of the world,

Noting with satisfaction that Suriname has already taken measures to limit and combat the advent of climate change by putting into place reforms protecting the environment,

Confident that Suriname can successfully implement the following proposal and further negate the effect of environmental damage,

The Delegation of Suriname hereby:

Further reminds the General Assembly that gasoline is greatly detrimental to the global environment;

Requests 1.5 billion USD in order to purchase 50,000 Nissan Leaf vehicles to sell at a discount of 10,000 USD to the people of Suriname;

Calls upon the government of Suriname to implement a 7% federal tax on all gasoline purchases made in the nation;

Notes that the aforementioned tax will be used to gradually repay the loan from the United Nations;

Draws attention to the fact that the increased presence of electrical vehicles in Norway directly correlates with a decrease in air pollution levels;

Further requests the support of member nations in this pioneering endeavor;

Encourages other nations to employ similar methods to decrease air pollution if the resolution is successful;

Reaffirms that the implementation of this plan will provide a way to measure how viable the proposal of adding a gas tax and selling discounted electrical vehicles is.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Laura Leigh Brantley, Jennifer Young, Morgan Schweitzer
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Briarcrest Christian School

A resolution to prevent human trafficking in Haiti

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern, the rising number of men, women, and children subjected to
- 4 human trafficking in Haiti since 2010.
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the 30,000 children smuggled annually into the Dominican Republic and
- 7 Chile from Haiti as victims of child sex trafficking.
- 8
- 9 Noting further, most of Haiti's trafficking cases involve women and children in domestic
- 10 servitude, who are often physically abused and receive no payments for services rendered.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the United Nations has set forth several acts, such as the Global Action
- 13 Plan to stop global human trafficking.
- 14
- 15 Reminding all nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that
- 16 everyone is equal and no one shall be held in slavery or servitude.
- 17
- 18 Recalling that the United States has placed several acts, such as the Trafficking Victims
- 19 Protection Act and the Protection Reauthorization Act to address human trafficking.
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Haiti does hereby;
- 22
- 23 Emphasizes the negative effects of human trafficking on the government of Haiti, such
- 24 as increasing the poverty level and the lack of natural human rights;
- 25
- 26 Urges the UN to contribute \$50 million (USD) to pay for border control and proper
- 27 shelters to help control human trafficking;
- 28
- 29 Encourages the government to properly enforce human trafficking laws;
- 30
- 31 Recommends that the government of Haiti make efforts to identify the victims of
- 32 trafficking in Haiti and along the border;
- 33
- 34 Encourages funding for campaigns to help raise awareness for trafficking;
- 35
- 36 Invites other nations to take action against human trafficking in their own countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Liechtenstein

Delegates: Kate Neal, Riley McCarthy, Lilly Morris, Ava Smithing
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Create a Coalition to Support Migrant Worker Populations in Western Central Europe

- 1 To The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that in Western Europe, migrant workers tend to have higher unemployment
- 4 rates, and when employed, are more likely to be segregated into unskilled occupations
- 5 with little or no opportunity for on-the-job training,
- 6
- 7 Concerned that migrant workers are 21% more likely to feel affected by poor health
- 8 conditions at work, and have long working hours, especially during the evening or at
- 9 night,
- 10
- 11 Convinced that the rights of migrant workers and their families have not been
- 12 sufficiently recognized in Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Austria, France, and Germany,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the need for appropriate international protection of their fundamental
- 15 human rights,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Liechtenstein does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Ratify and sign in accordance with the International Convention on the Rights of
- 20 Migrant Workers and their Families,
- 21
- 22 Request that the OHCHR grant the delegation of Liechtenstein permission to form a
- 23 coalition of Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Austria, France, and Germany to aid each other
- 24 in protecting the rights of migrant workers,
- 25
- 26 Seek to create a coalition called the Western and Central European Coalition for the
- 27 Rights of Migrant Workers to significantly increase efforts to promote equality for
- 28 migrant workers, especially in the workplace where inequality is felt most heavily,
- 29
- 30 Request support with resources and specialized assistance including the development of
- 31 practical tools to encourage cross-border cooperation in investigations and prosecutions
- 32 of unequal treatment of migrants, and creating a way to open opportunity for skilled
- 33 labor jobs,
- 34

35 Encourage nearby nations to join us and adopt policy in accordance with the
36 International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and their Families as we
37 combat this humanitarian crisis,
38
39 Reiterate that this resolution will have no fiscal impact to the United Nations, as each
40 member state contributes specific resources directly,
41
42 Emphasize to the member states of the United Nations that this resolution supports the
43 UN's goal of protecting fundamental human rights as established in Chapter 1 Article 1
44 of its charter.
45



Sponsor: Solomon Islands

Delegates: Juliana Abelow, Anish Krishnan, Edie McClure

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Change the Course of the Climate Refugee Crisis

To the General Assembly:

Deeply alarmed by the recent IPCC report on Climate Change that demonstrates climate change as an imminent threat to our world that has "no documented historic precedent for their scale,"
Recognizing the 25.3 million people displaced by natural disasters every calendar year from 2008 to 2016
Alarmed that by 2060 there will be an estimated 1.4 billion people displaced by climate change
Deeply disturbed that 250 million people will be displaced from their homes due to complications climate change in 2050
Extremely concerned that a significant part of the Solomon Islands is currently underwater destroying entire villages, leaving countless Climate Refugees
Recognizing that there are no UN protections or recognition for climate refugees
Deeply alarmed that climate change poses a menacing threat to all of humanity and the wildlife that currently exists on Earth and yet, there are no protections for people affected by extreme weather events such as hurricanes, tsunamis, typhoons, tropical storms, landslides, etc., and other impacts of climate change such as droughts and water scarcity

The Delegation of the Solomon Islands Does Hereby:

Request that the General Assembly of the United Nations formally recognize the people displaced by environmental factors as climate refugees.

Recommending that a climate refugee be defined as a person displaced from their home who is prevented from returning to their home by natural disasters such as but not limited to hurricanes, tsunamis, rising sea levels, tropical storms etc. Those defined as climate refugees will temporarily be given the same rights and privileges as refugees until a more permanent solution can be found.

37 Asking that a task force be established in order to evaluate the global situation, assess
38 the amount of funding necessary in order to properly supply individual countries with
39 their required UN funding. These countries will then work with individuals in the task
40 force to devise a solution, such as temporary shelters, that fits the country's specific
41 needs. Such a task force will also be charged with setting minimum health and safety
42 standards for temporary shelters for countries receiving UN aid. Should a country
43 receiving UN aid fail to comply with the health and safety standards set by the
44 committee, the UN reserves the right to withdraw all aid, both financial and through
45 personal, until the country meets the standards for health and safety.
46
47 Requesting the task force immediately initiate action leading to a comprehensive review
48 and recommendations with respect to:
49
50 a. The state of the climate refugee crisis
51
52 b. Possible long-term strategies to mitigate the climate refugees, with consideration of
53 specific regional issues and needs
54
55 c. The social and economic impact of the increase in the population of climate refugees
56
57 d. Distinguishing relevant legal mechanisms having a bearing on climate refugees and
58 possible strengthening of those mechanisms
59
60 e. Points of inclusion in the international summit on climate refugees
61
62 Recognizing that this review will be published every two and a half years and will be
63 accessible to the general public through the UN website
64
65 Further Recommending the UN hold a summit in the next five years specifically
66 addressing the topic of displacement by natural disasters aiming to find a more long-
67 term solution to this pressing issue during which, the task force discussed above will
68 create and present a report evaluating the situation and recommending long-term
69 solutions.
70
71 Expressing its hope that all members of the UN attend the summit as the entire world is
72 affected by climate change.
73
74



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Ben Perry, Luke Martin, Travis Rettke, Shane Breece
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Increase Portugal's Hydroelectric Power Production

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Alarmed by the relatively high unemployment rate of 9.7% currently experienced in the
4 sovereign state of Portugal,
5
6 Further alarmed by the -1.8% of GDP budget deficit currently experienced by Portugal,
7
8 Seeking to improve the high unemployment rate of Portugal through the creation of
9 jobs in the construction of hydroelectric power,
10
11 Bearing in mind the adverse effects that carbon dioxide has on our planet, especially in
12 its contributions to global warming and habitat destruction,
13
14 Emphasizing that hydroelectric power producing plants introduce less greenhouse gases
15 into the atmosphere and are the cheapest source of renewable power,
16
17 Noting that Portugal's hydroelectric energy production is only 22.3% of its total energy
18 production,
19
20 Recalling the importance of removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as evidenced
21 in the IPCC special report, "Global Warming of 1.5°C,"
22
23 Further recalling the United Nations' numerous efforts to reduce the amount of carbon
24 dioxide in the atmosphere, especially those agreed upon in the Paris Agreement of
25 2016,
26
27 Guided by the UN Secretary General's stance on clean energy and renewable energy
28 sources being key to the future of our planet,
29
30 The delegation of Portugal hereby:
31
32 Endorses the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7, which advocates
33 universal access to affordable, reliable, modern energy services; aims for a substantial
34 increase in the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix and a doubling in
35 the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency; and promotes research in

renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies;

Requests the UN provide Portugal with a loan of 200 million USD to be used to build one hydroelectric power plant and to upgrade existing hydroelectric facilities;

Recommends that the funds for this project come from the United Nations Environment Programme for the sustainable development of member nations;

Solemnly affirms that the provided loan shall be returned to the UN, in full, 10 years after the completion of construction;

Maintains that Portugal will be the sole responsible party for expenses relating to the maintenance and other post-construction expenses of the hydroelectric energy source after it has been built;

Declares that Portugal will sell the additional generated power as exports to countries in need and will use the profits from said exports to help reimburse the United Nations;

Calls upon other nations with greater economic capability to also build additional clean energy sources to replace existing nonrenewable sources;

Proclaims that the nation of Portugal wishes to be 100% renewable energy dependent by the year 2030;

Expresses its hope that the United Nations will supply the needed aid to further help other countries as well as Portugal develop even more sustainable energy infrastructures to help save our planet and the economies of aforementioned countries



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Esmeralda Nava, Samantha Jones, Lorelei Cartee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Educate the Illiterate Population of South-East Asia

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that Japan, alongside China, the Philippines, and Vietnam, have some of the highest literacy rates in Eastern Asia (respectively between 97-99% of total population),

Noting that there are several other countries in the eastern Asian region whose literacy rates fall below that of 80% of their total population,

Keeping in mind that Japan has some of the most highly regarded education systems and programs in the Eastern Asian region,

Recognizing that a significant amount of the illiterate population falls into the lower working class who cannot afford anything more than a primary education for their children,

Understanding that improving the literacy in the region by even 10% could result in better opportunities for jobs and an overall improvement in the quality of life for their citizens and help produce generations of literate, educated citizens as well,

The delegation of Japan hereby:

Requests that The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) send 25 trainers in order to recruit and train new teachers in these countries' national languages,

Asks that 15 million USD be allotted towards the funding of the South-East Asian Literacy Organization (SEALO) in order to fund educational programs and teacher salaries,

Calls for all countries to evaluate the outcome of this organization after the term ending (ten months), in order to determine whether the program can be applied in other areas to improve other regions and their literacy rates.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Oman

Delegates: Savannah Cooper, Jack Hoeffler, Marina Tadrus

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Restore the Dignity of Omani Women and Migrant Workers

1 Alarmed by the lack of laws prohibiting marital rape
 2
 3 Noticing that sexual harassment is not criminalized
 4
 5 Concerned by the fact that female genital mutilation is widely practiced throughout the
 6 country with little to no consequences for the ravager
 7
 8 Taking note that female migrant workers also experience these derelictions
 9
 10 Recognizing that rape is a criminal offence in Oman, punishable with up to 15 years in
 11 prison, but that Omani law does not recognize the concept of spousal rape
 12
 13 Understanding that women who are victims of rape risk being punished along with the
 14 perpetrator if they decided to press charges, and cases of rape are seemingly
 15 underreported
 16
 17 Alarmed by the results of a study done by RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National
 18 Network) showing that in 2010, 227 men were charged with rape, though as a global
 19 average, 6 out of every 1,000 rapists will be persecuted
 20
 21 Cognizant that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is not outlawed in our country
 22
 23 Acknowledging that the practice is only outlawed in hospitals, which we have
 24 discovered only leads to unsafe conditions when the practice is performed
 25
 26 Keeping in mind that the young girls who have this performed on them clearly have not
 27 given consent to the practice
 28
 29 Realizing that FGM is most prevalent in the southwest Dhofar region and the Al-Batina
 30 area
 31
 32 Noting that a study done in 2014 showed that out of the 100 women interviewed, 78
 33 have had FGM performed
 34
 35 Mindful that the law does not specifically prohibit sexual harassment

36 Recalling that a 2014 study showed that 11 percent of women surveyed said they had
 37 been sexually harassed
 38
 39 Observing that women have reported being tracked from their workplace to their home,
 40 from one city to another, and simply being followed on Oman's roads
 41
 42 Recognizing that 75% of victims reported some sort of retaliation after they reported
 43 the harassment
 44
 45 Drawing attention to the fact that 25% of women in the workplace experience sexual
 46 harassment, though only an average of 9.5% actually file a formal complaint
 47
 48 Proclaims that migrant workers are a large part of our country's economy
 49
 50 Solemnly affirming that a large number of female migrant workers who are victims of
 51 sexual assault have few avenues to report this abuse
 52
 53 Further emphasizing that if female migrant workers do report abuse, they are (sent
 54 back) and the persecutors get little to no further reprimands
 55
 56 We the Government of Oman do hereby:
 57
 58 Call upon the United Nations (UN) Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee to end
 59 this affliction and improve the quality of life for migrant workers and women in Oman;
 60
 61 Seeking that the UN assists in the restoration of Omani women's dignity by providing
 62 humanitarian workers to be employed in three women's shelters across Oman;
 63
 64 Encouraging that the cities Muscat, Ibri, and Salalah receive the centers, because of
 65 their diverse location and population density;
 66
 67 Expressing our hope that these shelters will give women a safe place to seek temporary
 68 protection and support from the issues previously mentioned, helping them rebuild their
 69 life;
 70
 71 Viewing with appreciation that this would lead to more data collection on the
 72 infringement of women's rights, showing the prevalence of the issues, so more laws can
 73 be formed;
 74
 75 Further recommending that the shelters also include access to contraceptives and
 76 female hygiene products;
 77
 78 Further requests that the United Nations grant the Sultanate of Oman \$60 Million for
 79 this to go into effect.
 80
 81



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Burkina Faso

Delegates: Abby Lockridge, Joshua Lynch, Andrew Cannon, Lauren McReynolds
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Independence High School

A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION TO IMPROVE LITERACY RATES IN BURKINA FASO

1 Acknowledging the alarmingly low literacy rate of 36% in Burkina Faso,
2
3 Concerned that the literacy rate differs from the worldwide average by 50.3%,
4
5 Keeping in mind that the literacy rates of females in Burkina Faso are even less than
6 the overall literacy rates being 29.3%,
7
8 Fully aware that 56% of youth ages 15-24 have had no education due to limited access
9 to schools,
10
11 Recognizing that the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "everyone
12 has the right to education to the strengthening of respect for human rights and
13 fundamental freedoms,"
14
15 Mindful that Burkina Faso has adopted the Ten-Year Plan on the Development of Basic
16 Education and the National Policy of Integrated Development of Children and set
17 themselves the goals of reaching an enrollment rate of 70% by 2010 and full
18 enrollment by 2015,
19
20 Bearing in mind that the net enrollment rate for primary schools is 66% and the net
21 enrollment rate for secondary schools is a mere 35%,
22
23 Understanding that increasing literacy rates allows for Burkina Faso to expand their
24 involvement in the global market,
25
26 Realizing that Burkina Faso's lack of literacy is leaving natural resources untouched
27 which have the potential to dramatically boost the economy in the country and the
28 surrounding areas,
29
30 We the delegation of Burkina Faso do hereby:
31
32 Call upon the United Nations to provide resources to the country of Burkina Faso to fix
33 this dire problem,
34

35 Request that funding be provided for the implementation of buses in the country in
36 order to make schools more accessible for children,
37
38 Proclaims that the utilization of bus transportation will create more opportunities for
39 families to get their children to primary and secondary schools,
40
41 Draws attention to the fact that the current rate of improvement for literacy rates is
42 slowing,
43
44 Emphasizes that this solution will allow more students to go to school and thus increase
45 the literacy rates of Burkina Faso,
46
47 Urges that the United Nations supports the efforts to educate the population of a
48 country with one of the lowest literacy rates in the world,
49
50 Encourages other nations to understand the regional and possible global impact that
51 educating a country with rich natural resources can have the worldwide economy,
52
53 Declares that this goes into effect on January 1, 2019.
54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Skylar Sopko, Grayson Yates, Ashlyn Bell, Kayla Ballard

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

Resolution to Encourage Other Countries to Increase their Renewable Energy Through an Increase in Terawatt Hours

To the General Assembly:

Guided by the Agenda 2030's affordable and clean energy goal, climate action goal, decent work and economic growth goal, responsible consumption and production goal, industry innovation and infrastructure goal, life on land goal, and sustainable cities and communities goal,

Recognizing that the country of Sweden is set to hit the Agenda 2030 renewable energy target by the end of 2018,

Noting further Sweden's emphases on renewable energy sources by using wind power, solar power, wave power, electric cars, and more;

Aware of Sweden's ambitious goals for energy and climate adaptation,

Considering the increase in Sweden's terawatt hours which have led to a great increase in renewable energy within the country,

Encouraged by Sweden's greatly reduced emission of greenhouse gases,

Approving Sweden's renewable energy gains since the Agenda 2030 goals were announced.

We, the delegates of Sweden do hereby:

Encourage other countries to increase their terawatt hours so to create more renewable energy to help sustain the environment, climate, and the growth of the planet,

Drawing attention to the Agenda 2030 goals the United Nations has set for creating a sustainable path for all countries,

Reminds that this will cost no money,

Notes that Sweden is a successful example of how to increase renewable energy quickly,

Emphasis the need for all countries to increase their renewable energy so to help create a sustainable life for future generations,

Urges other countries to increase their terawatt hours so to achieve the Agenda 2030 goals for a more sustainable environment, and to create a better world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Josh Narrell, Sydney Staines, Leah Zachary

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution To Strengthen The Ability Of Countries To Address Mental

Health Within Their Own Borders

1 Defining "mental health" as "a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or
2 her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and
3 fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community,"

4
5 Remembering the Universal Declaration on Human Rights article 25, which states that all
6 persons deserve "the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being
7 of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and
8 necessary social services,"

9
10 Alarmed that - according to the World Health Organization - "one in four people in the world
11 will be affected by mental or neurological disorders at some point in their lives," and
12 most of those affected have little to no treatment options in their country,

13
14 Reaffirming the World Health Organization's Comprehensive mental health action plan
15 2013-2020 (resolution WHA66/8) and its goals around the world to end mental illness
16 and the stigma around it,

17
18 Noting with deep concern the relatively small budget provided to the World Health
19 Organization to help member states achieve said goals in the mental health action plan, and

20
21 Disturbed by the severe lack of mental health professionals in developing countries,

22
23 The General Assembly hereby:

24
25 1. Requests that a plan be implemented that allows countries to have natives be sent to
26 universities and other equivalent institutions in developed countries to later be able to
27 return to their homeland and provide mental health services there;

28
29 a) This would be done through an approach that would span over a long period of
30 time; the goal is to have at least .5 psychologists per every 100,000 people in every
31 country; currently, there are forty-seven countries that do not meet this criteria;

32
33 i. The program must start with the ten countries in the most need:

34 Grenada, Guyana, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Samoa, Solomon Islands,
35 Trinidad and Tobago, Tanzania, Mali, and Tajikistan;

1. Each country will have a sufficient amount of people trained to
get a master's in psychology according to their population and need

36 with a cap of 100 people per country at the beginning of the program
37 due to cost;

38
39 a. For example, Myanmar has 52.89 million people and 0
40 psychologists per 100,000 people; therefore the amount of
41 psychologists necessary would be capped off at 100; although
42 if there were no cap, there would be 265 people trained;

43
44 b) Every seven years, the WHO will create a new Action Plan on Mental Health,
45 with new targeted member states to improve amount of psychologists per 100,000
46 people; this process will continue until the world reaches a minimum of .5
47 psychologists per 100,000 people; when it reaches this goal, the plan will change
48 to increase every country to at least 1 psychologist per every 100,000 people;

49
50 c) The training of each psychologist would cost ~\$100,000
51 USD, which would cost \$34,800,000 USD;

52
53 i. These funds will be provided through a new budget of each of the
54 following UN bodies:

55
56 1. Current mental health budget will provide \$10 million
57 USD (21% of the WHO mental health budget) to this
58 programme;

59
60 a. Although this is a large portion of each regional
61 budget, eventually the program will lead to reduced funds
62 provided by the WHO in regards to mental health;

63
64 2. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations will provide
65 \$15 million USD (.17% of the DPKO budget) to this
66 programme;

67
68 a. The DPKO has a mission of keeping civilians safe from
69 outside, oppressive forces, and by providing these funds
70 to the WHO, it is creating stability and safety for
71 millions of people in developing countries;

72
73 3. The United Nations Development Programme will provide \$5
74 million USD (.1% of the UNDP budget) for this programme;

75
76 4. The United Nations International Children's Emergency
77 Fund will provide \$4.8 million USD (.96% of UNICEF budget)
78 for this programme;

79
80 a. 10%-20% of children are affected by mental illness
81 throughout the world, making this an important
82 programme for UNICEF to support;

83
84 2. Recommends that more research be done into how many psychologists, psychiatrists,
85 nurses, and social workers exist per 100,000 people in every member state, that each
86 individual may be served better by this programme and its resources;

87
88 a. There are currently about 60 countries with no data on how many psychiatrists
89 exist per 100,000 people, about 76 countries with no data on how many
90 psychologists exist per 100,000 people, about 76 countries with no data on how
91 many nurses exist per 100,000 people, and about 77 countries with no data on how
92 many social workers exist per 100,000 people (as of 2014);

93
94 3. Further reminds member states that the quality of mental health institutions within
95 sovereign borders can be best increased by training natives of those member states to
96 bring back with them knowledge and resources not provided by the government or other
97 institutions; by creating this programme, the United Nations is providing developing
98 countries with a way to improve GDP through more able-bodied workers and an increase
99 in skilled workers in the labor force as well as an increase in average standard of living.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mexico 2

Delegates: Claire Thompson, Sarah Joffe, Carly Harris
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Nashville

A resolution to provide free testing worldwide for HIV/AIDS.

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reaffirming that the UN set a Fast Track plan in 2014 to provide treatment to those
- 4 already living with the disease,
- 5
- 6 Expressing concern over the exponential growth of the HIV/AIDS epidemic
- 7 internationally,
- 8
- 9 Stressing the threat that HIV poses to underdeveloped countries and people living in
- 10 poverty,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that early diagnosis of HIV/AIDS facilitates effective treatment and reduces
- 13 disease transmission,
- 14
- 15 Noting the availability of low-cost testing that has resulted from medical inventions;
- 16
- 17 The general assembly hereby,
- 18
- 19 Directs UNAIDS to develop and implement a financial plan that will allow them to offer
- 20 HIV/AIDS testing in underdeveloped regions, free of charge to those being tested;
- 21
- 22 Encourages the UNAIDS to collaborate with member nations and NGOs to eliminate the
- 23 cost of testing globally in each country's respective health care centers;
- 24
- 25 Reminds member nations of the importance of their financial contributions to the United
- 26 Nations and of their obligation to pay them;
- 27
- 28 Requests that the World Health Organization makes the financial commitment to
- 29 implement and prioritize free testing for HIV/AIDS.
- 30
- 31 Recommends that UNAIDS incorporates the OraQuick HIV/AIDS test into the Fast Track
- 32 plan.
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zambia 2

Delegates: Murphy Coile, Bryant Brown, Sam Wible, Julian Wainright
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Prevent Unplanned Pregnancies Across Zambia

- 1 Reminding delegates of sustainable development goals five and three, which is to
- 2 improve maternal health and promote gender equality,
- 3
- 4 Considering the fact that 591 women out of 100,000 live births die in Zambia,
- 5
- 6 Taking into consideration that the Zambian Government continues to amend other
- 7 related
- 8 legislation in order to strengthen the protective environment of women and girls,
- 9
- 10 Considering Zambia's past actions with the UN, we would like to expand upon the
- 11 existing program we have in Zambia,
- 12
- 13 Aware of the UN-Zambia Partnership, which helped our country not only financially but
- 14 culturally,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that 42% of pregnancies are unplanned even after the UN-Zambia
- 17 Partnership,
- 18
- 19 Recognizing that this is because of a lack of access to contraceptives,
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Zambia hereby:
- 22
- 23 Recommends that other African countries adopt these UN initiatives and partnerships
- 24 due to their beneficial effects on society and sexual education;
- 25
- 26 Requests \$500,000 towards contraceptives for Zambia.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Emily Smith, Mikayla Collins, Elizabeth Utley, Brianna Elrod

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Preserve and Protect Southeast Asia's Rohingya Muslim Population

To the General Assembly,

Noting with regret the mass exodus of over 2,700,000 stateless Rohingya Muslims leaving their countries of origin and taking refuge in camps provided by the United Nations located primarily in Bangladesh,

Aware that as of August 2016, over 18% of the displaced Rohingya Muslims originated from Myanmar and the number of Burmese refugees has been rising steadily every month,

Recognizing that 1.1 million of the Rohingya Muslims have taken refuge in Bangladesh, Taking into account the crimes against the Rohingya Muslims being committed by local nationalist groups hoping to push the minority out of Myanmar,

Aware of the extreme methods of persecution that have been performed by Burmese militants since the early 1960s and are still illegally practiced,

Acknowledging that Operation Clean and Beautiful Nation of 1991 stripped the Rohingya Muslims of their citizenship, which despite protest, has not been returned,

Having considered the United Nations' previous attempts to resolve the issue of ethnic cleansing by setting up refugee camps in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Bangladesh,

Noting with dissatisfaction the poor conditions of the aforementioned camps that currently house over one half of all Rohingya refugees,

Alarmed by the recent investigation of the regrettable actions of the Burmese government being conducted by the ICC, or the International Criminal Court,

The Delegation of Myanmar hereby:

Asks the United Nations to establish a peacekeeping mission in Myanmar as well as an extension onto the border of Myanmar and Bangladesh,

Recommends that the Justice and Corrections Branch of the Office of the United Nations Rule of Law and Security Institutions (ORLSI) strengthen Myanmar's criminal justice system as well as facilitate law reforms to prevent ethnic conflict and provide political protection for the Rohingya,

Requests that the United Nations Peacekeepers observe and protect the Rohingya population both inside and outside of refugee camps until Myanmar is deemed suitable and safe for the Rohingya Muslims to return to,

Further requests that United Nations Peacekeepers oversee the return of the Rohingya to their homes in Myanmar,

Urges the United Nations Peacekeepers to observe developments pertaining to the relationship between the Rohingya population and the Burmese government following the return of the Rohingya to their homeland.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Montenegro

Delegates: Trevor Gibson, Madison Freelove, Abby Carlisle, Isaiah Braswell
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Tipton Christian Academy

A Resolution to Protect Human Rights for Individuals in Montenegro

- 1 To the General Assembly hereby:
- 2
- 3 Historically, on a global scale, the issue of human rights violations have been of
- 4 concern,
- 5
- 6 With consideration and recent regard to nations such as Myanmar, Ukraine, and North
- 7 Korea, the United Nations has made an effort to attempt to rectify human rights issues,
- 8
- 9 With regret, we further emphasize that the issue of human rights has now become a
- 10 problem within Montenegro,
- 11
- 12 Taking note of the dissatisfaction in past efforts to resolve human suffering within our
- 13 borders,
- 14
- 15 Desiring assistance with specific violations such as torture and abuse,
- 16
- 17 With a panel of top lawmakers from Montenegro and volunteers from the UN, we ask
- 18 for assistance in researching such past violations to dictate changes necessary to
- 19 current law,
- 20
- 21 In addition, we aspire to complete the evaluation process within a calendar year,
- 22
- 23 Furthermore, we will require those same lawmakers and volunteers to reevaluate the
- 24 effectiveness of the changes in the law as they are implemented.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: Dylan Whitelaw, Natanim Absher, Ziema Abebe, Charles Johnson
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Strengthen the Economy

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that Eritrea is one of poorest countries in the world;
- 4
- 5 Realizing that this poverty rate comes from the 20-year war between Eritrea and
- 6 Ethiopia which lead to insufficient funds throughout the country;
- 7
- 8 Alarmed that 80% of employed Eritreans work in agriculture, yet it makes up 13% of
- 9 their GDP;
- 10
- 11 Noting further that most of Eritrea's GDP is made up of money sent home from
- 12 Eritrean citizens living in Europe and other developed countries;
- 13
- 14 Mindful that for an economy to grow, individuals and businesses need to recognize new
- 15 markets and opportunities and accept the risks involved in pursuing these
- 16 opportunities;
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Eritrea hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls upon the UN to fund educational classes on, but not limited to, agriculture and
- 21 business, and to strengthen the quality of education for our youth;
- 22
- 23 Requests \$500,000 through this existing budget while partnering outside funds from
- 24 organizations like Plan International



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania

Delegates: Oliver Eagan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Protect Sub-Saharan Africa from Deforestation

- 1 Alarmed at the unsustainable rate of deforestation in Tanzania and Sub-Saharan Africa;
- 2
- 3 Noting with utmost concern that 10% of Tanzania's forests were lost from 2000-2015;
- 4
- 5 Cognizant that this is not an isolated issue, and that the rest of Sub-Saharan Africa has
- 6 similar rates of deforestation;
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that the issue of deforestation has significant impact regarding not just the
- 9 local environment, but the entire biosphere;
- 10
- 11 Further emphasizing that these impacts include: loss of habitat, reduced precipitation,
- 12 destabilization of weather patterns, and most importantly, the acceleration of global
- 13 climate change;
- 14
- 15 Taking note that the most significant cause of deforestation in Tanzania and Sub-
- 16 Saharan Africa is the use of woodfires for cooking, which accounts for 90% of national
- 17 energy consumption;
- 18
- 19 Convinced that alternative fuel usage could heavily curb deforestation;
- 20
- 21 Encouraged by the creation of The United Nations Collaborative Program on Reducing
- 22 Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD+)
- 23 in 2008;
- 24
- 25 Further encouraged by the adoption of the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests in
- 26 2017;
- 27
- 28 Guided by the United Nations Millennium Goal of environmental sustainability;
- 29
- 30 The General Assembly hereby:
- 31
- 32 Calls upon the REDD+ and the African Union to organize an initiative dedicated to
- 33 promoting sustainable fuel consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- 34
- 35 Encourages domestic programs enhancing ease of access to alternative fuel sources;
- 36

37 Recommends ten million US dollars from the United Nations environment fund be
38 allocated for the creation of said initiative;

39 Requests REDD+ to report to the General Assembly every five years on the success of
40 the initiative to determine future funding.
41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: South Africa 2

Delegates: Corinne Emanuel, Julia Plummer, Riley McClellan, Claire Hutton
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to the Address the Refugee Crisis Involving South Africa

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that the worldwide number of refugees is increasing;

Realizing that the United Nations already has a treaty working on slowing the flow of immigrants to South Africa;

Having examined the United Nations treaty, we have realized that it set up a \$35,000,000 budget to relocate refugees to a safer environment because of our countries crisis, which has not helped improve much of the refugee crisis;

Noting that South Africa has the third highest number of asylum seekers in the world;

Acknowledging that we have been continuously overflowing with countless refugees;

Knowing that South Africa has many refugees flowing into its borders;

Aware many of these refugees are seeking a stable economic situation;

Identifying many of these refugees have come from countries such as Malawi and Zimbabwe, having unstable economic situations;

Alarmed that the great number of refugees continues to flow, without showing signs of stopping;

Considering the fact that if this continues, Malawi and Zimbabwe will lose a majority of its population, and South Africa will become overrun with refugees, hurting our economy.

