

38th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 16–18, 2018

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conference Agenda	3-5
Program Administration	6
Conference App Info	7
MUN Delegate Roster	8-34
Election Ballot	35-36
Breakfast Rotations	37-38
Embassy Suites Map	39
Delegation Meeting Locations	40
The Avenue Restaurant Guide	41
Conference Service Project: Plan Padrino	42
GA/Plenary Flow Chart	43
United Nations Member States	44-45
Format for Debate	46
Table of Motions	47
Intent Speaker Procedure	48
Rules of Procedure	49-51
MUN Debate Script	52-53
Technology Policies	54
Delegate Code of Conduct	55-56
Component Leaders	57
Secretariat	58
Security Council	59
International Court of Justice	60
Department of Public Information	61
General Assembly Committees	63-251
Committee 1	63-80
Committee 2	81-96
Committee 3	97-110
Committee 4	111-126
Committee 5	127-142
Committee 6	143-158
Committee 7	159-172
Committee 8	173-186
Committee 9	187-202
Committee 10	203-218
Committee 11	219-236
Committee 12	237-251

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

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Friday, November 16, 2018

8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30–11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage Advisor Luggage Storage	Churchill Boardroom 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 A Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wynthrope Boardroom
2:00–4:30PM	General Assembly Committees	
	Committee	Location
	1 Chair: Jose Guevara	Oakleigh B
	2 Chair: Elizabeth Babb	Oakleigh A
	3 Chair: Bhalika Rajan	Mirabella C
	4 Chair: Meredith Dunn	Mirabella B
	5 Chair: Mark Hancock	Mirabella A
	6 Chair: Will Lamb	Mirabella E
	7 Chair: Jonathan Oates	Mirabella F
	8 Chair: Colby Rasmussen	Broadlands B
	9 Chair: Ella Rhoades	Mirabella G
	10 Chair: Caroline Couch	Mirabella H
	11 Chair: Sean Harris	Mirabella I
	12 Chair: Nolan McGinnity	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 17, 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 Y in the World Studio	Oakleigh C Broadlands A Mirabella A-D Mirabella E Mirabella F Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wyntrope Boardroom Oakleigh B Broadlands B
9:30-11:30AM	Voting Polls Open	
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Oakleigh C
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 Game Room	Mirabella GHIJ Broadlands B
11:00PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Cambridge B Cambridge A
11:00PM	All delegates in their rooms and out of halls	

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

Sunday, November 18, 2018

7:00AM	Luggage Room Open	Oakleigh C
8:15AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:00 – 11:30AM	All Sessions Reconvene Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information Plenary Session International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Broadlands B Broadlands A Mirabella EF Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wyndrope Boardroom
11:30 – 11:45AM	World Cup Championship	Mirabella EF
11:45 AM – 12:30PM	Closing Ceremonies	Mirabella EF

Happy Holidays!

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director
Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director
Elise Addington Dugger

Director of West TN District
Kelley Clack

Program Specialist
Tyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

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

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

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

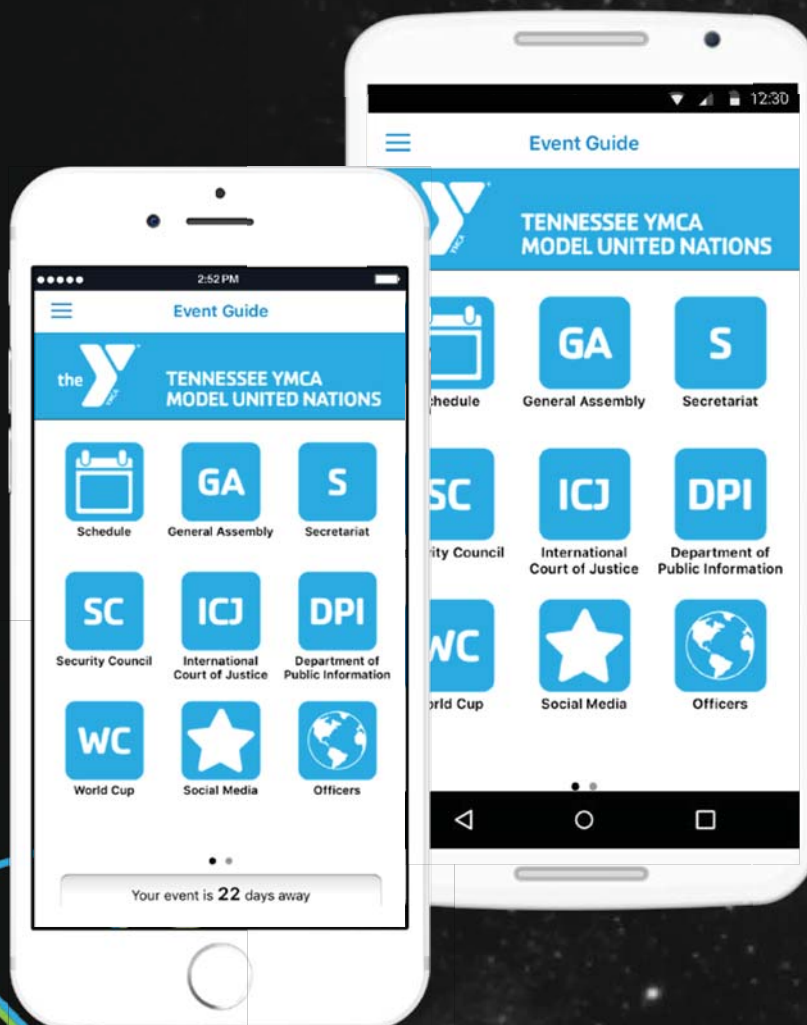
Kelley Clack
Cell: 901-359-3547
kclack@ymcamemphis.org

Web Address
www.tennesseecce.org

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

Download the Mobile App Now!

<https://crowd.cc/s/2i8oc>



Scan this code with a QR
reader to easily download
the app.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Conference B

DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	County/Position	GA	Comm	Resolution
Abdelgaber	Merna	Antioch	GA	Egypt	Red	10	GA/R18-10-7
Abdelghani	Salma	Antioch	GA	Yemen	White	5	GA/W18-5-8
Abebe	Bereket	Antioch	GA	Yemen	White	5	GA/W18-5-8
Adabala	Sri	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-20
Adabala	Saahit	BHS	Officer	Justice			
Adams	Emily	Page	GA	Angola	White	12	GA/W18-12-11
Adams	Trace	CBHS	GA	Chile 2	White	10	GA/W18-10-14
Adams	Kylie	BHS	GA	Indonesia	White	12	GA/W18-12-13
Addison	Annie	Franklin	GA	United States	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-17
Agarwal	Avi	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-19
Agulla	Niya	Antioch	ICJ				
Akande	Gabbie	BHS	GA	Nigeria	White	12	GA/W18-12-9
Akinduro	Oladimeji	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-2
Alcock	Emily	Franklin	GA	Argentina	White	7	GA/W18-7-12
Alexander	Elijah	Lebanon	GA	Bulgaria	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-20
Alexander	Tucker	BHS	GA	Chad	White	6	GA/W18-6-7
Alfaro	Andy	ECS	GA	Croatia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-2
Ali	Sara	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretary General			
Allen	Morgan	Webb	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-19
Allen	Lauren	Antioch	GA	Montenegro	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-21
Alley	Christopher	BHS	ICJ				
Allred	Kai	West	GA	Libya	Red	11	GA/R18-11-5
Amit	Shreeti	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-17
Amro	Lulu	Hutchison	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Red	8	GA/R18-8-2
Amrutkar	Mrunali	Franklin	GA	India	White	10	GA/W18-10-9
Anderson	Tabetha	Lebanon	GA	Philippines	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-17
Anderson	Taiya	ECS	GA	Russian Federation	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-19
Angell	Corina	BHS	GA	Zambia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-3
Anifowoshe	Nike	Page	GA	Jordan	Red	2	GA/R18-2-7
Arevalo	Kathia	Dyersburg	GA	Yemen 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-21
Armstrong	James	Franklin	GA	Tunisia	Red	7	GA/R18-7-5
Arnold	Grady	West	GA	Czech Republic 2	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-14
Arockia Raj	Annis Angel	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-4
Arrants	Emma	West	GA	Libya	Red	11	GA/R18-11-5
Arredondo Creel	Gabriel	Dyersburg	GA	Yemen 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-21
Artoonian	Celin	Antioch	GA	Jordan 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-17

Asmussen	Laura	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-15
Atkinson	Launna	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-18
Aulino	Maxwell	BHS	GA	South Africa	White	4	GA/W18-4-13
Ayala	Xander	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-20
Aziz	Dina	Antioch	GA	Egypt	Red	10	GA/R18-10-7
Babb	Elizabeth	West	Officer	GA VP			
Bagga	Hiren	Ravenwood	GA	Palau	Red	12	GA/R18-12-1
Baghaevaji	Beeta	Ravenwood	GA	Zambia 2	White	4	GA/W18-4-12
Bah	Ummu	St. George's	DPI				
Baik	Ashley	BHS	GA	Iran	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-15
Baines	Mason	Lebanon	GA	Madagascar	White	7	GA/W18-7-10
Baker	Laura Beth	ECS	GA	Afghanistan	Red	4	GA/R18-4-2
Balaje	Ashwin	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Baldwin	Cassie	BHS	GA	Portugal	White	2	GA/W18-2-12
Ballard	Ethan	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-20
Ballard	Aries	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-7
Ballard	Grant	BHS	GA	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	White	2	GA/W18-2-14
Balmaceda	Nicole	Father Ryan	GA	Luxembourg	White	5	GA/W18-5-9
Baron	Kellsye	Beech	GA	Poland 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-18
Baron	Elizabeth	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	Red	8	GA/R18-8-3
Bart	Katie	BHS	GA	Mauritania	White	1	GA/W18-1-8
Bartleson	Elyse	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-20
Bartlett	Lansdon	Lebanon	GA	Bulgaria	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-20
Barua	Isha	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-20
Bashir	Monica	BHS	GA	Tuvalu	Red	4	GA/R18-4-3
Bass	Allen	BHS	GA	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-18
Bass	Shelby	Page	GA	Cambodia 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-11
Batey	Markese	Antioch	DPI				
Baugh	Patrick	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-18
Baylosis	Carolyn	West	GA	Mozambique	White	10	GA/W18-10-8
Beal	Avery	Lebanon	GA	Australia	White	6	GA/W18-6-8
Beard	Samuel	Franklin	GA	Albania 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-7
Bechtel	Emily	Franklin	GA	Lithuania	Red	4	GA/R18-4-1
Bedwell	Michael	Lebanon	GA	Australia	White	6	GA/W18-6-8
Beloate	Aria	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-15
Beltran	Raymundo	Antioch	GA	Venezuela	White	4	GA/W18-4-10
Beltran	Marceleny	Antioch	GA	Jamaica	White	3	GA/W18-3-12

Bengelsdorf	Gabby	Franklin	GA	Syria	Red	6	GA/R18-6-4
Bengelsdorf	Jake	Franklin	GA	Kiribati	White	11	GA/W18-11-14
Bengert	Brooke	BHS	GA	Gabon	White	5	GA/W18-5-12
Bennett	Maddy	St. Cecilia	ICJ				
Berexa	Jack	Ravenwood	Security Council	Cote d'Ivoire			
Bergman	Nik	Franklin	GA	Suriname	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-17
Bernard	Elisabeth	West	GA	Guatemala 2	White	9	GA/W18-9-14
Betz	Helen	Webb	GA	Uruguay	Red	6	GA/R18-6-1
Bevins	Emma	West	GA	Ecuador	Red	10	GA/R18-10-5
Bhalika	Rajan	Franklin	Officer	GA VP			
Bhatia	Aanya	Ravenwood	GA	Bahrain 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-16
Bhatia	Ishita	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	White	4	GA/W18-4-11
Bhatt	Yashraj	BHS	GA	Djibouti	Red	8	GA/R18-8-4
Bielski	Melina	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-1
Billings	Karina	Lebanon	GA	Hungary	White	9	GA/W18-9-11
Birdsong	Fiona	BHS	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-13
Biscotto	Thomas	BHS	GA	Djibouti	Red	8	GA/R18-8-4
Black	Alan	CBHS	GA	Nauru	White	8	GA/W18-8-9
Blackson	Emmanuel	West	GA	Ghana	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-18
Blattner	Claire	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	Red	8	GA/R18-8-3
Blessington	Matthew	BHS	GA	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-14
Bobo	Ellen	Lebanon	GA	Madagascar	White	7	GA/W18-7-10
Bond	Sam	Lebanon	GA	Philippines	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-17
Booker	Lauren	West	GA	Ecuador	Red	10	GA/R18-10-5
Boorgu	Malini	BHS	GA	India 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-2
Bork	Kelly	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-20
Boshers	Josh	BHS	GA	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	White	2	GA/W18-2-14
Boswell	Faith	Beech	GA	Latvia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-16
Bourlakas	Kate	BHS	GA	Timor Leste	White	11	GA/W18-11-13
Bower	Jake	Page	GA	Serbia	White	10	GA/W18-10-12
Bowers	Jude	Page	GA	Colombia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-17
Bowers	Sydney	Dyersburg	GA	Kenya 2	Red	3	GA/R18-3-4
Brandwein	Emma	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-1
Branson	Sophia	Franklin	GA	Namibia	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-14
Brashear	Ben	Lebanon	GA	Dominica	White	8	GA/W18-8-10
Brazil	Celia	BHS	GA	Mauritania	White	1	GA/W18-1-8
Brennan	Cormac	Franklin	GA	Guyana	Red	1	GA/R18-1-5