The delegation of South Africa 2 does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations Council to help solve this issue, as they are able to provide monetary supplements that are much needed. We also call upon the Malawian and Zimbabwean governments to attempt to stop this heavy flow for a period of time;

Request that the United Nations provide \$20,000,000 to help aid the transfers and relocations of many refugees as well as the building of permanent, suitable living areas for most to live in. These monetary supplements will be implemented in South Africa, but some may be used in Zimbabwe and Malawi to help with them stopping this massive flow;

Ask that the United Nations fulfill these requests immediately or as soon as seen fit on the United Nations agenda;

Believe that the best course of action would be to first, register the people intending on staying and provide the physical and monetary means necessary to stay as citizens. However, those not intending on staying, will be relocated to a safer, less populated environment. We would also add on to the refugee clause already in action by creating a new program giving refugees jobs and new homes and integrating them as citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Marshall Islands

Delegates: Joshua Wright, Nick Hinson, Alex Burt

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Christ Presbyterian Academy

A Resolution to Provide the Necessary Funds to Clean Up the Radioactive Contaminated Land on the Enewetak Atoll

1 Noting with concern the past deterioration of the Runit Dome, built and instituted by
2 the United States in 1958 as a temporary method of storing radioactive waste from
3 nuclear testing on the Enewetak Atoll, and the its continued deterioration, resulting in
4 the leakage of radioactive material into the Pacific ocean according to the Australian
5 Broadcasting Corporation's report,

6
7 Bearing in mind the past consequences of radioactive leakage into the environment,
8 such as the incident on April 26, 1986 at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, and the
9 potential consequences of having radioactive material ejected into the North Pacific
10 Gyre and carried to the coast lines of Asia and the Americas,

11
12 Conscious that the United States of America spent \$103.3 million in clean up efforts,
13 constructing a temporary containment facility for the radioactive waste and making the
14 island habitable after the nuclear testing by 1980,

15
16 Deeply concerned that the Marshall Islands have neither the funding nor man power to
17 properly dispose of the waste on the island that is beginning to leak into the ocean, and
18 for the \$947 million the United States did not spend to properly clean up the waste they
19 created,

20
21 Fully bearing in mind that the Marshall Islands are almost completely dependent on the
22 United States for aid, and therefore offer very little leverage to make the United States
23 conduct a full and safe cleanup of the island,

24
25 Observing that if swift action is not taken, radioactive waste will begin to leak into the
26 ocean and present a health risk to the environment and humans alike, providing the
27 potential for generations of health and bodily impairments as a result to the radioactive
28 waste,

29
30 We the Delegation of the Marshall Islands do hereby:

31
32 Call upon the United Nations to use every realm of their power to convince the United
33 States of the necessity to complete a full and thorough cleanup of the hazardous
34 material they left on the Enewetak Atoll, for the sake of the livelihoods of the island's
35 and the world's current generations and posterity,

36 To create a new organization whose designation is to prevent the cover-ups and
37 forgotten problems created by nations of great stature and imposed upon countries who
38 equip neither the power nor the leverage to stop the steamroller of larger sovereignties,

39
40 Send aid and shelter to islanders who will soon have to evacuate due to leakage of
41 radioactive material in their immediate area,

42
43 Places faith in the United Nations to see the disastrous effects of not addressing this
44 problem swiftly and according to the necessary statutes of its resolution.
45
46
47



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of the Congo
Delegates: Haley Harris, Arjun Dasari, Isha Upender
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Sustain Economic Improvement in Republic of the Congo

- 1 Noting with concern the fragile outlook of the economic state of the Republic of Congo,
- 2
- 3 Conscious of the substantial risks and fragile financial situation of the region,
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing that the IMF stated on on July 27, 2018 that the country's economic status
- 6 is improving, but faster progress is necessary,
- 7
- 8 Deeply concerned that regional external reserves were short of their target in 2018
- 9 after having stabilized in 2017,
- 10
- 11 Encouraged by the recent rise of oil prices,
- 12
- 13 Aware of the Capacity Development success in other countries like Liberia and Senegal,
- 14
- 15 The General Assembly hereby
- 16
- 17 1. Requests the IMF to send no less than three residential advisors in correspondence
- 18 with their Capacity Development program to provide assistance on critical economic
- 19 decisions in the country's fragile economic state;
- 20
- 21 2. Urges these residential advisors to be based long-term and work directly with
- 22 government in areas of economic growth in the country like the rise of oil in order to
- 23 formulate a budget and ensure long-term sustainable development and growth.
- 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau
Delegates: Srmaaye Jegannathan, Meredith Wood, Sourya Korispati, Jackson Rexrode
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Improve the Economy of West African Countries

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Observing that Guinea-Bissau is a country in the region of West Africa and is currently
- 4 one of the poorest countries in the world, not to mention 67% of its population lives
- 5 underneath the international poverty line;
- 6
- 7 Recognizing many countries in West Africa are severely underdeveloped and struggling
- 8 to support their citizens and community;
- 9
- 10 Encouraged that this resolution will increase the state of living and economy in many of
- 11 these countries and Guinea-Bissau;
- 12
- 13 Having examined Guinea-Bissau is highly dependent on subsistence agriculture, cashew
- 14 nut exports, and foreign assistance;
- 15
- 16 Taking into consideration 82% of Guinea-Bissau's labor force is working in agriculture
- 17 and the remaining 18% work in services;
- 18
- 19 Mindful that Guinea-Bissau is really struggling greatly, for the government of Guinea-
- 20 Bissau is in deplorable condition and recognizing the government is spending more than
- 21 they can afford;
- 22
- 23 Fully aware and appreciative of the UN's efforts to subdue issues after Guinea-Bissau's
- 24 independence from Portugal, including their peacekeeping efforts;
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Guinea-Bissau Hereby:
- 27
- 28 Declares that a solution to this situation that would benefit the people of West Africa
- 29 greatly would be to create a nut processing manufacturing facility;
- 30
- 31 Notes that Guinea-Bissau will prosper by more jobs, economic stability, and increased
- 32 development;
- 33
- 34 Affirms that jobs will be created when the facility is being built and in use;
- 35

36 Further proclaims that the GDP will increase due to higher price at which cashews will
37 be exported;
38
39 Encouraged that this could spread to different countries nearby and also increase their
40 economy, for example, different facilities based on demand and remittances sent back
41 to families;
42
43 Trusts the GDP, government allowance, and citizen income will increase, Guinea-Bissau
44 will help the communities of West Africa;
45
46 Emphasizes that 8 million dollars are needed to buy stock and build one nut processing
47 facility and helpful UN representatives to help organize, manage, and lead the facility
48 would also be necessary;
49
50 Further proclaims that the facility should be placed near Gabu, a regional capital near
51 River Geba, also noting that this is the nearest place to neighboring countries of
52 Senegal and Guinea;
53
54 Stresses that the facility will be completely government run and managed, therefore
55 ensuring no inflation;
56
57 Declares that the Republic of Guinea-Bissau will serve as a trial of manufacturing
58 facilities in West Africa and that Guinea-Bissau will aid other countries attempting this
59 resolution;
60
61 Expresses appreciation in how the UN supports countries and the wide spectrum of
62 world obstacles;
63
64 Proclaims that this shall go into effect by February 1, 2019.
65

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 7
Robby Johnson



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Saint Lucia

Delegates: Allison Jackson, Prem Chudgar, Emily Clayton
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Fairview High School

A Resolution To Reduce Unintended Pregnancies in Saint Lucia

- 1 To The General Assembly:
- 2 Noting with concern the steady number of unintended pregnancies in Saint Lucia,
- 3 causing many women to drop out of school and take low income jobs.
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing that the UN has already recognized this issue in a conference in 2000, yet
- 6 little has been done to prevent these pregnancies since.
- 7
- 8 Considering natural disasters greatly impact Saint Lucia's tourist destinations and trails,
- 9 which account for 60% of their GDP.
- 10
- 11 Contemplating that if many families are impoverished due to unexpected births, the
- 12 money to fix these natural disasters will be hard to find, therefore leaving Saint Lucia in
- 13 a state that is not suitable for tourists.
- 14
- 15 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 16
- 17 Requests further education within primary schools on contraceptives and family
- 18 planning.
- 19
- 20 Desires contraceptives and health counseling be provided to low income families.
- 21
- 22 Calls upon the assistance of the United Nations to enforce and advertise the use of
- 23 contraceptives and family planning strategies for primary school students.
- 24
- 25 Requests that any forms of long term contraceptives (i.e. iuds, birth control, shots, and
- 26 other forms) are offered at a low but reasonable cost to fit the budget and lifestyle of
- 27 the persons.
- 28
- 29 Supports the introduction of clear, concise classes and advertisements that provide
- 30 assistance and guidance.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Nauru

Delegates: Mallory Milliken, Nina Chong, Anna Howard
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Clarksville High School

A Resolution to Ameliorate the Health Crisis in Nauru

- 1 A Resolution to Ameliorate the Health Crisis in Nauru
- 2
- 3 Noting with great concern that Nauru has the highest adult obesity rate in the world at
- 4 71%, with 94% of its residents being considered overweight,
- 5
- 6 Aware of the fact that extensive phosphate mining by Germany and Great Britain since
- 7 the early 1900s in Nauru has resulted in approximately 90% of the island being deemed
- 8 unsuitable for farming,
- 9
- 10 Fully alarmed that the lack of arable land due to rampant phosphate mining has caused
- 11 Nauru to import most necessities, including foods that are often processed or frozen,
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that the primary phosphate deposits have been virtually completely
- 14 exhausted, and secondary phosphate mines are estimated to last only another 30 years
- 15
- 16 Further emphasizing that Nauru is heavily reliant on the exportation of phosphates as a
- 17 major source of income for the island and its citizens can not currently rely on
- 18 agriculture as a source of income,
- 19
- 20 Cognizant of the fact that Nauru's disquietingly high obesity prevalence has since
- 21 resulted in an epidemic of very high diabetes and high blood pressure rates within the
- 22 country,
- 23
- 24 Regretting that the sole government intervention attempted to mitigate the growing
- 25 health crisis was merely suggesting that citizens walk 3 miles around the Nauru
- 26 International Airport as a form of exercise to lose weight,
- 27
- 28 Emphasizing that the aforementioned solution to the obesity issue failed and in no way
- 29 was successful in positively affect the health of Nauran citizens,
- 30
- 31 Further emphasizing that obesity is a world-wide epidemic that requires many
- 32 solutions, especially in the 140 countries that have an adult obesity rate at or above
- 33 10%,
- 34
- 35 Deeply disturbed by the fact that New Zealand, one of the few nearby countries able to
- 36 provide aid to Nauru in major crises, suspended all foreign aid to Nauru in 2015,

37 Fully aware that multiple standing members of the United Nations have played major
38 roles in creating the circumstances in which this health crisis has since grown out of,
39
40
41 In reference to the UN's official statement that "The United Nations, since its inception,
42 has been actively involved in promoting and protecting good health worldwide",
43
44 Noting with satisfaction the success of the MINTOPE project on Christmas Island,
45
46 Bearing in mind that this project would involve planting legumes to restore soil to a
47 farmable state,
48
49 Having examined previous attempts by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
50 were made in this region to improve food security but made no noticeable difference in
51 the lives of Nauruans,
52
53 Noting that the aforementioned failure of the FAO to make changes was due to the fact
54 that it did not address the phosphate mines and essentially did not address the root of
55 the problem,
56
57 The Delegation of the Republic of Nauru hereby:
58
59 Calls upon the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food
60 Programme to financially endorse and approve a project similar to the MINTOPE project
61 in order to promote an agricultural revival in Nauru;
62
63 Expresses its hope that this newly implemented agricultural project would involve the
64 plantation of legumes and other crops to reintroduce nitrogen to the soil that was
65 previously stripped of minerals making it unsuitable for farming, and provide healthy
66 food alternatives for Nauruan citizens;
67
68 Expounding upon the UN's previous commitment to attempting to establish foreign aid
69 to mitigate the climate effects of the phosphate mining through Nauru's UNDP "Second
70 National Communication";
71
72 Further requests that the population of Nauru is given priority in jobs concerning the
73 aforementioned project that require manual labor as another way to increase weight
74 loss and reduce unemployment in Nauru, which is currently at a desperately alarming
75 rate of 80%, while also reducing the harmful environmental effects created by the
76 phosphate mining of the 20th century.
77
78 Requests that nearby countries in Oceania, including but not limited to Australia, New
79 Zealand, Fiji, and Papua New Guinea, aide Nauru by promoting proper diet and nutrition
80 through the exportation of non-processed foods to Nauru at a discounted price;
81
82 Notes that the success of this initiative will make it applicable to other countries
83 plagued by high obesity rates and the plethora of other health issues caused by
84 obesity;
85
86 Suggests that an international attempt be made to help other countries with similar
87 farming and obesity problems;
88

89 Requests that New Zealand redacts its foreign aid suspension with Nauru in order to
90 assist Nauru with the promotion of good health for its citizens and indirectly assisting in
91 the solving of the international obesity crisis.
92
93 Through this, the United Nations and the FAO will hereby honor their respective
94 commitments to the improvement of world health and the availability of agricultural
95 resources and food security worldwide.
96



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Joe Kato, Colin Aguilar, Cooper Chambliss
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Better Facilitate Water Treatment in Vietnam

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that two-thirds of the Vietnamese population live along three river
- 4 basins: Thai Binh, Mekong Delta, and Dong Nai
- 5
- 6 Aware that Vietnam contains 2360 rivers, totaling up to roughly 10 km of river water
- 7
- 8 Observant of the fact that only 39% of Vietnam's rural population has access to clean
- 9 water
- 10
- 11 Alarmed by evidence that reveals roughly 7 million (7.5% of total Vietnam Population)
- 12 could suffer from arsenic poisoning, leading to cancer and neurological issues
- 13
- 14 Concerned that efforts to rapidly improve the economy have consequently led to
- 15 increased toxin exposure to the water
- 16
- 17 Distressed by the susceptibility of Vietnamese land to landslides, typhoons, and floods
- 18
- 19 Deeply concerned that 80% of diseases in Vietnam are directly caused by polluted
- 20 water
- 21
- 22 Regretfully informs that China and Laos are also endangered by this epidemic due to
- 23 their proximity to affected bodies of water
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Hereby:
- 26
- 27 Requests a grant of 300 million USD for the creation of one wastewater treatment
- 28 plants, which would be placed on the Red River near the Thai Binh Basin
- 29
- 30 Expects rapid development in water sanitation after the implementation of these two
- 31 waste-water treatment plants
- 32
- 33 Proclaims that if the wastewater treatment plan is successful, the Socialist Republic of
- 34 Vietnam will request future funding for additional plants
- 35
- 36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Gabon

Delegates: Hannah Chen, Ayla Brown, Yeabsira Mezmur, Sophie Mize
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Combat the Prevalence of HIV in Prisons

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting the previous efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to
- 4 combat dangerous prison conditions,
- 5
- 6 Taking into consideration Articles I and LV of the UN Charter that the UN will address
- 7 health concerns and threats to justice,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind the life-threatening conditions inside Gabonese prisons, including:
- 10 inadequate sanitation, immense overcrowding, and poor medical care,
- 11
- 12 Recalling that Libreville's central prison was built to contain 500 persons and held 3,373
- 13 by the end of 2015,
- 14
- 15 Having considered that the lack of sanitation and overcrowding causes diseases such as
- 16 HIV to be easily spread throughout prison populations through increasing the exposure
- 17 to these diseases
- 18
- 19 Guided by the UNODC's solution for this issue through the effective implementation of
- 20 Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) units in dozens of prisons in Vietnam, India, The
- 21 Republic of Moldova, Nepal, Kyrgyzstan, and Brazil.
- 22
- 23 Further reminds the United Nations Committees about their responsibility to appeal to
- 24 the humanitarian needs of Gabon as a nation and provide aid,
- 25
- 26 The Republic of Gabon does hereby:
- 27
- 28 Encourages the UNODC to continue reviews of prison conditions and maintenance,
- 29
- 30 Recommends the implementation of the Framework for Mounting Effective National
- 31 Response to Address HIV Prevention, Treatment, and Care in Prisons as published by
- 32 the UNODC, UNAIDS, and WHO in Gabonese prisons,
- 33
- 34 Requests assistance from UNODC to implement Opioid Substitution Therapy in
- 35 Libreville's central prison,
- 36

37 Calls upon \$2.5 million for 5 experts to reside in Gabon to consult on future actions
38 regarding HIV in prisons,
39
40 Further invites the creation of HIV education programs within prisons to help prevent
41 the spread of HIV in the future.
42

GA/R18-7-5

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Hope Strickel, Ellie Stewart, Kirsten Erickson

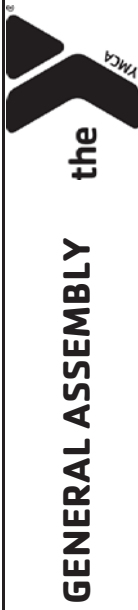
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Briarcrest Christian School

A Resolution to Address Education in Uganda

1 Fully aware that Ugandan children are not proficient in reading and writing until the age
2 of 15 and that the average age of a Ugandan citizen is 15.8 years old,
3
4 Acknowledging that 49.8% of the population is under 15, however this statistic does
5 not include refugee children who make up over 60% of the refugees entering Uganda,
6
7 Bearing in mind the Ugandan government generally funds primary school for our
8 children which costs an average of 100 million US dollars a year,
9
10 Taking note that in order to pay for the education of all children in Uganda, it would
11 cost nearly 18 billion US dollars,
12
13 Viewing with appreciation that according to the Declaration of Human Rights, every
14 child has the right to free education in the developmental stages,
15
16 Acknowledging that the UN High Commissioner once stated that there is a fundamental
17 right for refugee children to receive education,
18
19 Proposing that other countries send their refugee children to Uganda and in turn fund
20 their education,
21
22 The Delegation of the Republic of Uganda hereby:
23
24 Calls upon the United Nations to provide funding for a pilot program for the education
25 of our children so that we can educate the refugees entering our country daily,
26
27 Requests 400 million USD to start this pilot program, increasing the amount education
28 of our children along with the refugee children residing in our country currently,
29
30 Draws attention to the fact that this is far less than 18 billion dollars, the amount
31 necessary to provide meaningful education to all children in Uganda, native or refugee,
32 including any necessary outside expenses,
33
34 Solemnly affirms this 400 million USD will not only help fund education of the native
35 Ugandan children, but also help pay teachers and provide a way to educate the
36 refugees currently receiving little to no instruction,

37 Expresses its hope that the General Assembly will see the need to set a precedent of
38 caring for children and the quality of education.
39



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Colin Oeur, Ruke Sam-Ogaga, Paige Helm, Jordan Richardson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Aid Trafficking Victims in Iran

To the General Assembly:

1 Alarmed at the fact that Iran is ranked Tier 3 on the Trafficking in Persons Report
2 issued by the U.S States Department's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking,
3 indicating that the government does not fully meet minimum standards for the
4 elimination of trafficking and is not making significant efforts to do so;
5
6 Deeply concerned that Iran is a source, transit, and destination for men, women, and
7 children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor;
8
9 Acknowledging that the International Human Rights Laws dictate what procedures
10 international governments can and cannot take when regarding the welfare of their
11 governed population, promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental
12 freedoms of individuals or groups;
13
14 Noting with concern that Iranian women who seek employment to support their
15 families, as well as young Iranian women and girls who run away from their homes, are
16 vulnerable to human trafficking;
17
18 Taking into account that the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of
19 Trafficking (UNVTF) provides grants of up to \$25,000 to provide humanitarian, legal
20 and financial aid to victims of trafficking;
21
22 Fully aware The United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking was
23 instituted in March 2007, to promote the global fight on human trafficking, on the basis
24 of international agreements reached at the United Nations;
25
26 Further noting that the Iranian government does not encourage trafficking victims to
27 assist in the investigation or prosecution of traffickers and does not provide witness
28 support services to victims of trafficking;
29
30 Appalled at the fact that trafficking victims reportedly continue to face severe
31 punishment, including death, for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being
32 subjected to trafficking;
33
34
35

36 Stressing that the government did not report statistics on investigations, prosecutions,
 37 or convictions of traffickers and there is no evidence the government identified or
 38 provided appropriate protection to any trafficking victims during the reporting period;
 39
 40 Emphasizing that victims of human trafficking are often exposed to sexually transmitted
 41 diseases such as HIV and AIDS, as well as psychological damage such as anxiety and
 42 severe trauma;
 43
 44 The Delegation of Iran hereby:
 45
 46 Calls upon The United Nations to aid in the composition of a non-profit organization that
 47 provides counseling, legal services, and health care to victims of trafficking,
 48
 49 Requests an estimated \$15 million from the United Nations to successfully establish this
 50 program and will allow victims of human trafficking to report crimes, seek
 51 rehabilitation, and will allow access to medical assistance,
 52
 53 Recommends that the organization be based in Tehran, Mashhad, and Tabriz, due to
 54 the populous amount of people subjected to trafficking in those regions,
 55
 56 Further recommends that the United Nations hold a convention of delegates from other
 57 Tier 3 countries such as Russia, South Sudan, North Korea, Comoros, Equatorial
 58 Guinea, and Mali to discuss possible solutions to the growing issue of human trafficking
 59 in Tier 3 countries,
 60
 61 Noting that every year, the organization will deliver a report of the programs success
 62 rate, records, and investigations to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
 63 (UNODC) relinquishing the right to be taxed if it occurs the organization is not meeting
 64 all responsibilities and obligations,
 65
 66 We urge the United Nations to recognize the mental and physical toll of human
 67 trafficking on victims and emphasize that justice must be served for these heinous
 68 crimes
 69
 70 Expresses its appreciation for organizations such as The United Nations Convention
 71 against Transnational Organized Crime, the UNODC, and the United Nations Global
 72 Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking.
 73



Sponsor: Guatemala 2
 Delegates: Jacob Gomez, Alex Padron
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: LEAD Academy

Guatemala

1 Be wary of the crime in general in every category,
 2 53,49 homicides per 100,000 residents,
 3 The persistent gang problems,
 4 With corruption lurking in every corner,
 5 That is Guatemala.
 6
 7
 8 18th Street and Mara Salvatrucha or known as MS-13 are the biggest gangs in
 9 Guatemala. The gang members' age can range as young as twelve to twenty-four.
 10 Gangs commit an array of crimes: robbery, extortion, drug dealing, human trafficking,
 11 and hit men operations for the numerous drug cartels that reside in Guatemala. In
 12 2004, seven hundred and thirty-three crimes were committed when the police force
 13 was severely lacking. In 2009, five hundred and thirty-seven crimes were committed
 14 with a stronger police force. The gang activity is still a problem for Villanueva's police
 15 force. From this persistent crime, innocent people fled their country in hope of being
 16 safe. A noteworthy topic that comes from this is the children who fled over the US
 17 border alone in 2016.
 18
 19 Corruption in the judicial system and the police are significant. We believe corruption in
 20 these sectors of Guatemala causes the problem to become ever so increasingly hard to
 21 handle. A corrupt judicial system can cause repercussions for gangs to be easily
 22 dismissed by bribery; thus, allowing them to easily commit crimes and grow stronger
 23 over time. The police system suffers from weak ruling in which they can't successfully
 24 investigate corruption and justify jailing people that have committed crimes.
 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Katherine Lin, Logan Davis, Victor Gordon

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Water Wells in Rural Cambodia

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Acknowledging that water is a necessity for human beings to survive;

4
5 Taking into consideration that approximately 4 million people out of the total population
6 in Cambodia lack access to safe water, and 6 million lack access to improved sanitation,
7 with 65% of the population under the age of 25;

8
9 Recognizing one of 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: to ensure access
10 to water and sanitation for all;

11
12 Noting with concern that drinking unsanitary water leads to arsenic contamination and
13 severe waterborne diseases which can further progress into major health issues such as
14 bacterial diarrhea, typhoid fever, hepatitis A, and cholera;

15
16 Keeping in mind that more than 60% of the communicable disease burden in Cambodia
17 is linked to water and sanitation;

18
19 Noting further that with a majority living in rural areas of poverty sustaining without
20 sanitary water and health aid, only 23% of rural households and 42.5% of urban
21 households having access to microbiologically safe drinking water, claims Cambodia as
22 one of the most vulnerable countries assessed for its vulnerability to climate change;

23
24 Viewing with appreciation that WHO and UNICEF acknowledges the water crisis within
25 Cambodia, with WHO including in the 2016-2020 Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS)
26 Plan programme area 4.2 that WHO will support the country to implement standards,
27 guidelines and tools on the Safe Water Plan as a means to improve safe water
28 management and an adaptation measure to reduce climate risks to health in rural and
29 urban areas by 2019, and UNICEF aiding assistance and funding in establishing
30 alternative water sources, such as small-scale piped water systems, rainwater tanks,
31 ceramic water filters and shallow wells;

32
33 Having approved the access to safe, sustainable drinking water with the some 21,000
34 built wells since 1983, an alarming 75.5% population improvement in drinking water
35 sources;

37 The delegation of Cambodia hereby;

38
39 Calls upon the full cooperation of all member nations to assist in the funding and
40 construction of wells in Cambodia with assistance from the World Health Organization
41 (WHO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Educational,
42 Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO);

43
44 Requesting the United Nations contribute \$14,112,000 (USD) to help with the
45 construction of wells in the rural eastern provinces of Cambodia;

46
47 Trusting the United Nations will provide this money, we recognize that 3,528 wells will
48 be provided to construct 1 well per village;

49
50 Notes that to maintain the wells, UNICEF supports along the government's National
51 Strategic Action Plan for Arsenic Mitigation, which tests wells for contamination;

52
53 Reaffirm that all unused money left after the construction of these wells will be returned
54 back to the United Nations;

55
56 Reminds the United Nations that this resolution will expand the access to safe water
57 drastically, further stimulating what has been successful, and helping along the lives of
58 citizens and children, improving their standards of living.
59



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Delegates: Swasti Mishra, Alzinah Ahmed, Mina Aziz, Olivia Gulley

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Resolution to Increase Access to Education for Roma Populations

- 1 Deeply concerned by the 4 percent average Roma attendance in schools and the 39.5
- 2 percent Roma participation in early childhood education, as reported in Macedonia's
- 3 Sustainable Development Strategy for 2016-2020,
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing the adverse effect that the lack of education has on Roma populations,
- 6 exemplified by statistics showing that Roma unemployment is 53 percent against 27
- 7 percent for non-Roma populations and statistics showing that Roma income poverty is
- 8 41 percent against 14 percent for non-Roma populations,
- 9
- 10 Noting that the Roma Education Fund, a Worldbank organization, found a direct
- 11 relationship between a lack of primary education and dropout rates in secondary
- 12 education, exacerbating the Roma employment gap,
- 13
- 14 Aware of the financial burden on underprivileged families to send their children to
- 15 school, and that becoming educated is the only way to exit that poverty cycle,
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 26, stating that
- 18 every individual has the right to an education, and the UN's sustainable development
- 19 goal 10, to reduce inequality, and sustainable development goal 4, which is to provide a
- 20 quality education for all children,
- 21
- 22 The General Assembly hereby:
- 23
- 24 1. Requests 1.8 million USD from the United Nations Children's Fund to fund education
- 25 through the purchase of textbooks, learning materials, transportation, and other
- 26 educational tools in the Roma-heavy regions, specifically the Skopje, Pelagonia, and
- 27 Northeastern regions.
- 28
- 29 2. Affirm the United Nations Millennium Development Goals which highlights the
- 30 importance of universal primary education.
- 31
- 32 3. Praises other member nations that have taken steps to promote equal access to
- 33 education for ethnic minorities.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Esha Karam, Erika Galli, Lydia West

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Increase Support for Feminine Hygiene Education