Bright	Madison	Hutchison	ICJ				
Brink	Aaron	ECS	GA	Mongolia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-6
Briscoe	Ronan	Lebanon	GA	Australia	White	6	GA/W18-6-8
Brons	Connor	BHS	GA	Djibouti	Red	8	GA/R18-8-4
Brooke	Bruce	CBHS	GA	Japan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-21
Brooks	Dacharius	ECS	GA	Peru	White	4	GA/W18-4-8
Brooks	Lucas	West	GA	Tonga	White	11	GA/W18-11-12
Brothers	Adele	BHS	GA	Slovenia	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-18
Brown	M.J.	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-19
Brown	Michael	Franklin	GA	Burundi	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-18
Brown	Conor	BHS	GA	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-14
Brown	Winston	BHS	GA	Sweden	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-18
Brown	Wesley	CBHS	GA	Seychelles	Red	2	GA/R18-2-2
Brown	Landon	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	White	7	GA/W18-7-7
Brown	Mclain	BA	GA	Tajikistan	White	7	GA/W18-7-11
Bruce	Sophie	West	GA	Papua New Guinea	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-15
Brugman	Emma	Franklin	GA	Suriname	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-17
Bruner	Olivia	Webb	GA	Uruguay	Red	6	GA/R18-6-1
Bryant	Anna	BA	GA	Belarus	White	8	GA/W18-8-13
Bufford	Jessica	Antioch	ICJ				
Bula	Timothy	CBHS	GA	Poland	Red	1	GA/R18-1-3
Bullman	JW	West	GA	Barbados	White	7	GA/W18-7-9
Bullock-Papa	Ella	Ravenwood	GA	Finland 2	Red	10	GA/R18-10-2
Burke	Brenden	BHS	GA	Cameroon	Red	7	GA/R18-7-1
Burks	Jessica	West	GA	Mozambique	White	10	GA/W18-10-8
Burnett	Anna Margaret	Hutchison	GA	Niger	Red	9	GA/R18-9-4
Bushnell	Blaine	Page	GA	Singapore	Red	2	GA/W18-2-9
Bustamante	Bryan	Antioch	GA	Republic of the Congo	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-16
Cain	Sophie	West	GA	Samoa	Red	1	GA/R18-1-1
Cain	Jake	West	GA	Barbados	White	7	GA/W18-7-9
Caldwell	Rebekah	BHS	GA	Gabon	White	5	GA/W18-5-12
Campbell	Paul	CBHS	GA	Seychelles	Red	2	GA/R18-2-2
Campos	Noheia	Lebanon	GA	Guinea	Red	11	GA/R18-11-3
Cannon	Sidonia	Franklin	GA	Cyprus	Red	11	GA/R18-11-4
Cannon	Cate	Franklin	DPI				
Carneal	Megan	Franklin	GA	Cyprus	Red	11	GA/R18-11-4
Carney	Hannah	Father Ryan	GA	Botswana	Red	9	GA/R18-9-6

Carpenter	Polly Marie	ECS	GA	Lebanon	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-16
Carpenter	Haley	BHS	GA	El Salvador	White	10	GA/W18-10-13
Carpenter	Ella	BHS	GA	Timor Leste	White	11	GA/W18-11-13
Carpenter	Taylor Ann	ECS	GA	Lebanon	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-16
Carroll	Lindsey	BHS	GA	Portugal	White	2	GA/W18-2-12
Carroll	Samuel	Webb	GA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	White	6	GA/W18-6-13
Carter	Ruthanne	West	GA	Guatemala 2	White	9	GA/W18-9-14
Caruthers	Phoenix	White House	GA	Eritrea	Red	2	GA/R18-2-3
Caruthers	Collin	West	GA	Greece	Red	12	GA/R18-12-6
Castro	Efrain	ECS	GA	Brazil	White	3	GA/W18-3-10
Ceesay	Breanna	Antioch	GA	Mexico	White	1	GA/W18-1-14
Chacon	Anthony	Lebanon	GA	Lesotho	Red	5	GA/R18-5-1
Chang	Sophia	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-18
Chang	Stephanie	BHS	GA	Malta	Red	2	GA/R18-2-5
Chapman	Katie	Webb	GA	Liberia	Red	8	GA/R18-8-5
Chauhan	Yasmine	Page	GA	Jordan	Red	2	GA/R18-2-7
Childs	Jackson	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-3
Chintalapudi	Shreya	Webb	GA	Bahrain	White	12	GA/W18-12-10
Chitturi	Megha	Ravenwood	Security Council	Russian Federation			
Chitturi	Karthik	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Christian	Emilie	Beech	GA	Latvia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-16
Clayton	Kalliope	BA	GA	Kuwait	White	10	GA/W18-10-11
Clement	Grace	Hutchison	ICJ				
Cliff	Sara	Dyersburg	GA	Kenya 2	Red	3	GA/R18-3-4
Clymer	Stella	Franklin	GA	Lithuania	Red	4	GA/R18-4-1
Cockerham	Gracie	Franklin	GA	Macedonia	White	3	GA/W18-3-9
Coggin	Jonathan	BHS	GA	Gambia	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-17
Cohen	Abby	Franklin	GA	Syria	Red	6	GA/R18-6-4
Cohen	Eli	CBHS	GA	Nauru	White	8	GA/W18-8-9
Cohen	Rachel	Franklin	Secretariat	Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs			
Colangelo	Chase	Father Ryan	GA	Panama	Red	8	GA/R18-8-1
Cole	Channing	Franklin	DPI				
Coliano	Ryan	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	Red	4	GA/R18-4-6
Collins	Smith	BA	GA	Norway	Red	3	GA/R18-3-6
Collins	Maggie	Page	GA	San Marino	Red	3	GA/R18-3-1
Colvett	Sam	Franklin	GA	Kiribati	White	11	GA/W18-11-14
Colvett	Zaac	Franklin	GA	Slovakia 2	White	2	GA/W18-2-8

Conner	Stormy	Antioch	DPI				
Connor	Katherine	Father Ryan	GA	Monaco	Red	10	GA/R18-10-4
Connor	Margaret	Father Ryan	GA	Monaco	Red	10	GA/R18-10-4
Cook	Jadyn	Franklin	GA	Ukraine	White	4	GA/W18-4-9
Cooper	Reed	West	GA	Samoa	Red	1	GA/R18-1-1
Corea	Nestor	Antioch	GA	Montenegro	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-21
Cotros	Kit	CBHS	GA	Netherlands	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-18
Couch	Caroline	Hutchison	Officer	GA Liason			
Cox	Ethan	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	Red	4	GA/R18-4-6
Craft	Charlie	BHS	GA	Georgia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-6
Crawford	Megan	Page	GA	Kenya	White	1	GA/W18-1-12
Creagh	Diana	Antioch	ICJ				
Crowse	Bryant	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	Red	4	GA/R18-4-6
Crispell	Laura	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	White	4	GA/W18-4-11
Crowe	Casey	BHS	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-20
Cruz	Rosalinda	Antioch	ICJ				
Cummins	Sophie	BHS	GA	El Salvador	White	10	GA/W18-10-13
Cummins	Axie	BHS	GA	Timor Leste	White	11	GA/W18-11-13
Cunneely	Quinn	BHS	GA	Gambia	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-17
Cupples-Christensen	Ethan	CBHS	GA	Burkina Faso	Red	10	GA/R18-10-6
Curiel	Janely	Antioch	GA	Jamaica	White	3	GA/W18-3-12
Curlee	Nicole	Hutchison	ICJ				
Dahms	Samuel	Ravenwood	GA	Micronesia	White	6	GA/W18-6-9
Dahner	Thomas	Franklin	GA	Myanmar	White	1	GA/W18-1-13
Dalgre	Connor	CBHS	GA	Bhutan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-15
Dalai	Sowjanya	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Dalenberg	Callum	Page	GA	Mexico 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-17
Damirian	Sara	BHS	GA	Nigeria	White	12	GA/W18-12-9
Dao	Jamie	BHS	GA	Costa Rica	Red	12	GA/R18-12-5
D'Aprile	Emmy	BHS	GA	Costa Rica	Red	12	GA/R18-12-5
Dash	Ellie	BHS	GA	Cape Verde	Red	11	GA/R18-11-7
Davis	Celeste	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-17
Davis	Colleen	Hutchison	GA	Niger	Red	9	GA/R18-9-4
Davis	Sona	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Sexual Violence in Conflict			
Dawson	Bella	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-16
Dawson	Leila	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-17
Dawson	Will	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-20

Dealmonte	Aldo	Antioch	GA	Venezuela	White	4	GA/W18-4-10
Deaton	Abby	Beech	GA	Poland 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-18
DeBardelaben	Deke	Franklin	GA	Ireland	Red	3	GA/R18-3-2
DeBolt	Ella	Page	GA	San Marino	Red	3	GA/R18-3-1
DeFriez	Claire	Antioch	GA	Montenegro	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-21
Delauter	Reese	Franklin	GA	Armenia	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-20
Dellinger	Mckenna	Ravenwood	GA	Zambia 2	White	4	GA/W18-4-12
Deorah	Rishi	Ravenwood	GA	Palau	Red	12	GA/R18-12-1
Desai	Pooja	Lebanon	GA	Czech Republic	Red	10	GA/R18-10-3
Deweese	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Estonia	White	9	GA/W18-9-12
Dies	Hannah	Lebanon	GA	Czech Republic	Red	10	GA/R18-10-3
Dikhtyar	Nicholas	BA	GA	Norway	Red	3	GA/R18-3-6
Dixit	Maitreya	Beech	GA	Belgium	White	6	GA/W18-6-11
Dodge	Jane	Hutchison	Security Council	Ethiopia			
Donaldson	William	CBHS	GA	Iceland	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-16
Dorris	Ethan	Lebanon	GA	Finland	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-17
Doty	Callum	CBHS	GA	Burkina Faso	Red	10	GA/R18-10-6
Douglas	Ethan	BHS	GA	Thailand	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-16
Dowling	Margaret	Webb	GA	Bahrain	White	12	GA/W18-12-10
Doyle	Cora	Franklin	GA	Bangladesh	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-19
Doyle	Amelia	Franklin	GA	India	White	10	GA/W18-10-9
Dunn	Meredith	Page	Officer	GA VP			
Dyra	Matthew	Franklin	GA	Tunisia	Red	7	GA/R18-7-5
Eason	Anna	BHS	GA	Indonesia	White	12	GA/W18-12-13
Eberling	Juliana	Webb	GA	Uruguay	Red	6	GA/R18-6-1
Eisenstein	Laramie	Lebanon	GA	Finland	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-17
Ejtemaemehr	Pouya	BHS	GA	Iran	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-15
Eleshin	Timmy	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-2
Elliott	Gus	BA	GA	Nepal	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-19
Ellithorpe	Benjamin	White House	GA	Eritrea	Red	2	GA/R18-2-3
Ellsworth	Grace	Hutchison	GA	Dominican Republic	White	5	GA/W18-5-13
Elmessiry	Malak	BHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	White	9	GA/W18-9-9
Elmessiry	Kenzy	BHS	GA	Nigeria	White	12	GA/W18-12-9
Enterline	William	CBHS	GA	Serbia 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-20
Espinal	Joe	CBHS	GA	Iceland	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-16
Evans	Parker	Page	GA	Mexico 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-17
Evers	Grant	CBHS	GA	Bhutan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-15

Eyre	Sophie	Father Ryan	GA	Luxembourg	White	5	GA/W18-5-9
Farag	Manal	Antioch	DPI				
Farley	Lindsey	BA	GA	Grenada	Red	1	GA/R18-1-6
Faulkner	Scott	BHS	GA	Bhutan 2	White	8	GA/W18-8-7
Felton	Hannah	Webb	GA	Greece 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-16
Fiechtl	William	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Figueredo	Ivanna	BHS	GA	Tuvalu	Red	4	GA/R18-4-3
Fischer	Nicholas	CBHS	GA	Bhutan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-15
Fletcher	Kyle	Webb	GA	Mali	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-18
Florey	Kate	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-3
Foeder	Layne	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-17
Fonseca	Andrea	Father Ryan	GA	Botswana	Red	9	GA/R18-9-6
Fonville	Olivia	Hutchison	ICJ				
Forbes	Brian	Antioch	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-2
Forbes	Alex	BHS	GA	Cameroon	Red	7	GA/R18-7-1
Ford	Billy	ECS	GA	Sudan	Red	7	GA/R18-7-2
Forshee	Michael	BHS	GA	Chad	White	6	GA/W18-6-7
Foster	Ellie	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-20
Fouad	Monika	Antioch	GA	Egypt	Red	10	GA/R18-10-7
Fournier	Jackson	BHS	GA	Georgia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-6
Fowke	Rebecca	Franklin	GA	Cyprus	Red	11	GA/R18-11-4
Franks	Jonah	BA	Security Council	United States			
Frassinelli	Zoe	Franklin	GA	Togo	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-19
Frassinelli	Jake	Franklin	GA	Macedonia	White	3	GA/W18-3-9
Freeman	Allison	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-4
Frost	Kevin	Ravenwood	GA	Qatar 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-16
Frost	Ryan	Ravenwood	GA	Micronesia	White	6	GA/W18-6-9
Fuchs	Noelle	Webb	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-19
Fuchs	Charlotte	Webb	GA	Indonesia 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-4
Fulk	Nathan	Page	Security Council	Sweden			
Funderburk	Mason	Dyersburg	GA	Yemen 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-21
Futrell	Jaylynn	ECS	GA	France	White	2	GA/W18-2-10
Gaertner	Tejes	West	GA	Ghana	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-18
Galesi	Victoria	BHS	GA	Thailand 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-6
Galloway	Jenna	BHS	GA	Slovenia	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-18
Garces	Catherine	BHS	GA	Ethiopia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-5
Garcia	Klarissa	Antioch	GA	Jordan 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-17

Gardner	Ella	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania	Red	4	GA/R18-4-5
Garretson	Josh	Franklin	GA	Iraq 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-1
Gatin	Hailey	Lebanon	GA	Czech Republic	Red	10	GA/R18-10-3
Gear	Juliet	Centennial	GA	United Kingdom	White	7	GA/W18-7-13
Gentry	Caroline	Dyersburg	GA	Yemen 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-21
Gerard	Kevin	Page	GA	Mexico 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-17
Ghare	Namrata	Centennial	GA	Qatar	Red	9	GA/R18-9-7
Gill	Evan Grace	Lebanon	GA	Spain 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-4
Gillam	Xen	Webb	GA	Liechtenstein	White	5	GA/W18-5-11
Gobbie	Abbey	Page	GA	Jordan	Red	2	GA/R18-2-7
Goel	Ashna	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-4
Goodbred	Brendan	Ravenwood	GA	Brazil 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-18
Goodbred	Matthew	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ President			
Gooden	KC	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-3
Gopi	Surya	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-17
Gore	Abbey	Lebanon	GA	Madagascar	White	7	GA/W18-7-10
Gornisiewicz	Thomas	Webb	GA	Liechtenstein	White	5	GA/W18-5-11
Goyette	Aidan	Page	GA	Serbia	White	10	GA/W18-10-12
Green	Abby	Ravenwood	GA	Kuwait 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-15
Green	Frederec	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-17
Grigson	Emma	ECS	GA	France	White	2	GA/W18-2-10
Gripenstraw	Katie	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	White	6	GA/W18-6-12
Groeschell	Frank	CBHS	GA	Malaysia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-3
Guevara	Jose	Franklin	Officer	GA President			
Guffee	Brannon	BA	GA	Belarus	White	8	GA/W18-8-13
Gupta	Rohan	BHS	ICJ				
Guzman	Katherine	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia	Red	3	GA/R18-3-7
Gwydir	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	Red	8	GA/R18-8-3
Gwydir	Erin	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon 2	White	12	GA/W18-12-12
Hagely	Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Micronesia	White	6	GA/W18-6-9
Hagerman	Alexander	Lebanon	GA	Hungary	White	9	GA/W18-9-11
Hahamyan	Jacqueline	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ Liaison			
Haile	Madison	BA	DPI				
Haley	Azura	Lebanon	GA	Iraq	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-15
Halliday	Caroline	Hutchison	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Red	8	GA/R18-8-2
Hamell	Daniel	Page	GA	Cambodia 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-11
Hammoud	Adam	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-7

Hamnes	LizaKate	BHS	GA	Sierra Leone	Red	3	GA/R18-3-3
Han	Ashley	Franklin	GA	Estonia	White	9	GA/W18-9-12
Han	Sarah	Franklin	Secretariat	Drugs and Crime			
Hancock	Tripp	Page	GA	Colombia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-17
Hancock	Mark	Ravenwood	Officer	GA VP			
Hanfland	Kyle	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-9
Hanif	Mustafa	Ravenwood	GA	Togo 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-8
Hannah	Micheal	CBHS	GA	Poland	Red	1	GA/R18-1-3
Harnage	Wyatt	Franklin	GA	Albania 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-7
Harp	Ryan	Webb	GA	Mali 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-3
Harpole	Phoebe	ECS	GA	France	White	2	GA/W18-2-10
Harrell	Mary Francis	St. Cecilia	GA	South Africa 2	Red	4	GA/R18-4-7
Harris	Luke	ECS	GA	Croatia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-2
Harris	Sean	Page	Officer	GA Liason			
Harris	Sarah	Hutchison	ICJ				
Hassan	Mohamed	Antioch	ICJ				
Hawkins	Joel	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-17
Hawkins	Grace	BA	GA	Grenada	Red	1	GA/R18-1-6
Hawkins	Elizabeth	Page	Officer	Chaplain- Kenya		1	
Hays	Lauren	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-20
Hazen	Dawson	BHS	GA	Chile	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-20
Heise	Rebecca	Centennial	GA	United Kingdom	White	7	GA/W18-7-13
Helis	Ana	Franklin	GA	Armenia	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-20
Helton	Eliza	BA	ICJ				
Henin	Clara	Antioch	GA	Latvia 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-2
Herd	Amy	Ravenwood	GA	Liberia 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-20
Herman	Maia	Franklin	GA	Togo	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-19
Herman	Jonah	Franklin	GA	Macedonia	White	3	GA/W18-3-9
Hernandez	Ryan	Ravenwood	GA	Palau	Red	12	GA/R18-12-1
Herring	Jackson	CBHS	GA	Iceland	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-16
Hershkowitz	Parker	BHS	GA	Slovenia	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-18
Hershkowitz	Abby	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon 2	White	12	GA/W18-12-12
Hershkowitz	Lily	Ravenwood	GA	Syria 2	White	2	GA/W18-2-11
Hetherington	Sammy	BHS	GA	Malawi	Red	9	GA/R18-9-5
Hewitt	Sarah	Page	GA	Angola	White	12	GA/W18-12-11
Hewitt	Owen	St. George's	DPI				
Hickman	Kiley	BA	GA	Algeria	Red	2	GA/R18-2-6

Hill	Courtney	Ravenwood	GA		Niger 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-19
Himatsingani	Raj	Ravenwood	GA		Egypt 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-9
Hincapie	Emmett	Antioch	ICJ					
Hines	Ian	CBHS	GA		Bhutan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-15
Hinton	Led	West	GA		Ecuador	Red	10	GA/R18-10-5
Hinton	David Griffin	CBHS	GA		Iran 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-1
Hirst	Charlotte	BHS	GA		Nicaragua	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-20
Holbrook	Allison	Page	GA		Swaziland	White	3	GA/W18-3-11
Holbrook	Madelyn	Page	GA		Swaziland	White	3	GA/W18-3-11
Holecek	Patrick	West	GA		Israel	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-19
Holleman	Hannah	BA	GA		Tajikistan	White	7	GA/W18-7-11
Homan	Aidan	Ravenwood	GA		Costa Rica 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-16
Hoppe	Jackson	BA	Security Council		United Kingdom			
Hopper	Abigail	Lebanon	GA		Spain 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-4
Hopper	North	Lebanon	GA		Spain 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-4
Horar	Jake	BHS	GA		Thailand 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-6
Horton	Jack	ECS	Security Council		Kazakhstan			
Howard	Blaine	St. Cecilia	GA		Senegal	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-19
Howard	Luke	Webb	GA		Liechtenstein	White	5	GA/W18-5-11
Howard	Robby	BHS	GA		Saint Lucia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-3
Huang	Alex	Centennial	GA		Denmark	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-18
Huang	Andrea	Ravenwood	Officer		Justice			
Hubbard	Luke	CBHS	GA		Republic of Korea	White	12	GA/W18-12-14
Hudson	Jack	BHS	GA		Nicaragua	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-20
Hudson	Jake	Lebanon	GA		Dominica	White	8	GA/W18-8-10
Huggett	Ben	Ravenwood	GA		Andorra	White	5	GA/W18-5-10
Hughes	Destinee	Antioch	GA		Comoros	White	2	GA/W18-2-13
Hulgan	Lillie	BA	GA		Algeria	Red	2	GA/R18-2-6
Hulgan	Jack	CBHS	GA		Burkina Faso	Red	10	GA/R18-10-6
Hunley	Georgia	BHS	GA		Sierra Leone	Red	3	GA/R18-3-3
Hunley	Graison	BHS	GA		Sierra Leone	Red	3	GA/R18-3-3
Hunter	Ella	BHS	GA		Malta	Red	2	GA/R18-2-5
Hurst	Everett	BA	GA		Fiji	White	9	GA/W18-9-13
Husain	Azeem	Ravenwood	GA		Qatar 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-16
Huskey	Maddie	Ravenwood	GA		Bahrain 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-16
Huss	Brady	BHS	GA		Malawi	Red	9	GA/R18-9-5
Hutchens	Reece	Page	GA		Colombia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-17

Hutchinson	Loren	Father Ryan	GA	Botswana	Red	9	GA/R18-9-6
Hutto	Bella	Father Ryan	GA	Albania	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-16
Ibito	Daniela	Antioch	ICJ				
Igoni	Lauren	St. George's	DPI				
Ingabire	Emmanuella	Antioch	GA	Mexico	White	1	GA/W18-1-14
Irish	Parker	Webb	GA	South Sudan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-19
Jackson	William	CBHS	GA	Israel 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-8
Jackson	Hamilton	ECS	Security Council	Equatorial Guinea			
Jaisinghani	Rohan	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Jalem	Arya	Ravenwood	GA	Peru 2	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-21
James	Myanne	Hutchison	GA	Niger	Red	9	GA/R18-9-4
Jenkins	Megan	Ravenwood	GA	Oman 2	White	8	GA/W18-8-12
Jenkins	Arthur	Webb	GA	Kyrgyzstan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-15
Jennings	Cydney	Franklin	GA	Romania	Red	5	GA/R18-5-7
Jerit	Jack	CBHS	Security Council	France			
Jethwani	Reva	Ravenwood	GA	Kuwait 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-15
Johnson	Alexis	Lebanon	GA	Iraq	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-15
Johnson	Joyce	Ravenwood	GA	Benin	White	9	GA/W18-9-8
Johnson	Tiara	Antioch	GA	Comoros	White	2	GA/W18-2-13
Johnson	Dylan	West	GA	Mozambique	White	10	GA/W18-10-8
Johnson	Sally	Franklin	GA	United States	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-17
Johnston	Bright	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	White	7	GA/W18-7-7
Jones	Sean	White House	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-15
Jones	Spencer	Franklin	GA	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	White	12	GA/W18-12-8
Jordan	Lillian	St. Cecilia	GA	Senegal	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-19
Juba	Megan	Page	GA	Kenya	White	1	GA/W18-1-12
Juergens	Ella	Webb	GA	Liberia	Red	8	GA/R18-8-5
Kalasikam	Mrinmoyee	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Kalvala	Megan	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-17
Kanavy	Caroline	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-17
Kane	Amanda	BHS	GA	Guinea-Bissau	White	11	GA/W18-11-10
Kebede	Ruhamu	Antioch	GA	Comoros	White	2	GA/W18-2-13
Keffer	Molly	Centennial	GA	Qatar	Red	9	GA/R18-9-7
Keffer	Michael	Page	GA	San Marino	Red	3	GA/R18-3-1
Kill	Jon	West	GA	Israel	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-19
Kim	Ewan	Ravenwood	GA	Peru 2	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-21
Kim	Andrew	BHS	GA	Thailand	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-16

King	Anna Grace	ECS	GA	France	White	2	GA/W18-2-10
Kirchner	Hawken	Father Ryan	GA	Panama	Red	8	GA/R18-8-1
Kitchel	Brian	Father Ryan	GA	Albania	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-16
Klemis	Ben	ECS	GA	Canada	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-16
Knox	Abby	Beech	GA	Latvia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-16
Koelling	Zachary	White House	GA	Somalia	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-15
Kokes	Carson	Centennial	GA	Qatar	Red	9	GA/R18-9-7
Konda	Sriya	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2	Red	6	GA/R18-6-2
Konjeti	Vineeth	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan 2	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-16
Konomos	Amelia	Webb	GA	Greece 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-16
Koshy	Matthew	BHS	GA	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	White	2	GA/W18-2-14
Kowal	Christian	Lebanon	GA	Australia	White	6	GA/W18-6-8
Krimmel	Jack	Franklin	GA	Albania 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-7
Krueger	Hadiyah	BA	GA	Kuwait	White	10	GA/W18-10-11
Kudithini	Sai	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-19
Kuhn	Sara	BHS	GA	Cape Verde	Red	11	GA/R18-11-7
Kumar	Dhruv	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan 2	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-16
Kumar	Diya	Ravenwood	GA	Finland 2	Red	10	GA/R18-10-2
Kunkel	Laurel	BHS	GA	Sao Tome and Principe	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-15
Kunkel	Caroline	BHS	GA	Switzerland	White	5	GA/W18-5-14
Kunkle	Lily	Centennial	GA	Qatar	Red	9	GA/R18-9-7
Kurbegov	Alex	Ravenwood	GA	Libya 2	White	1	GA/W18-1-11
Kvamme	Luke	Webb	GA	South Sudan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-19
Kypa	Shree	Ravenwood	GA	Benin	White	9	GA/W18-9-8
Labadie	Aidan	Father Ryan	GA	Panama	Red	8	GA/R18-8-1
Lamb	Carson	BHS	GA	Sweden	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-18
Lamb	Will	CBHS	Officer	GA VP			
Lanai	Evy	Franklin	GA	United States	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-17
Lanai	Madison	Franklin	GA	Ireland	Red	3	GA/R18-3-2
Landa	Abby	Franklin	GA	Syria	Red	6	GA/R18-6-4
Langois	Kelly	BHS	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-13
Lauterbach	Ashley	Franklin	GA	Togo	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-19
Lawson	Hannah	Lebanon	GA	Madagascar	White	7	GA/W18-7-10
Leal	Erin	Hutchison	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Red	8	GA/R18-8-2
Lee	William	Ravenwood	GA	Libya 2	White	1	GA/W18-1-11
Lee	Joanna	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Refugees			
Lee	Kristen	Ravenwood	ICJ				