- 1 Bearing in mind that there is miseducation regarding feminine hygiene all around the
- 2 world,
- 3
- 4 Taking into consideration that this and the cultural stigma surrounding menstruation in
- 5 the world has led to serious discrimination against women, further leading to health
- 6 decline and in severe cases, death,
- 7
- 8 Keeping in accordance with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 6
- 9 for 2030, which aim to promote gender equality and clean sanitation for all,
- 10
- 11 Noting that the resolution 51/76 strives to eliminate sex-based discrimination upon
- 12 adolescent girls by implementing equal health education,
- 13
- 14 We, the General Assembly do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Congratulate the Water Sanitation and Hygiene United section of the World Health
- 17 Organization for creating a curriculum for feminine hygiene education and creating a
- 18 Menstrual Hygiene Day,
- 19
- 20 Urge the WASH to make feminine hygiene a top priority,
- 21
- 22 Encourage WASH to delegate 10% of its operative budget to a fund from which all
- 23 nations could draw upon to implement a system of education regarding feminine
- 24 hygiene.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Ian Schneider, Adams Diomande, Fanual Berhe, Eritrea Ngussie
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to Combat the Spread of HIV/AIDS in Cote d'Ivoire

1 Considering the Executive director of UNAIDS recently proclaimed that the HIV/AIDS
2 epidemic could end with the current generation,

3
4 Noting that over 50 percent of HIV/AIDS cases are located within Eastern, Southern,
5 and Western Africa,

6
7 Citing United Nations Resolution S/RES/1983 (2011) in its description of the continuing
8 HIV/AIDS epidemic seen predominantly among African nations,

9
10 Acknowledging the rising percentage of HIV/AIDS cases among adolescents in West
11 Africa,

12
13 Regretting that illnesses related to AIDS constitute the leading cause of death of
14 adolescents in Africa,

15
16 Alarmed that the number of adolescent deaths associated with AIDS has tripled since
17 2000,

18
19 Aware that, due to cultural stigmas worldwide, young women are more than twice
20 as likely to contract HIV/AIDS compared to their male counterparts,

21
22 Bearing in mind that between 2.8 and 4.1 percent of the population of Cote d'Ivoire
23 have contracted HIV/AIDS,

24 Noting that unprotected sex remains the largest transmitter of HIV/AIDS worldwide,

25
26 Concerned that less than 20 percent of Ivoirians use contraception,

27
28 We the Delegation representing Cote d'Ivoire hereby:

29
30 Call upon the United Nations and UNAIDS to work in conjunction with PEPFAR to begin
31 an initiative combatting the spread of HIV/AIDS in Cote d'Ivoire,

32
33 Seek the initiative to focus on increasing the rate of male contraception used in sexual
34 intercourse,

36 Seek the initiative to also focus increasing the number of Ivoirians exposed to sexual
37 education,

38
39 Specify that the initiative begin within the two largest centers of commerce,
40 Yamoussoukro and Abidjan,

41
42 Clarify that the emphasis on the two cities listed above is due to Cote d'Ivoire's large
43 gap between rural and urban population density,

44
45 Request that the initiative be allocated 500,000 dollars from UNAIDS's budget,

46
47 Trust that the General Assembly will take seriously the plight faced by countless young
48 men and women in Cote d'Ivoire,

49
50 Request that the initiative begin January 1st, 2020.
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Djibouti

Delegates: Evan Fuller, Jack Matthews, Alexis Miniet
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Fairview High School

WATER CRISIS IN DJIBOUTI

- 1 Aware of the water crisis surrounding the Horn of Africa, causing many economic and
- 2 humanitarian issues throughout the region;
- 3
- 4 Noticing that 49.1% of rural citizens live life without a protected water source and
- 5 desperately need the water to take care of their farms;
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern the amount of residents that suffer everyday due to the severe lack
- 8 of water;
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the United Nations has already formed a partnership with Africa to
- 11 assist in development in resolution 57/2;
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that New Partnership for Africa's Development recognizes that there is
- 14 a need for the international community to support economic and social development;
- 15
- 16 Fully aware that China has funded the Ethiopia-Djibouti cross border potable water
- 17 project to provide water to Djiboutians;
- 18
- 19 Observing that the ethio- Djibouti water project aims to develop water wells and
- 20 reservoirs in and around Djibouti City in order to provide about 700,000 Djiboutians
- 21 with clean water.
- 22
- 23 The delegation of Djibouti does hereby :
- 24
- 25 Emphasizes that Tadjoura, which has over 22,000 people, will currently not be
- 26 benefited from the current funds of the project;
- 27
- 28 Expresses the hope of extending this project to affect more unfortunate djiboutians.
- 29
- 30 Call upon the United Nations to financially assist the Ethio-Djibouti water project with
- 31 10 million USD, to extend the effects of the project to more people.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

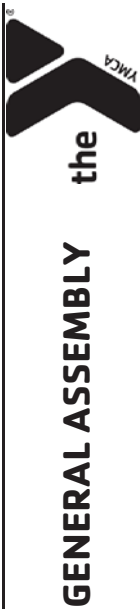
Sponsor: Denmark

Delegates: Cimrun Srivastava, Makensie Vaughn, Garrett Burnett, Ghaeath Abbas
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Create Hotspot Networks for Countries Affected by Human Smuggling

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that human smuggling virtually affects all countries, and according
- 4 to the International Organization for Migration, at least 2,360 migrants died attempting
- 5 to cross borders in 2013;
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the UN has taken steps to tackle smuggling of migrants in January
- 8 2004 with the UN Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air
- 9 which has three basic purposes: to prevent and combat the smuggling of migrants, to
- 10 promote cooperation among state parties, and to protect the rights of smuggled
- 11 migrants;
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging the European Union commission has an Action Plan against Migrant
- 14 Smuggling with a series of four steps to deal with said problem : enhanced police and
- 15 judicial response, improved gathering and sharing of information, enhanced prevention
- 16 of smuggling and assistance to vulnerable migrants, and stronger cooperation with
- 17 developing countries;
- 18
- 19 Recognizing that the EU has the Hotspot approach, which collects information of crime
- 20 statistics relating to migrant smuggling and educates country workers on managing
- 21 human smuggling;
- 22
- 23 Seeing the need for a UN network for information and education to countries who
- 24 receive smuggled migrants;
- 25
- 26 The delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark hereby:
- 27
- 28 Commends the EU Hotspot approach for its work to organize the information in regards
- 29 to human smuggling in the EU
- 30
- 31 Calls upon the UN to create a system of hotspots for countries affected by the influx of
- 32 smuggled migrants modeled after the Hotspot approach created by the EU;
- 33 a. Guided by sending UN aid workers to educate local concentration of human
- 34 smuggling destinations, providing operational and information support, to close the
- 35 knowledge gap on how to manage the influx of smuggled migrants. This education

36 will lead to better allocation of resources and the knowledge to preserve the human
 37 rights of smuggled migrants into a different country, referring to the UN's last goal
 38 for the advancement of human rights of smuggled migrants;
 39 b. Trained debriefing and screening teams would be deployed to help interview
 40 migrants and develop a knowledgeable database on the networks of smuggled
 41 migrants, allowing countries to be better informed on the migrants that come and
 42 how to manage them
 43 c. Add this information to the crimes database to keep information on human
 44 smuggling organized in the UN
 45
 46 Affirms that this network will increase education of countries who manage an
 47 unexpected population of smuggled migrants in a network similar to the one in the EU
 48 to help with this process and preserve smuggled migrants' rights.
 49



Sponsor: Togo
Delegates: Kelsey Harrell, Nija Patel, JaTara Odom, Sydney Durham
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to help provide clean water for the region of West Africa

1 Recognizing that 39% of people in Togo live on less than \$1.25 USD a day,
 2
 3 Alarmed by the rates of Hepatitis A and Typhoid in the region,
 4
 5 Taking into consideration the difficulties that come providing water to desert climate,
 6
 7 Encouraged by the success several organizations have had in the region in their efforts
 8 of providing sanitary conditions for the people of west Africa,
 9
 10 The General Assembly hereby:
 11
 12 Draws attention to the WASH, the water, sanitation, and hygiene initiative started by
 13 UNICEF;
 14
 15 Request that a committee of professionals in the water sanitation industry, possibly
 16 including those who consulted on WASH, be formed to provide the insight to organize
 17 community-controlled water systems to advise NGOs to maximize effectiveness of their
 18 actions;
 19
 20 Urges the cooperation between the committee and the community leadership to
 21 improve the region;
 22
 23 Emphasizes that countries' sovereignty in the region will be maintained by only
 24 implementing the ideas of the committees in the countries who desire the aid;
 25
 26 Recommends that efforts be evaluated in 3 years to determine effectiveness in
 27 improving the quality of life for people in the West Africa Region and to decide from
 28 there what actions need to be taken in the future regarding the committee.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: India

Delegates: Raiyaan Lodhi, Sondos El-Hulu, Sheri Grees, Jiwoo Chung

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Create Toilets with Biogas Digesters to Reduce Open Defecation and Improve Water Conditions

To the General Assembly:

Deeply concerned that 522 million people of India's population still defecate in the open,

Disturbed that 163 million people lack access to safe water and 210 million people lack access to improved sanitation,

Recognizing that the government of India has allocated 20.2 billion dollars of the Union budget plan to create 18.8 billion toilets by 2019,

Appalled that a single gram of human excrement can contain 10m viruses, 1m bacteria, 1,000 parasite cysts and 100 worm eggs. Diarrhea ensues; and any nourishment children do get is washed out by the bugs, stunting their growth and development,

Appalled further that half of all cases of malnutrition are linked to diarrhea. If a child experiences five or more cases of diarrhea before the age of two, he or she may be stunted. Beyond that age the effects are largely irreversible,

Noting that Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Chhattisgarh had India's highest under-five mortality, higher stunting (low height-for-age) rates and higher prevalence of diarrhea due to lack of sanitation,

Noting further that 77 percent rural households practice open defecation leading to greater risk of infectious diseases such as diarrhea and acute respiratory infection along with malnutrition,

Observing the insufficiency of such basic bathroom facilities leaves women and girls no option but to venture out often late at night to relieve themselves in the open and during this interval of time they have to face the risk of horrific and more often than not even life threatening attacks of sexual violence,

Emphasizing that India is losing 53.8 billion USD of its GDP annually due to inadequate sanitation,

Appalled further at the fact that India accounts for the second highest death rate of children under 5 years due to environmental risks -mainly pollution and poor sanitation. Around 1,000 children below the age of five die every day in India from diarrhea, hepatitis-causing pathogens and other sanitation-related diseases, according to the report of United Nations Children's Fund,

Concerned that the World Bank estimates that 21 percent of communicable diseases in India are linked to unsafe water and the lack of hygiene practices,

Aware that almost 23 percent of adolescent girls in India drop out of school when they reach puberty due to lack of toilets,

The Delegation of India hereby:

Requests that the UN provides engineers to build specialized toilets with the 20.2 billion dollars from India's Union Budget plan that will help combat the water crisis, as well as the sanitation problem,

Asks that the engineers along with Shri(a non-profit entrepreneurship) will use the funds to create toilets with water pumping filtration systems,

Encourages the United Nations to create biogas digesters which connect to the toilets to decompose waste and create methane gas for electricity operating the pumping filtration system,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Uganda 2

Delegates: Hayden Cash, Lucy Williams, Gus Kohler, Joey Syracuse

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to promote a culture of health and wellness in Uganda

1 Noting with concern that the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a 1:1000
2 doctor to patient ratio,

3
4 Noting further that a trend of health professional emigration due to low wages has left
5 Uganda with an average 1:25000 doctor to patient ratio,

6
7 Acknowledging that the top 5 causes of death in Uganda are preventable or treatable
8 diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Influenza, Diarrheal Diseases, Tuberculosis, and,
9 Pneumonia,

10
11 Observing the fact that the UN has made it a goal to end the spread of HIV by 2030,

12
13 Observing further the fact that the UN has also made efforts to fight AIDS,
14 Tuberculosis, and Malaria- which are all leading causes of death in Uganda,

15
16 Emphasizing that Uganda has the 7th highest population in the world with HIV/AIDS,

17
18 The Delegation of Uganda does hereby:

19
20 Request funding to build Health and Wellness Educational Centers in Uganda;

21
22 Hopes to allot one clinic in each of the 10 most populated regions: 3 clinics in the
23 second and third most populated (Gulu and Lira respectively) and 5 clinics in the capitol
24 (Kampala);

25
26 Affirms that these centers will be 1,000 square feet and will cost \$75,000 to build;

27
28 Notes that with 18 educational centers in total, the cost of building them will be
29 \$1,350,000 in total with an additional \$60,000 in funding for educational resources;

30
31 Further, requests \$7,500 per clinic per year for additional resources and upkeep of the
32 clinics;

33
34 Seeking to provide access to contraceptives, AIDS/HIV testing, and safe sex education;

35

36 Bearing in mind Uganda needs its citizens to volunteer for clinical training, we would
37 use \$10,000 for publicize the centers;

38
39 Cognisant of the amount of money being used for publicity, it would also generate a
40 greater population of Ugandans coming to the clinics for health necessities,

41
42 Uganda calls upon the \$4.4 B Humanitarian Fund, and requests a sum of \$1,420,000
43 for the initial cost, and a yearly \$135,000
44



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Tunisia

Delegates: Elizabeth DeSantis, Tancie Lewis, Leslie Lynn
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Briarcrest Christian School

A Resolution to further contain and raise awareness about the global presence of human trafficking

- 1 Bearing in mind that human trafficking is the third largest transnational crime
- 2 industry, affecting every nation of the world and generating an annual profit of \$32
- 3 billion annually.
- 4 Acknowledging that the United Nations enacted the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress
- 5 and Punish Trafficking in Persons to address trafficking by the United Nations
- 6 General Assembly in 2000.
- 7 Further noting that in 1997, the Blue Heart Campaign was established by the United
- 8 Nations to encourage compliance with the measures adopted in 2000.
- 9 However, reaffirming that these new measures are not raising the awareness
- 10 necessary to combat the growing issue as trafficking cases have continued to
- 11 increase exponentially in recent years--according to the International Human
- 12 Trafficking Hotline.
- 13 Alarmed that between 600,000 and 800,000 people are trafficked every year across
- 14 international borders, many of which remain unreported.
- 15 Convinced that a lack of awareness to the reality and volume of trafficking
- 16 contributes to the growing number of abduction cases per year.
- 17 The delegation of Tunisia hereby:
- 18 Recommends that an incentive based awareness campaign be put in place to help
- 19 commonly targeted groups identify possible indicators of human trafficking and to
- 20 equip them with defensive measures against capture and coercion.
- 21 Further recommends the Secretary-General, within existing resources of the
- 22 UNODC (United Nations on Drugs and Crime) Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of
- 23 Human Trafficking, sponsor and send a team of 350 of these informers to the most
- 24 high risk areas worldwide.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Iraq 2

Delegates: Remah Hatem, Joseph Nguyen, Britney Angeles, Alejandro Lanier
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillwood High School

Resolution to build new schools in the capital city of Iraq, Baghdad to further improve education in the country

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Stressing the fact that 3.5 million children in Iraq are not receiving education in 2017
- 4 due to war and poverty, children are focusing more on supporting their families rather
- 5 than completing their educational needs for a better future,
- 6
- 7 Considering the lack of necessary classroom materials needed within the school
- 8 environment, such as books, air conditioning, desks, etc, the teacher and student
- 9 experience is negatively impacted,
- 10
- 11 Noting further that 30% of schools operate with two shifts: in the mornings and
- 12 afternoons, that have negative outcomes on the students' education, as students in
- 13 morning shifts have 92% passage rate in primary schools while students in afternoon
- 14 shifts have a 72% rate,
- 15
- 16 Reminding all nations that education is defined as a human right under Article 26 in the
- 17 Universal Declaration of Rights in 1948 and in Article 13 of the International Covenant
- 18 on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966,
- 19
- 20 Realizing that Iraq only received half of the 32 million USD funding from UNICEF in
- 21 2017 for the welfare of education for children who were and still in need of education
- 22 today,
- 23
- 24 The delegation of Iraq hereby:
- 25
- 26 Stresses the fact that not all children are getting the education they need and that the
- 27 country does not have the necessary items to improve upon the educational issue;
- 28
- 29 Further requests the UN will invest in a Pilot Program for the purpose of Baghdad to be
- 30 the leading example of educational reconstruction system in the country;
- 31
- 32 Urges the member of the United Nations to comply with educational needs based off the
- 33 listed Articles 13 and 26 of the UN Charter;
- 34

35 Encourages the placement of schools strategically in locations around the city of
36 Baghdad,
37
38 Requests members of Education Funded Groups to fund 100 million USD (.0185% of UN
39 budget in 2018-19) to build 150 new schools;
40
41 Calls upon unemployed individuals from the city of Baghdad to voluntarily teach in new
42 schools and work with students;
43
44 Trusts the United Nations will take the necessary actions to provide the educations
45 mandated as a human right by providing the schools needed in Baghdad.
46



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Jason Herlick, Harrison Starkweather, Hunter Kueter, Kelsey May
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Admit Venezuela Into The World Food Programme

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Concerned that Venezuelan food shortages and starvation are sweeping the country,
4
5 Noting a collapse in the economy causing hyperinflation and worthless,
6
7 Fully aware of the inability of the government to combat rising inflation,
8
9 Alarmed by the lack of arable land for food production therefore leading to lack of food
10 for the population,
11
12 Guided by the fact that 18.6 million people are currently below nutritional standards,
13
14 Acknowledging that the World Food Programme has thirty five in-country National Zero
15 Hunger Strategic Reviews either completed or in process as of 2018,
16
17 We the Delegation of Venezuela do hereby:
18
19 Request that Venezuela be entered into the World Food Programme to halt the food
20 shortages and starvation of the Venezuelan population,
21
22 Recognizing that Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Bolivia, El Salvador,
23 Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru are all nearby members of the World
24 Food Programme.
25
26 Requests 2.1 Billion USD from the WFP to halt the food shortages and give the country
27 renewed life,
28
29 Urges that this resolution goes into effect by July of 2019.
30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Connor Edwards, Trey Brown, Adam Alvis, Rebecca Morgan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

An Act to Lower Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates in Somalia

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the extremely high maternal and infant mortality rates during childbirth in Somalia, with the second highest rates in the world,

Bearing in mind the many causes of death such as diseases, infections, distance from the nearest childbirth center, and especially a lack of awareness in many communities that basic childbirth care is a necessity,

Cognizant of the Essential Pack of Health Services (EPHS) program established in Somalia by UNICEF and the World Health Organization in 2016,

Concerned that the majority of the clinics from EPHS are located in the more populated regions of Somalia, which only account for around 40% of the Somali population,

Mindful that many pregnant Somali women still don't live within 100 miles of the nearest birth center and that there is an average of 1 midwife present per 1,000 births,

The Delegation of Somalia does hereby:

Emphasize the importance that basic childbirth care is available and convenient to pregnant women in all areas in Somalia, especially rural,

Request that the United Nations reaffirms and extends the EPHS program to establish more birth clinics in rural areas in Somalia and send medicine, midwives, and other skilled birth professionals, as well as expand the program to inform Somali women about the childbirth process and the need for appropriate care,

Considers that this plan would nearly double the size of the EPHS program and would cost the United Nations around \$4 million USD for the first year, then around \$2 million USD annually after that,

Reminds the member states of the United Nations that this consists of less than 1% of the United Nation's annual budget,

Draws attention to the extreme need of maternal and infant health services such as vaccinations, nutrition services, and postpartum programs,

Urges the United Nations to recognize that this is still a relevant problem in many African countries and calls upon it to establish similar programs in other countries with high mortality rates.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 8
Davis Kendrick



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Mozambique

Delegates: Cate Allen, Anissa Jayathilake, Kumudie Wiyathunge, Victoria Guo
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Improve Clean Water Access and Sanitary Conditions in Rural Areas of Mozambique

- 1 Emphasizing that only 49% of the country has clean water coverage,
- 2
- 3 Drawing attention to the fact that only 35% of rural areas have clean water coverage in
- 4 Mozambique, compared to 80% in urban areas,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that 67.5% of Mozambique's population lives in rural areas,
- 7
- 8 Aware of the fact that 3 out of 4 people in Mozambique have no functioning toilet
- 9 resulting in unsafe water conditions due to an excess of waste in rural areas of
- 10 Mozambique,
- 11
- 12 Conscious of the fact that cholera, dysentery, hepatitis A, and other waterborne
- 13 diseases are still very prevalent in Mozambique,
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that 13% of child mortality in Mozambique is due to a lack of clean
- 16 water,
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Mozambique hereby:
- 19
- 20 Request \$310 million from The World Health Organization for solar-powered water
- 21 pumps, water quality testing, and better sanitation,
- 22
- 23 Notes that \$130 million will be used to pay for the solar powered water pumps and to
- 24 install them,
- 25
- 26 Affirming that solar-powered pumps are the most efficient water pump because solar
- 27 energy is renewable and doesn't cost to supply energy,
- 28
- 29 Further notes that \$10 million will be used to test the water quality of various water
- 30 sources, \$80 million will be used for routine checks spread over 5 years, and another
- 31 \$80 million will be used to build additional pumps over the 5 year time period in other
- 32 necessary areas,
- 33
- 34 Having decided that \$10 million will be given to the government to help with the
- 35 SaniShop Mozambique project,

36
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51

Requests 200 volunteers from Planet Water Foundation within one year of passage, with a rotation of volunteers throughout the 5 year period,

Expecting that the volunteers will remove inadequate water pumps, install new solar-powered water pumps, and check water quality,

Reaffirming that the spread of clean water in rural areas of Mozambique will decrease the rate of child mortality, improve the quality of life and life expectancy, and decrease the rate of waterborne illnesses,

Expresses its appreciation to the General Assembly for the consideration of this resolution,

Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately after passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany

Delegates: Charlene Leonides-Angel, Jaielyn Lee, Brandon Hargis, Gurina Phanthadeth
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Glenclyff High School

A Resolution Requesting Of The Creation of the Immigrant System

1 Germany has been one of the primary location for refugees. In 2015, about 1.1 million
2 asylum applications were recorded in the German registration system. Noting that the
3 actual number of refugees who are living temporarily in Germany and are legally
4 required to leave. Of the more than 220,000 people required to leave, however, some
5 (172,000) are officially tolerated for as illness or the lack of papers that prevents the
6 home country from accepting their return. About 0.5% of refugees applications are
7 count to national total population.

8 In 2017 a high percentage were denied a place to stay. Around 200,000 - 300,000 were
9 denied. Take in consideration, that these refugees are running away from their home
10 countries due to the wars, government corruptions and lack of jobs.

11 The delegates of germany request the UN High Commissioner for Refugees :

12 To help Germany create or improve programs that will focus more on assisting refugees
13 to get jobs/housing, legal assistance, and to properly resettle them into life in
14 Germany, thus also helping improve the refugee centers overall and where these
15 centers would also provide medical aid (as well insurance). We also request that the
16 UNHCR help our fight against abuse, harassment, and discrimination toward these
17 refugees.
18
19
20
21

Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Kaitlyn Pigott, Lincoln Haymaker, Luke Switzer, Trevor Horton
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Davidson Academy

Ban of Oil Drilling in the Adriatic Sea

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Deeply concerned about the animals and wildlife in the Adriatic Sea that are possibly
4 being put into harm's way,

5 Deeply concerned about the possibility of increased pollution in the Adriatic Sea,

6
7
8 Noting that Croatia's tourism is a major industry,

9 Acknowledging that the United Nation's has passed similar bills proved to be effective in
10 the past in countries such as Croatia,

11 The Delegation of Croatia Does Hereby:

12
13 Notes that this ban would not only effect Croatia.

14
15
16 Requests the United Nations to ban drilling for oil in the Adriatic Sea.
17



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Siena Alvater, Cameron Fox, Rainey White

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Eradicate Human Trafficking in Belize

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the tier-three rating of Belize's current state of human trafficking and the country's efforts to combat this issue,

Alarmed that Belize is a significant source, destination, and transit country for the prostitution, forced labor, and enslavement of men, women, and children from around the world,

Recalling the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights [Article 4], which states that no person shall be bound by slavery or servitude, and that enslavement and the slave trade shall be banned,

Further recalling Article 5 of this same Declaration, which prohibits the practice of cruel, inhumane, and degrading treatment of global citizens,

Encouraged by the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons' (ICAT) goal to enable and promote an inclusive approach to inhibit and prevent the trafficking of persons, and to provide further support for trafficking victims,

Acknowledging Belize's deficit of capital to effectively counter the advancement of this crippling humanitarian crisis following the lack of effective combative action and prosecution of human trafficking offenders,

Believing that significant progress in addressing this issue affecting the global community will ultimately lower the international crime rate and will strengthen the development of the population of Belize and surrounding countries,

The Delegation of Belize hereby:

Calls upon the IDA (International Development Association), a member of the World Bank, to provide further economic aid in order to prevent the spread of human trafficking and its effects on the global citizen,

Requests the IDA fund 750,000 USD towards the establishment of rehabilitation centers and the involvement of multilingual social workers and NGOs to aid in the recovery of international trafficking victims in Belize,

Urges the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) to thoroughly and consistently investigate and prosecute suspected international offenders, to provide reliable support systems for victims of sex and labor trafficking, and to ensure the full and complete implementation of anti-trafficking laws within Belize,

Prompts the UN General Assembly to consider the positive global impact that the proposed investment will have on ensuring that the least amount of citizens possible undergo the trauma of trafficking, forced prostitution, enslavement and other involuntary endeavors,

Encourages national governments to cooperate with the goals of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group Against Trafficking in Persons in order to ensure a comprehensive and effective implementation of international anti-trafficking policies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Malta

Delegates: Nikhil Peterson, Tillman Dean, Graham Ragsdale, Henry Caver

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Create a Immigrant Transfer Program in Malta

1 Considering the the all of Europe is currently facing an immigration crisis which
2 threatens to damage the economies and peace of many nations, many European
3 nations including Malta must find a way to combat this crisis in an effective and
4 humanitarian way.

5 Noting that over 20,000 refugees, equivalent to an influx of 2.5 million people in Great
6 Britain, have entered Malta, the smallest country by population in the EU, over the past
7 decade, the stress upon the Maltese government and economy is enormous.

8 Because Malta is a relatively small country, Malta does not possess the resources to
9 support this number of refugees. Likewise, immigrants are unable to find the jobs and
10 new opportunities they are looking for in Malta.

11 Acknowledging that the majority of these immigrants have no intention of establishing
12 themselves in Malta, it would benefit them to have access to larger European nations
13 where they will encounter greater opportunities. Additionally, these larger European
14 nations are more cosmopolitan and immigrants would have greater ease assimilating
15 themselves into a more diverse culture.

16 Knowing that these refugees are fleeing violence and inhumane conditions in their
17 home countries, refusing them asylum and sending them back to their countries is not
18 an option. Allowing these refugees to remain in Malta, however, is detrimental to both
19 the refugees and Maltese citizens, so Malta has found a method which benefits both
20 parties.

21 With funding for an immigrant transfer program from the United Nations, the Maltese
22 government can disseminate these refugees throughout other european nations, and
23 the countries can collectively support the immigrants as they establish themselves on a
24 new continent. This solution both relieves the stress on Malta and allows the
25 immigrants to find better opportunities and more favorable social and cultural
26 conditions in other European nations.

27 Additionally, this method will save the lives of many African refugees who are often
28 stranded in the Mediterranean with no country who will offer them asylum. In just this
29 past June, over 600 people are believed to have died due to this disastrous situation,
30

36 but this problem will disappear if European countries are aware of a plan which will
37 allow the refugees to move on to other countries.