Lee	Edward	Ravenwood	ICJ					
Lehew	Leah	Lebanon	GA	Finland	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-17	
Lehman	Buffy	Franklin	GA	Ukraine	White	4	GA/W18-4-9	
Lenahan	Michael	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-21	
Leofsky	Connor	Franklin	GA	Macedonia	White	3	GA/W18-3-9	
Leonard	Seann	BHS	GA	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-18	
Lewis	Wyatt	Franklin	GA	Bangladesh	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-19	
Lewis	Karson	Franklin	GA	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	White	12	GA/W18-12-8	
Li	Sarah	Franklin	Security Council	Netherlands				
Lin	Jessica	BHS	GA	India 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-2	
Link	Lauren	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2	Red	6	GA/R18-6-2	
Linney	Garrett	BHS	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-20	
Little	Dimend	Antioch	GA	Mexico	White	1	GA/W18-1-14	
Liu	Meina	Ravenwood	ICJ					
Long	Finlay	Franklin	GA	Iraq 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-1	
Looney	Jake	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra	White	5	GA/W18-5-10	
Loschinsky	Zachary	CBHS	GA	Viet Nam	White	9	GA/W18-9-10	
Loveday	Jake	Webb	GA	South Sudan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-19	
Lu	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritius	Red	11	GA/R18-11-6	
Lueckenhoff	Heather	BHS	GA	Tuvalu	Red	4	GA/R18-4-3	
Lum	Charlie	CBHS	GA	Seychelles	Red	2	GA/R18-2-2	
Luu	Tiffany	Antioch	GA	Republic of the Congo	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-16	
Lyanon	Spencer	BA	GA	Nepal	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-19	
Lynch	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-19	
Lynn	Piper	BHS	GA	Paraguay	Red	3	GA/R18-3-5	
Lyons	Precious	ECS	GA	Canada	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-16	
Mack	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Palau	Red	12	GA/R18-12-1	
Mackay	Griffin	Beech	GA	Belgium	White	6	GA/W18-6-11	
Maddock	Joshua	CBHS	GA	Malaysia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-3	
Maddox	Will	West	GA	Czech Republic 2	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-14	
Madison	Hart	ECS	GA	Russian Federation	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-19	
Maguire	Katelyn	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-4	
Mallela	Sree Laasya	Ravenwood	GA	Cambodia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-4	
Malyvanh	Tommy	Antioch	ICJ					
Mandrus	Niels	Webb	GA	Mali 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-3	
Mangialardi	George	Father Ryan	GA	Albania	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-16	
Mangum	Andrew	West	GA	Tonga	White	11	GA/W18-11-12	

Mann	Matthew	BHS	GA	Chile	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-20
Mannur	Tanvi	Ravenwood	GA	Sudan 2	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-15
Marcum	Tom	Father Ryan	GA	Rwanda	White	6	GA/W18-6-10
Marepally	Harshita	Ravenwood	GA	Cambodia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-4
Markum	Garet	BHS	GA	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-18
Martin	Oakley	BHS	GA	Turkey	Red	8	GA/R18-8-6
Martin	Aspen	BHS	GA	Mauritania	White	1	GA/W18-1-8
Massey	Annie	BA	GA	Kuwait	White	10	GA/W18-10-11
Mathes	Madison	Lebanon	GA	Spain 2	Red	12	GA/R18-12-4
Mathis	Sarah	Lebanon	GA	Guinea	Red	11	GA/R18-11-3
Matlock	Sidney	Webb	GA	Greece 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-16
Mattu	Asha	Franklin	GA	Syria	Red	6	GA/R18-6-4
McAdams	Rachel	Beech	GA	Latvia	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-16
McCarter	Georgia Anne	ECS	GA	Uganda	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-14
McCarty	Anna Grace	ECS	GA	Russian Federation	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-19
McClendon	James	BHS	GA	South Africa	White	4	GA/W18-4-13
McCoy	Kennedy	BHS	GA	Zambia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-3
McDaniel	Madeleine	Father Ryan	GA	Botswana	Red	9	GA/R18-9-6
McDaniel	Pierce	CBHS	GA	Malaysia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-3
McDaniel	Truman	Father Ryan	DPI				
McDonald	Hope	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania	Red	4	GA/R18-4-5
McDonald	Taylor	BHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	White	9	GA/W18-9-9
McFadden	Garrett	CBHS	GA	Israel 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-8
McGee	Nadia	Dyersburg	GA	Pakistan	White	1	GA/W18-1-9
McGinnity	Nolan	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Liasion			
McGovern	Aleksandr	Lebanon	GA	Finland	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-17
McGraw	Jacob	Franklin	GA	Iraq 2	Red	2	GA/R18-2-1
McLaren	Andrew	CBHS	GA	Netherlands	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-18
McLaughlin	Brady	CBHS	GA	Netherlands	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-18
McNabb	Shane	BHS	GA	Trinidad and Tobago	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-20
McRae	Jackson	Lebanon	GA	Czech Republic	Red	10	GA/R18-10-3
Meadors	Kennedy	BHS	GA	Paraguay	Red	3	GA/R18-3-5
Mehio	Yosef	BHS	GA	Bhutan 2	White	8	GA/W18-8-7
Mehta	Hemani	Ravenwood	GA	China	White	10	GA/W18-10-10
Meigs	Tyler	West	GA	Greece	Red	12	GA/R18-12-6
Mejia	Jayden	White House	GA	Somalia	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-15
Melichar	Kailey	Franklin	GA	Romania	Red	5	GA/R18-5-7

Memon	Harris	BHS	GA	Sweden	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-18
Memon	Sarah	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	White	7	GA/W18-7-7
Mercer	Paul	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-21
Messier	Natasha	Franklin	GA	Slovakia 2	White	2	GA/W18-2-8
Meyer	Emma	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-3
Miggo	Liza	BHS	GA	Guinea-Bissau	White	11	GA/W18-11-10
Milan	Jacob	ECS	GA	Mongolia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-6
Miller	Keely	Ravenwood	GA	Fiji 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-17
Miller	Rachel	BHS	GA	Belize	Red	10	GA/R18-10-1
Miller	Sarah	BHS	GA	Belize	Red	10	GA/R18-10-1
Miller	Paige	Webb	GA	Indonesia 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-4
Mims	Madison	Franklin	GA	Guyana	Red	1	GA/R18-1-5
Mitra	Diya	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritius	Red	11	GA/R18-11-6
Mitra	Riya	Ravenwood	ICJ				
Mohamed	Camilia	BHS	Secretariat	Trade and Development			
Mohammadkhah	Anahita	BHS	GA	Iran	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-15
Mohammed	Areeb	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-17
Mohler	Jacob	ECS	GA	Afghanistan	Red	4	GA/R18-4-2
Moody	Olivia	BHS	GA	Sao Tome and Principe	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-15
Moore	Connor	CBHS	GA	Serbia 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-20
Moore	Daniel	BHS	GA	Thailand	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-16
Moore	Mason	CBHS	GA	Malaysia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-3
Morales	Kevin	ECS	GA	Sudan	Red	7	GA/R18-7-2
Morris	Brooke	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-19
Moseley	Sarah	Antioch	GA	Montenegro	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-21
Moss	Zoey	Page	GA	Angola	White	12	GA/W18-12-11
Mostello	Emma	BHS	GA	Costa Rica	Red	12	GA/R18-12-5
Mrok	Noah	ECS	GA	Russian Federation	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-19
Mullican	Masyn	BHS	GA	Spain	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-14
Murdoch	Banks	BHS	GA	Djibouti	Red	8	GA/R18-8-4
Muresan	Rachael	Webb	GA	Bahrain	White	12	GA/W18-12-10
Musana	Nelly	Antioch	GA	Mexico	White	1	GA/W18-1-14
Myers	Conner	White House	GA	Somalia	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-15
Nadeem	Alveena	Dyersburg	GA	Pakistan	White	1	GA/W18-1-9
Nagib	Ereny	Antioch	GA	Latvia 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-2
Nagib	Sandy	Antioch	GA	Latvia 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-2
Narayandas	Snigdha	Ravenwood	GA	Kuwait 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-15

Narayandas	Rithwik	Ravenwood	GA		Libya 2	White	1	GA/W18-1-11
Nasar	Farzaan	Page	GA		Singapore	Red	2	GA/W18-2-9
Nathan	Benjamin	CBHS	GA		Serbia 2	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-20
Nathan	Adam	CBHS	GA		Israel 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-8
Nayagadurai	Ashwath	BHS	GA		Maldives	White	1	GA/W18-1-10
Neal	Baxter	Franklin	GA		Romania	Red	5	GA/R18-5-7
Nepoleon	Gunal	Ravenwood	GA		Egypt 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-9
Neseem	Soria	Antioch	DPI					
Newhouse	Noah	ECS	GA		Peru	White	4	GA/W18-4-8
Nguyen	Evie	Father Ryan	GA		Luxembourg	White	5	GA/W18-5-9
Nguyen	Kaylee	Dyersburg	GA		Pakistan	White	1	GA/W18-1-9
Nguyen	Anna	Franklin	Security Council		Peru			
Nicastro	Nicholas	Ravenwood	GA		Marshall Islands	Red	4	GA/R18-4-4
Nienkark	Brooke	BHS	GA		Oman	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-20
Nienkark	Lauren	BHS	GA		Saudi Arabia 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-13
Nookala	Shrihan	Ravenwood	GA		Haiti	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-19
Novinger	Max	West	GA		Greece	Red	12	GA/R18-12-6
Nowotny	Ruth Ann	BHS	GA		Azerbaijan	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-19
Nowroozi	Bella	Ravenwood	GA		Afghanistan 2	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-20
Numnum	Thomas	Father Ryan	GA		United Arab Emirates	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-21
Nuta	Adriel	Ravenwood	GA		Egypt 2	White	11	GA/W18-11-9
Oates	Jonathan	Webb	Officer		GA VP			
O'Dell	Alex	Lebanon	GA		Bulgaria	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-20
Okubanjo	Ruth	BHS	GA		Thailand 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-6
Oldham	Isabel	BHS	GA		Turkey	Red	8	GA/R18-8-6
Oldham	Mary	BHS	GA		Turkey	Red	8	GA/R18-8-6
Oldham	Zoe	BHS	GA		El Salvador	White	10	GA/W18-10-13
Oldham	Millie	BHS	GA		Portugal	White	2	GA/W18-2-12
Oleksyk	Mikayla	Ravenwood	GA		Syria 2	White	2	GA/W18-2-11
Oliphant	Jackson	BHS	GA		Malawi	Red	9	GA/R18-9-5
Olopade	Dara	BHS	GA		India 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-2
Olson	Catherine	BHS	GA		Honduras	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-15
Olyha	Lidia	Franklin	GA		Slovakia 2	White	2	GA/W18-2-8
Ortiz	Grecia	Antioch	GA		Jordan 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-17
Osborn	Claire	BHS	GA		Honduras	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-15
Overton	Kylie	BHS	GA		New Zealand	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-18
Owen	John	Franklin	GA		Bolivia	White	8	GA/W18-8-8

Owens	Zack	Ravenwood	GA	China		White	10	GA/W18-10-10
Owens	Joe	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice				
Ozier	Celie	ECS	GA	Canada		Blue	9	GA/B18-9-16
Pace	Caden	Franklin	GA	Guyana		Red	1	GA/R18-1-5
Page	Lucy	West	GA	Samoa		Red	1	GA/R18-1-1
Pak	Michelle	BHS	GA	Ethiopia		Red	6	GA/R18-6-5
Palmer	Saiya	West	GA	Papua New Guinea		Blue	6	GA/B18-6-15
Palumbo	Nell	Franklin	GA	Bolivia		White	8	GA/W18-8-8
Pandey	Akanksha	Ravenwood	GA	Finland 2		Red	10	GA/R18-10-2
Panetta	Josh	St. George's	GA	Uzbekistan		Blue	9	GA/B18-9-17
Paredes	Carlos	Beech	GA	Poland 2		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-18
Park	Kenny	BHS	GA	Ethiopia		Red	6	GA/R18-6-5
Parsa	Jasmine	Ravenwood	GA	Zambia 2		White	4	GA/W18-4-12
Patel	Rishi	CBHS	GA	Burkina Faso		Red	10	GA/R18-10-6
Patel	Ria	Webb	GA	Bahrain		White	12	GA/W18-12-10
Patel	Aresha	BHS	GA	Nigeria		White	12	GA/W18-12-9
Patel	Krishna	Ravenwood	GA	Oman 2		White	8	GA/W18-8-12
Patil	Srinayana	Ravenwood	GA	Cambodia		Red	5	GA/R18-5-4
Patterson	Logan	Page	GA	Swaziland		White	3	GA/W18-3-11
Paueksakon	Chow	Ravenwood	GA	Marshall Islands		Red	4	GA/R18-4-4
Perez	Diego	Antioch	GA	Venezuela		White	4	GA/W18-4-10
Perkinson	Fred	Webb	GA	Mali		Blue	2	GA/B18-2-18
Perry	Sophia	BA	GA	United Republic of Tanzania		Red	4	GA/R18-4-5
Phelps	Aina	St. Cecilia	GA	South Africa 2		Red	4	GA/R18-4-7
Phillippi	Sarah	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco 2		Blue	5	GA/B18-5-20
Phillips	Griffin	Franklin	GA	Burundi		Blue	1	GA/B18-1-18
Phillips	Miranda	Lebanon	GA	Philippines		Blue	12	GA/B18-12-17
Phillips	Taylor	West	GA	Guatemala 2		White	9	GA/W18-9-14
Phillips	Mason	Lebanon	GA	Hungary		White	9	GA/W18-9-11
Pickens	Lauren	BA	Officer	Print Managing Editor				
Pickering	Hannah	BHS	GA	Honduras		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-15
Pile	Skylar	BA	GA	Grenada		Red	1	GA/R18-1-6
Pillapalayam	Kasthuri	BHS	GA	Antigua and Barbuda		White	7	GA/W18-7-7
Pineda	Andrea	Antioch	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2		Red	9	GA/R18-9-2
Pineda	Samuel	Franklin	GA	Tunisia		Red	7	GA/R18-7-5
Pinson	Gabby	BA	GA	Fiji		White	9	GA/W18-9-13
Plantinga	Carter	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco 2		Blue	5	GA/B18-5-20

Playle	Peyton	BHS	GA	Cape Verde	Red	11	GA/R18-11-7
Polsky	Dov	Webb	GA	Kyrgyzstan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-15
Poole	Annalise	Franklin	GA	Romania	Red	5	GA/R18-5-7
Poonia	Sara	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritius	Red	11	GA/R18-11-6
Pope	Emerson	Franklin	GA	Togo	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-19
Pope	Tytianna	ECS	GA	Uganda	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-14
Pope	Nicholas	Webb	GA	Liechtenstein	White	5	GA/W18-5-11
Porter	Margaret	ECS	GA	Afghanistan	Red	4	GA/R18-4-2
Potter	Grayson	West	GA	Barbados	White	7	GA/W18-7-9
Pounders	Eva Claire	St. George's	DPI				
Powers	Hollan	BHS	GA	Costa Rica	Red	12	GA/R18-12-5
Pradeep	Rujula	Ravenwood	GA	Sudan 2	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-15
Pradeep Nair	Keerthana	Ravenwood	GA	Kuwait 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-15
Prasad	Deven	BHS	GA	Malawi	Red	9	GA/R18-9-5
Qiao	Elizabeth	BHS	Officer	Security Council Liaison			
Qurbani	Govar	Antioch	GA	Venezuela	White	4	GA/W18-4-10
Rabiner	Samuel	Franklin	GA	Tunisia	Red	7	GA/R18-7-5
Raju	Anu	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Women			
Ramirez	Andrea	Lebanon	GA	Guinea	Red	11	GA/R18-11-3
Rando	Jack	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-3
Rasmussen	Colby	CBHS	Officer	GA VP			
Raulston	John	CBHS	GA	Japan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-21
Redmond	Mallory	Father Ryan	GA	United Arab Emirates	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-21
Reese	Tyler	Father Ryan	Security Council	Poland			
Reidy	Sarah	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica 2	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-16
Reinke	William	Ravenwood	GA	Marshall Islands	Red	4	GA/R18-4-4
Rencher	Margaret	BHS	GA	Sierra Leone	Red	3	GA/R18-3-3
Reveal	Helena	Franklin	GA	Cyprus	Red	11	GA/R18-11-4
Reyes	Jennifer	Antioch	GA	Jamaica	White	3	GA/W18-3-12
Rhoades	Ella	Ravenwood	Officer	GA VP			
Richards	Bryanna	BHS	GA	Spain	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-14
Richards	Diana	BHS	GA	Spain	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-14
Richards	Camero	BHS	GA	Cameroon	Red	7	GA/R18-7-1
Richards	Bryce	CBHS	GA	Chile 2	White	10	GA/W18-10-14
Ridlen	Grace	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria 2	White	7	GA/W18-7-8
Rieschick	Hannah	Centennial	GA	United Kingdom	White	7	GA/W18-7-13
Rigsby	Matthew	Ravenwood	GA	Brazil 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-18

Rigsby	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Peru 2		Blue	12	GA/B18-12-21
Riordan	Isaac	Franklin	GA	Myanmar		White	1	GA/W18-1-13
Ritter	Claire	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia		Red	3	GA/R18-3-7
Rittiner	Nolan	BA	GA	Norway		Red	3	GA/R18-3-6
Robertshaw	James	Franklin	GA	Namibia		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-14
Robinson	Jaya	Antioch	GA	Comoros		White	2	GA/W18-2-13
Roddy	Maria	St. Cecilia	ICJ					
Rodriguez	Ricardo	CBHS	GA	Netherlands		Blue	3	GA/B18-3-18
Rondinelli	Giovanna	Ravenwood	GA	Syria 2		White	2	GA/W18-2-11
Rooker	Mary	Franklin	GA	Namibia		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-14
Rose	Nelson	BHS	GA	Maldives		White	1	GA/W18-1-10
Rosen	Tifannie	Webb	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo 2		Blue	10	GA/B18-10-19
Rosenberg	Emma	BHS	GA	Tuvalu		Red	4	GA/R18-4-3
Roth	Max	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan 2		Blue	6	GA/B18-6-16
Rovey	Carsten	Page	GA	Singapore		Red	2	GA/W18-2-9
Rovey	Karina	Page	GA	Sri Lanka		Red	1	GA/R18-1-4
Royer	Trinity	Lebanon	GA	Guinea		Red	11	GA/R18-11-3
Ruleman	Trace	CBHS	GA	Serbia 2		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-20
Ruocco	Gianluca	Ravenwood	GA	Gabon 2		White	12	GA/W18-12-12
Russell	Paige	BHS	GA	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea		Blue	6	GA/B18-6-14
Rutherford	Emma	BHS	GA	Gambia		Blue	7	GA/B18-7-17
Rutherford	Sofia	BHS	GA	Indonesia		White	12	GA/W18-12-13
Saad	Ahmed	Antioch	ICJ					
Salazar	Cristian	ECS	GA	Croatia		Red	5	GA/R18-5-2
Saliba	Ella	BHS	GA	Switzerland		White	5	GA/W18-5-14
Sam	Amal	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti		Blue	9	GA/B18-9-19
Sams	Meredith	Ravenwood	GA	Syria 2		White	2	GA/W18-2-11
Samy	Rose	Antioch	GA	Jordan 2		Blue	1	GA/B18-1-17
Sanchez	Claudia	Antioch	GA	Republic of the Congo		Blue	12	GA/B18-12-16
Sanchez	Luis	Franklin	GA	Iraq 2		Red	2	GA/R18-2-1
Sanchez	Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Oman 2		White	8	GA/W18-8-12
Sanders	Sara	Page	GA	Jordan		Red	2	GA/R18-2-7
Sanderson	Olivia	West	GA	Samoa		Red	1	GA/R18-1-1
Sang	Eric	BHS	GA	Maldives		White	1	GA/W18-1-10
Sarawan	Aliza	Antioch	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2		Red	9	GA/R18-9-2
Sarawan	Alexis	Antioch	DPI					
Sathe	Ishan	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice				

Sathu	Harinishree	BHS	GA	India 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-2
Satterwhite	Kendra	Page	GA	Sri Lanka	Red	1	GA/R18-1-4
Schaefer	Henry	West	GA	Ecuador	Red	10	GA/R18-10-5
Schaffler	Jay	CBHS	GA	Nauru	White	8	GA/W18-8-9
Scherson	Jack	CBHS	GA	Republic of Korea	White	12	GA/W18-12-14
Schlunk	Jarl	BHS	GA	Republic of Moldova	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-18
Schmidt	Daniel	Beech	GA	Belgium	White	6	GA/W18-6-11
Schneider	Dalton	BHS	GA	Gabon	White	5	GA/W18-5-12
Schuch	Ethan	Webb	GA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	White	6	GA/W18-6-13
Schwall	Teagan	BHS	GA	New Zealand	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-18
Schwartz	Caroline	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	Red	1	GA/R18-1-7
Scola	Gianna	St. George's	GA	Vanuatu 2	Red	5	GA/R18-5-5
Scott	James	West	GA	Israel	Blue	4	GA/B18-4-19
Scott	Wade	ECS	GA	Brazil	White	3	GA/W18-3-10
Scott	Emmaline	BA	GA	Tajikistan	White	7	GA/W18-7-11
Scruggs	Evan	Father Ryan	GA	Rwanda	White	6	GA/W18-6-10
Sedberry	Meredith	Ravenwood	GA	Sudan 2	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-15
Seegmiller	Levi	Ravenwood	GA	Peru 2	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-21
Seiters	Jeffrey	BHS	GA	Chad	White	6	GA/W18-6-7
Seiters	Hanna	BHS	GA	Portugal	White	2	GA/W18-2-12
Sengel	Noel	CBHS	GA	Iceland	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-16
Senthikumar	Shiva	Webb	GA	Mali	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-18
Shadrach	Sally	Franklin	GA	Suriname	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-17
Sharara	Yaseen	Ravenwood	Officer	Security Council President			
Sharma	Asha	West	GA	Guatemala 2	White	9	GA/W18-9-14
Sharma	Samarth	Ravenwood	GA	Togo 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-8
Shattuck	Kylie	West	Officer	Video Producer			
Shaw	Connor	Lebanon	GA	Lesotho	Red	5	GA/R18-5-1
Shaw	Elsie	Sale Creek	Officer	Video Editor			
Shaw	Mamie	Lebanon	DPI				
Shellist	Langston	Webb	GA	South Sudan	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-19
Shelton	Sam	ECS	GA	Mongolia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-6
Shelton	Leonard	Antioch	ICJ				
Shepherd	Chase	CBHS	GA	Japan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-21
Shepherd	Sienna	BHS	GA	Spain	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-14
Sheth	Nilai	Ravenwood	GA	Qatar 2	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-16
Shi	Lillian	Franklin	GA	Myanmar	White	1	GA/W18-1-13

Shiflett	Christopher	BHS	GA	Georgia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-6
Shin	Hyungtaek	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretariat Liaison			
Siano	Matthew	ECS	Secretariat	Peacekeeping Operations			
Siddiqui	Arsal	Ravenwood	GA	Togo 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-8
Simic	Sarah	Lebanon	GA	Hungary	White	9	GA/W18-9-11
Simpson	Miranda	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-2
Sisk	Madeline	St. George's	GA	Vanuatu 2	Red	5	GA/R18-5-5
Skinner	Anna	BA	GA	Fiji	White	9	GA/W18-9-13
Skupien	Jack	BHS	GA	Chad	White	6	GA/W18-6-7
Sloan	Drew	Father Ryan	GA	Rwanda	White	6	GA/W18-6-10
Smeltzer	Kinsey	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-20
Smith	Sean	Page	GA	Austria	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-19
Smith	Trevor	Page	GA	Austria	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-19
Smith	Dough	BHS	GA	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-18
Smith	William	BHS	GA	Cameroon	Red	7	GA/R18-7-1
Smith	Elizabeth	BHS	GA	Malta	Red	2	GA/R18-2-5
Smith	Madison	Hutchison	GA	Niger	Red	9	GA/R18-9-4
Smith	Lauren	Page	GA	Singapore	Red	2	GA/W18-2-9
Smith	Franklin	West	GA	Germany	White	8	GA/W18-8-11
Smith	Madison	BA	ICJ				
Smith	Jamie	Franklin	GA	Guatemala	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-20
Soares	Ellie	BHS	GA	Belize	Red	10	GA/R18-10-1
Sobalvarro	Owen	CBHS	GA	Republic of Korea	White	12	GA/W18-12-14
Sokoloff	Jamie	Hutchison	GA	Nicaragua 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-20
Sokolowski	Sadie	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-15
Soliman	Kirolas	Antioch	GA	Latvia 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-2
Song	Maia	Franklin	GA	Myanmar	White	1	GA/W18-1-13
Soni	Aayushi	Ravenwood	GA	China	White	10	GA/W18-10-10
Souvanaseng	Summer	Antioch	DPI				
Spitter	Jaren	BHS	GA	Chile	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-20
Spurgeon	Betsy	BA	GA	Algeria	Red	2	GA/R18-2-6
Stacey	Hugh	BHS	GA	Saint Lucia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-3
Stacey	Ella	BHS	GA	Switzerland	White	5	GA/W18-5-14
Standley	Emma	Father Ryan	GA	Monaco	Red	10	GA/R18-10-4
Stansbury	Grant	Franklin	GA	Guyana	Red	1	GA/R18-1-5
Stansell	Willa	BA	GA	Belarus	White	8	GA/W18-8-13
Steiger	Stefan	West	GA	Greece	Red	12	GA/R18-12-6