38 Therefore, the government of Malta would like to ask the United Nations for a sum of
39 5,000,000. This money would allow the government of Malta to provide transportation
40 from Malta to other European nations and a sufficient amount to aid immigrants in
41 adapting to and establishing themselves in the new country. The delegation asserts that
42 such a program would be mutually beneficial to all parties involved, would be easily
43 organized given sufficient funding, and would create a safe environment for European
44 citizen and African refugees.
45
46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Senegal

Delegates: Terren Powell, Tibyaan Lodhi, Merai Girgis, Marina Mikhaeil

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Resolution to Prevent Child Labor and Human Trafficking by Providing Quality Education and Ensuring New Labor Policies

- 1 Regarding that human trafficking and child labor are treacherous hazards and can
- 2 eventually lead to forced begging,
- 3
- 4 Taking into consideration that Senegal's law enforcement agencies lack adequate
- 5 resources to fully enforce protection against child labor due to policy gaps that hinder
- 6 efforts to prevent child labor,
- 7
- 8 Conscious that Senegal's government is making efforts by formulating action plans,
- 9 funding organizations that protect victims of human trafficking, sexual harassment, and
- 10 child begging, and strengthening legal framework by law enforcement and religious
- 11 training,
- 12
- 13 Understanding that many families in poverty are not able to send their children to
- 14 school due to their financial status,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that there is an insufficient amount of work for those who are
- 17 uneducated,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Senegal hereby:
- 20
- 21 Asks that the UN provide 5 million USD for implementing special programs that will
- 22 serve a 3 year trial pertaining to the needs of families which will include medical
- 23 resources, food, and education for children,
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the UN to provide financial aid to families in poverty so their children may go
- 26 to school
- 27
- 28 Strongly suggests training current teachers and bringing in new teachers from the
- 29 United States to aid in supplying quality education to Senegalese children,
- 30
- 31 Recommends that the UN encourage areas within the US to donate education supplies
- 32 to schools in Senegal for the betterment of Senegalese children's education experience,
- 33
- 34 Requests to institute policies addressing child labor in domestic work,
- 35

36 Emphasizing that penalties will be made for child labor violations by tracking child labor
37 cases for investigation,

38
39 Further encourages conducting routine inspections to ensure that labor law enforcement
40 is being carried out properly,

41 Affirms that this will overall benefit the impecunious rural areas of Dakar, Senegal and
42 reduce the percentage of victims of trafficking, child labor, and forced begging.
43
44



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Jack Zhao, Isaiah Schmelzer, Nathan Zou

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to contain and combat the recent Ebola outbreak in East Africa

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Expressing grave concern for the recent Ebola outbreak, already claiming over 100 lives
- 4 since May 2018, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,
- 5
- 6 Deeply conscious of the 2014 Western African Ebola outbreak, claiming over 11,000
- 7 lives and even impacting the socio-economic status of many communities outside the
- 8 epidemic range,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the magnitude of destruction and spread that Ebola can cause as seen
- 11 in 2014,
- 12
- 13 Alarmed that the World Health Organization has elevated the risk of the 2018 Ebola
- 14 epidemic to "very high" as the fast spreading virus approaches the Ugandese border,
- 15
- 16 Concerned about the insecurity of the distribution of vaccines caused by frequent attacks from
- 17 armed opposition groups like Alliance for Democratic Forces in the Ebola affected regions,
- 18
- 19 Concerned about the level of community resistance and mistrust against Ebola
- 20 vaccinations in many endangered villages,
- 21
- 22 Concerned about the spread of Ebola into "red zones", areas controlled by opposition
- 23 groups, and along the country's borders in which the villages and communities are
- 24 difficult to access,
- 25
- 26 We, the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, do hereby:
- 27
- 28 Requests the reinstatement of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency
- 29 Response (UNMEER), created by resolution 69/1, "Measures to contain and combat the
- 30 recent Ebola outbreak in West Africa,"
- 31
- 32 Calls upon the UNMEER to stop the outbreak, treat the infected, ensure essential
- 33 services, preserve stability, and prevent further outbreaks in East Africa,
- 34
- 35 Calls upon all Member States, relevant United Nations bodies and the United Nations system
- 36 to provide their full support to the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Slovakia 2

Delegates: Zakiya Cooper, Comfort Markwei, Kennedy Stevenson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Improve Gender Equality

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting the dynamic improvements in gender equality in the last century for the
- 4 multitudes of countries around the world,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging the imperfections of the National Strategy for Gender Equality in the
- 7 Slovak Republic legislation and the Action Plan for Gender Equality 2014-2019
- 8 legislation to eliminate all forms of gender inequalities in the country of Slovakia,
- 9
- 10 Highlighting the many benefits of this legislation that has progressed the nation of
- 11 Slovakia after separation from the Czechoslovakia Republic to improve in gender
- 12 equality such as the strive for equal economic independence, equality in
- 13 public/economic decision making, an end to gender based violence, gender equality in
- 14 external actions, equal educational opportunities, and other beneficial aspects of the
- 15 legislation,
- 16
- 17 Keeping in mind the state of Slovakia as a country established 25 years prior, being
- 18 separated from the democratic country of Czechoslovakia on January 3, 1993 and
- 19 though multitude provisions have been pioneered in the effort to improve gender
- 20 equality determinants in the nation of Slovakia the assistance of the United Nations is
- 21 pertinent and imperative for both Slovakia and the U.N. as a united entity,
- 22
- 23 Mindful that increased gender equality has been proven to increase the economic,
- 24 social, cultural, and political productivity and efficiency of a county.
- 25
- 26 We the Delegation of Slovakia do hereby:
- 27
- 28 Call upon the United Nations to examine and observe the inner-workings and successes
- 29 of the National Strategy for Gender Equality in the Slovak Republic and the Action Plan
- 30 for Gender Equality 2014-2019 legislations of the country of Slovakia,
- 31
- 32 Attempt to selectively implement and integrate effective legislative works that will
- 33 eliminate/diminish the gaps in gender equality in partner United Nation countries,
- 34
- 35 Express its hope that these changed/altered provisions in anti-discrimination legislation
- 36 based on gender will show to improve the status of U.N. partner countries in myriad

37 aspects of increased gender equality, such as women holding leadership positions and
38 earning equal pay for equal amounts and qualities of work, and equal social status
39 between men and women in all realms of public/private life,
40

41 Taking note of the voluntary nature of these recommended legislations,
42

43 Express its hope that countries in developing situations and with lower gender equality
44 indexes, such as South Sudan, Kosovo, Eritrea, and nations yet recovering from the
45 disband of Yugoslavia, will observe the effects of this resolution on their economy,
46 quality of life, and political stability with the expansion of these gender equal policies,
47

48 Urge the United Nations to put a strong foot forward towards encouraging equality in
49 gender and the minimization of discrimination in this capacity.
50



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Anhuy Do, Raymond Do, Kevin Huang, Anna Nguyen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillwood High School

**A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE AIR POLLUTION AND RELATED ILLNESSES
BY PROVIDING FUNDING TO HOSPITALS AND IMPLEMENTING
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

1 Bearing in mind that air pollution affects 9 out of 10 people and causes 1 in 9 deaths
2 worldwide, becoming a worldwide pandemic,
3

4 Mindful that in the capital of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, the pollution rates are 6-10 times
5 higher than what is considered safe by the World Health Organization (WHO) and
6 according to global estimation, in Mongolia, 1,123 people die from air pollution-related
7 diseases each year, including children and laboring mothers being the most vulnerable,
8

9 Acknowledging that a main cause of air pollution in Ulaanbaatar is the burning of coal
10 and plastic in homes to provide warmth during cold weather where temperatures can
11 reach minus 10 to 40 degrees Celsius,
12

13 Cognizant that air pollution is a health issue for all adolescents and pregnant women in
14 Ulaanbaatar which includes, but are not limited, the risks of stillbirth, preterm birth,
15 lower birth weight, pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma and death,
16

17 Knowledgeable of the fact that air pollution increases medical conditions such as:
18 pneumonia, bronchitis, tuberculosis, and other chronic respiratory issues,
19

20 Alarmed that in Ulaanbaatar, respiratory infections have increased at a rate of 270%
21 over the past decade and children living in the city have a 40% lower lung and
22 respiratory function than children living in rural parts of Mongolia,
23

24 Concerned for the outdated infrastructure, depleted resources, faltering medical
25 facilities, and increased health risks that are preventing the treatment of numerous
26 patients across the country due to reliance on coal and burning other materials,
27

28 Noting further that with access to additional energy resources, Mongolians would not
29 have to use nonrenewable energy as a heating source,
30

31 We the delegation of Mongolia do hereby:
32

33 Call upon the United Nations to aid in providing sufficient health care to decrease the
34 mortality rates from air pollution;

35 Requests 100 million USD from the World Health Organization (WHO), which is
 36 approximately 2.2% of their 4,421,500,000 USD 2018-2019 proposed programme
 37 budget, to fund hospitals across Mongolia to help provide better equipment and
 38 facilities;
 39
 40 Notes that it will be the responsibility of the Mongolian government to divide the money
 41 based on the need and desire of individual hospitals across the country;
 42
 43 Further requests 228 million USD from the United Nations Development Programme
 44 (UNDP), which is approximately 1% of the UNDP's 22.6 billion USD budget, to begin
 45 building and implementing solar panels across the country where two-thirds of the
 46 funding will go to areas powering Ulaanbaatar and the other third will be equally
 47 distributed across the rest of the country;
 48
 49 Reminds that 152 million USD will be going to fund Ulaanbaatar's solar system
 50 implementation, which will take place in the outskirts of the city, and the other 76
 51 million USD will be equally distributed across the rest of the country;
 52
 53 Further requests 31 million USD annually for the span of five years to steadily increase
 54 the percentage of solar energy in Mongolia by 1% where after the five years, no more
 55 additional money will be requested;
 56
 57 Further notes that any money that is not used by the Mongolian government will be
 58 given back to the respective UN programme or organization;
 59
 60 Congratulates member countries of the Paris Climate Agreement to help combat global
 61 climate change.
 62
 63



Sponsor: Syria
Delegates: Krish Dogra, Lane Johnson, Caden Brown
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Fairview High School

A Resolution to Provide Humanitarian Services to Internally Displaced People in Syria

1 Taking into consideration the ongoing hostility in the general public since the Syrian
 2 civil war that began in 2011 between the Ba'athist Syrian Arab republic and the Free
 3 Syrian Army and others;
 4
 5 Concerned by the fact that about 6.3 million people have been internally displaced
 6 within the Syrian borders due to this civil war;
 7
 8 Bearing in mind that the UN Charter recognizes that nations must cooperate in order to
 9 solve economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian international problems;
 10
 11 Recognizing the efforts contributed by the countries, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon,
 12 Turkey taking in Syrian refugees;
 13
 14 The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic hereby:
 15
 16 Calls upon the United Nations for 315 million dollars for assistance in providing
 17 humanitarian aid to internally displaced people within our borders;
 18
 19 Urges the General Assembly to consider the idea of establishing Internal Displacement
 20 Monitoring Centers for people in 5 vital locations: Kobane, Al-Hasakah, Al-Bukamal,
 21 Damascus, and Homs;
 22
 23 Draws attention to the fact that these cities were chosen because they are strategically
 24 placed in key regions around the country;
 25
 26 Emphasizes the drastically rising numbers of internally displaced people, we ask that the UN
 27 comes to a decision as soon as possible in order to increase the effectiveness of this proposal;
 28
 29 Keeping in mind that these camps are not for the internally placed people to live, it is
 30 only for them to get supplies they may need;
 31
 32 Recommends that the centers are run until ongoing hostility ends in Syria;
 33
 34 Having considered what the internally displaced people of Syria need, the centers will
 35 have food, clothing, and basic first aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Qatar 2

Delegates: Mayowa Kassim, Katya Mendez, Yenni Gonzalez-Salinas, Gracie Li
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution To Substantially Reduce Forced Labor WorldWide

To the General Assembly:

Noting with great concern that only 9,071 convictions for trafficking occurred globally in 2016,

Aware that the UN passed resolution 2388 in 2017 to urge Member States to enhance the capabilities of trained professionals in order to identify victims of human trafficking or people vulnerable to it and assist them in anything they may need,

Reaffirming that the Declaration of Human Rights articulates the rights and freedoms of which every human being is equally and inalienably entitled to,

Bearing in mind that the UN Secretary-General recently stated that human trafficking takes many forms and knows no borders,

Noting with concern there is an estimate of 40.3 million victims of human trafficking globally, 81% of which are trapped in forced labor. The forced labor system and the human trafficking system is estimated to be a 150 billion dollar industry worldwide (International Labor Organization).

Emphasizing that the UN has taken steps to provide assistance to protect and assist human trafficking victims, most notably being women and children, in resolution 71/167

Bearing in Mind that the United Nations Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea, and Air, recognizes the pervasiveness of human trafficking, the threat that organized crime groups pose to victims, as well as the importance of protecting the rights of smuggled migrants.

Conscious that the Polaris project has developed hotline training in Mexico, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East, as well as partnered with Caravan Studios to develop shelter solutions for victims, and connected victims to shelters and other services.

Disturbed that Qatar is considered a destination country for human trafficking, and after being awarded the World Cup in 2010, at least 1,200 foreign workers have died, and it is predicted at least 4,000 deaths will occur by 2022.

The General Assembly hereby:

Urges the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to enforce the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 internationally to substantially reduce forced labor and meet the definition of "quality of life" around the world,

Further Requests member nations aggressively enforce the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 is not only to be enforced but that every procedure is followed because:

Trusts the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to see the urgency of this resolution and addresses it immediately once all countries are informed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Lindsey Fields, Maddie Jenks, Langston Myers, Arabella McGowan
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Marys School

AN RESOLUTION TO COMBAT HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN CHILEAN PRISONS

Given that in 2017 the National Human Rights Institute (INDH) filed dozens of lawsuits for mistreatment of prison inmates and that mistreatment includes the new crime of torture incorporated into the criminal code in November 2016,

Recognizing that Chilean prisons are operating at an average of 103.2 percent capacity, but rising to 117.6 percent in the Metropolitan Region and exceeding as much 200 percent in some prisons,

Noting with concern the rising number of overcrowded prisons in other member nations and the role rapid growth plays in human rights violations perpetrated in prisons,

Aware that building new prisons and their maintaining is extremely expensive and is not a sustainable solution to overcrowding,

Concerned that imprisonment potentially causes isolation from society for long periods of time,

Noting that the primary function of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) is to support national prison systems in peacekeeping environments, as part of a strategy to ensure that the international community's investment in reforming national police services is not undermined by the absence of a functioning and humane prison system,

Cognizant that the overcrowding of prisons is an issue in multiple countries in South America, yet there are no programs in place anywhere in the continent to reform the prison system,

Keeping in mind that UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and the UN special rapporteur on counterterrorism, urged Chile in 2017 to prosecute Mapuche people accused of violent crimes under the country's counterterrorism legislation.

The Delegation of Chile does hereby:

Aware that in order to make a sustainable impact a multidisciplinary approach must be used by integrated prison reform within the justice system as a whole;

Has resolved that a rationalization in sentencing policy is needed in addition to a wider use of alternatives to prison in order to reduce prison populations;

Hopes to establish a program with the DPKO to reintegrate prisoners into society to ensure they do not return to prison thus increasing numbers;

Strives to develop training curricula for judges, magistrates, probation service staff and others involved in the administration of alternative sanctions and measures;

Recommends improving mechanisms of coordination between criminal justice agencies, as well as between prison authorities and social welfare and/or probation services;

Calls on the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service Corrections team to prevent the further prosecution of Mapuche people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Haiti 2

Delegates: Solmin Kim, Anisa Yusuf

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to Create Dependable Water Sources in Haiti

To the General Assembly:

Noting with great concern, that Haiti's water crisis causes more than half of the deaths of the country yearly;

Bearing in mind that 55% of Haitians have access to safe drinking water leaving 45% with contaminated water;

Emphasizing that 2.1 million people were affected from Hurricane Matthew and 546 dead, assessed by the Haitian government;

Fully alarmed of the fact that the cholera outbreak has become an extensive epidemic throughout Haiti and is causing the death toll to rise rapidly due to contaminated water systems;

Acknowledging that the UN has implemented steps such as the WASH program (hygiene and water safety plan) to improve Haiti's sanitation;

Recognizing that UN Resolution 64/292 clearly acknowledged the human right to water and sanitation;

We the Delegation of Haiti do hereby:

Acknowledge that the lack of sanitary water is not only a significant problem in Haiti but in other countries as well;

Calls upon the UN to construct two water wells; one in the center and one in the outskirts of each Haitian City;

Requests a sum of \$1,000,000 USD, which includes:

Cost of wells. Each 250 foot well will cost \$5,000. To build 90 wells, the total price will be \$450,000. The price of materials will total \$295, 200. The overall cost for the ninety wells will be \$745, 200;

The remaining amount, which is \$254,800, can be used to create smaller depth wells, and can be used to deliver the water to villages farther away from the city;

Notes that similar projects have been implemented in countries such as Africa and India;

Further notes that the construction of wells will increase the percentage of Haitians with clean water, prevent the spread of waterborne disease, such as cholera, and irrigate crops to produce more food;

Urges that if this project is successful, similar methods should be introduced to the global community;

Trusts the United Nations to see the dire situation Haiti has been placed in and to provide the help needed;

Proclaims that this should go into effect in January of 2019.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Costa Rica 2

Delegates: Gracie Gumm, Abbey Miller, Carleigh Smith, Gabrielle Wakefield
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Decrease Prison Overcrowding through the Implementation of Rehabilitation Centers

To the General Assembly:

Emphasizing that the United Nations has recognized prison overcrowding as having detrimental public health, social, and economic impacts on the country as a whole, (UNODC)

Noting that Costa Rica must pay \$48 per inmate per day, resulting in a yearly cost of \$244 million;

Aware that one fifth of all prisoners have not yet been convicted of a crime, and approximately two thirds of the prisoners are being held for suspected property crimes or drug offenses;

Concerned that Justice Minister Carlos Chinchilla has said that prison overcrowding is a "trigger" for human rights abuses because the inmates are living in extremely hot conditions, sleeping on top of each other or standing up, and being exposed to countless diseases;

Conscious that Costa Rica is making an attempt to end this problem by transferring some prisoners to semi-open facilities, a process that lacks rehabilitation programs;

Alarmed by the fact that preventative prisons, created to ensure public safety in exceptional situations, are being used too often, and for minor cases;

The Delegation of Costa Rica (2) Hereby:

Promotes the United Nation's efforts in The Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Punishment and call upon the United Nations to aid in the implementation of rehabilitation centers in order to decrease prison overcrowding, Specifically in preventative prisons in which the inmates have not yet been tried and the imprisonment of non-violent drug related crimes.

Calls upon the United Nations to help fund the establishment of high security rehabilitation centers in San Jose, Puerto Limon, Alajuela, and Liberia as an alternative to prisons for those convicted of only drug crimes;

Asks for trained professionals of the Community Economic Development sector of the peace corps to temporarily help staff and manage these facilities and train the future workers;

Notifies that Costa Rica (2) will match their funding 1:1 and then use our own resources to maintain these rehabilitation centers after their establishment;

Reminds that the amount of funding is subject to the opinion of the United Nations in what they believe is an appropriate amount;

Encourage other Latin American countries to follow suit in order to decrease their prison overcrowding rates and comply with two of the five purposes of the UN that call for the protection of human rights and the deliverance of humanitarian aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Brandon Lewis, Sam DeCoster

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Dissolution of Abuser Bias

- 1 The Delegation of Kazakhstan,
- 2
- 3 Reaffirming the importance of the UN Human Rights Council's mission to protect and
- 4 expand human rights,
- 5
- 6 Concerned, however, that the Human Rights Council allows numerous human rights
- 7 violators, including Venezuela, Cuba, and Saudi Arabia, to be on the council,
- 8
- 9 Noting that the Human Rights Council has become politicized, with struggles between
- 10 regional power blocs often distracting from human rights concerns,
- 11
- 12 Condemning the use of these regional blocs by countries such as China to block
- 13 resolutions that are seen as critical of them,
- 14
- 15 Aware that membership on the Human Rights Council is often used to legitimize
- 16 countries despite past abuses and no substantial commitment to human rights,
- 17
- 18 Arguing that the Council has a negative impact on human rights because of its role as a
- 19 pacifier and legitimizer,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing the inability of the human rights council to effectively resolve human
- 22 rights problems because of these issues,
- 23
- 24 Supporting the United States in its decision to withdraw from the council, which it called
- 25 "a protector of human rights abusers, and a cesspool of political bias,"
- 26
- 27 Recognizing that the dissolution of the human rights council would free up hundreds of
- 28 millions of dollars of funds for the purpose of worldwide aid,
- 29
- 30 Stressing the obligation of the UN to expose rights violators, act in an unbiased manner
- 31 towards all countries accused of violations, and protect the unalienable rights of all,
- 32 regardless of race religion or creed,
- 33
- 34 Calls for the dissolution of the UN human rights council, eliminating an entity that has
- 35 allowed numerous genocides and violations by member states;
- 36

37 Proposes a forum for the discussion of how to best protect human rights, henceforth
38 referred to as the Symposium for the Liquidation of the UNHRC for Global Mass Aid, or
39 SLUGMA;

40
41 Encourages the creation of a new governing body as a result of SLUGMA, which will be
42 able to avoid the pitfalls of the Human Rights Council and better address human rights
43 issues;

44
45 Emphasizes the necessity of frank and collaborative discussion through SLUGMA in
46 order to create a better and more equitable system of human rights enforcement;

47
48 Requests that the funds formerly used for the running of the Human Rights Council to
49 be appropriated for the creation of SLUGMA, meaning that the resolution would cost
50 nothing for the UN.
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Samoa

Delegates: Debanjan Chakraborti, Cayla Hoang, Asa Abbot, Blythe Clippinger
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To Sea Levels Rising Around Samoa

1 Considering the general sea level rise around the world,
2
3 Noting that the island of Samoa is particularly threatened and is expected to be fully
4 submerged by 2100,
5
6 Concerned that the rising sea level is currently contaminating Samoa's sources of clean
7 water,
8
9 Recognizing that President Mohamed Nasheed of Republic of Maldives faces remarkably
10 similar issues with his own country,
11
12 Noting that with a sea level rise of 1.5 meters, hundreds of millions of people would be
13 dead,
14
15 Acknowledging that the Ambassador of UN headquarters, Desama Williams, recognizes
16 that without adequate global commitments to make deep cuts to temperature increases
17 caused by greenhouse gas emissions, small islands would be the first to be washed
18 away into the sea,
19
20 The Delegation of Samoa Hereby:
21
22 Requests that the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment considers the
23 restoration of natural buffers such as wetlands and dunes for coastal areas;
24
25 Further recommends that the UN implements the use of the Alliance for Climate
26 Education to address and educate the public on the general issue of global warming and
27 climate change and suggest that people reduce vehicular emissions and production of
28 waste;
29
30 Suggests that Samoa's government shifts infrastructure investments from coast to
31 higher ground, to protect from sea level rises;
32
33 Recommends that the UN General Assembly confers with the Intergovernmental Panel
34 on Climate Change on taking action towards solving the issues that face Samoa in
35 respects to sea level rise.
36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Austin Hart, Reiling Hillenmeyer, Josh Cannon
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Independence High School

Luxembourg Antimicrobial Research Bill

1 To The General Assembly:
2
3 Whereas the GDP of Luxembourg is \$62.73 billion,
4
5 Noting with concern the rising number of antibiotic resistant diseases, especially in
6 widespread infections such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, gonorrhoea, and other
7 epidemics,
8
9 Noting with concern that in the US alone 2 million people get an antibiotic-resistant
10 infection, and at least 23,000 people die a year,
11
12 Reaffirming its effort to promote antimicrobial research laid out by the resolution 70/1,
13
14 Bearing in mind the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right of every man to
15 have adequate health care,
16
17 Conscious that the Director-General of the World Health Organization recently stated
18 antibiotic resistance is a crisis we cannot ignore,
19
20 Conscious that the Director-General of FAO recently said that antibiotic resistance not
21 only affects human health, but animals and agriculture too,
22
23 Recognizing the efforts of the partnership of Luxembourg, Germany, the Netherlands,
24 the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and South Africa in the research into these diseases,
25
26 We the delegation of Luxembourg hereby:
27
28 Call upon the World Health Organization within the UN to develop a program that will
29 research into antimicrobial resistance diseases in order to find new treatments and
30 antibiotics for these disease, more specifically into the promising field of
31 bacteriophages;
32
33 Request the World Health Organization to discuss research and findings with the
34 General Assembly;
35

36 Recommend the World Health Organization's best course is to collaborate with the
 37 aforementioned efforts of Luxembourg, Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom,
 38 Switzerland, and South Africa;
 39
 40 Further recommend the UN allow Luxembourg to cover the startup funding so the
 41 program can begin as soon as possible and allow the profits of the antibiotics developed
 42 to fund the program as it continues forward;
 43
 44 Urge the research into the antimicrobial resistance diseases to begin as soon as January
 45 1st 2019 as this crisis plagues the whole of the international community and should be
 46 resolved as soon as possible;
 47
 48 Call upon UN member states to contribute funding towards antimicrobial resistance
 49 research with a goal of 50 million so the long term operation of this program is feasible.
 50



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Nia Omar, Paul Agaiby, Naomi Assefa, ShaReil Polk

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Help Internally Displaced People in Afghanistan

1 To the General Assembly:

2
 3 Acknowledging the devastating pressures that internally displaced Afghans (hereon
 4 referred to as IDPs or Internally Displaced People) face upon returning to a politically
 5 unstable and dangerous state that no longer resembles a familiar sense of home,

6
 7 Bearing in mind the lack of quality, security, and protection of homes as a result of
 8 Taliban reinforcements into the country,

9
 10 Noting with concern that over two million Afghan refugees are forcefully being deported
 11 from their neighboring countries with no home or place of recovery in addition to the
 12 already internally displaced Afghans within the country,

13
 14 Taking into consideration that no single solution will solve the interconnected problems
 15 of the country, resulting in the need for experts to evaluate the unique situation of the
 16 refugees,

17
 18 Reminding that all past attempts to aid these IDPs have been thwarted due to the lack
 19 of resources and expertise in the country,

20
 21 The delegation of Afghanistan hereby:

22
 23 Calls upon the UN Refugee Agency to invest in crisis aid for the IDPs by

24 1. Sending a team of UN Refugee Agency representatives to perform a complete
 25 evaluation of the situation in Afghanistan

26
 27 2. Requesting \$5,190,400 from the budget of the United Nations Human Rights and
 28 Humanitarian Affairs to send 12 experts for 126 work months while simultaneously
 29 raising Afghanistan to meet the UN standards of refugee treatment

30
 31 Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately upon passing.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Costa Rica

Delegates: Sally Smith, Sophia Kennan, Sandra Mansour, Grace Dummermuth
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Aid Central American Refugees

1 Recalling the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and the obligation of the
2 member-states of The United Nations to not discriminate against refugees (Article 3), to not
3 take exceptional measures against a refugee solely on account of his or her nationality (Article
4 8), to provide administrative assistance to refugees (Article 25), provide identity papers to
5 refugees (Article 27), to provide travel documents to refugees (Article 28), provide the
6 possibility of assimilation and naturalization for refugees, to not impose penalties on refugees
7 who entered illegally in search of asylum if they present themselves without delay (Article 31),
8 to not expel refugees (Article 32), and to cooperate with the United Nations High Commissioner
9 for Refugees in the exercise of its functions and to help the United Nations High Commissioner
10 for Refugees supervise the implementation of the provisions in the Convention (Article 35),

11 Recognizing the definition of a refugee as agreed to at the 1951 Convention Relating to
12 the Status of Refugees and amended by Article 1 of the 1967 Protocol Relating to the
13 Status of Refugees as "A person who owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted
14 for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or
15 political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such
16 fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a
17 nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence as a result of
18 such events, is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it,"

19 Recognizing that The Republic of Costa Rica, alongside nine other Latin American
20 member-states, agreed to the 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees that extended
21 the accepted definition of a refugee to include, "persons who have fled their country
22 because their lives, security or freedom have been threatened by generalized violence,
23 foreign aggression, internal conflicts, massive violation of human rights or other
24 circumstances which have seriously disturbed public order,"

25 Acknowledging the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the
26 right of persons to seek asylum from persecution in other countries, which was passed
27 by unanimous vote by the member-states of the United Nations,

28 Reaffirming the commitments made by 47 member-states at the 2016 United Nations
29 Summit for Refugees and Migrants to increase global responsibility for refugees worldwide
30 and strengthen the international community's capacity to address mass displacement,

31 Considering that The Republic of Costa Rica's nominal Gross Domestic Product in 2012
32 as established by the World Bank was the highest of the member-states of the United

38 Nations defined as being a part of Central America by the Office of The United Nations
39 High Commissioner for Human Rights Regional Office for Central America (Belize, Costa
40 Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama),

41 Taking account that the number of immigrants, when defining a immigrant as a
42 resident who lives permanently in a country but was born in another country, at
43 421,697 is 8.5% of the total Costa Rican population,

44 Realizing that the number of refugees and asylum-seekers in Central America, again
45 being defined as Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama, has grown
46 from approximately 18,000 in 2011 to approximately 294,000 by the end of 2017
47 according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

48 Seeing that of the approximately 350,000 applications from Central Americans, defined
49 as residents of Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Panama, for refugee
50 status received by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees between 2011
51 and 2017, approximately 40% were received in 2017,

52 Acknowledging that in 2016 the Republic of Costa Rica received 4,400 applications for
53 asylum independently of those received by the United Nations High Commissioner for
54 Refugees, an increase of approximately 280% from 2012,

55 Emphasizing the success of the Living Integration Programme, developed by the Costa
56 Rican Migration Agency in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for
57 Refugees, in supporting the career development of refugees and asylum seekers,

58 Noting further that it takes approximately 15,000 USD to settle a refugee,

59 The delegation of The Republic of Costa Rica does hereby:

60 Reiterates the United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees' definition of a safe country
61 being a member-state of the United Nations that is non-refugee-producing itself and a
62 member state in which refugees can enjoy asylum without any inherent danger,

63 Requests an additional 70 million USD annually from the United Nations High
64 Commissioner for Refugees to be allocated towards settling an estimated 4,500
65 refugees per year in Costa Rica or another safe country within the Americas,

66 Designates 8.5 million USD of the 70 million USD to go to the building and upkeep of a
67 refugee center with employees dedicated to the settlement of the refugees, social
68 workers to counsel families/individuals, and a limited number of rooms for more at-risk
69 refugees, that would be located on the outskirts of the capitol, San Jose,

70 Further invites all member-states defined as being safe countries to collaborate with the
71 Republic of Costa Rica and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the
72 resettling of refugees within the Americas,

73 Urges the member-states of the United Nations to support this resolution, as it is in the
74 best interest the international community and fulfills the obligations of member-states
75 of the United Nations as outlined in the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of
76 Refugees in addition to several other commitments made by member-states to ensure
77 human rights and in particular, the rights of refugees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Honduras

Delegates: Will Sopko, Jack Sandlin, Katie Flynn, Nick Smith
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Davidson Academy

Resolution to Decrease Crime Through the Youth Initiative

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the high crime rates and the high use of narcotic drugs in Honduras,
Mindful of the youth in Honduras being greatly influenced by gangs, crime, and drugs,
Emphasizing that the youth are the future leaders of the world,
Concerned for the bordering countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua,
Looking out for the surrounding countries' safety,
Considering the past involvement of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,
Requesting the restart of the Youth Initiative in high crime countries,
Desiring the UN to also help with grants to help restart the Youth Initiative in these countries,
We, the delegation of Honduras do hereby:
Encourages the UN to fund the development and growth of the grants of the Youth Initiative toward high crime rated countries in the UN,
Emphasizes that this funding would be put into youth programs in hopes that the crime rates would decrease over time,
Notes that the spread of education will have long-term effects in these crime ridden countries,
Trusts the UN to pass this resolution with the hope of a reduction of crime rates.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Lauren French, Erica Friedman, Neha Saggi, Somya Singh
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Change the Culture of Reporting Cases of Rape

To the General Assembly:

Noting with grave concern that sexual violence is the most prevalent unreported crime in the world and that 1 in 3 women worldwide will experience sexual violence,
Recognizing that there are approximately 900 cases of rape reported annually in Kenya, but on average only 1 out of 20 women report these occurrences,
Concerned by the fact that there are a quarter of a million reported rapes annually worldwide without including the immense amount that go unreported,
Bearing in mind that most victims of sexual violence fail to report the incident to proper authorities due to fear of their attacker's influence in their community, apprehension that their personal lives or careers will be permanently altered, dread of social retaliation and dehumanization, worry that they will be blamed, and countless other reasons,
Stressing that many victims share their stories with civilians; however, those in whom they choose to confide often do not take action,
Acknowledging that sexual violence has lasting and traumatic physical and mental effects on victims, and bringing offenders to justice can significantly improve victims' psychological responses to these events,
Being mindful that victims are often chastised instead of supported when such incidents occur, thus resulting in a failure to document the rape and to seek medical assistance,
Emphasizing that research suggests that medical and legal documentation of sexual assault events increases the likelihood that perpetrators will be arrested, charged, or convicted,
Reminding that the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund has worked to promote gender equality in social structures around the world, including supporting over one million women, girls, and boys to prevent and respond to sexual violence, engaging in various government and legislative structures, and working in communities to increase rape awareness,

37 Noting that one of the key initiatives of the United Nations is to prevent sexual violence,
38 recently exemplified through collaboration with the Democratic Republic of Congo to
39 target conflict-related sexual assault prevention,
40
41 The delegation of Kenya hereby:
42
43 Urges the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
44 to recommend that all member nations work to change the social acceptance of failing
45 to report cases of sexual violence and to encourage both victims and witnesses to come
46 forward and give information about sexual violence cases,
47
48 Requests that the United Nations provides a grant for countries to give victims legal
49 support, medical assistance, and protection once they come forward,
50
51 Encourages the United Nations Women to organize another conference in seven years
52 time to examine and conclude whether the new approach is effective in increasing
53 reports of rape and sexual violence,
54
55 Implores the United Nations to recognize the urgency of this critical resolution and
56 provide the assistance that victims of sexual assault desperately need.
57

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 9
Jessica Kim



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Malawi

Delegates: Anamaree Dranes, Alexia Stotsenburg, Pierce Smith, Hope Sloan
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Empower Young Women and Deter Poverty in Malawi through Technical and Business Training

The General Assembly,

1. Acknowledging that Malawi is one of the poorest nations in the world, with 50.7% of the populace living below the poverty line, and 25% of Malawians living in extreme poverty,

2. Noting With Concern that the United Nations Secretary General stated that "women are the prime victims of poverty, for they account for over 70 percent of the underprivileged of this Earth," further exclaiming that "such a situation is intolerable,"

3. Considering that women are more likely to be impoverished than men being that only 46% of Sub-Saharan women have access to their own incomes,

4. Deploing the fact that women represent two-thirds of all illiterate adults, with only 58.6 percent of women in Malawi able to read and write,

5. Emphasizing that Malawi reports some of the lowest rates of completion for primary and secondary schools, given that 74 percent of students do not complete primary school, with the highest dropout rates for girls,

1. Calls for the development of 20 business and technical schools across Malawi to empower young women by ensuring their economic stability;

2. Requests these institutions be located in the 20 most populated cities in the nation;

3. Recommends admittance to these technical institutions be need based, specifically considering household income and number of persons in the household;

4. Encourages a maximum population of 100 students per school following the previously stated criteria for admitting students;

5. Designates the implementation of a class instructed on sewing and weaving 4 days a week, Monday through Thursday, in order to provide adolescent girls a skill to gain economic independence;

6. Implores the creation of 4 more classes to be taught after the technical class on Monday through Thursday;

7. Requests that a course be taught on each the English language (the official business language of Malawi), business and finance, health education and disease prevention, and a lastly a class detailing government and citizen engagement;

8. Notes that the UN's World Food Programme currently provides lunches to students in Malawi's primary and secondary schools with no cost to the student;

9. Recommends to expand the lunches provided by the WFP to the technical institutions this resolution charters;

10. Further requests a sum of 9,000,000 USD with a recurring fee of \$5,000,000 for 10 years in order to combat and prevent the crippling effects of poverty in Malawi, and set precedents for subsequent resolutions pertaining to other regions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Greece 2

Delegates: Kyndal Head, Yuhan Qiao, Yunjun Ban, Qianyi Huang
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Better the Mental Health and Conditions of Greek Refugee Camps

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned with the overpopulation of asylum camps in the Greek Islands;
- 4
- 5 Taking into consideration the 8,000 refugees that are living in camps made for 2,000
- 6 refugees;
- 7
- 8 Aware of the vast numbers of sexual assaults on women and children;
- 9
- 10 Stressing the lack of food and shelter for refugees;
- 11
- 12 Noting with care the suicide rate that is rapidly increasing daily because of the harsh
- 13 conditions of these asylum camps;
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that many of the people in these camps suffer from depression because
- 16 of the lack of hope;
- 17
- 18 Recalling that these conditions are not safe for many refugees;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Greece 2 Hereby:
- 21
- 22 Seeks that the United Nations High Commission of Refugees creates a specific
- 23 committee to deal with the mental health issues along with the deteriorating conditions
- 24 in the Greek refugee camps;
- 25
- 26 Calls on the committee to ensure adequate protection and assistance for those dealing
- 27 with mental health issues;
- 28
- 29 Requests that the United Nations would oversee this committee.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Namibia

Delegates: Thomas Luschen, Tate Keular, Isaac Chomsky, Lucy Babat
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Nashville

Improving UN assistance to malnourished people

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting that nearly half of all deaths of children under five are attributable to
- 4 malnutrition,
- 5
- 6 Noting with regret the 1.9% increase of malnourishment in Sub-Saharan Africa from
- 7 2015 to 2016
- 8
- 9 Recognizing that the World Food Programme assists 80 million people in 80 countries,
- 10
- 11 Encourages member states to cooperate with the World Food Programme when level 2
- 12 and 3 emergencies emerge;
- 13
- 14 Urges the World Food Programme to work closely with private charitable organizations
- 15 for fundraising and relief efforts;
- 16
- 17 Stresses the need for unilateral support for ending world hunger and recognizing the
- 18 importance of the United Nations to solve this issue;
- 19
- 20 Calls upon member states who have a surplus of food to give to the World Food
- 21 Programme;
- 22
- 23 Deplores the World Food Programme to work with other respective organizations of the
- 24 United Nations and government programs within member states;
- 25
- 26 Recommends that the General Assembly commit increased funding for the World Food
- 27 Programme in coming years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cambodia 2

Delegates: Julie Qi, Jennifer Li, Finley Oldham, Makenna Frye

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Reforest the Barren and Unsustainably Logged Areas of Cambodia

To the General Assembly,

Reminding all nations of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, which include the resolution to "protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss",

Noting with grave concern that Cambodia has the third highest rate of deforestation in the world,

Recognizing the imminent dangers of climate change as a result of deforestation and the consequent loss of biological ecosystems,

Bearing in mind that Cambodia's forests contain over 8000 plant species and 18 endangered animals, most of which can no longer be found in neighboring countries,

Alarmed by the increased risk of severe health concerns such as acute respiratory infection, diarrhea, and fever in children younger than five years of age, which are associated with water pollution from soil erosion due to the loss of dense forest cover,

Fully aware that Cambodia's significant reserves of high-value production forests present an important economic resource, which if not sustainably managed, will become unable to provide essential goods and services contributing to the general economy for future generations;

Bearing in mind that the main cause of deforestation is illegal logging,

Gravely concerned that in less than one year, an estimated amount of 10.6 million cubic feet of timber have been illegally felled in a wildlife sanctuary and two protected areas of Cambodia;

Realizing that the motivation for illegal logging stems from the consistently high demand for timber exports to other nations,

Acknowledging that the existing regulations regarding timber smuggling put into place by the Forestry Administration are poorly enforced, and illegal logging persists in wildlife sanctuaries and other protected areas,

Noting that Cambodia's 2003 Forestry Law establishes a comprehensive formal system for the designation of the permanent forest estate (PFE), but this is yet to be fully implemented, nor have the forests been clearly demarcated;

The Delegation of Cambodia hereby:

Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries in order to promote afforestation and reforestation;

Calls the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD) to contribute 1 million USD annually for a 10 year period to the Cambodian Forestry Administration for planting fast-growing and indigenous trees in available land to relieve pressure on natural forests and hiring and providing training for conservation workers to implement sustainable forest management practices, in cooperation with the Government of Cambodia;

Requests additional funding for hiring security personnel to provide protection for conservation workers when confronting timber smugglers and enforce existing laws concerning illegal logging, enact harsher punishments for discovered timber smugglers, and increase the monitoring of official border checkpoints and illegal logging routes;

Urges all member states to cease the purchase of illegally exported wood to disincentivize timber smuggling; and

Requests from the United Nations the assurance of continued support and financial assistance through the process of reforestation to protect and rehabilitate areas of fragile ecosystem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea
Delegates: Dezzoray Duran, Cailsey Scott, Madisyn Boekholder, Sydney Butler
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Begin Introducing Our Culture into Other Countries

- 1 To The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the very timely and extravagant occurrences around the world in
- 4 relation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
- 5
- 6 Noting that leaders of the United States and of the Democratic People's Republic of
- 7 Korea have attended meetings to take steps toward ending all conflict,
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the people of the other separate countries are inexperienced and
- 10 unaware of the culture and respected customs of the DPRK,
- 11
- 12 In realization of the fact that implementing new peace with other nations, will come
- 13 with new cultures and ways of life,
- 14
- 15 Having considered the fact that introducing our culture into the world could shock,
- 16 frighten or disturb people of other nations,
- 17
- 18 Believing that it is a new era for DPRK and its people,
- 19
- 20 The delegates do hereby:
- 21
- 22 Draw attention to the fact that the world would obtain knowledge of our culture,
- 23
- 24 Encouraging that this would entail drawing new nations to form relationships of trade
- 25 and alliances,
- 26
- 27 Call upon the United Nations and its members to elect several diplomats from other
- 28 countries to come to the DPRK,
- 29
- 30 Affirm that if this were to happen, the world would have newly found ideas of our
- 31 culture,
- 32
- 33 Conclude that, this event will assist the citizens of the world in learning and
- 34 experiencing our culture, and avoiding any culture shock, while encouraging new
- 35 relationships.
- 36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Thailand
Delegates: Bryce Cloonan, Kaitlyn Jackson, Katherine McConnell, Jade Steelman
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Properly and Humanely Address the Millions of Stateless Rohingya People spread across South-Eastern Asia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the inhumane acts of human trafficking being committed against the
- 4 Rohingya, particularly along the Thai-Malaysia border;
- 5
- 6 Aware of the population distribution of Rohingya across much of South-East Asia,
- 7 including countries such as Laos, Indonesia, India, Bangladesh, and Myanmar;
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind the 1982 Myanmar Nationality Laws that effectively deny to the Rohingya
- 10 the possibility of acquiring a nationality, according to the Human Rights Watch;
- 11
- 12 Reaffirming previous United Nation's probes that found increasing hatred and
- 13 discrimination by uber-nationalist Buddhists;
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern the 2015 Rohingya refugee crisis and the Myanmar military
- 16 crackdown of 2016-2017, forcing almost 900,000 Rohingya from their homes in the
- 17 Rakhine state;
- 18
- 19 Noting with satisfaction the \$344 million already raised in donor pledges by the
- 20 UNOCHA to resolve the Rohingya refugee crisis;
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Thailand hereby:
- 23
- 24 Calls on the South-Eastern Asian countries of Laos, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, and
- 25 Bangladesh to cooperate with the delegation of Thailand to create the South-Eastern
- 26 Asia Coalition of Stateless People;
- 27
- 28 Strongly encourages each member to allow citizenship for all stateless peoples in each
- 29 respective region;
- 30
- 31 Further requests that the UN investigate human trafficking accusations against the
- 32 Rohingya and disband smuggler's camps along the Thai-Malaysia border;
- 33
- 34 Urges the UN to continually inspect Rohingya conditions to insure they are being
- 35 provided with necessary rights.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Saudi Arabia

Delegates: Matthew Brölund, Nelson Lamkin, Matthew Miller, Brooks McSpadden

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Christ Presbyterian Academy

A Resolution on Equality for Women

1 Noting With Grave Concern that according to the Center for Democracy and Human
2 Rights, women's rights have constantly been suppressed in Saudi Arabia, our group will
3 propose a new tone for women in this country,

4
5 First, the current situation must be addressed: 2016 Global Gender Gap Report ranked
6 Saudi Arabia 141 out of 144 countries for gender parity. Bearing in Mind that The
7 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia declared the Qur'an as the constitution of the country,
8 governed on the basis of Islamic law, and that criminal cases are tried under Sharia
9 courts in the country, women are underrepresented and outspoken in many
10 government positions,

11
12 First and most importantly women's voice is silenced in the area of rape and sexual
13 assault. Women must produce four viable witnesses, making it nearly impossible to
14 prosecute. Moreover, a woman's testimony is worth half of a man's. These
15 circumstances make it nearly impossible for justice to be administered for the
16 downtrodden,

17
18 As Saudi Arabia attempts to westernize its outer flesh, by constructing emasculate
19 cities with western amenities (Saudi Arabia just recently opened its first movie theatre),
20 it must modernize its government if it truly wishes to become a western power.
21 Therefore, Saudi Arabia must amend its constitution to better represent women in the
22 country,

23
24 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the inherent dignity
25 and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of humanity,

26
27 The General Assembly hereby:

28
29 Stress the importance of Nations denouncing mistreatment of women whether due to
30 cultural or traditional values, as set out in the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence
31 against Women;

32
33 Expresses its concern about the continuing level for acts of violence against women
34 from all over the world;

35 Emphasizes that countries have the obligation to promote and protect all human rights
36 and freedoms of women and stress that failure to do so will result in a complete
37 violation of the tenets of human rights;

38
39 Recognizes the Nations must end mistreatment against women through prosecution and
40 just process and ensuring women have equal treatment by juries and under the law of
41 land and not under the law of religion;

42
43 Stresses that the states have a requirement to promote and protect the human rights
44 and fundamental freedoms of women and punish the perpetrators of violence against
45 women and are required to provide protection.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Spain

Delegates: Briley Thomas, Lily Thomas, Eliza Krodell, Elaina Joy Sanders
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christ Presbyterian Academy

A Resolution to Prevent the Secession of Catalonia from Spain

- 1 Noting with grave concern that the area known as Catalonia, a region of Spain which
- 2 encompasses Barcelona, is attempting to secede from the rest of the country and
- 3 become an independent entity,
- 4
- 5 Fully bearing in mind that the region is not economically stable enough to support itself
- 6 financially,
- 7
- 8 Deeply conscious that the problem of Catalonia wanting to become an independent
- 9 country from Spain affects the international community as it would alter the
- 10 relationship of the surrounding European countries with Spain, both politically and
- 11 economically, due to the influence of Catalonia on the Spanish nation,
- 12
- 13 Recalling that the region of Catalonia holds 16% of our nation's population and 19% of
- 14 the Spanish GDP, and their secession would affect the economic makeup of Spain, thus
- 15 affecting Spain's ability to successfully trade regionally and globally,
- 16
- 17 Deeply concerned that this secession could also spark a trend for other areas of political
- 18 and economic unrest in the surrounding countries across Europe, and that it would
- 19 encourage divisions within countries and set in motion a domino effect which would,
- 20 over time, create a pattern that could transform Europe into a collection of small
- 21 countries, rather than multiple regions within a country,
- 22
- 23 We the delegation of Spain do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Call upon the relevant United Nations task groups to provide aid in stabilizing the
- 26 Catalanian political situation.
- 27 Encourages the prevention of the secession of Catalonia from Spain by nullifying the
- 28 Catalanian referendum to secede, therefore, facilitating and enforcing peace.
- 29 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
- 30 needed.
- 31
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Monaco

Delegates: Elena Campos, Lizzie Higareda, Katie Krahn
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Marys School

A RESOLUTION TO ENACT A PROTOCOL TO RESTRICT AIR POLLUTION

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that the current levels of air pollution in Europe pose significant health risks
- 4 to inhabitants and wildlife;
- 5
- 6 Cognizant that particulate matter, or PM, is a type of inhalable particle that is emitted
- 7 from construction sites, unpaved roads, fields, fire, power plants, industries, and cars;
- 8
- 9 Fearful that this PM can be inhaled to penetrate the respiratory system and cause
- 10 serious health conditions, such as lung irritation, inflamed lung tissue, decreased heart
- 11 functionality, blood clotting, heart attacks, and pneumonia;
- 12
- 13 Conscious that Western European UN countries such as Finland, Romania, Latvia,
- 14 Bulgaria, Poland, Denmark, and France lead the world in PM emissions;
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing that the European Union has created European emission standards which
- 17 apply to all EU and EEA states and limits PM10 emissions to 40 micrometers per year
- 18 and PM2.5 emissions to 25 micrometers per year;
- 19
- 20 Aware that the World Health Organization's air quality guidelines recommends
- 21 concentrations of PM should not exceed 10 micrometers per year;
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of the Principality of Monaco does hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the UN to construct a protocol to be ratified among EU/EEA members
- 26 emitting more than 10 micrometers of PM per year which states that they will emit less
- 27 than 10 micrometers of PM annually as opposed to the previous 40 micrometers;
- 28
- 29 Expresses hope that this protocol will cut PM emission related medical conditions,
- 30 further restrict incoming solar radiation, and limit outgoing terrestrial radiation which
- 31 will be retained in Earth's atmosphere.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Zeen Tovi, Veen Tovi, Harsh Patel, Christopher McNhane

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease the Spread of Cholera in Yemen by Providing Medical Aid, Medical Supplies, and the Partial Reimbursement of Health Care Workers

To the General Assembly:

Noting With Grave Concern that the population of Yemen is in search of clean water and needed medical aid due to the sudden increase of the cholera disease, and is continuing to rise rapidly due to ongoing disputes with neighboring countries, the collapse of basic public services, the lack of clean water, and lack of basic medical care,

Bearing in mind that Yemen's cholera epidemic, currently the largest in the world, has spread rapidly due to deteriorating hygiene and sanitation conditions and disruptions to the water supply across the country, more than 1.1 million suspected cases of cholera have been reported in Yemen since 2017, killing more than 2,000 people due to the ongoing cholera epidemic, Yemenis are in desperate need of help and care, with the increasing risk of more being affected by malnutrition and ingesting cholera-infected water which could cause the epidemic to expand even greater than it already has,

Fully alarmed, the situation in Yemen is the world's worst humanitarian crisis, affecting a startling 22.2 million people in Yemen that need some kind of humanitarian or protection assistance, in that 16 million lack access to safe water and sanitation, and 16.4 million lack access to adequate healthcare.

Recalling that the WHO and UNICEF have sent beds, cleaning supplies and health kits in April of 2017, however it was still 40% short of supplies that was needed for the affected population. The UN security council on July 2017 has questioned when the donors will fulfill their promises to provide funding for the epidemic crisis,

Having Examined that UN agencies were caught by surprise at the rapid increase in the spread of the disease and missed an opportunity to control it in its early stages. UN organizations and government health authorities initially thought the outbreak was over after a mild wave of the disease that started in October 2016. A decline in new cases in February 2017 prompted a cut in funds to health centers and a relaxation among health monitors. The U.N. also suspended plans for a cholera vaccination campaign in Yemen because the disease's rampant spread and the ravages of war there would make such an effort ineffective.

Acknowledging, MSF/Doctors Without Borders studied the pattern of the waves of cholera and found that with the incoming rainy seasons came contamination of water sources and changing levels of zooplankton and iron in water, which help cholera bacteria survive, may have contributed to the explosion of cases which explains why Yemen is in its third cholera outbreak,

Viewing With Appreciation that WHO has set up emergency re-hydration centers since so many local health centers have been shut down. However, there is not a reasonable ratio of health centers to affected Yemenis. Shortages in medicines and supplies is persistent and widespread, adding that health workers have not been paid in nearly a year. Despite these efforts, nothing is improving the situation,

Fully Bearing in mind that necessities such as medical supplies, cleaning supplies, health kits, diarrhea treatment beds as well as several oral re-hydration therapy areas for all that are affected is demanding when WHO estimates that about 16.4 million people are without access to basic health care, and a similar number do not have regular access to clean water and sanitation,

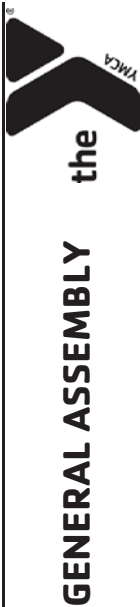
We the Delegation of Yemen do hereby:

Call Upon the United Nations to end the suffering and improve the quality of life for those who are affected with cholera and lack basic necessities. Encourage the WHO and UNICEF to scale up its operations and insist on a United Nations contribution of \$15 million USD annually in order to supply medical supplies and needed medical aid;

Urge the United Nations to take responsibility for getting beds, cleaning supplies, health kits, as well as several oral re-hydration therapy areas for all that are affected, as well as funding for mobile medical clinics, and for the partial reimbursement of doctors and healthcare workers who have not been paid in months;

Recalling that unpaid salaries are driving the collapse of the weak public health system in Yemen, the backbone of which are the doctors, nurses, and other health personnel;

Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed in order to prevent thousands of Yemenis from dying.



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda

Delegates: Kendall Robertson, Joshua Kennington, Mario Rebolledo, Hilde Medovich
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Regulate Narcotic and Human Trafficking in Antigua and Barbuda

To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern the increasing numbers of illegal narcotics and sex workers imported and exported through the ports of Antigua and Barbuda daily;

Recognizing that the government of Antigua and Barbuda has taken steps towards restricting the actions of traffickers in the 2010 Anti-trafficking act, ultimately deemed unconstitutional, ending in an unsuccessful attempt to control the activity of illegal traffickers;

Acknowledging the fact that the goods brought the ports of Antigua and Barbuda, as well as other countries in the Caribbean, are then shipped internationally and contribute to the global narcotic and human trafficking crises;

Emphasizing that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states in article 4, "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms";

Mindful that that the main economic income of Antigua and Barbuda heavily relies on the tourism brought to the islands each year;

Realizing the notion that Antigua and Barbuda, are main centers of drug and sex trafficking, effects the tourism in Antigua and Barbuda.

The Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda Hereby:

Call upon to UN to fund a new program, the trafficking education and prevention program, that will educate the public on the issues as well as put programs in place with local law enforcement to secure the safety of the community;

Further Reminds the UN that the country is on a tier 2 watch list for trafficking regulation compliance;

Requesting \$10 million (27,025,500 Eastern Caribbean dollars) in funding from the U.N. to create education, security, and government programs, to defend against trafficking;

Seeks funds from the program to employ and increase pay for defense lawyers and local law enforcement that can pursue trafficking cases and other legal investigations;

Notes that the education programs will be implemented in local schools and offered through government programs, also all law enforcement officers must go through training and education programs to increase awareness and address the issue;

Draws attention to the need for a anti trafficking programs to make the Caribbean region safer.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Hungary

Delegates: Balazs Varga, Victoria Khouri, Dane McBee, Asher Wolthers

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Reaffirm Linguistic Minority Rights in the Ukraine

1 The General Assembly,

2 In acknowledgement of the various linguistic minorities within nations

3 across the globe, including some 150,000 Hungarians, 8,000,000

4 Russians, 250,000 Moldovans, 200,000 Bulgarians, 150,000 Romanians, and 140,000

5 Polish within the borders of the Ukraine, each with their own language and culture,

6 Disturbed by the forced repression of minority languages in certain nations, notably the

7 Ukraine, wherein a certain group or groups are required to learn and use a state-

8 mandated language as opposed to their traditional language, and can be entirely barred

9 from speaking their native language as opposed to the national language,

10

11 Noting with deep concern the legal and humanitarian basis, or lack thereof, of the recent

12 education law signed by the Ukrainian president which requires education of the Ukrainian

13 language in and beyond primary school, which is the latest of many attempts to sideline

14 minorities in that nation's borders, among other repressions including: an increase of

15 military presence in minority areas, prosecuting charity organizations protecting minorities,

16 and blocking passport assignments to minority groups from their respective governments,

17

18 Declaring that, in requiring ethnic minority students to learn Ukrainian and

19 marginalizing any attempts to learn their native language, the Ukraine has violated the

20 following treaties which it has signed and should abide by:

21

22 a) The United Nations Protocol on Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to

23 National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, adopted 1992 as Resolution No.

24 47/135, stating, "Persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic

25 minorities (hereinafter referred to as persons belonging to minorities) have the right to

26 enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, and to use their own

27 language, in private and in public, freely and without interference or any form of

28 discrimination" (Article 2.1)

29

30 b) Article 27 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

31 stating, "In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons

32 belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with the other

33 members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own

34 religion, or to use their own language."

35

37 c) The Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National
38 Minorities, which the Ukraine signed in 1998, with the aims of respecting the rights of
39 national minorities, developing the culture, identity, language, and education of
40 minorities and encouraging the participation of national minorities in public life

41
42 d) The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, ratified by Ukraine in 2005,
43 which aims to protect and promote historical regional and minority languages in Europe
44
45 Declaring this education law, signed September 25, 2017 and effective 2023, a process
46 of illegal UKRAINIZATION; and is AGAINST United Nations and European language
47 rights and curtails minorities within Ukraine.

THE DELEGATION OF HUNGARY HEREBY:

51 Denounces the recent education law in Ukraine, which effects not only Hungarian
52 minorities, but also Russian, Polish, Moldovan, Romanian, and other minorities, and
53 calls for all other nations to do the same,

54
55 Emphasizes the lack of legal basis with this new language education law, and

56 emphasizes that this education law violates the human rights of ethnic minorities in
57 Ukraine to choose their own language,

58
59 Deplores the hostility of the Ukrainian government towards the matter, which has
60 expelled consulates and increased military presence within minority areas,

61
62 Calls upon the Ukraine to revise said education law, shifting its focus from

63 UKRAINIZATION to a policy which prioritizes bilingualism and respect for minorities,

64
65 Encourages the Ukraine promote an atmosphere of cooperation towards the issue,
66 wherein the minorities represented by Hungary are allowed to continue to speak
67 Hungarian and allowed to live without discrimination by Ukraine's government,

68
69 Further requests the Ukraine to decrease its military presence within civilian minority
70 areas, especially those which are Hungarian, which propagate no threat to Ukrainian
71 internal or external stability,

72
73 Solemnly affirms that the Hungarian government possess no claims to Ukrainian
74 territory, and verifies its intention to collaborate with the Ukraine in all future affairs,

75
76 Strongly condemns said Ukrainian education law, one which forces ethnic minorities to
77 learn and use Ukrainian, and recommends that it is revised before it takes effect in 2023,

78
79 Notes that if the Ukraine does not revise said education law before its application in 2023,
80 the United Nations be open to SANCTIONS against the measures taken by the Ukraine to
81 forcefully integrate minorities into the general population, minorities which are guaranteed
82 rights and freedoms by legislation the Ukrainian government has signed and ratified,

83
84 Concludes the Ukrainian education law has violated minority rights treaties, and
85 implores the government to change its policy to promote co-existence and prosperity,
86 rather than integration, for all groups within the Ukraine's borders, whether Ukrainian
87 or a minority group.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Swaziland

Delegates: Aidan Feely, Joshua Lentz, Wyatt Hester, Eduardo Villanueva

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Not So Boreing

1 Whereas Swaziland is a land locked, developing country in Southeast Africa, with a
 2 population of approximately \$3,180,000 persons, and
 3
 4 Whereas economic development is dependent upon safe drinking (potable) water, and
 5
 6 Whereas economic investors are increasingly choosing to invest in countries other than
 7 Swaziland because potable water is not easily accessible to Swaziland's citizens and
 8 visitors, and,
 9
 10 Whereas Swaziland does not have potable water to satisfy its population, visitors, or its
 11 economic development, and,
 12 Whereas sufficient potable water DOES exist within Swaziland to satisfy its population,
 13 visitors, and its economic development, and
 14
 15 Whereas about 3,500 boreholes and pumps are in place to access potable water, which
 16 would go a long way toward solving Swaziland's potable water problem, therefore,
 17
 18 Be it known that Swaziland does not have the technical knowledge in its population to
 19 maintain pumps in working order, and does not have the local wealth to pay electric
 20 bills to keep electric pumps running, has
 21
 22 Concern that further neglect of the pumps to get potable water, will make health issues
 23 worse, and,
 24
 25 Concern that further neglect of the pumps to get potable water will dampen foreign
 26 investment, and,
 27
 28 Noting that if Swaziland's citizens could learn how to maintain the system that would
 29 get the existing potable water to its population and visitors, it would end a major health
 30 problem, and one of the major reasons that foreign investment is hesitant to come to
 31 Swaziland, and,
 32
 33 Noting that the citizens of Swaziland who maintain the system would increase technical
 34 knowledge and provide jobs for a better life among the population,
 35
 36 The delegation of Swaziland does hereby:

37 Request that the United Nations Development Programme invest \$3,020,000 USD;
 38 about \$600,000 USD to fund four mobile group, each consisting of two mechanics, a
 39 truck, and equipment for repairing pumps and teaching local citizens to maintain
 40 pumps for one year; and \$2,420,000 USD to pay for electricity to keep the electric
 41 pumps going for four years.
 42
 43 Believes that once local citizens know how to maintain the pumps, other local citizens
 44 can be taught to maintain other pumps, and
 45
 46 Believes that foreign investment will bring enough local wealth to pay electricity and
 47 ongoing maintenance for the pumps after the initial investment period.
 48
 49 Note that all non-used monies will be returned to the United Nations Development
 50 Programme.
 51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Indonesia 2

Delegates: Jesse Osborne, Sam Attalla, Andrew Figueroa, Chase Young
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Glenclyff High School

A resolution to provide Indonesia with a sustainable palm oil plan

- 1 Seeing that we have a mass deforestation issue in our country,
- 2
- 3 Knowing that palm oil plantations are the leading cause of the deforestation in
- 4 Indonesia,
- 5
- 6 Noting that palm oil is our second largest export,
- 7
- 8 Disturbed by the fact that thousands of species are losing their habitats, including the
- 9 one third of all mammals in Indonesia that are endangered i.e the orangutan,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) are globally
- 12 recognized and provide strict guidelines on palm oil production,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that only 51% of Indonesian palm oil exports are RSPO certified,
- 15
- 16 Cognizant that palm oil companies have destroyed a minimum of 20 million acres of
- 17 tropical rainforests.
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Indonesia 2 hereby:
- 20
- 21 Requests that the UN Security Council impose selective trading sanctions on non-RSPO
- 22 certified palm oil. Exporters must present valid certification to be allowed to export.
- 23 This will halt the exporting of non-sustainable palm oil. This will begin January 1, 2020
- 24 in order to give the producers enough time to adapt to the change.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: El Salvador