Stembridge	Justin	CBHS	GA	Republic of Korea	White	12	GA/W18-12-14
Stephens	Chris	CBHS	GA	Chile 2	White	10	GA/W18-10-14
Stevens	Luke	St. George's	GA	Uzbekistan	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-17
Stewart	Ian	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	White	4	GA/W18-4-11
Stocco	Crews	BHS	GA	Oman	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-20
Stookey	Delaney	ECS	GA	Uganda	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-14
Story	David	Ravenwood	GA	Brazil 2	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-18
Stranahan	Olivia	Lebanon	GA	Philippines	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-17
Stranahan	Julia	Lebanon	GA	Dominica	White	8	GA/W18-8-10
Strickland	Cole	Webb	GA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	White	6	GA/W18-6-13
Stubblefield	Samantha	Lebanon	GA	Iraq	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-15
Sullivan	Grace	Webb	GA	Indonesia 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-4
Sullivan	Kate	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia	Red	3	GA/R18-3-7
Summers	Kendall	BHS	GA	Gabon	White	5	GA/W18-5-12
Symes	Elaina	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-1
Tadesse	Lydia	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	Red	12	GA/R18-12-2
Taheny	Mason	Lebanon	GA	Dominica	White	8	GA/W18-8-10
Tailor	Parth	Webb	GA	Kyrgyzstan	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-15
Taylor	Madeline	Franklin	GA	Argentina	White	7	GA/W18-7-12
Teague	Olivia	Lebanon	GA	Bulgaria	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-20
Tennant	Emma Jo	BHS	GA	Paraguay	Red	3	GA/R18-3-5
Tennant	Miller Mae	BHS	GA	Mauritania	White	1	GA/W18-1-8
Thanigaivelan	Kaavya	BHS	Secretariat	Environment Programme			
Thayer	Shelby	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	White	6	GA/W18-6-12
Theriot	Grace	West	GA	Papua New Guinea	Blue	6	GA/B18-6-15
Thieme	Julia	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-3
Thiruveedula	Amritha	Franklin	GA	Argentina	White	7	GA/W18-7-12
Thomas	Anna Rose	Hutchison	GA	Nicaragua 2	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-20
Thomas-Ibarra	Juan Carlos	Father Ryan	GA	Panama	Red	8	GA/R18-8-1
Thomassiny	Bruno	CBHS	GA	Iran 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-1
Thome	Lily Grace	Webb	GA	Democratic Republic of the Congo 2	Blue	10	GA/B18-10-19
Thompson	Harper	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria 2	White	7	GA/W18-7-8
Thompson	Rohan	Ravenwood	GA	Micronesia	White	6	GA/W18-6-9
Thorn	Matthew	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	White	4	GA/W18-4-11
Tomes	Corbin	White House	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-15
Tomlinson	Joseph	Page	GA	Austria	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-19
Toro	Ian	CBHS	GA	Nauru	White	8	GA/W18-8-9

Townes	Spencer	Ravenwood	GA		Andorra	White	5	GA/W18-5-10
Tracy	Katie	Page	GA		Sri Lanka	Red	1	GA/R18-1-4
Tran	Kathy	Dyersburg	GA		Kenya 2	Red	3	GA/R18-3-4
Tremayne	Emme	Centennial	GA		United Kingdom	White	7	GA/W18-7-13
Trent	Monica	St. Cecilia	GA		South Africa 2	Red	4	GA/R18-4-7
Treville	Lucein	Franklin	GA		Ireland	Red	3	GA/R18-3-2
Tunnell	Bailey	BHS	GA		Ethiopia	Red	6	GA/R18-6-5
Tunstall	Trinity	Father Ryan	GA		Luxembourg	White	5	GA/W18-5-9
Turcotte	Timothy	St. George's	GA		Uzbekistan	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-17
Turner	Mitchell	Page	GA		San Marino	Red	3	GA/R18-3-1
Unni	Meera	Franklin	GA		Ukraine	White	4	GA/W18-4-9
Vadapalli	Rohith	Ravenwood	Secretariat		Economic and Social Affairs			
Vadlapati	Saidhanya	Ravenwood	GA		Cambodia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-4
Van Schaack	John	BHS	GA		Azerbaijan	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-19
Van Schaack	Emily	BHS	GA		New Zealand	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-18
Van Wirt	Raegan	Page	GA		Sri Lanka	Red	1	GA/R18-1-4
Vanegas	Zayra	Antioch	GA		Republic of the Congo	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-16
Vaughn	Addison	BHS	GA		Guinea-Bissau	White	11	GA/W18-11-10
Vaught	Charles	CBHS	GA		Viet Nam	White	9	GA/W18-9-10
Vedala	Vishnu	CBHS	GA		Viet Nam	White	9	GA/W18-9-10
Vereen	Lilly	BHS	GA		Sao Tome and Principe	Blue	5	GA/B18-5-15
Vidal	Elena	Ravenwood	GA		Austria 2	Red	8	GA/R18-8-3
Vo	John	Ravenwood	GA		Togo 2	White	3	GA/W18-3-8
Volker	Molly	Franklin	GA		Bangladesh	Blue	7	GA/B18-7-19
Vora	Anusha	Webb	GA		Uruguay	Red	6	GA/R18-6-1
Voss	Jule	St. Cecilia	Security Council		Bolivia			
Voyles	Gaby	Franklin	GA		Lithuania	Red	4	GA/R18-4-1
Wahba	Mariam	Antioch	GA		Egypt	Red	10	GA/R18-10-7
Waheeb	Evelyn	Antioch	DPI					
Wakefield	Summer	White House	Secretariat		Children and Armed Conflict			
Walker	William	West	GA		Germany	White	8	GA/W18-8-11
Wallace	Erika	ECS	GA		Sudan	Red	7	GA/R18-7-2
Wallace	McKenzie	Antioch	GA		Yemen	White	5	GA/W18-5-8
Walpole	Aaron	Lebanon	GA		Lesotho	Red	5	GA/R18-5-1
Walpole	Rachel	Lebanon	GA		Lesotho	Red	5	GA/R18-5-1
Walsh	Samuel	Franklin	GA		Burundi	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-18
Walsh	Meghan	Ravenwood	GA		Algeria 2	White	7	GA/W18-7-8

Wang	Selina	Ravenwood	GA	Benin		White	9	GA/W18-9-8
Wann	Riley	West	GA	Barbados		White	7	GA/W18-7-9
Ward	Grace	Centennial	GA	Denmark		Blue	11	GA/B18-11-18
Ward	Wyatt	Centennial	GA	Denmark		Blue	11	GA/B18-11-18
Watkins	Micah	Hutchison	GA	Dominican Republic		White	5	GA/W18-5-13
Watson	Sophie	Franklin	GA	Estonia		White	9	GA/W18-9-12
Weaver	Eva Grace	BA	DPI					
Webb	Taylor	Ravenwood	GA	Bahrain 2		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-16
Webb	Cameron	Franklin	GA	Ireland		Red	3	GA/R18-3-2
Webster	Garth	CBHS	GA	Viet Nam		White	9	GA/W18-9-10
Weigand	Jenna	Franklin	GA	Argentina		White	7	GA/W18-7-12
Weiner	Cassie	BHS	GA	Zambia		Red	5	GA/R18-5-3
Welch	Jacob	ECS	GA	Peru		White	4	GA/W18-4-8
Wellons	Emma	BA	DPI					
Wells	Hayden	West	GA	Israel		Blue	4	GA/B18-4-19
Wells	Sadie Ann	Hutchison	GA	Dominican Republic		White	5	GA/W18-5-13
West	Eve	Hutchison	ICJ					
Whelan	Sean	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra		White	5	GA/W18-5-10
Whitcomb	Kate	Webb	GA	Liberia		Red	8	GA/R18-8-5
White	Bess	St. George's	GA	Vanuatu 2		Red	5	GA/R18-5-5
White	Mischa	Hutchison	DPI					
Whitehead	Will	West	GA	Czech Republic 2		Blue	3	GA/B18-3-14
Wiemer	Lexi	BHS	GA	Slovenia		Blue	6	GA/B18-6-18
Wilhoit	Brandon	West	GA	Ghana		Blue	5	GA/B18-5-18
Wilkes	Johnny	Webb	GA	Mali 2		Red	9	GA/R18-9-3
Wilkins	Luke	ECS	GA	Brazil		White	3	GA/W18-3-10
Williams	Etain	Franklin	GA	Armenia		Blue	12	GA/B18-12-20
Williams	Anna Bryn	Webb	GA	Greece 2		Blue	11	GA/B18-11-16
Williams-Asplund	Liam	Franklin	GA	Kiribati		White	11	GA/W18-11-14
Wilson	Maxwell	White House	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina		Blue	8	GA/B18-8-15
Wilson	Madeline	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica 2		Blue	5	GA/B18-5-16
Wilson	Cooper	CBHS	GA	Seychelles		Red	2	GA/R18-2-2
Wilson	Lily	Page	GA	Cambodia 2		White	11	GA/W18-11-11
Winters	Alison	Ravenwood	GA	Sudan 2		Blue	3	GA/B18-3-15
Wiseman	Chris	ECS	GA	Croatia		Red	5	GA/R18-5-2
Wisniewski	Matthew	Webb	GA	Saint Kitts and Nevis		White	6	GA/W18-6-13
Wolffe	Turner	CBHS	GA	Iran 2		Red	11	GA/R18-11-1

Wolffe	Wesley	CBHS	GA	Iran 2	Red	11	GA/R18-11-1
Wolfgang	Nora	BHS	GA	New Zealand	Blue	12	GA/B18-12-18
Woo	Chandler	Beech	GA	Belgium	White	6	GA/W18-6-11
Woza	Lidia	Antioch	GA	Antigua and Barbuda 2	Red	9	GA/R18-9-2
Wright	Lucy	West	Officer	Print Layout Editor			
Wu	Aaron	Ravenwood	GA	Libya 2	White	1	GA/W18-1-11
Wyrick	Avery	Webb	GA	Indonesia 2	Red	7	GA/R18-7-4
Wyse	Aidan	BHS	GA	South Africa	White	4	GA/W18-4-13
Xu	David	Franklin	GA	Burundi	Blue	1	GA/B18-1-18
Xu	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Ukraine	White	4	GA/W18-4-9
Yang	Jessie	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	Blue	3	GA/B18-3-19
Yang	Heather	BHS	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	White	9	GA/W18-9-9
Yarbrough	Ellie	St. Cecilia	GA	Senegal	Blue	8	GA/B18-8-19
Young	Alex	BHS	GA	Oman	Blue	2	GA/B18-2-20
Young	Megan	BHS	Security Council	Kuwait			
Zahrir	Sabrina	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	Blue	11	GA/B18-11-19
Zane	Kiera	Page	GA	Angola	White	12	GA/W18-12-11
Zavala	Sofia	Lebanon	GA	Iraq	Blue	9	GA/B18-9-15
Zelkind	Grace	Father Ryan	GA	Monaco	Red	10	GA/R18-10-4
Zhang	Annie	Ravenwood	GA	Haiti 2	Red	6	GA/R18-6-2
Zhang	Enoch	Franklin	GA	Bolivia	White	8	GA/W18-8-8
Zwickel	Remi	BHS	GA	Zambia	Red	5	GA/R18-5-3

CONFERENCE B BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Chow	Paueksakon
Etain	Williams

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT

Caroline	Couch
Mark	Hancock
Will	Lamb
Sarah	Memon
Jenna	Weigand

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 8)

Reed	Cooper
Amelia	Doyle
Myanne	James
Sriya	Konda
Andrew	McLaren
Syed	Nasar
Nicholas	Nicastro
Rishi	Patel
Lauren	Smith
Hugh	Stacey
Amritha	Thiruveedula
Heather	Yang

GENERAL ASSEMBLY LIAISON (Choose 3)

Landon	Brown
Colleen	Davis
Bright	Johnston
Lauren	Link
Annie	Massey

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON

Jane	Dodge
Jackson	Hoppe

CONFERENCE CHAPLAIN

Hadiyah	Krueger
---------	---------

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Embassy Suites

A

7:00 AM-7:30 AM
Brentwood High School

B

7:30 AM-8:00 AM
Ravenwood
West

C

8:00 AM-8:30 AM
Beech
Franklin
Lebanon
St. Cecilia
St. George's
White House

D

8:30 AM-9:00 AM
Antioch
Brentwood Academy
Father Ryan
Hutchison
Page

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

CBHS

B-H

7:30 AM-8:00 AM

Webb

C-H

8:00 AM-8:30 AM

ECS

D-H

8:30 AM-9:00 AM

Centennial

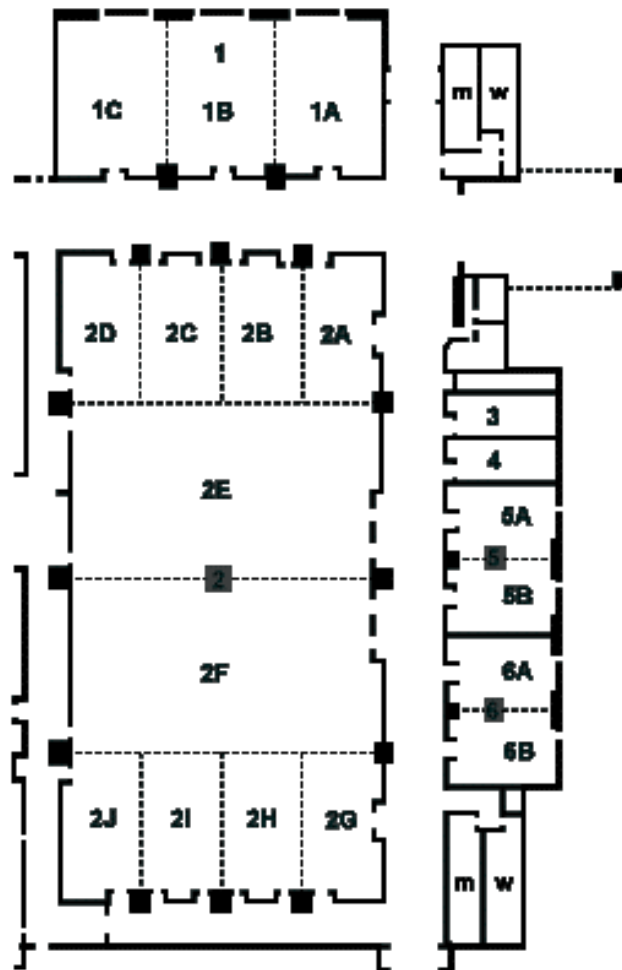
Dyersburg

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.