Delegates: Lawson Ransburgh, Otobong Udofia, Daniel Guthrie, Rene Cruz
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Ensure the Safety of Refugees Fleeing Gang Violence in El Salvador and Latin America

- 1 Deeply concerned by the disproportionate rate of murders in El Salvador at 60.07 per
- 2 100,000, the highest rate in the world, and the average rate of 25.1 per 100,000 in
- 3 Latin America,
- 4
- 5 Noting with concern the regional concentration of gang violence and the drastic
- 6 influence of this upon the creation of refugee populations, with a 60% increase from
- 7 2016 found in the 2017 report by the UNHCR,
- 8
- 9 Recalling the adoption of the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Refugee Protocol
- 10 to ensure fair and just treatment of refugees by 146 member states that defines
- 11 refugees as those persecuted upon the basis of those intrinsic qualities they may
- 12 possess, such as race, nationality, and gender, as well as certain extrinsic qualities such
- 13 as affiliation with a certain religion or political group, and are unable to garner the
- 14 protection of their own government from fear of repercussions, or find themselves
- 15 unable to return to their country of habitude,
- 16
- 17 Recalling the introduction of the United Nations Commission of Human Rights Guiding
- 18 Principles of Internal Displacement and their implementation around the world ensuring
- 19 the humane treatment of those displaced within the confines of their country of
- 20 habitude, defined by the Guidelines as those persons forced from home under the
- 21 circumstances of armed violence, threat of violence, situations in which human rights
- 22 violations are being committed, and in the case of natural disasters, without having
- 23 crossed a border recognized by international governments,
- 24
- 25 Recognizing the extensive series of measures the United Nations had taken in the past
- 26 to ensure the provision of shelter and safety concerning refugees and IDPs in
- 27 resolutions 72/280, 72/152, 72/151, 72/150, 72/183, 72/182, 71/290, 71/173, 71/94,
- 28 71/91, 71/1, 56/136, 52/169, 56/58, 52/60, 40/166, 40/165, 40/135, 40/134, 40/132,
- 29
- 30 Endorsing both the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees and the American Convention on
- 31 Human Rights, each of which El Salvador is party to, as substantial efforts towards
- 32 advancing the protections of these peoples described above in Latin America and
- 33 placing them under the aegis of governmental protection,
- 34

35 Desiring the safety of all Salvadorians, especially those counted as refugees and
36 internally displaced persons (IDPs), as well as the safety of the diaspora of Latin
37 American refugees and IDPs considering the substantial amount of violence within the
38 region,
39
40

41 The General Assembly hereby:

42 Requests UNHCR to order 18,750 IKEA ® Better Shelters for the security, safety, and
43 stability of the refugees and IDPs, and to place these shelters together in delineated
44 areas (i.e.: camps) in rural areas to limit the possibility of a gang violence perpetrated
45 against these groups,
46

47 Notes that the majority of crime within El Salvador occurs with the urban population
48 centers, which serves as the impetus for the creation of refugee and IDP populations,
49 and functions as the justification for the placement of the camps within rural regions,
50

51 Further requests that four camps be created, with each falling in one of the least
52 populous of El Salvador's 14 departments, those being Cabañas in the center of the
53 country, Chalatenango in the west, Morazán in the east, and San Vicente in the
54 south, spread across the country to ensure that a large degree of access be given to
55 those in need,
56

57 Appeals to access the UN Peacekeepers to set up these camps and to defend them for 3
58 years, observing the outcome of this operation to ensure the safety of these refugees
59 and IDPs,
60

61 Recommends the expansion of this program throughout Central America, with the
62 possibility to extend it to the remainder of Latin America, pending the results of the
63 program in El Salvador,
64

65 Requests the UNHCR apportion 103 million USD (28 million for the Better Shelters and
66 75 million for the UN Peacekeepers) for the establishment of this project hereby named
67 the El Salvadorian Sanctuary Project.
68



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Sri Lanka

Delegates: Macey Goorevich, Sarah Lowe, April Chism, Alex Pirvulescu

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Waste Management in South Asia

1 Emphasizing that Sri Lanka alone produces 7,000 MT of solid waste per day.
2
3 Alarmed that the amount of waste produced every year is roughly 1.3 billion tonnes and
4 is projected to increase by 2.2 billion tonnes by 2025.
5

6 Concerned that this problem is creating environmental and health issues.
7

8 Noting further the uncontrolled waste forms methane and leachate which increase
9 greenhouse gasses and mix with ground water creating severe health problems which
10 can eventually cause death.
11

12 Taking consideration that other inhabitants of South Asia, such as animals, consume
13 the trash causing deplorable health and creates a breeding habitat for malignant
14 bacteria.
15

16 Bearing in mind that the UN has implemented the Kyoto Protocol in effort to decrease
17 the amount of greenhouse gas emissions, which landfills in Sri Lanka, South Asia and
18 all over the world are producing.
19

20 The delegates of Sri Lanka hereby
21

22 Call upon the UN Environmental Programme to implement a system to transform the
23 unmanaged waste to energy.
24

25 Encourages the use of this process to burn the abundance of waste in Sri Lanka and
26 uses the steam produced to develop electricity, which will power the country.
27

28 Designates US\$420 million to construct the processing plant and US\$22 million per year
29 to operate the plant.
30

31 Requests the funding for the program come from the UNEP and its funding partners.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Peter Livesay, Jared Galbreath, Chandler Norrick, Parker Williams
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Combat Poaching in Chad

- 1 Aware of the fact that the elephant population in Chad has declined from 150,000 in the
- 2 mid 1980's to 500 today because of intense poaching,
- 3
- 4 Remembering the Gamba Massacre in March 2013, when 89 elephants were
- 5 slaughtered by poachers,
- 6
- 7 Disturbed that in the September 2012 Zakouma Park poaching attack, six Chadian
- 8 rangers were murdered,
- 9
- 10 Realizing that our government must look for foreign assistance against these poachers,
- 11
- 12 Encouraged by our president, Idriss Déby's long time advocacy for Chadian wildlife,
- 13
- 14 We the Delegation of Chad do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Request the presence of 500 United Nation peacekeepers to assist Chad in the defense
- 17 against the poachers until poaching is no longer a threat,
- 18
- 19 Further request \$5,000,000 to fund Chadian parks and law enforcement in order to
- 20 prosecute these poachers and to protect our parks,
- 21
- 22 Encourage other African countries suffering from poaching to propose similar
- 23 resolutions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Egypt 2

Delegates: Alexandria Toulitos, Gracie Gerhart, Abby Neal
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Marys School

A Resolution To End Sex Trafficking In Egypt

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that the International Trafficking in Persons report considers Egypt
- 4 a Tier 2 country, meaning it does not meet minimum standards for the elimination of
- 5 sex trafficking;
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that Egypt has made minimal effort to launch anti-sex trafficking
- 8 campaigns in the past;
- 9
- 10 Fully aware that 20 to 30 million people are trafficked across the globe;
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that Egypt is in an economic crisis and does not have the financial means
- 13 to support a public awareness campaign;
- 14
- 15 Having considered that the International Labour Organization promotes international
- 16 labor rights and is a United Nations agency;
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind that Article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that
- 19 no one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be
- 20 prohibited in all forms;
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Egypt does hereby:
- 23
- 24 Invites the International Labour Organization to give Egypt 1.5 million dollars to fund
- 25 an anti-sex trafficking campaign to promote awareness of trafficking dangers and save
- 26 lives.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Barbados

Delegates: Lorin Kochenderfer, Jalin Winfrey, Alexandira Williams, Heba Alali
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to the Barbados Sewage Crisis

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware of the fact that Barbados is facing major consequences because of their poorly
- 4 maintained sewage system through the years and the lack of funds and expertise put forth;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned that each day Barbadians are getting extremely sick from unsanitary
- 7 streets and homes;
- 8
- 9 Noting that multiple travel agencies are getting bad reviews and the international
- 10 income and profit of the islands trips from other main countries are decreasing in value;
- 11
- 12 Endorsing the statement "Words cannot describe the disappointment in the Barbadian
- 13 government's inability to deal with the raw sewage crisis";
- 14
- 15 Taking into consideration that the unpleasant odor that resulted from the sewage crisis
- 16 has forced businesses to temporarily to suspend operations;
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that this is being forced upon communities that suffer from poverty and are
- 19 underprivileged;
- 20
- 21 We the Delegations of Barbados do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Call upon the United Nations to urge other countries including Trinidad and Tobago to
- 24 send water authorities into Barbados to evaluate how much damage has been brought
- 25 upon the country and to develop a plan in order to construct a new sewage system;
- 26
- 27 Seeks that the government suspends the wages of those who are in charge of the
- 28 sewage crisis and to terminate them in order to employ someone from a neighboring
- 29 island to initiate and maintain a proper way to prevent this from happening again;
- 30
- 31 Requests the Barbadian government to provide \$15 million to potentially cover the
- 32 costs of repairs and to fund a percentage of 20% for all profits that were lost due to the
- 33 temporarily closure of businesses;
- 34
- 35 Further requests that the Barbados Water Authority sets stricter regulations and enforce
- 36 monthly inspections in order to ensure these new regulations are being followed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Burundi

Delegates: Cadey Comey, Ritika Senapati, Paul Kim
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Improve the Health Care System in Burundi

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2
- 3 Health worker- One who delivers care and services to the sick and ailing either directly
- 4 as doctors and nurses or indirectly as aides, helpers, translators, laboratory technicians,
- 5 or even medical waste handlers.
- 6 Health Related UN Millennium Development Goals- Articles 4, 5, and 6 of the Eight UN
- 7 Millennium Development Goals:
- 8 4) To reduce child mortality
- 9 5) To improve maternal health
- 10 6) To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases
- 11 Diseases in Burundi- diseases that cause the most deaths in Burundi include Diarrheal
- 12 Diseases, Tuberculosis, Lower Respiratory Infections, Malaria, and Ischemic Heart
- 13 Disease.
- 14 Medical Treatment Centers- a non-emergency medical center assigned with the purpose
- 15 of giving medical advice and treatment for patients with diseases, chronic health
- 16 conditions, injuries, and common sicknesses.
- 17 World Health Organization (WHO)- the directing and coordinating authority on
- 18 international health within the United Nations system.
- 19
- 20 Noting that the UN World Health Organization estimates that fewer
- 21 than 23 health workers per 10,000 would be insufficient to achieve coverage of primary
- 22 healthcare needs,
- 23
- 24 Concerned that Burundi only has 3.4 health workers per 10,000 people,
- 25
- 26 Alarmed by the fact that 17% of the population said they had no access to
- 27 straightforward medical consultation with 82% of these sick people stating that the
- 28 reason for this was because they didn't have any money to pay,
- 29
- 30 Recognizing shortages of medical staff have been identified as one of the major
- 31 impediments to achieving the health-related UN Millennium Development Goals,
- 32
- 33 Troubled by the fact that the death rate in Burundi is 8.8 deaths per 1,000 people, the
- 34 maternal mortality rate is the 8th highest in the world, and the infant mortality rate is
- 35 the 19th highest in the world, partly as a result of the lack of medical support and staff
- 36 available for treating patients diagnosed with deadly diseases,

37 The delegation of Burundi does hereby:
38
39 Requests that the World Health Organization sends 22,475 volunteer health workers to
40 establish and work in Medical Treatment Centers,
41
42 Taking into account that medical treatment from volunteer health workers at the
43 medical treatment centers would come at no additional cost to the patient,
44
45 Requests \$148.5 million to pay for the volunteer health workers' annual living expenses
46 for 6 years and \$44.8 million from the World Health Organization for the establishment
47 and management of 112 Medical Treatment Centers,
48
49 Recognizes that the health workers would need roughly 6 years in order to sufficiently
50 train local Burundian medical professionals while taking care of local patients,
51
52 Notes that assigning roughly 200 health workers to each medical treatment center
53 would be sufficient in accommodating patients needs,
54
55 Emphasizes that the addition of medical staff and medical treatment centers
56 would decrease the number of deaths from fatal diseases,
57
58 Proclaims that this shall go into effect on January 1, 2019
59
60



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Paraguay
Delegates: Sam Meacham, Luke Morad, Wyatt Bettis, Colin Smith
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Solve the Paraguayan Water Pollution Crisis

To the General Assembly:

Noting that Paraguay struggles with several forms of toxic pollution, especially pollution of its water supply, we, delegates of the Republic of Paraguay, call on the United Nations to assist us in creating a sustainable solution that helps mitigate the harms of this crisis while enhancing economic and social development in the country.

Acknowledging the dire situation of the water supply in rural Paraguay, mirroring the situation in many developing countries throughout the world, being caused by excessive toxic runoff into the country's rivers, we desire aid to end the impact of chemical runoff into our rivers and lakes.

Understanding that every year, the water supply for the population of Paraguay decreases in quality due to the lack of clean water infrastructure, including only 11 percent of Paraguayan urban centers having functional sewage systems, action to enhance the ability to treat our water and ensure access and purity for all citizens is needed.

The impacts of this crisis on the health and well-being of the Paraguayan population being extremely large, resolving the crisis with speed is key. 13% of the total population has little to no access to purified water, with the impacts disproportionately impacting certain groups, like impoverished and indigenous citizens. Only 3% of indigenous people have sanitation. This form of violence leads to thousands of deaths per year, making it a global obligation to address.

The Delegation of Paraguay hereby:

Stresses the need to build three water treatment plants along with sanitation systems over the period of 10 years along the deeply polluted Paraguay, Parana, and Pilcomayo Rivers. Each facility will cost between \$1.6 and \$2.2 million dollars.

Requests that the United Nations provide about \$1 million dollars every year, with the rest of the funds being provided by private organizations who will be active stakeholders in the process along with assisting using technological expertise and collaboration.

37 Strongly encourages other nations to provide expertise within the field of water
38 purification.

39

40 Understanding that non-governmental aid is critical, plans to partner with the
41 organizations Pure Water for the World, UNICEF WASH, and Global Water, who have all
42 proven to be successful at aiding developing nations with improving the quality of their
43 water supply, to build and operate these plants.

44

45 The plants will be operated with skilled technicians overseen by these NGOs, with input
46 from the Paraguayan government and local stakeholders.

47

48 Having been used successfully in many countries, this process will quickly solve the
49 crisis by purifying the country's three major rivers. Most of the population has its water
50 supply based off these rivers, so it is of critical importance to begin efforts to solve
51 pollution here.

52

53 This issue isn't just contained to Paraguay. The rivers impacted by the crisis run
54 through the neighboring countries of Argentina and Brazil, meaning that our solution
55 has international ramifications for good. Also, Paraguay being the world's 4th biggest
56 exporter of energy, having a healthy workforce and stable country is critical to global
57 energy security.

58

59 Current efforts are woefully insufficient. Paraguay simply does not have the financial or
60 technical resources to solve this problem on its own. As current economic problems in
61 Paraguay make it unable to fund and keep operational these treatment plants, United
62 Nations aid is critical.

63

64 The United Nations being the foremost international authority, only by working with and
65 through it can we establish strong partnerships with expert organizations around the
66 world.

67

68 By working with the United Nations and several non-governmental organizations, and
69 leveraging the technical expertise and funds to build and operate these treatment
70 plants, we can make the future brighter and healthier for hundreds of thousands of
71 Paraguayans.

72

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 10
Rachel Chen



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Chai Golden, Anna Batey, Olivia Muyskens

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

Increasing Funding to Developing Countries Affected by Natural Disasters

1 The General Assembly,
 2
 3 Noting with concern that places such as Jamaica, Haiti, Costa Rica, Indonesia, and the
 4 Philippines have suffered economically due to the rerouting of government funds to
 5 rebuild after natural disasters;
 6
 7 Noting further that the extreme damage to transportation systems, business and trade,
 8 economic prosperity, housing, and other necessary establishments prevents recovery
 9 short-term;
 10
 11 Alarmed by the fact that Indonesia is in the top 40 of the United Nations World Risk
 12 Index, a system that identifies risk from natural disasters;
 13
 14 Guided by the recent natural disaster scene in Indonesia, specifically in late September
 15 and early October, when casualties reached over 1,700 because of a multitude of
 16 disaster events;
 17
 18 Mindful that, of those at high risk for natural disasters, the overwhelming majority
 19 consists of developing island nations such as Jamaica, Haiti, the Solomon Islands,
 20 Tonga, Indonesia, etc.;
 21
 22 Considering that UN Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 9 promote to ensure better
 23 infrastructure in developing countries and increase economic growth worldwide;
 24
 25 Aware of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction's work in
 26 aiding countries after natural disasters strike, but noticing that the organization lacks
 27 profusely in retaining economic prosperity and providing sound infrastructure after
 28 disastrous events.
 29
 30 The delegation of the Republic of Indonesia hereby,
 31
 32 Calls upon the United Nations to raise the UNISDR budget from 74.6 million US Dollars
 33 to a minimum of 120 million US Dollars;
 34

35 Recommends that this increase in budget be designated to maintaining and
 36 strengthening infrastructure in developing countries harmed by natural disasters,
 37 specifically at-risk island nations;
 38
 39 Declares that, as the infrastructure becomes stable in such countries, the negative
 40 economic effects that accompany natural disaster events will be significantly reduced;
 41
 42 Reminds the General Assembly that this resolution will align with UN Sustainable
 43 Development Goals 8 and 9;
 44
 45 Encourages passage of this resolution to fulfill the duty of the United Nations to provide
 46 security to developing countries, both in the form of sound infrastructure and in
 47 economic growth.
 48



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Breyanna Walker, Tiobista Kidane, Arlette Dusabe, Hayatt Adem
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

To lessen the spread and effects of HIV / Aids in Ethiopia

To the general assembly:

Acknowledging the health systems in developing nations suffer from insufficient financial and human resources resulting in widespread epidemics, a large one being HIV/AIDS.

Deeply concerned that of the 1.2 million that have been infected in Ethiopia, 90,000 are HIV positive pregnant woman and an estimated 14,000 HIV births, a total of 28,000 AIDS deaths and an estimated 800,000 AIDS orphans. Also addressing that the most HIV/AIDS concentrated areas happen to be in Ethiopia's more urban and populous cities.

Recognizing that there have been policies put in place to help alleviate this widespread epidemic, such as the "POLICY ON HIV/AIDS OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA," that was implemented in August of 1998. However, these policies have not made a significant impact on the waning of the spread of HIV/AIDS, and rates have only gone up.

Disturbed that a large reason for the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is due to little teaching on the subject of sexual education. As of 2014, over 19,000,000 children are enrolled in school in Ethiopia, yet many do not receive proper health awareness classes that teach safe sexual practices that could prevent sexually transmitted diseases and early unsafe pregnancies. Another reason also being the negative stigma around sexual practices in Ethiopia, leading to a great gap in knowledge amongst the youth regarding sexual education.

Also taking into consideration the religious stigmas placed and associated with premarital sex has resulted in making sex and the talking of safe sex a taboo within Ethiopian culture and society.

Noting that most people who are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS had no knowledge of how to prevent themselves from getting it, and some had no fighting chance, such as the children that were already born with it. The lack of education is not only affecting the current population, but the generations that will follow making HIV/AIDS an unavoidable consequence for those who had no choice of preventing it.

The Delegation of Ethiopia does hereby:

Request the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) additional reproductive healthcare and STD preventive contraceptives to help combat the problems with HIV/AIDS. Also, to help decrease the amount of HIV/AIDS related deaths as well as the high maternal mortality rate among women.

Calls Upon the United Nations Children's Funds(UNICEF) to assist in the implementation of sexual education classes and programs in existing schools, that will provide more knowledge about HIV/AIDS to children while they are younger giving them the chance to know how to protect themselves in the future

Ask for the United Nations Volunteers to provide us with the help to teach and train teachers in existing schools in urban areas such as, Addis Ababa, Dire Dawa, Mekele, Nazret, and Bahir Dar, where HIV/AIDS is most prevalent and then work to have volunteers help implement these programs in more rural areas.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Algeria

Delegates: Haley Shannon, Kaylee Arnold

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Recognize the Oil Spillage in the Mediterranean

- 1 Recognizing that the Mediterranean has had approximately 127 oil spills due to oil
- 2 tankers and pipe leakages,
- 3
- 4 Aware of the improper disposal of petroleum waste that is polluting the waters,
- 5
- 6 Having considered that refining petroleum causes further pollution of water and
- 7 vegetation,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that Algeria already has a water scarcity problem,
- 10
- 11 Keeping in mind that Spain, France, Monaco, Italy, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and
- 12 Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel,
- 13 Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco also border the Mediterranean,
- 14
- 15 The General Assembly hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the UN to recognize that Algeria and other countries surrounding the
- 18 Mediterranean sea have a pressing water pollution issue causing a scarcity of clean
- 19 water,
- 20
- 21 Requests appropriate disposal of petroleum waste oil by using waste oil tanks,
- 22
- 23 Further requests 1.3 million dollars for transportation and maintenance of the 49,244
- 24 waste oil tanks.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bulgaria

Delegates: Lexie Ketchum, Jon Mark Castleman, Suzanne Fultz

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Dyer County High School

A RESOLUTION TO REFORM BULGARIA PRISONS

- 1 Noting with great concern, that 51 people have escaped Bulgarian prison systems in the
- 2 last three years. Along with the two escaped murderers, Radoslav Kolev and Vladimir
- 3 Stefanov, from the Sofia prison.
- 4
- 5 With consideration that the state has made no investment in prisons in the last 80
- 6 years, with the majority of funding coming from external donors such as Norway,
- 7 Liechtenstein and Iceland.
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that on average, the prisons are understaffed. Leaving one guard
- 10 responsible for the security of 102 prisoners at a time and are working 24 hour shifts.
- 11
- 12 Disturbed by the reality that the majority of prisoners are living without adequate food,
- 13 water, or medical care and have inadequate means for maintaining personal hygiene.
- 14
- 15 Drawing attention to the fact that the Council of Europe has allowed extra time to
- 16 Bulgaria to improve their prison systems along with an overall budget of EUR 400,000,
- 17 but the state continues not to invest national funds or show improvement in their five
- 18 prisons.
- 19
- 20 Supporting the proposal of sending 1000 United Nations peacekeeping troops to replace
- 21 a portion of the current Bulgarian prison guards, 350 of which will stay permanently.
- 22 With hopes that these troops may make positive changes to the guard's shift schedules
- 23 and pay. While also improving the prisoner's security and living conditions;
- 24
- 25 Peacekeepers will also be capable of creating restrictions, safety protocol, and are
- 26 required to give all prisoners equal treatment. Peacekeeping troops also reserve the
- 27 right to fire or hire new guardsmen after proof is provided of wrongdoing.
- 28
- 29 Confident that the United Nations support will improve the condition of Bulgaria's
- 30 prisons and will limit the amount of corruption in the systems;
- 31
- 32 We call for the United Nations cooperation with the Bulgarian prison reform and aid the
- 33 effort with peacekeeping troops.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Kuwait

Delegates: David Taylor, Rishi Pillai, George Zakaria, Haijun Si
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Aid Victims of Human Trafficking in Kuwait

- 1 Acknowledging that over 3 million of the total population of 4.43 million are migrant
- 2 workers,
- 3
- 4 Noting that many migrant workers fall victim to sex trafficking en route to Kuwait,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that the nearest rehabilitation center is in Israel over 1,000 miles
- 7 away,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the fact that over 40 million people worldwide are victims of human
- 10 trafficking and the Middle East is an area of significant activity in that sector,
- 11
- 12 Noting with satisfaction previous policies implemented to halt the human trafficking
- 13 industry,
- 14
- 15 Remembering that Kuwait is a member of OPEC and has the 48th most exports in the
- 16 world despite having the 158th largest land area and 139th largest population,
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Kuwait hereby:
- 19
- 20 Requests that the United Nations fund construction and sustainment of a shelter to aid
- 21 victims of human trafficking in Kuwait and the Middle East
- 22
- 23 Urges the United Nations to continue taking steps towards eradicating human trafficking
- 24 immediately.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



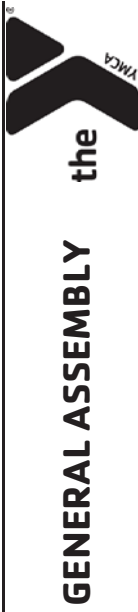
Sponsor: Zambia

Delegates: Christina Ferrari, Rianne Smith, Erika Wisby, Emma Dulaney
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution To Provide a Safe Space for Victims of Gender Based Violence

- 1 Noting with grave concern that the 2017 Gender Based Violence third-quarter report
- 2 indicates that the total number of GBV cases in just one quarter countrywide was
- 3 16,090, compared to 13,092 cases in 2016 during the same period a 18.6% increase,
- 4
- 5 Deeply concerned that a reported 43% of women in Zambia suffer gender based
- 6 violence in the form of domestic abuse every year,
- 7
- 8 Understanding that domestic violence is defined as violent or aggressive behavior within
- 9 the home, typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that many women fail to report domestic abuse because they may face
- 12 further violence at the hands of their husbands and because arrest of husbands often
- 13 leaves women and children without a source of income,
- 14
- 15 Aware that there is a strong correlation between women who receive the benefits of
- 16 domestic abuse shelters and women who seek to end their abusive relationships
- 17 according to the National Domestic Violence Hotline of America,
- 18
- 19 Acknowledging that access to domestic abuse shelters encourages women to report
- 20 cases of domestic abuse,
- 21
- 22 Emphasizing that domestic abuse shelters are an effective way to better the lives of
- 23 women who are forced to suffer from such violence,
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of Zambia does Hereby:
- 26
- 27 Call upon the UN to allocate \$2.8 million USD from the United Nations Women Fund to
- 28 establish a network of shelters in the five major cities of Zambia with one shelter in
- 29 each city that will provide a safe space for victims of domestic abuse,
- 30
- 31 Requests that the UN provide \$1 million USD annually thereafter to cover the continued
- 32 costs of these necessary shelters,
- 33

34 Acknowledges that this program will be revisited and assessed for its helpfulness in
35 reducing this problem in order to determine the necessity of continuing these annual
36 funds,
37
38 Reiterates that establishment of these shelters will have a significant, positive impact
39 on the millions of women and children in Zambia that endure domestic abuse.



Sponsor: Belgium 2

Delegates: Mary Grace Rowell, Audrey Lenard, Thesharia Fleming, Ava Jones
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Prevent Child Exploitation in Belgium

To the General Assembly:

Being deeply concerned regarding the disquieting prominence of sexual abuse of minors in Belgium,

Noting with concern that the frequency of abuse cases is on the rise, growing in number by over 8 percent every year,

Aware that the majority of said crimes are perpetrated abundantly against children aged thirteen to seventeen, yet noting that all school-aged children are victims,

Regretting that most cases occur due to perpetrators using after school hours and weekends, meager parental involvement at home, naivety, and inadequacy of opportunities to confide in others regarding uncomfortable situations to their advantage,

The delegation of Belgium does hereby:

Seek funding from the United Nations to implement easily accessible after-school and recreational programs to 3,000 students throughout selected schools in Brussels, Belgium to provide security to Belgian youth;

Requests the representatives of the United Nations to recognize the vulnerability of children in any unsupervised state, especially after school hours;

Further invites Belgian school systems to adopt mental health awareness and effectuate well-curated counseling opportunities available to all students;

Expresses its hope for the future of Belgium that by enacting the propositions stated previously, the safety of generations to come regarding sexual abuse will not be compromised.

Calls upon UNICEF and the United Nations to endorse efforts to ameliorate the lives of Belgian youth by supplying \$2.5 million to initiate the test-market in Brussels by September 1, 2019, through which a secure environment for children to reside following school will be created and maintained.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Allyse Kippenberger, Ethan Davis, Tyler Riggs, Almamy Bangura
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

Increase Youth Tobacco Awareness Through Schools and Communities

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the harmful effect tobacco presents to the health, treasury, and overall spirit of Kiribati,
Noting that over 85% of the population is reported to partake in tobacco usage,
Alarmed that annually, more than 210 people are killed due to tobacco-related disease, and more than three hundred children (ages 10-14) and thirty thousand adults (ages 15+) continue usage of tobacco each day,
Deeply concerned that awareness of the harmful effects tobacco has on the human body is non-existent,
Aware that youth specifically is being targeted and taken advantage of,
Noting further that our government does not possess the necessary funds to combat this issue,
We, the delegates of Kiribati do hereby:
Request funding from the UN to carry out a nationwide campaign aimed to educate youth from primary school through senior high school on the harmful effects of tobacco usage. This is vital in order to strengthen communities through education and implementation of tobacco awareness in schools to promote a positive change in health before it is too late,
We propose funding will be taken from the World Bank.
Proclaims that this resolution should go into effect on January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: South Africa

Delegates: Leah Nashabi, Sofia Tennent, Ana Garcia, Lindy Nguyen
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Promote Equality in the Treatment and Education of HIV/AIDs in South Africa

To the General Assembly:
Cognizant of the high prevalence of HIV and AIDs in South Africa
Deeply concerned that 18.8% of South Africans are infected with HIV and AIDs, making it the fourth-highest infection rate in the world
Emphasizing the large disparity in the treatment and education of the South African population regarding the HIV and AIDs pandemic
Taking into consideration that women are 15.2% more likely to be infected with HIV or AIDs than the male population
Realizing that the HIV and AIDs prevalence rate is highest amongst the poor populations of South Africa
Alarmed that only 20.5% of the poor population in South Africa have quality access to HIV and AIDs education compared to the higher rate of 79.5% in higher socioeconomic groups
Observing that HIV and AIDs is most common in the black African population compared to other races
Noting further that 15% of the black African population live five kilometers or further from a reliable healthcare provider
Recognizing that 80% of South Africans rely on public health care
Having considered that the KwaZulu-Natal province of South Africa has the second highest rural population and the highest rate of HIV and AIDs infection of the provinces of South Africa
The delegation of South Africa hereby:

35 Calls upon the UN to provide financial aid to assist South Africa with the building of
 36 HIV/AIDs clinics in the rural areas of South Africa
 37
 38 Requests that the UN provide 1 million USD in the first phase of this project
 39
 40 Declaring that this funding will be used to build 10 rural HIV/AIDs clinics in the
 41 KwaZulu-Natal province of South Africa
 42
 43 Noting that excess funding not utilized in the construction of these clinics will be used to
 44 form an HIV and AIDs education curriculum that can be used in rural schools or taught
 45 in these clinics
 46
 47 Noting further that cost saving measures, such as the rehabilitation of old buildings to
 48 be used as clinics, will be implemented into the construction
 49 process
 50
 51 Further requests that in five years the success of these clinics is reviewed to determine
 52 whether this program should be expanded into other provinces of South Africa or into
 53 other countries suffering from the HIV and AIDs pandemic
 54
 55 Calls upon the United Nations to recognize the severity of the HIV and AIDs pandemic
 56 in South Africa and to help provide equality in the treatment and education of this
 57 pandemic.