Antioch High School

Beech High School

Brentwood Academy

Brentwood High School

Centennial High School

CBHS

Dyersburg High School

Evangelical Christian School

Father Ryan High School

Franklin High School

Hutchison School

Lebanon High School

Page High School

Ravenwood High School

St. Cecilia Academy

St. George's

Webb School

West High School

White House High School

Oakleigh B

Hotel Lobby

Broadlands B

Mirabella E

Churchill Boardroom

Mirabella A

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella G

Cambridge B

Oakleigh A

Mirabella C

Mirabella H

Mirabella B

Mirabella F

Wynthrope Boardroom

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella I

Mirabella J

Breakfast Area

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 Ibague, 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 Ibague, 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!

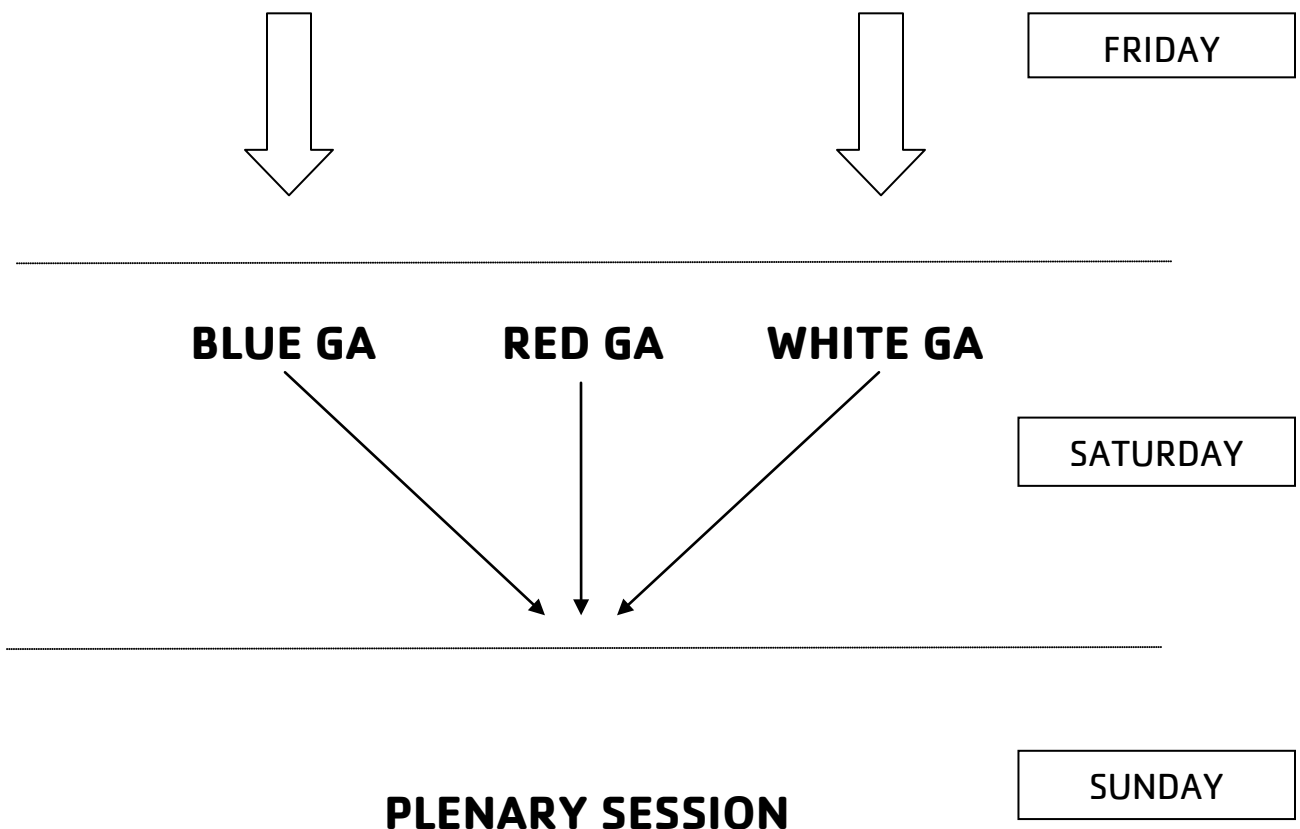
GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

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): _____

COMPONENT LEADERS

SECRETARIAT

Lily McGhee

SECURITY COUNCIL

Sean Wright & Christian Sullivan

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Charlie Crawford & Meredith Gardial

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Ellie Lovell

PARLIAMENTARIAN

Mackey Luffman

SECRETARIAT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Sara Ali

SECRETARIAT LIAISON

Hyungtaek Shin- Human Rights

SECRETARIES

Rachel Cohen- Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Franklin

Sona Davis- Sexual Violence in Conflict, Ravenwood

Sarah Han- Drugs and Crime, Franklin

Joanna Lee- Refugees, Ravenwood

Camilia Mohamed- Trade and Development, BHS

Anu Raju- Women, Ravenwood

Matthew Siano- Peacekeeping Operations, ECS

Kaavya Thanigaivelan- Environment Programme, BHS

Rhith Vadapalli- Economic & Social Affairs, Ravenwood

Summer Wakefield- Children & Armed Conflict, White House

SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Yaseen Sharara– Italy

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON

Elizabeth Qiao

SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jack Berexa– Cote d'Ivoire, Ravenwood

Megha Chitturi– Russian Federation, Ravenwood

Jane Dodge– Ethiopia, Hutchison

Jonah Franks– United States, BA

Nathan Fulk– Sweden, Page

Jackson Hoppe– United Kingdom, BA

Jack Horton– Kazakhstan, ECS

Hamilton Jackson– Equatorial Guinea, ECS

Sarah Li– Netherlands, Franklin

Anna Nguyen– Peru, Franklin

Tyler Reese– Poland, Father Ryan

Jule Voss– Bolivia, St. Cecilia

Jack Jerit– France, CBHS

Megan Young– Kuwait, BHS

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ICJ PRESIDENT

Matthew Goodbred

ICJ JUSTICES

Saahit Adabala

Andrea Huang

ICJ LIAISON

Joe Owens

Jacqueline Hahamyan

Ishan Sathe

LAWYERS

Tommy Malyvanh & Leonard Shelton, Antioch

Rosalinda Cruz & Emmett Hincapie, Antioch

Niya Aguila & Jessica Bufford, Antioch

Diana Creagh & Daniela Ibito, Antioch

Mohamed Hassan & Ahmed Saad, Antioch

Eliza Helton & Madison Smith, BA

Christopher Alley & Rohan Gupta, BHS

Grace Clement & Nicole Curlee, Hutchison

Olivia Fonville & Sarah Harris, Hutchison

Madison Bright & Eve West, Hutchison

Mrinmoyee Kalasikam & Kristen Lee, Ravenwood

Meina Liu & Riya Mitra, Ravenwood

Karthik Chitturi & William Fiechtel, Ravenwood

Ashwin Balaje & Rohan Jaisinghani, Ravenwood

Sowjanya Dalai & Edward Lee, Ravenwood

Maddy Bennett & Maria Roddy, St. Cecilia

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

PRINT LAYOUT EDITOR

Lucy Wright

PRINT MANAGING EDITOR

Lauren Pickens

VIDEO PRODUCER

Kylie Shattuck

VIDEO EDITOR

Elsie Shaw

DPI MEMBERS

Ummu Bah-St. George's

Markese Batey-Antioch

Cate Cannon-Franklin

Channing Cole-Franklin

Stormy Conner-Antioch

Manal Farag-Antioch

Madison Haile-BA

Owen Hewitt-St. George's

Lauren Igoni-St. George's

Truman McDaniel-Father Ryan

Soria Neseem-Antioch

Eva Claire Pounders-St. George's

Alexis Sarawan-Antioch

Mamie Shaw-Lebanon

Summer Souvanaseng-Antioch

Evelyn Waheeb-Antioch

Eva Grace Weaver-BA

Emma Wellons-BA

Mischa White-Hutchison

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 1
Jose Guevara



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Samoa

Delegates: Sophie Cain, Reed Cooper, Lucy Page, Olivia Sanderson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: West High School

A Resolution to Implement a New Police Training Program in Samoa

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Having examined the high level of poverty and lack of police control over social issues
- 4 including: domestic violence, poor school attendance, and little regulation of street
- 5 vendors;
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind the limited resources, training, and number of police officers in Samoa;
- 8
- 9 Believing that by implementing this program many of the issues Samoa faces can begin
- 10 to be solved or positively affected;
- 11
- 12 Having expected that there will be success with this program in Samoa, therefore
- 13 serving as a trial run that would allow for the UN to implement this program in other
- 14 countries with similar problems;
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Samoa do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request that the UN provide the aid of 10 UN Peacekeepers who are knowledgeable of
- 19 police force standards, to stay and train the current and new police forces in Samoa for
- 20 21 weeks;
- 21
- 22 Call upon the United Nations to financially endorse 3,000,000 million USD, 7,952,000
- 23 Samoan Tala, to fund an improved police force in Samoa, to be used for the increase in
- 24 wages, 5% after changing to salary wage allotting for 160 hours a month, for the police
- 25 officers who are currently in the police force, the ones expected to join once the
- 26 program has begun, and the salaries of the UN peacekeepers;
- 27
- 28 Noting further a plan to reevaluate the program after two years and with the hope that
- 29 it will create a self sustaining police training system;
- 30
- 31 Understanding that any of the allotted 3 million USD not used in this program will be
- 32 returned to the United Nations or used in continuation of the program after the 2 year
- 33 evaluation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: India 2

Delegates: Harinshree Sathu, Jessica Lin, Dara Olopade, Malini Boorgu
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Effect of Education on Women's Empowerment in India

- 1 Deeply concerned that women in India have lesser access to education than men and
- 2 are unaware of the injustices they endure. If women have more education they will be
- 3 able to stand up for their social and economic inequalities.
- 4
- 5 Fully alarmed that women are raised to believe that men are superior due to traditional
- 6 gender roles and the opinions of news, movies, and other medias.
- 7
- 8 Further recalling the fact that if women were to have access to better education
- 9 enabling them to more career paths, they will be less likely to stay home and bear
- 10 children, helping to reduce population growth.
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that if women have access to educational materials that have equal
- 13 influence upon men and women, women would feel/ have thoughts about self-
- 14 empowerment. Young women in school would also be taught from and early age that
- 15 women are equal to men.
- 16
- 17 Emphasizing: Article 1 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: "To
- 18 achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human
- 19 rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex,
- 20 language, or religion."
- 21
- 22 Noting Further that Article 26 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights states:
- 23 "Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to
- 24 the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall
- 25 promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious
- 26 groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of
- 27 peace."
- 28
- 29 Declaring: the UN will improve the education and fundamental qualities of women in
- 30 India through the use of updated textbooks, a women's empowerment program in
- 31 schools, and increase scholarship money for women that enable the same career paths
- 32 for them as they give for men.
- 33
- 34 Requests the UN and Indian Government to provide \$138,430,000 (9999629480.00
- 35 INR) directed towards raising campaigns for women empowerment such as CARE India
- 36 and Snehalaya

37 Confident that by providing money towards a better education for women will empower
 38 them to take control of their lives. This could also lead to a decrease in population
 39 because a high percentage of women will be in the workforce and will have less
 40 children.
 41
 42 Fully aware that the costs of making these changes is quite high
 43
 44 Trusts that the beneficial effects will outweigh the high costs.
 45
 46 Welcoming: this education plan of action can be used in other countries struggling with
 47 problems similar to those in India.
 48



Sponsor: Poland
Delegates: Michael Hannah, Tim Bula
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