Sponsor: Grenada

Delegates: Bella Allen, Molly Clark, Kaden Cobb, Caroline Johnston
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Bring Awareness to Sexual Violence and Assault in Grenada

1 To the General Assembly,
 2
 3 Deeply concerned with the apparent rise of sexual violence in Grenada and surrounding
 4 Caribbean countries,
 5
 6 Fully aware that around 1/3 of Grenada's population has gone through being sexually
 7 assaulted by both male and females,
 8
 9 Stressing that acts of sexual violence in the Caribbean are among the highest in the
 10 world,
 11
 12 Noting further that as sexual violence continues, it damages the victim emotionally and
 13 physically,
 14
 15 Determined we believe that this problem needs to be stopped immediately,
 16
 17 The Delegation of Grenada hereby:
 18
 19 Declares that a program be established in public schools for Grenadian children ages
 20 first through twelfth grade, that enforces speaking up against sexual assault,
 21
 22 Calls upon UNICEF to help address this issue and sponsor our program,
 23
 24 Acknowledging that UNICEF is a non-profit organization,
 25
 26 Request that the General Assembly addresses this issue and to ensure the safety of
 27 their people.
 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Wrenn Arevalo, Rossell Brewer, John Swartzel, Gracen Boekholder
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Return Control of Artifacts to Formerly Colonized Nations

1 Aware of the ravages that colonization has had upon many nations of the world,
2
3 Guided by the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and
4 Peoples, adopted by the United Nations in 1960, that shows the dedication the United
5 Nations has to ensuring the political, economic, and social wellbeing of the currently
6 and formerly colonized,
7
8 Convinced that past United Nations actions have had positive outcomes in mending the
9 wounds that imperialism inflicted,
10
11 Approving of attempts by the United Nations to mend the diplomatic ties between
12 colonizers and the formerly colonized,
13
14 Bearing in mind that colonizers often acquired and moved artifacts of significant
15 cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic value from the colonized nations back to the
16 colonizer's homeland,
17
18 Deeply disturbed that few of these aforementioned artifacts have been returned to their
19 home nations at the end of colonization,
20
21 Deploing the lack of motivation colonizers have in returning these artifacts to their
22 former colonies,
23
24 Emphasizing that such artifacts of significant cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic value
25 rightfully belong to their nation of origin,
26
27 Taking into account that some of these artifacts of significant cultural, social, historical,
28 or intrinsic value are being researched upon in the former colonizer's nation,
29
30 Recognizing that these artifacts of significant cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic
31 value often make up a large portion of the exhibits in the museums of former
32 colonizers,
33
34 Believing that despite this the control of these artifacts belong in the hands of their
35 rightful owners,
36

37 Desiring a peaceful and cordial transfer of control of these artifacts of significant
38 cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic value,
39

40 The Republic of Ghana Hereby:

41 Congratulates the United Nations on its attempts to mend the wounds caused by
42 colonization,
43
44 Trusts that the United Nations will continue to take such action in order to foster a
45 nature of mutual peace and prosperity between the nations of the world,
46
47

48 Reminds the United Nation that during colonization a typical practice of the colonizer
49 was to remove artifacts of cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic value from the
50 colonized nation,
51

52 Regrets that thousands of artifacts are currently being held from their native lands and
53 peoples,
54

55 Takes note of the fact that, while much progress has been made in fixing the ravages of
56 imperialism, little has been done in returning control of artifacts back to the formerly
57 colonized nations,
58

59 Notes with approval that the United Nations has several teams of negotiators which
60 regularly speak between colonizers and the formerly colonized in order to settle issues
61 pertaining to their connected pasts,
62

63 Considers that some of these negotiators have specific topics upon which they settle
64 differences,
65

66 Determines that there is inadequate negotiation on the topic of returning control of
67 artifacts of significant cultural, social, historical, or intrinsic value to the formerly
68 colonization nations from which those artifacts did originate,
69

70 Requests that the United Nations assemble a team of four negotiators specifically for
71 the purpose of brokering deals between the colonized and the colonizer nations in
72 regards to artifacts taken during a time of colonization,
73

74 Affirms that the origin of these negotiators would be entirely at the discretion of the
75 United Nations,
76

77 Expresses hope that negotiations on this subject will allow for more amiable relations
78 between colonizers and the nations formerly colonized,
79

80 Emphasizes the benefits to morale and nationalism that return of control of artifacts
81 would have on formerly colonized nations,
82

83 Accepts that there would also be benefits to international relations,
84

85 Invites the United Nations to support this resolution in order to foster positive relations
86 around the world between nations with century-long divides.
87



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea

Delegates: Nicolas Nguyen, Ahmad Mohammed, Christopher Matthews,
Mohammed Mohyuddin
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to End Human / Sex Trafficking in Equatorial Guinea

To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern that Equatorial Guinea does not fully comply with the minimum standards on the elimination of trafficking and is not making significant efforts to do so; in 2014, the government made no efforts to investigate or prosecute any suspected trafficking offenders or to identify or protect victims, despite its 2004 law prohibiting all forms of trafficking and mandating the provision of services to victims; undocumented migrants continued to be deported without being screened to assess whether any were trafficking victims; authorities did not undertake any trafficking awareness campaigns, implement any programs to address forced child labor, or make any other efforts to prevent trafficking,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations has adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, which declares that:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude.

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Viewing with Admiration the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children which was signed by the United Nations General Assembly in 2000 under the jurisdiction of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto. It came into force in 2003 and has been signed by 167 member states,

Viewing with appreciation that the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon has recently declared, "With this Global Action Plan, we have announced our steadfast commitment to stop human trafficking."

The Delegation of Equatorial Guinea Hereby:

Calls upon The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to recognize Equatorial Guinea as having a major problem with the violation of human rights -- namely human and sex trafficking of all persons, including women and children -- and to take action in ending human / sex trafficking not only in Equatorial

Guinea but every other country where it is present because human / sex trafficking is a serious transnational issue that must be resolved;

Recommends that, with the help of the United Nations, Equatorial Guinea can work individually as well as cooperate with other member states to aid in eliminating human trafficking. First, each government should set up legislature against human trafficking acts based upon the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons and the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. If such legislature already exists in a member country, governments must make sure that these laws are enforced and implemented properly;

Further recommends that on top of the creation of new legislation against human trafficking, we propose that Equatorial Guinea and other member states take a tighter stance on border control because it is at the borders of our countries that human traffickers illegally traffic victims into different countries. On this issue, member countries must work together to enforce tighter border control to ensure the safety of the victims of human trafficking. To do this, new legislation border control must be established



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Christyn Sanders, Kayla Barnes, Abby Luttrell, Ella Krull

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Tipton Christian Academy

A Resolution to Better Equip Hospitals in Liberia

1 To the General assembly:

2
3 Noting with concern the lack of equipment in hospitals in Liberia,

4
5 We are requesting better equipment and staffing for our hospitals,

6
7 In 2010, the Ebola outbreak shook Liberia. All of Liberia's resources were focused onto
8 the extermination of Ebola. In 2015, Liberia was declared Ebola-free,

9
10 Taking into consideration the time span of 2010 to 2015, Liberia collaborated with
11 "Partners in Health" to rid the country of the illness. PIH (Partners in Health) took steps
12 with the same approach that has proven successful in Haiti and Rwanda, PIH
13 modernized the hospitals in regards to the physical facility.

14
15 Further considering the Ministry of Health has allocated resources and expertise to
16 improve coordination of all levels of the Liberian health system. Since 2006, they have
17 sought strong, structured partnerships around shared objectives and approaches,
18 within the health sector, required to improve the health status of Liberian people,

19
20 With reference to such issues, Liberia requests that members of the UN send resources
21 and staffing for Liberia's hospitals,

22
23 In reference to resources, we are requesting:

24 Hospital Beds

25 Medications

26 Surgical knives and tools/kits

27
28 With the resources, we are requesting staffing which would include doctors and nurses
29 who would perform the medical procedures and who would also train Liberian doctors
30 and nurses,

31
32 These medical personnel would serve in Liberia for five years and then return to their
33 home countries,

35 If these staff would like to keep serving after this time, they can make the choice to do
36 so. As well as this option, if Liberia still needs medical staff after the five years is
37 complete, Liberia will propose to the UN that they revisit this resolution,

38
39 The only fiscal responsibility attached to this resolution is the cost of the resources we
40 are requesting, the travel and housing fees associated with bringing in foreign staffing
41 to Liberia will be covered by the Liberian Health Committee's budget.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Georgia

Delegates: John Curry, Brandon Hall, James Minor, Pete Rowlett

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Resolution Against the Loss of Animal and Plant Life in Georgia

1 Recognizing that the issue of species loss is caused by factors including habitat loss
2 caused by timber logging, water pollution, overuse of biological resources, and
3 intensive grazing. These issues have been developing unnoticed by the state for an
4 extended period of time. The delegation from Georgia acknowledges the failure of the
5 State of Georgia to address these problems in a timely fashion.

6
7 Reminding delegates that Georgia represents 1 of 34 biodiversity hotspots identified by
8 Conservation International as areas distinguished for having high levels of endemism
9 whilst also being seriously threatened by habitat loss. We are home to leopards,
10 lynxes, and the sort- all rare animals. If the nation's biodiversity deteriorates, the world
11 could lose its most beautiful and rare animals. Georgia is home to more than 4,000
12 species of native or naturalized vascular plants and vertebrate animals. At least 10
13 percent of these species are in danger of extinction.

14
15 Citing the IUCN Red List of Georgian Endangered Species, which lists numerous plant
16 and animal species in Georgia as debilitated including 29 mammals, 35 bird, 11 reptile,
17 2 amphibians, 14 fish and 56 woody plant species.

18
19 The State of Georgia calls for the protection of biodiversity in our great nation through
20 increased funding for sanctuaries, research, and educational programs to protect the
21 endemicity of our great nation and the planet as a whole. As wine culture in our culture
22 is essential, a loss in environment would ensue with economic decline, causing a great
23 cost to the World Bank.

24
25 Advocating for further development and funding of conservation programs that
26 emphasize public-private partnerships for broad-scale conservation of "working
27 landscapes," greater emphasis on land-use planning to minimize impacts of future
28 developments on natural habitats.

29
30 Hoping for the increased collaboration between researchers and educators to heighten
31 public awareness of the magnitude and significance of global biodiversity decline,
32 recognition of biodiversity protection as a global priority, and incorporation of this goal
33 as a key component in international treaties and trade agreements.

34
35 Requesting an initial investment of \$106,250,000 from the World Bank and recurring
36 funding of \$3,000,000 per year with UN oversight to (1) build and maintain a

37 1,000,000 square foot wildlife refuge, (2) employ scientists to develop biological
38 inventories, and (3) develop programs to effect the other previously described
39 programs. The State of Georgia will be writing legislation to enforce other law-based
40 environmental protections.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Nigeria

Delegates: Charna Quaglia, Grace Theillen, Yasmine Menad, Jane Brownlee
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hendersonville High School

Continual Issue of Nigerian HIV / AIDs Epidemic

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the still persistent HIV/AIDS epidemic, with a focus on the 3.2 million people affected in Nigeria and the 250,000 deceased,

Emphasizing the fact that the Nigerian federal republic is unable to take an accurate population count due to the growing number of HIV/AIDS related deaths,

Bearing in mind that the population is not showing up for testing due to the negative connotation of having the aforementioned STIs,

Noting with concern the increasing 23 percent of the infant population afflicted so early on with HIV/AIDS in Nigeria,

Concerned with the 55 percent of citizens who are potentially unaware of their HIV status, and due to lack of recognition, the disease spreads further and there are higher death counts every year,

Aware that Nigeria is already being assisted by the National Strategic Framework 2017-2021, but focused on the 20-30% of the population unaware or unhelped by said organization,

Having considered the lack of education that's preventing Nigerians from taking action to become aware of their HIV status affecting them both physically and emotionally,

The Delegation of Nigeria does hereby:

Call upon UNAIDS for additional assistance acknowledging that the current fast tracking hasn't been wholly successful. The next course of action, we believe, would be the continuation of educating/medicating the young and affected to prevent further spread of this epidemic. This would include:

- Supplementary health care facilities stocked with the supplies necessary to medicate people and the money to fund and keep running the aforementioned facilities
- The continual stocking of these establishments to meet our healthcare needs;

- 1,000 people to divide and spread awareness about the severe epidemic known as HIV/AIDS to the entire African continent, which is notably the most impacted continent as a whole;

Acknowledge that there is already a program in effect to help our problem, but counterattacks that they only help the people that are aware of their condition and are ready to come forward for help,

Note that the current population is not showing up for testing due to the negative connotation and stereotypes of having the aforementioned STIs,

Requests the Nigerian delegation to collaborate with the UN to bring needed awareness and resources to the fast growing, world-wide, non-stop epidemic of HIV/AIDS, concentrated in the Nigerian country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Trish Nguyen, Dereen Shirnekhi, Rogelio Cortez Cuevas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to Reduce Coral Bleaching by Establishing a Standardized Waste Plant in Fiji

To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern, one of Fiji's most pressing issues is the inefficient waste management system,

Acknowledging that the current system involves disposing of waste in a landfill that releases greenhouse gasses, and fines have been implemented to combat this but are proving ineffective,

Alarmed by the increase of coral bleaching rates that are destroying the Great Sea Reef, which is the world's third largest coral reef and is home to 74% of Fiji's known corals,

Deeply concerned because 80% of Fijians depend on the ocean for livelihood involving fishing and tourism,

Reminding that the UN Environment Programme reported that 20 percent of coral reefs are being destroyed and 60 percent are under threat,

Emphasizing that Fiji economically depends on these coral reef systems, as well as other surrounding islands,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts the UN has made in Juba, South Sudan, to correct dumping of municipal solid waste, and hoping that similar actions can be taken with Fiji,

The delegation of the Republic of Fiji does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to continue efforts to decrease rates of water pollutants that negatively affect Fiji and fellow Pacific Islands;

Request that the UN provide \$800,000 US dollars over a five-year period to build and sustain a standardized waste facility, with the money also being used to train and employ Fijians;

35 Declare that the facility will generate its own income by giving its recycled materials
36 back to the manufacturers, and the act of saving on resources that can be reused will
37 decrease spending;

38
39 Make sure that most of the proceeds go towards advancing the technology needed for a
40 more efficient waste facility while the rest will be spent paying back the money
41 borrowed from the United Nations;

42 Express its hope that other developing states that depend on the ocean will follow, and
43 they will also attempt to better treat or dispose of waste and other water pollutants;

44
45 Confidently believe that this new waste management facility will lead to a significantly
46 lower rate of coral bleaching as well as create a better environment and livelihood for
47 Fijians;

48
49 Seek to create a universal plan of tourism and environmental concerns coexisting in a
50 sustainable business model for communities around Fiji and other countries.
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Papua New Guinea

Delegates: Sarah Cagna, Hannah Evans, Cameron Kraft, Nina Turkovic
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Restore Abuse Centers in Papua New Guinea

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states in Article 5 that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Noting with concern a World Health Organization survey discovered 78% women in Papua New Guinea had been abused by their partners,

Mindful that the most common forms of abuse in Papua New Guinea include kicking, punching, burning with hot sticks, and cutting with knives,

Taking note over half of these sexual assault survivors were children, in which 1 in 6 were under the age of 5,

Reminds that child victims can suffer from drug abuse as a way to cope, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and depression later on in life,

Draws attention to the fact that women have the ability to divorce their husbands, but do not for fear of putting their children's future at a risk,

Recalling that in 2013, the parliament passed a Family Protection Act that made family violence a punishable crime,

Deeply concerned that this act has not been enforced properly and oppressors are rarely put to justice,

Emphasizing that 80% of men admitted of committing violence toward their partners,

Taking into consideration there is a small number of effective working abuse centers in the country,

Solemnly affirms that abuse centers nurture and protect survivors of intimate partner and sexual violence, and are intended to be a safe haven for those who have endured physical and emotional pain,

Having decided the government of Papua New Guinea has not taken an adequate number of steps needed to address gender inequality, violence, and corruption,

The Delegation of Papua New Guinea hereby:

Request the financial aid of \$1,500,000 USD from the department of UN Women to create and better operate an estimated number of 12 non profit abuse centers in the capital and other highly populated cities.

Welcoming additional medical professionals and counselors for assistance.

Expresses its hope that if Papua New Guinea receives positive feedback on these newly established centers, the country is encouraged to continue to promote this service where it does not exist

Reminds that this will go into effect January 1st, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Jake Harris, Suren Shah, Garrison Brothers, Sam Nave
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Build Refugee Relocation Centers

1 Deeply concerned by the influx of refugees stemming from South American countries,
2
3 Noting further the millions of refugees coming from Venezuela alone, and the total of
4 over seven million displaced persons,
5
6 Conscious that many South American refugees have little global recognition,
7
8 Cognizant of current U.N. efforts to control the global refugee crisis,
9
10 Determined to increase the rate at which refugees are provided with aid,
11
12 Fully aware of the strategic geographic placement of Panama in relation to common
13 migration routes,
14
15 The delegation of Panama do hereby:
16
17 Seek to build refugee centers for the purpose of helping refugees relocate to a new
18 country quickly and legally;
19
20 Requests for funding for the construction and establishment of these centers, totaling at
21 around \$40 million;
22
23 Urges for these centers to be staffed with a trained medical team, several advisors for
24 refugee relocation, and volunteer humanitarian workers to provide general aid while
25 staying at a center;
26
27 Further requests other South American countries, particularly Brazil and Peru, to build
28 centers of their own;
29
30 Recommends these costs are covered partially by each government's UN budget in a
31 ratio to support the projected number of refugees each country will hold, and for
32 further costs to be covered by the total UNHCR budget;
33
34 Further recommends that these centers be built within three years, to quickly provide
35 aid for the already urgent situation in South America.
36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago

Delegates: Neeraj Namburu, Tom Nguyen, Mert Sekmen, Aakash Sivakumar
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution Suggesting Improvements to the State of Human Trafficking in the Caribbean Nations

1 Acknowledging that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime defines Trafficking in
2 persons as the acquisition of people by improper means such as force, fraud or
3 deception, with the aim of exploiting them;
4
5 Alarmed by the fact that 73 percent of human trafficking victims within the Caribbean
6 are children;
7
8 Recognizing that the United Nations Offices of Drugs and Crime condemns human
9 trafficking;
10
11 Deeply concerned that human trafficking remains a problem in the Caribbean nations of
12 Belize, Haiti, Suriname, the Dominican Republic, Aruba, Barbados, Cuba, Caraco,
13 Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago,
14 Antigua and Barbuda, St. Maarten, and The Bahamas;
15
16 Taking note that the 2018 Trafficking in Person Report ranks countries on a 1 to 3 tier
17 system in which Tier 1 represents countries making appreciable progress to combat
18 human trafficking while Tier 3 represents not meeting minimum standards on
19 combating human trafficking;
20
21 Fully aware that Trinidad and Tobago does not meet the minimum standards for the
22 elimination of human trafficking in several areas including delays in prosecution,
23 decreased funding for victim services, and absence of laws regulating foreign labor
24 recruiters;
25
26 Further Noting that many of these Caribbean nations also do not meet standards for
27 eliminating Trafficking and are not making significant efforts to do so;
28
29 Concerned about the state of human trafficking in the Caribbean nations;
30
31 Mindful, however, that Trinidad and Tobago is making conscious efforts to increase
32 actions taken against human trafficking including increasing the budget of the anti-
33 human trafficking unit and increasing the investigation and prosecution of human
34 trafficking cases;
35

36 Recalling the fact that many other Caribbean nations face issues in the combating of
37 human trafficking similar to that of Trinidad and Tobago;
38
39 Observing that the nation of origin of many individuals trafficked are Caribbean and
40 that the transport and circulation of these individuals is within Caribbean nations;
41
42 Realizing that a collaborative effort among the Caribbean nations toward mitigating the
43 issue of human trafficking can create tangible results toward the end of human
44 trafficking in the Caribbean;
45
46 The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago does hereby:
47
48 Encourage increased enforcement on existing sex trafficking laws and prosecution of
49 those who infringe upon these laws;
50
51 Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to conduct studies to
52 better understand successful anti-Trafficking community models;
53
54 Call upon all Caribbean Nations to work in conjunction with the UNODC to revise and
55 improve existing human trafficking legislation as well as create new laws that will
56 combat the spread of human trafficking;
57
58 Recommend that all Caribbean nations administer assessments to increase
59 comprehension of human trafficking on a national level and to encourage all local
60 stakeholders to routinely monitor and report local activity;
61
62 Urge that all Caribbean nations use the United Nations as a forum to discuss the
63 aforementioned suggestions and create common enforcement practices against the
64 proliferation of human trafficking;
65
66 Strongly invite feedback from all United Nations members, Anti-human trafficking
67 organizations, and all Caribbean nations.



Sponsor: Tuvalu

Delegates: Jason Zhu, Mauro Mastrapasqua, Bennett MacCurdy, Thomas Peterson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Levee and Call to Regulate Global Warming

1 We, the people of Tuvalu call for the construction of a levee in order to keep the
2 country above the ocean. As a small island just off the coast of Australia, Tuvalu is a
3 struggling nation that cannot keep up with fresh water, electricity, and shelter. For
4 these reasons, Tuvalu heavily relies on their culture, famous for hospitality, dancing,
5 feasts at Maneapas. A problem the Tuvaluans do face that their culture cannot save
6 them from is the fact that the islands are gradually sinking below sea level.
7
8 At only three meters above the sea level, the Tuvaluans expect to see their country
9 submerged underwater in the span of thirty to fifty years. An easy solution would be to
10 send the inhabitants of Tuvalu to neighboring industrialized countries such as Australia
11 or New Zealand, which they have also agreed on. This option, however, poses an
12 expensive cost and is not what the Tuvaluans have in mind for the long run. They wish
13 for their beloved islands to last permanently for the sake of their long standing culture.
14
15 Furthermore, the Tuvaluans state that climate change and global warming pose great
16 risks in the rising of the sea level. We must once again call to the industrialized nations
17 to reinforce this problem as well as ratify the Kyoto Protocol.
18
19 Additionally, the UN should take into account the problems Tuvalu faces are not solely
20 theirs. Small islands such as the states of Kiribati, Somoa, and Nauru, are also at risk of
21 sinking into the depths of the ocean, time come. These states are not only at threatened
22 by losing their homeland, but also their culture and people will suffer through relocation
23 and dispersal. The surrounding ecosystems are also in danger. When the islands are
24 submerged large amounts of pollution and debris will float in to the sea uncontained
25 proving deadly to wildlife. Through this problem, we ask the UN to help gain the support of
26 these small island states to stop global warming and climate change.
27
28 As our personal proposition and call for help from the United Nations, we want to build
29 a levee. This levee both would save the island of Tuvalu, its history, as well as be less
30 expensive than if Tuvaluans were to migrate to industrialized nations. The levee, we
31 propose, will protect the entire strip of Fongafale, being the island's largest and most
32 populated islet. It will be twelve kilometers long and protect both sides of the islet. As
33 for the rest of the islets, we encourage the inhabitants of those to migrate to Fongafale
34 as the safest option. Total cost we estimate will be around 110 million dollars. Through
35 this levee, the island of Tuvalu will remain above the sea for many more years to come
36 and the culture of the inhabitants saved.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 11
Claire Kim & Henry Sprouse



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Finland

Delegates: Wootae Jung, Jordan Huff, Spencer Davidson, Vincent Lee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Against Human Trafficking

To the General Assembly:

Reaffirming the United Nations' steadfast commitment to humanitarian efforts,

Alarmed by UNICEF's report, claiming there are 1.2 million children being trafficked per year,

Noting that, as reported over the past five years, Finland is a transit, destination, and source country for women and girls subjected to sex trafficking and for men and women subjected to forced labor,

Recalling that in a report in 2015, the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) highlighted forced begging and forced criminality as emerging problems in Finland, due to the issue of pimps illegally operating from abroad using threats of violence, debt leverage, and other forms of coercion,

Disturbed by the inefficiency of busting human trafficking rings internationally,

Acknowledging that the sharing of domestic sex offender information to law enforcement is a valuable, but lengthy and difficult process when finding and prosecuting human traffickers,

Believing strongly that international action is essential to the protection of tourists and travelers across the world,

The Delegation of Finland hereby:

Requests the United Nations to compile and hold a public register of sex offenders and their travelling status from participating nations,

Confirms that this database will have little to no fiscal impact on the United Nations, as the only cost will be the assembling, uploading, and maintaining of this information onto the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) website, which is estimated to be less than \$20,000 in totality.

36 Seeks to have this information be readily available to UN member state's law
37 enforcement officials during investigations of international human trafficking,
38
39 Assures that this information will increase the safety of international tourists and local
40 people of tourist destinations.
41
42 Seeks for this resolution to go into effect on January 1, 2019.
43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ghana 2

Delegates: Daniel Nguyen, Mona Siekpe, Emerson Burkholder, Ella Govrik
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Reduce Human Trafficking in Ghana

1 Noting With Concern that Ghana is a source, transit, and destination for men, women,
2 and children forced into labor and sex trafficking,
3
4 Fully Alarmed the exploitation of Ghanaians, notably children, within the country is
5 more extensive than the transnational trafficking of foreign nationals,
6
7 Mindful the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime recognize children are used for
8 labor especially in the fishing industry, with the depletion of stocks being one of the
9 major reasons for their demand,
10
11 Viewing With Appreciation that the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and
12 APPLE rescues children from trafficking situations and transfers them to a government-
13 run shelter for as long as three months, where they receive medical checks and
14 treatment, and psychological counseling and basic education. However, insufficient
15 resources restrict what these organizations are able to do,
16
17 Bearing in Mind that the Declaration of the High-level Meeting on the Rule of Law in
18 paragraph 24 recognizes that transnational organized crime, which includes human
19 trafficking, is a threat to national security and undermines sustainable development and
20 the rule of law,
21
22 Emphasizing that the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) conducts investigations into
23 accusations of human trafficking and attempts to prosecute offenders, as well as the
24 Anti-Human Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons Unit (AHSTIP) sets up to investigate
25 and arrest human trafficking and smuggling offenders,
26
27 Conscious that the Ghanaian Government has already formed agreements with other
28 governments to prevent cross-border labor and sex trafficking,
29
30 We the Delegation of Ghana do hereby:
31
32 Calls upon the United Nations to dedicate increased resources for investigations,
33 prosecutions, and the holding of traffickers accountable,
34
35 Requests the Ghanaian Government ban the use of nets with tiny holes, which would
36 allow fish stocks to improve and discourage the use of children,

37 Urges the United Nations to address the corruption and interference that impedes the
38 investigation of trafficking crimes,
39
40 Encourages NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) to provide shelter and care for
41 victims of trafficking,
42
43 Recommends the United Nations establish and provide specialized services for adult and
44 child victims of sex trafficking,
45
46 Further requests the United Nations to provide law enforcement, government social
47 workers, and labor inspectors with more sufficient training in order to educate them on
48 identifying human trafficking situations and implementing the anti-trafficking act,
49
50 Trusts the United Nations, Ghanaian Government, and local NGOs (Non-Governmental
51 Organizations) see the seriousness of this resolution and contribute to the support
52 needed.
53
54



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Vanuatu

Delegates: Ivy Bell, Dylan High, Bobby Shelton
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Construct Basic Sanitation Systems in Vanuatu

- 1 Noting with grave concern that 27% percent of deaths of citizens under the age of five
- 2 in Vanuatu are caused by malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia,
- 3
- 4 Deeply disturbed that this is a major humanitarian issue,
- 5
- 6 Reminding that the main cause of this issue is the lack of a central sanitation system,
- 7
- 8 Establishing the fact that a sanitation system would save thousands of lives per year,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that Vanuatu's own budget could not possibly fund a project of this scale,
- 11
- 12 The Delegation of Vanuatu hereby:
- 13
- 14 Request 450,000,000 USD from the Model United Nations in order to construct
- 15 sanitation systems throughout Vanuatu,
- 16
- 17 Abolish the fragmented regional waste management divisions throughout Vanuatu and
- 18 create a Central Sanitation Agency,
- 19
- 20 Create a system for rural communities to apply for sanitation systems to be constructed
- 21 in their areas.
- 22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Lana Page, Taylor Maupin
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Dyer County High School

Call To Release Wrongly Imprisoned Journalists

- 1 Alarmed by the upholding of the life sentence of political activist and journalist Azimjon
- 2 Askarov after the UN Human Rights Committee found that he had been tortured,
- 3 mistreated, and denied the right to adequate defense;
- 4
- 5 Angered that during his retrial, the court denied Askarov the right to seek medical
- 6 treatment, as well as, dismissed several other requests made by his defense team
- 7
- 8 Troubled by the fact eight years has passed since his original sentence and two years
- 9 has passed since his retrial; yet, Askarov is still wrongly imprisoned for reporting
- 10 human rights violations;
- 11
- 12 Saddened that he is one of many journalists that have been imprisoned or barred from
- 13 leaving the country for spreading the truth to many people on the actions of the Kyrgyz
- 14 government;
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Kyrgyzstan does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call for the United Nations to push for the release of all journalists facing sentences for
- 19 crimes they have not committed because the government does not agree with what
- 20 they have been reporting;
- 21
- 22 Encourage nations to speak out against the injustice being exhibited towards these
- 23 journalists trying to practice their rights of freedom of press and speech;
- 24
- 25 Asks that the United Nations keep in mind that it is legal to report and speak freely in
- 26 Kyrgyzstan and that charges, lawsuits, and travel bans enacted upon journalists are
- 27 unjust.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Delegates: Jeremiah Smith, Don Hardison, Caroline Giles
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Clarksville Academy

land degradation and deforestation in St.Vincent and the G

- 1 Acknowledging the problem of land degradation and deforestation in nearly 35% of
- 2 Land in St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- 3
- 4 St. Vincent has limited land available for commercial development, housing, recreation,
- 5 agriculture and other uses,
- 6
- 7 Aware of the fact that these areas that have been harvested deforestation from deare
- 8 being used for growing marijuana, cocaine etc
- 9
- 10 Keeping in mind the effect this will have has on the the country of Saint Vincent and
- 11 Grenadines,
- 12
- 13 Recognizing St. Vincent has limited land available for commercial development,
- 14 housing, recreation, agriculture and other uses,
- 15
- 16 Alarmed that if we do not fix this problem, it is not going to be fixed, the problem will
- 17 just get worse over time,
- 18
- 19 The General Assembly hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls the United Nations to provide funding for the implementation of a program that
- 22 help spread fertilizer and put a task force to protect these deforested areas safe to help
- 23 the people of St.Vincent and Grenadines,
- 24
- 25 Urging the United Nations to contribute 2.3 million dollars for the ammunition, fertilizer,
- 26 and guns, to protects your country and help it flourish
- 27
- 28 This resolution would go into effect immediately
- 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bangladesh
Delegates: Ridhwan Shakil, Zerubabell Daniel, Cavan Walker, Krishan Patel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

Aiding the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the United Nations Charter states "solving international problems of
- 4 an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character" as a core mission of the
- 5 organization;
- 6
- 7 Affirming that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the People's Republic of
- 8 Bangladesh has deemed the stark rise in population the foremost matter of national
- 9 concern in every Five Year Plan since 1973;
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that these Five Year Plans have not been effective in lowering the Net
- 12 Reproductive Rate to 1;
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that the inability to achieve this goal can be fully accredited to the lack
- 15 of funding for family planning programs in rural regions;
- 16
- 17 Taking into account that the current population growth rate of the People's Republic of
- 18 Bangladesh is 1.04% with the current population residing at 157,826,578 people,
- 19 resulting in an annual increase of 2,209,572 persons;
- 20
- 21 Concerned that the currently estimated carrying capacity of 250 million humans will be
- 22 reached within the next half century, approximately thirty-three years, if the present
- 23 population growth is not regulated;
- 24
- 25 Mindful that the aforementioned overpopulation leads to rapid exhaustion of resources
- 26 and energy, decreases water accessibility and quality, results in an increase in climate
- 27 change via increased emissions, as well as lowers air quality;
- 28
- 29 Observing that as a result of the People's Republic of Bangladesh's rapid population
- 30 growth, the income per capita decreases, unemployment grows rapidly, land becomes
- 31 fragmented, rate of saving declines, housing problem becomes acute, market prices
- 32 explode, and balance of trade becomes unfavorable;
- 33
- 34 Alarmed by the damage caused to public education, healthcare, and the overall
- 35 Bangladesh economy as a result of rapid population growth;
- 36

37 Encouraged by research that indicates that reducing fertility rates is key in combating
38 climate change as well as resolving poverty in the long term which was conducted at
39 the Georgetown University National Institute of Health titled "Fertility, Immigration, and
40 the Fight Against Climate Change;"

41 Reaffirming that the Bangladeshi government has established the Ministry of Health and
42 Family Welfare in the year 2004 to address matters of population control, reproductive
43 education, and family planning;

44 Having examined further the efforts of other similarly populated nations to lower their
45 population growth;

46 Cognizant of the resources needed to efficaciously run a government sponsored family
47 planning program.

48 The delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh does hereby:

49 Call Upon the United Nations to aid this government ministry by means of monetary
50 backing in the form of \$35,000,000 to be reviewed, adjusted, and renewed annually;

51 Reminds that this sum will be used to assist the already standing Ministry of Health and
52 Family Welfare in furthering their programs to the rural regions of the People's Republic
53 of Bangladesh;

54 Emphasizes that this will be utilized in providing the necessary modern contraceptive
55 methods and educating the general public in said means of family planning, targeted
56 but not limited towards female populations;

57 Resolves to apply these funds to improve the previously existing programs in their
58 attempt to slow the population growth and lower the overall population density;

59 Further requests that the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the
60 Empowerment of Women provide volunteers experienced in the field of family planning
61 to assist the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as well as enter rural areas to
62 educate the populace;

63 Welcomes the creation of a joint task-force with the United Nations Entity for Gender
64 Equality and the Empowerment of Women to assist in administration of funds and
65 services;

66 Notes that the success of this program can provide the necessary information to other
67 countries with similar missions;

68 Draws attention to how this resolution will increase public knowledge of reproductive
69 rights, slow population growth, and aid in lowering the overall population density in the
70 People's Republic of Bangladesh.



Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Paris Schoeberl, Caroline Knight, Quincy Peacock
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Stop Illegal-Logging and Replant Trees in Madagascar

1 Recalling that the late 1800s the first signs of deforestation started to occur in
2 Madagascar;

3

4 Noting with concern in 2017, Madagascar lost 510 kilo-hectares of tree cover,
5 equivalent to 52.2 metric tons of CO₂ of emissions;

6

7 Acknowledging deforestation has impacted approximately 94% of the country's
8 previous forest lands and has caused a widespread soil erosion;

9

10 Taking into consideration Madagascar's economy relies on agricultural production;

11

12 Emphasizing that the trees that are cut down or burned release their carbon into the
13 atmosphere that further contributes to global warming;

14

15 Noting further that reducing emissions to the levels needed to protect the planet
16 against the worst global warming impacts is proven to be one of the only affordable and
17 efficient solutions;

18

19 Bearing in mind that tropical forests, are crucial sources of food, medicine, and clean
20 drinking water for people in developing countries, as well as contributing to helping
21 regulate regional rainfall and preventing floods and droughts;

22

23 Emphasizing Madagascar's current Article 39 of Madagascar's Constitution states:
24 "Everyone shall have the duty to respect the environment"; the State shall assure
25 protection";

26

27 Bearing in mind that Madagascar is one of the most biodiverse places on earth.
28 Between 1990 and 2010, Madagascar lost an average of 56,950 hectares or 0.42% per
29 year. In total, between 1990 and 2010, Madagascar lost 8.3% of its forest cover, or
30 around 1,139,000 hectares;

31

32 Deeply concerned that in the next 10 years, if we continue at this rate, another 11.2%
33 of the forests could be demolished;

34

35 The General Assembly Hereby:

36

37 Further reminds that by replanting Madagascar's forests, it will counterbalance the
 38 effects of done by deforestation, as well as help in lowering CO2 emission rates;
 40
 41 Encourages that taking the present action of recycling and planting will help further the
 42 stop to deforestation while allowing a future action of developing the country and
 43 releasing the land;
 44
 45 Declares that once the economy is then stabilized, it can further develop into a
 46 secondary economy based off of industry, thus taking pressure off of their arable land;
 47
 48 Noting that by eliminating deforestation in Madagascar, the pressure is taken off of the
 49 land. This will help to develop the economy to depend less on the land, thus condoning
 50 future stability;
 51
 52 Keeping in mind that deforestation is a world issue, Madagascar's situation is dire and
 53 needs to be addressed in order to maintain balance in agriculture and industry;
 54
 55 Requests that the United Nations a lot Madagascar 500 million (USD) for development
 56 of reforestation efforts;
 57
 58 Forty percent of the money (200,000,000 USD) will go towards fixing the damage
 59 already done, and the remaining will be used to pay for the remaining costs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Benin

Delegates: Oscar Fox, Emma Harris, Wiley Barzelay, Sarah Jacobs
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution To Curb the International Malaria Epidemic

1 Fully alarmed that malaria is a worldwide problem that disproportionately affects
 2 equatorial regions of the globe, specifically West Africa,
 3
 4 Affirming that malaria is a fatal disease caused by a parasite in a certain type of
 5 mosquito, which then feeds on humans,
 6
 7 Recognizing that 3.2 billion people worldwide are at risk of getting malaria,
 8
 9 Mindful that an estimated 300-600 million people suffer from malaria every year,
 10
 11 Acknowledging that if not treated, malaria can lead to detrimental health effects such
 12 as kidney failure, seizures, mental confusion, coma, and death,
 13
 14 Keeping in mind that young children under the age of 5 are one of the most vulnerable
 15 groups to be affected by malaria,
 16
 17 Recalling a UN statement from August of this year (2018) that declared that malaria is
 18 on the rise,
 19
 20 Affirming UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's statement that UN agencies still need
 21 more funding and resources to continue the progress in malaria prevention and
 22 elimination,
 23
 24 The General Assembly hereby:
 25
 26 Calls upon the United Nations to create a database for the distribution of personnel and
 27 equipment to underprovided and high-risk regions,
 28
 29 Further requests member nations increase funding for the research and development of
 30 new methods of malaria prevention and treatment beyond the rate of inflation in their
 31 countries, and
 32
 33 Invites the WHO to develop and implement a mass media public health campaign to
 34 increase the awareness of malaria symptoms in high-risk areas.
 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Mahlet Derege, Stephanie Zhang, Sarah Degefa, MaKayla Kincaid
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Improve Literacy

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerning the significantly low literacy rate of children at the age of fifteen and older
- 4 in Guinea,
- 5 Acknowledging that the overall literacy rate of the total population in Guinea is 30.4%
- 6 and the school life expectancy is 9 years,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that education plays a crucial role in economic, social, and political
- 9 growth and development by improving economic efficiency through educated workers
- 10 and political activity through educated citizens,
- 11
- 12 Reminding that female literacy rates and school life expectancy are less than that of
- 13 males by 15.3% and 2 years respectively,
- 14
- 15 Affirms that the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
- 16 Organization) has used \$78,486,929, or 32%, of their funds on educational
- 17 improvement worldwide from January to June 2018,
- 18
- 19 Further Affirming Appreciation for the \$75,049 UNESCO has expended toward
- 20 educational improvements and the \$48,471 toward teacher policies and programmes in
- 21 Guinea from January to June 2018,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Guinea do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls Upon the UNESCO and other relevant United Nation task groups to encourage the
- 26 children of Guinea to participate in school by providing \$8,500,000 to pay for
- 27 incentives, which will include a stipend of \$100 awarded to the families of students,
- 28 who meet the compulsory attendance, that make less than \$800 per person annually,
- 29 as well as free lunch for students that attend,
- 30
- 31 Further requests UNESCO and UNICEF to assist in building a curriculum that encourages
- 32 social equality between the genders to address the gap in literacy rates in male and
- 33 female students that will be implemented a year into the program,
- 34
- 35 Trusts United Nations will support Guinea's efforts in improving the education of the
- 36 youth in Guinea.
- 37



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mauritania

Delegates: Deya Rassul Kokoy, Sawan Ahmed, Jada Rochen, Najma Ismail
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hume Fogg Academic

Ending the Practice of Leblouh of Young Girls in Mauritania

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 - Leblouh is defined as the practice of force-feeding girls from as young as five to
- 3 teenagers, in Mauritania, Western Sahara, and southern Morocco, where obesity was
- 4 traditionally regarded as desirable. Older women called "fatteners" force the young girls
- 5 to consume enormous quantities of food and liquid, inflicting pain on them if they do
- 6 not eat and drink. Two ways of inflicting pain is to pinch a limb between two sticks or to
- 7 force them to swallow their vomit once refused.
- 8
- 9 The General Assembly,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that the practice of Leblouh against girls ages 4-15 in Mauritania has long
- 12 since been abusive and inhumane,
- 13 Acknowledging that 76% of the girls in rural areas in Mauritania are force fed and 7%
- 14 of city girls are force fed,
- 15
- 16 Conscious that the practice of Leblouh is a cultural practice that has been practiced
- 17 since the 11th century and made a significant comeback in Mauritania after a military
- 18 junta took over the country in 2008,
- 19
- 20 Considering that 5, 7 and 9-year-olds are expected to consume a daily diet of two kilos
- 21 of pounded millet mixed with two cups of butter and 20 liters of camel's milk, which
- 22 concludes their daily consumption comes up to 16,000 calories,
- 23
- 24 Recalling that one of the United Nations Millennium goals is to promote gender equality
- 25 and empower women,
- 26
- 27 Noting that the population of females ages 0-15 beats the population of males ages 0-
- 28 15 with females at 1,101,374 and males at 1,092,425,
- 29
- 30 Recognizing that Leblouh is in forced practice by many female generations in Mauritania
- 31 to achieve female roundness and corpulence, so that she can be married off as young
- 32 as possible,
- 33
- 34 The delegates of Mauritania hereby:
- 35
- 36
- 37

37 Calls upon the United Nation to provide a nonprofit organization(s) in multiple rural
38 cities, including the capital, to provide adequate resources for the forced fed victims,
39 such as screenings, physical checkups, play therapy, and dietary instructions to follow
40 depending on the girl's age and past calorie intake,
41
42 Requests funds of \$15 million USD from the World Health Organization of the United
43 Nations to implement in the making of these organizations in each of the different
44 locations,
45
46 Recalling that the implementation of these organizations will improve the lives of many
47 young Mauritian girls and better, as well as, insure that the health of each and every
48 age group is sufficient,
49
50 Acknowledges that this issue of Leblouh is a modern day problem throughout the
51 country for girls ages 4-15,
52
53 Also considering that the issue of Leblouh is ignored by the Mauritanian government,
54
55 Confident that with the aid of the UN through the World Health Organization, the entire
56 female population of Mauritania in both rural and urban areas will have access to safe
57 and adequate help through the organizations,
58
59 Noting that the culture of Leblouh is also practiced in places such as Western Sahara,
60 and southern Morocco, the implementation of these organizations in Mauritania can
61 become a role model for Western Sahara, and southern Morocco,
62
63 Impel the United Nations to pursue our resolution to end the barbaric practice of
64 Leblouh of young girls, supply requisite services to the young girls, and strive to ensure
65 a healthy future for the young girls of Mauritania.
66



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Jacob Wolfson, Evan Rork, Daniel Jacobs, Christopher Corkum
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Affirm Access to the Internet as a Human Right

1 Guided by the principles found in the U.N Charter .
2
3 Acknowledging A/HRC/32/L.20 and its effect on affirming the necessity of Internet
4 access to all peoples and the 2011 UN Special rapporteur report exploring key trends
5 and challenges to the right of all individuals to seek, receive and impart information and
6 ideas of all kinds through the Internet.
7
8 Alarmed by the lack of internet access to 53 percent the world.
9
10 Noting with concern that in Zimbabwe alone only 40 percent of people have access to
11 the Internet.
12
13 Emphasizing that despite widespread internet access in their nations, many states
14 intentionally disrupt access to a free and unimpeded internet.
15
16 Recognizing that the Internet boosts economic, social and political development, and
17 contributes to the progress of humankind as a whole.
18
19 Reaffirming that the Internet acts as an enabler expanding the capacity of individuals to
20 enjoy their right to freedom of opinion and expression.
21
22 The Delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe does hereby :
23
24 Urge the United Nations to affirm that access to a free and unimpeded Internet shall be
25 made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in
26 particular by the progressive introduction of free access to the Internet.
27
28 Call upon the member states of the United Nations to condemn the efforts of states to
29 curtail citizens access to the flow of information via the Internet.
30
31 Designates the UN Human Rights Council to oversee the implementation of Internet
32 Access as a universal and fundamental human right hereafter known as the "freedom to
33 connect."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Joseph Perazzini, Carson Reisinger, Wylie Ritter, William Petroni

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

Resolution to Eradicate Homelessness and Poverty in New Zealand

Recognizing that more than 1/7 households or around 680,000 people in the country suffer from poverty including more than 200,000 children. With the top 5% of the countries earners owning more than 50% of the countries wealth, the bottom 15% own virtually nothing leaving them in desperate need to make ends meet. And with the housing market booming in New Zealand the average cost of a home has soared to a whopping \$446,000 (or 600,000+ New Zealand dollars) making it unaffordable to those living in poverty who need it most.

Acknowledging that within the U.N charter is the following idea, to help create unity in solving economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian issues across the globe. The people of New Zealand desperately need the help of the U.N to provide the following: A solid economic footing to allow for the eradication of homelessness within the country. As well as connections to overseas corporations who could help increase overall job growth and prosperity.

Recognizing this, the delegation of New Zealand Hereby:

Calls for the delegation of \$200 million US dollars from the humanitarian aid budget of the United Nations to be given towards fixing poverty and homelessness across the country through targeted steps. Acknowledging that this number is roughly .87% of the total planned 23 billion dollars in the humanitarian budget for the United Nations this year, it proves to be a small dent on the budget, making it both reasonable and financially feasible for the United Nations. We would use the money in the following.

Establish the New Zealand Commission on poverty and homelessness; this commission would be delegated \$100 million of the \$200 million and would be tasked with directly managing the poverty crisis in the country. This would include internal management of housing projects, welfare, and economic stability of citizens. Furthermore, with the countries corporation tax rate currently sitting at 28%, the incentive for offshore businesses to bring their market to our shores is virtually nothing. We domestically are lowering the corporate tax rate to 21%. By lowering the tax rate and flooding the market with \$100 million dollars in bonds, bought with the \$100 million dollars left over, job growth will exponentially increase along with wages, bringing citizens of our country out of poverty and increasing both individual economic stability as well as bolstering the country's economy. We, in turn, would pay back the \$100 million used for the bonds over a period of 5 years with a 4.5% interest. We hope and plan that this

37 resolution, in turn, provides not only success to our own citizens but serves as an
38 example and precedent for future issues that may arise with little to no real economic
39 burden to the united nations as the money would be recouped within a period of 5
40 years or less.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Finland 2

Delegates: Emily Stewart, Wesley Marshall, Jonathon Pardue
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Columbia Central High School

A Resolution to Create Universal Education Reform

- 1 Acknowledging Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states a
- 2 person's right to a free, compulsory elementary education and accessible higher
- 3 education,
- 4
- 5 Having Considered UNESCO's Education 2030 initiative to provide basic education all
- 6 over the globe,
- 7
- 8 Affirming the understanding that providing a reliable elementary education is the
- 9 foundation of building a successful life
- 10
- 11 Recognizing the success of organizations that work to improve the condition of
- 12 education worldwide through the provision of volunteers and other resources
- 13
- 14 The delegation of the Republic of Finland hereby:
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the UN to create an extension of UNESCO named "Educating Everyone" (EE)
- 17 in order to include a branch that improves education in disadvantaged areas through
- 18 the deployment of trained volunteers and improved infrastructure in schools,
- 19
- 20 Requests the UN to use their resources to help fund and cultivate this branch of
- 21 UNESCO,
- 22
- 23 Recommends the creation of an educational board within EE that is occupied by
- 24 certified teachers in order to provide insight on what action needs to be taken in each
- 25 educational situation,
- 26
- 27 Seeks multiple headquarters distributed equally around the world so as to be able to
- 28 work intimately with each country and create a personalized education plan,
- 29
- 30 Further invites delegates to consider their countries as one of the headquarters,
- 31
- 32 Urges nations of the UN to provide volunteers that will be assigned to areas in need of
- 33 improved education or to accept educational assistance from other nations if the need
- 34 arises.
- 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Comoros

Delegates: Mohammad Tantawi, Emmitt Reed, Chris Cooper, Josh Pandorf
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Smyrna High School

A Resolution to Help Raise the Literacy Rates of East Africa

- 1 Noting with concern that Somalia, Ethiopia, Mozambique all have literacy rates under
- 2 52.
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing there seems to be no plan in place to rise these literacy rates the countries
- 5 listed.
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the United Nations has a duty to look after the wellbeing of all
- 8 countries and their people.
- 9
- 10 Conscious that the countries of Ethiopia, Somalia, and Mozambique agree to let us help.
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned with the rising number of young adults who do not know how to
- 13 read.
- 14
- 15 The delegation of Camaros does hereby:
- 16
- 17 Urges the United Nations to grant us 10 million dollars in order to conduct our plan.
- 18
- 19 Acknowledges that is a large amount of money but to also look at our rising literacy
- 20 rates and our potential impact on these countries.
- 21
- 22 Having considered our goal, we have organized a plan to set up 21 groups of 2-3
- 23 people to these countries; 7 groups per country.
- 24
- 25 Expresses that we plan to target schools and community centers to target people of all
- 26 ages.
- 27
- 28 Determined to go into effect in 2021 and have a 5-year trail process in which we
- 29 evaluate our success rate. Also urges if plan is successful to implement similar plans
- 30 around the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Republic of Moldova

Delegates: John Earl, Ryan Washington, Sebastian Soto

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Increase the Quality of Education in Moldovan Schools

To the General Assembly:

Fully alarmed of the lack of adequate education in Moldovan schools;

Recalling back from 2003 to 2013, Moldova's net enrollment of students in Primary School has dropped to 88% (93% in 2003) and 77% in secondary schools (80% in 2003);

Aware of the lack of truancy laws in place in Moldova, causing students to not feel repercussions for their absences;

Noting with concern the teacher to student ratio is 2.46 per 1000 students in primary schools, and 8.46 per 1000 in secondary schools;

Keeping in mind that 20.6% of young people are employed to support their families rather than being in school;

Stating with concern that this can create issues in Moldova, including: high poverty rates and a low minimum wage equal to roughly \$810 USD annually;

Deeply concerned that 51% of lower income citizens have used unstable sources, such as pensions and remittance to lift themselves out of poverty;

Acknowledging that in Article 26 of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to an education;

The delegation of the Republic of Moldova does hereby:

Call upon the UN to enhance the Republic of Moldova's education system with funding of 40 million USD annually until 2024, 25 million for the purchasing of school materials and 10 million for the staffing and training of teachers, and 5 million for the raising of teach salaries;

Expresses its hope to advance the progression of its education system by increasing the ratio of teacher to student through an improved teacher salary;

Draws attention to the amount of Moldovans who immigrate away in search of available jobs, due to the lack of job opportunities, because of the improperly educated population;

Requests aid in the enforcing of the use of funds, to better the education programs, and to improve teacher staffing, training, and salaries;

Emphasizes that with the improvement of the education system, jobs will be created by citizens, and in turn, staffed by fellow citizens;

Resolve to increase the number of students who attend schools, and to increase the number of capable teachers, in turn increasing employment levels to aid in the financial stability of the Moldovan population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Rachel Koch, Maddy Ausderau, Macy Smith, Grace Riley
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution To Prevent Police Brutality in the Philippines

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned by the alarming rise of police brutality in our nation, with 12,000
- 4 people being murdered within the last two years,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant of the National Monitoring Mechanism (NMM) established in 2012 to prevent
- 7 human rights violations in the Philippines,
- 8
- 9 Recalling the failure of the committee to convene,
- 10
- 11 Aware of the signing of the UN Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman,
- 12 or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in 1986 and the membership to the
- 13 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with both adamant against the
- 14 violation of human rights and torture,
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of the Philippines do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Resolve to reestablish and strengthen the NMM committee with the aid of the United
- 19 Nations in order to make the Philippines a safer place for our citizens to reside,
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council to send its independent
- 22 experts to committee meetings to reside over the Filipino committee members to
- 23 ensure the integrity of the NMM and police officers,
- 24
- 25 Requests the convening of the first NMM meeting to be on May 1, 2019,
- 26 Confirms that this resolution has no additional cost to the United Nations.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bolivia 2

Delegates: Olivia Berntson, Maddy Ryan, Olivia Henderson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to Address the Growing Water Crisis in South American Countries

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind water's vitality to survival of life on earth.
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging its scarcity due to industrial practices of mining, growing populations,
- 6 and a lack of natural, drinkable water within Bolivia and its surrounding nations.
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that droughts and water conflicts are not just affecting South America and
- 9 are occurring anywhere from California to Syria to India.
- 10
- 11 Calling to attention how the reliance on water could cause it to be the new oil of the
- 12 century, with the possibility of international water wars erupting over the next decades.
- 13
- 14 Raising the question that administering this critical resource is just as important as
- 15 discovering new methods of producing it.
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that countries rely on desalination techniques that are not located in South
- 18 America.
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Bolivia 2 does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Propose a committee, consisting of a representative from each participating UN South
- 23 American country and a representative from each UN country that has successful
- 24 desalination plants, that would fund the mass desalination of salt water and employ methods
- 25 to delegate this vital resource to affected countries in South America, while mediating
- 26 possible tensions between participating countries, both coastal and landlocked.
- 27
- 28 Ask the UN for approximately \$300 million USD in order to fund approximately 3
- 29 desalinations plants placed in 3 locations at the UN's discretion.
- 30
- 31 Emphasize that this investment, permitting its success, would pose as a model solution
- 32 for other continents dealing with this widespread, pressing issue.
- 33
- 34 Promise to regroup after 5 years to evaluate the effects of said desalination plants and
- 35 transport and to expand into separate branches for every continent with one head
- 36 committee consisting of one delegate per participating country per continent, only if the
- 37 solution is deemed successful.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Gabriel Rice, Isabella Kelly, Brendan Nguyen, Dandy Vuong
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Declining Polar Bear Populations

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the declining status of polar bear populations due to climate change and
- 4 melting arctic glaciers;
- 5
- 6 Aware of the impact that the polar bear has upon the arctic-marine environment as an
- 7 apex predator;
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that polar bear populations have a direct correlation with other marine
- 10 species, affecting international fishing industries;
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing the international impact on Russia, Norway, Greenland, and The United
- 13 States;
- 14
- 15 Recognizing the efforts of the Canadian Government to honor the Paris Accord by
- 16 implementing various domestic policies against climate change;
- 17
- 18 Cognizant of policies proposed by the European Union and Mexico to lower emissions;
- 19
- 20 The Canadian Assembly hereby,
- 21
- 22 Endorses the creation of domestic climate change policies;
- 23
- 24 Calls upon countries who have not signed or created policy for the Paris Accord to
- 25 reconsider;
- 26
- 27 Requests that the United Nations facilitate a discussion on climate change policy in
- 28 January 2020, involving all the participants of the Paris Accord and those who refrained
- 29 from signing;
- 30
- 31 Reminds the Assembly of the importance of the preservation of ecosystems and marine
- industries for posterity.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam

Delegates: Isabelle Sanders, Charlotte York, Curry Comden, Duncan St. Clair
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Expand Special Education Programs in ASEAN Countries

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing the UN's inclusive education policies as outlined by Article 24 of the
- 4 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging current ASEAN countries: Thailand, Vietnam, Myanmar, Indonesia,
- 7 Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, and Brunei Darussalam,
- 8
- 9 Knowing that inclusivity promotes psychological growth and social development in
- 10 disabled children,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that inclusivity rates for disabled children in mainstream schools vary
- 13 between each country in the ASEAN,
- 14
- 15 Understanding that teachers are the main educational influences on disabled children
- 16 and are able to determine if a child has a learning disability in an average time of two
- 17 weeks within ASEAN countries,
- 18
- 19 Bearing in mind that ASEAN countries have the lowest rates of inclusivity in the world,
- 20
- 21 Stressing that children with disabilities are able to function in normal society and be
- 22 beneficial as workers if educated in specific mannerisms and cared for appropriately,
- 23
- 24 Taking into consideration the ASEAN Disability Forum (ASEAN-DF) which was created
- 25 by the ASEAN countries in order to increase education inclusivity,
- 26
- 27 The delegation of Brunei Darussalam hereby:
- 28
- 29 Urges nations to comply with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons
- 30 with Disabilities;
- 31
- 32 Notes that this course will be implemented in one district per country, regulated by the
- 33 respective country's UN office;
- 34
- 35 Asks for \$5,000,000 of which:

36 \$150,000 will go toward creating an educational program for teachers in each country
 37 addressing special needs, adaptive education, and recognizing early signs of learning
 38 disabilities;
 39 \$4,500,000 will go towards hiring two UN special education specialists per district (20
 40 total) to educate teachers using the program above;
 41 \$50,000 will go toward translation efforts to accommodate each country's language;
 42 \$300,000 will go toward educational equipment, plane fees, and other expenses;
 43
 44 Requires that ASEAN teachers will be taught the course bi-annually and UN education
 45 specialists will stay in the country for the duration of the program;
 46
 47 Encourages the gradual integration of students with minor disabilities into mainstream
 48 schools;
 49
 50 Emphasizes that the creation of this program would be a starting point for ASEAN
 51 countries to increase inclusivity in their mainstream schools;
 52
 53 Further emphasizes that this is a temporary module testing a new initiative;
 54
 55 Calls upon ASEAN countries to reconvene and share results after five years and present
 56 the results to the UN GA in order to implement on a larger scale.
 57



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Pakistan 2

Delegates: Miles Rinehart, Elvis Smith, Griffin Blackman, Preston Moody
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Implement Water Wells in Pakistan

1 Acknowledging that about 22 million people don't have access to clean water near their
 2 homes,
 3
 4 Aware of the fact that water demand, due to the rise of population and living standards,
 5 may reach its peak in 2040,
 6
 7 Alarmed that nearly one billion people do not have access to clean drinking water,
 8
 9 Mindful of the need for clean water in Pakistan and the surrounding areas is also used
 10 for irrigation systems for agricultural and industrial sectors,
 11
 12 Keeping in mind the effects this will have on the communities in Pakistan and the
 13 communities in the surrounding regions,
 14
 15 The General Assembly hereby:
 16
 17 Calls the United Nations to provide financial aid to fund the production and maintenance
 18 of water wells in Pakistan, Iran, India,
 19
 20 Urges the United Nations to contribute 5 million dollars to the funding of production,
 21 maintenance, and transportation of the materials for the building of wells,
 22
 23 Seeks the United Nation's support for the production of this project.
 24