Resolution to Ensure Future Peace in Eastern Europe

1 Noting with concern the recent illegal Russian funding of the terrorist state Novorossiya
 2 that is engaged with Ukrainian armed forces
 3
 4 The delegates of Poland hereby:
 5
 6 Request for:
 7 A) Humanitarian groups in Donbass, Ukraine and Novorossiya territory to set up
 8 civilian aid centers
 9 B) A call for an immediate ceasefire between Ukraine and Novorossiya
 10 C) A stop of Russian Military funding of the Novorossiya State
 11
 12 Noting that the amount of civilians internally displaced is astounding number of
 13 1,414,789 and 3,035 have been killed in the conflict.
 14
 15 Poland recommends the UN to vote pro for this proposal so that we may all ensure a
 16 better future for the populace of Eastern Europe.
 17
 18 This project of aiding refugees will be funded by the Polish state.
 19



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Sri Lanka

Delegates: Karina Rovey, Kendra Satterwhite, Katie Tracy, Raegan Van Wirt

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Prevent Unsuitable Peacekeepers

1 Deeply concerned that the United Nations has been sending alleged war criminals to act
2 as peacekeepers in conflict zones,

3
4 Acknowledging that a document drawn up by the South-Africa based International
5 Truth and Justice Project claims a cohort of senior Sri Lankan commanders who have
6 been deployed to UN operations were involved in alleged abuses during the war with
7 Tamil rebels,

8
9 Emphasizing that this more than twenty-five (25) year-long war, which rose from the
10 ethnic tension between Sinhalese and Tamil citizens, involved the forcible recruitment
11 of child soldiers, heavy weaponry in "safe-zone" areas, and casualties topping one
12 hundred thousand (100,000),

13
14 Alarmed that these human rights perpetrators have been sent to oversee UN
15 peacekeeping operations in Mali, Darfur, and South Sudan,

16
17 Concerned that though the UN has introduced a vetting process which is designed to
18 screen out anyone who was involved in frontline combat positions in the final phase of
19 our civil war, it has failed,

20
21 Reaffirming that because of this, alleged war criminals have been promoted and
22 rewarded with prestigious and lucrative UN postings.

23
24 We the delegation of Sri Lanka do hereby:

25
26 Call upon the United Nations, and specifically the Special Committee on Peacekeeping
27 Operations, to work with us to ensure our domestic screening process complies with the
28 UN's policy on screening personnel,

29
30 Stress that this is necessary before the United Nations can receive any further
31 deployments or rotations from Sri Lanka specifically,

32
33 Seek that the UN requires all member countries to publish names and photographs of
34 their peacekeepers for general access at least three months before deployment.

35

36 Trust that these measures will prevent those who should not be engaged in
37 peacekeeping from doing so in the future,

38
39 Proclaim that this will take place immediately following passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guyana

Delegates: Grant Stansbury, Cormac Brennan, Caden Pace, Madison Mims
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Increase Mental Health Awareness and Create Jobs in Guyana

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that Guyana has the world's highest age-standardized suicide rate
- 2 according to the World Health Organization (WHO) at an average of 44.2 deaths per
- 3 every 100,000 people;
- 4
- 5 Noting that the global average suicide rate is 16 deaths per every 100,000 people;
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the awareness of proper mental health in Guyana is very low, with
- 8 many people looking down upon those who suffer from mental disorders and a common
- 9 blaming on witchcraft;
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that Guyana has a total unemployment rate of 21.6% as of 2017;
- 12
- 13 Realizing the fact that the United Nations' goal to promote good health and wellbeing
- 14 would imply a sense of urgent care for such a grave issue;
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Guyana hereby:
- 17
- 18 Calls for the creation of the Mental Health Environmental Employment Program
- 19 (MHEEP), which would provide small community jobs in agriculture to the Guyanese
- 20 people under the collected theme of strengthening mental health awareness;
- 21
- 22 Requests that the United Nations supplies the nation of Guyana with \$650,000 to
- 23 implement the program in three of the nation's largest cities and to pay the salaries of
- 24 all those who are employed by the program;
- 25
- 26 Designates nine United Nations personnel well-versed in tropical agricultural practices
- 27 and a basic understanding of proper mental health to head the program, with three at
- 28 each of the three locations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Grenada

Delegates: Skylar Pile, Lindsey Farley, Grace Hawkins
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Increase the Strength of the Justice System of Grenada

- 1 Deeply concerned by the lack of judges and prosecutors within Grenada,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that their one prison is severely overcrowded due to a delay in the
- 4 court systems,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the distrust between the citizens and the government,
- 7
- 8 In accordance with the UN's dedication to uphold justice around the globe,
- 9
- 10 The General Assembly hereby:
- 11
- 12 Requests the aid of the United Nations Judicial Affairs Officers to strengthen the judicial
- 13 framework by offering basic judicial services,
- 14
- 15 Recommends 4 Judicial Affairs Officers for serving as 2 prosecutors and 2 justices until
- 16 the prison is no longer overcrowded which is estimated to take no longer than 2 years;
- 17
- 18 Suggests the number of Judicial Affairs Officers to be reduced to 2 once the prison has
- 19 reached a healthy capacity;
- 20
- 21 Further requests that the officers remain in the country until the officers decide the
- 22 justice system is strong enough to function on its own.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Rwanda 2

Delegates: Adam Hammond, Aries Ballard, Caroline Schwartz

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Medical Facilities in Rwanda

To the General Assembly:

Sympathizing our nation's recent genocide at the capital, in which over 800,000 Rwandan citizens were slaughtered, including a majority of the nation's medical staff,

Acknowledging that illnesses such as lower respiratory infections, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria are major causes of death in Rwanda,

Recognizing that Rwanda has an increasing HIV/AIDS epidemic affecting citizens mainly by causing increase in coinfections,

Noting that adults between the ages of 15-49 have a prevalence of HIV/AIDS, which is spread more commonly by citizens that do not know they have the infection,

Realizing that Rwanda's government has treated about 40% of infected population using antiretroviral therapy as well as providing a near universal healthcare system,

Alarmed that treatment is unpopular due to the lack of financial stability and medication in hospitals,

Noting that the lack of electricity in major hospitals in Rwanda led to the mistrust in their medical facilities,

We the Delegation of Rwanda do hereby:

Call for help of the United Nations in order to renovate the leading hospital located in the nation's capital,

Requesting \$45 million which includes expenses covering electricity and medication as well as \$10 million to pay volunteers who contribute and remain in Rwanda to teach, aid, and treat the Rwandan citizens,

The volunteers sent to Rwanda will educate and help current staff diagnose and treat patients over a four year period before their departure.

Encourage an annual contribution of \$35 million for consecutive years to uphold quality of hospitals, volunteers, and medication,

Note that a council four years from now will review the effects of the renovated hospital and depending on their judgement they can choose to renovate other hospitals and ask for more funding or stop funding if no positive effects are noticed,

Conclude any funding not used will be returned to the United Nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mauritania

Delegates: Celia Brazil, Aspen Martin, Miller Tennant, Katie Bart
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution To Combat Meningitis and Tuberculosis in Mauritania

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that without treatment, the case-fatality rate for meningitis can be as high
- 4 as 70 percent, and one in five survivors of bacterial meningitis may be left with
- 5 permanent sequelae including hearing loss, neurologic disability, or loss of a limb;
- 6
- 7 Noting that meningococcal meningitis can cause death in 5% to 10% of patients even if
- 8 they received prompt treatment, and infection can progress to Meningococcal Sepsis,
- 9 also known as Meningococcemia, causing a rash, hemorrhaging, and multi-organ
- 10 failure;
- 11
- 12 Gravely concerned with the 547 reported deaths (2.95% of total deaths) due to
- 13 meningitis in Mauritania in 2017 and that meningitis is the number 9 killer in Mauritania
- 14 in 2016;
- 15
- 16 Observing that between 8 and 9 people out of every ten preteens and teens vaccinated
- 17 with the Menactra vaccine for meningitis had a protective immune response one month
- 18 after completing the series;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Mauritania does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Recommends the provision of the Menactra for the prevention of the catastrophic
- 23 meningitis contagious disease in Mauritania;
- 24 Urges the United Nations to provide 80 million US dollars to accommodate for the cost
- 25 of vaccines and the distribution of such vaccines;
- 26
- 27 Reminds the Assembly that the current limited financial and material capacity in
- 28 Mauritania to implement these preventative vaccines may undermine the efficacy of the
- 29 program if United Nations assistance is not granted;
- 30
- 31 Reinforces that the provided funding will be used towards both the vaccines and the
- 32 distribution.
- 33
- 34 Supports strengthening and improving the ability of nations to combat deadly,
- 35 contagious diseases through cost-effective preventative vaccines rather than relying on
- 36 post-infection treatment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Alveena Nadeem, Kaylee Nguyen, Nadia McGee
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Dyersburg High School

Resolution to Reduce the Need for Load Shedding

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 -Load shedding is the reduction of the load on something. In this context, it is a
- 3 deliberate interruption of the electricity supply to prevent failure of a power system.
- 4 -Shale gas is a natural gas that is found trapped within shale formations and can be
- 5 used as a source of energy.
- 6
- 7 To the General Assembly,
- 8
- 9 Noting that load shedding is enacted to solve the growing energy crisis which is caused
- 10 by a lack of resources, a scarcity of water, an inefficient power source, and a lack of
- 11 funds to establish new generators,
- 12
- 13 Stating that among the causes of the country's failure to provide power are faults at
- 14 power stations, damage to electric transmission lines, substations or other parts of the
- 15 distribution system, a short circuit, or the overloading of electricity mains,
- 16
- 17 Alarmed that load shedding cuts off the electricity supply to homes, education services,
- 18 health care services such as hospitals, and other facilities nationwide for up to 15
- 19 hours,
- 20
- 21 Citing the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 25 Clause 1 which states that
- 22 every individual has the right to adequate and necessary food, clothing, housing and
- 23 medical services,
- 24
- 25 Concerned that load shedding ceases the supply of energy to business and industries
- 26 necessary to the growth of a country's economy, resulting in an estimated 2% annual
- 27 decline in the country's GDP,
- 28
- 29 Aware how industries must consume huge amounts of power to run their machinery
- 30 during hours of load shedding, which is dangerous to night shift workers and offices,
- 31
- 32 Concerned that indoor air pollution from using combustible fuels for household energy
- 33 when electricity is not provided caused 4.3 million deaths in 2012, with women and
- 34 girls accounting for 6 out of every 10 of these,
- 35

36 Emphasizing how the National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) suffers from
37 a record circular debt of Rs. 1,188 billion,
38
39 Noticing how existing transmission and distribution network lacks the capacity to carry
40 more than 19,500 MW, against a peak demand of over 23,837 MW registered during
41 August 2018,
42
43 We, the delegates of Pakistan, do hereby:
44
45 Encourage the UN to constitute a convention of delegates from countries undergoing
46 load shedding to discuss ways to reduce contributing factors to load shedding and to
47 alleviate its harmful effects in their countries;
48
49 Call upon nations with high levels of natural resources to realize the global effects load
50 shedding can have on the economy and to help supply the growing demand of energy
51 in lesser developed countries;
52
53 Request the UN to donate 4,000,000 USD support liquefied propane gas (LPG)
54 fracturing to access the 51 trillion cubic feet of shale gas reserves in Pakistan with
55 minimal disruption of citizen and environment life and safe disposal of wastes
56 produced;
57
58 Ask for 5,600,000 USD to help fund projects by Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy
59 Technologies (PCRET) and Alternative Energy Development Board (AEDB) which apply
60 wind power to generate electricity throughout the nation;
61
62 Suggest aid to distribution companies (DISCOs) such as IESCO which provide energy to
63 individual streets and houses;
64
65 Invite assistance in the expansion and improvement of parts of power grids in the
66 country to solve the imbalance of electricity distribution;
67
68 Urge the United Nations Economic and Financial Committee to aid in the construction of
69 tube wells, artesian wells, and stations where food is readily available during hours of
70 load shedding, decreasing the need for dangerous methods people use to access food
71 when electricity is unavailable;
72
73 Desire UN to send technicians who can help establish emergency lights and constant
74 flow of energy to hospitals, fire stations, power banks, and other such emergency
75 facilities;
76
77 Implore that the UN send volunteer delegates periodically in order to ensure that the
78 country's supply of energy is being used in ways approved by the UN, and that they
79 help record the amount of energy distributed to different causes,
80
81 Hope the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the International Renewable
82 Energy Agency (IRENA), and the World Bank fund a total of 13,000,000 USD provided
83 over period of time in order to initiate these solutions;
84
85 Trust the United Nations to not only assist Pakistan by enacting this resolution as soon
86 as deemed possible, but to extend its actions to other nations suffering from the
87 disastrous causes and effects of load shedding.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Maldives

Delegates: Nelson Rose, Ashwath Nayagadurai, Eric Sang
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Ensure Political Stability in The Maldives

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Noting with concern the actions of former Maldivian President, Abdullah Yameen,
3 regarding the imprisonment of political rivals, journalists, and protesters, the rejection
4 of the Supreme Court ruling to release opposition politicians, and failure to concede to
5 opposition president-elect, Ibrahim Solih,
6
7 Bearing in mind Solih won the September 2018 election by a large margin, with nearly
8 90% of the voting populous voting in the election,
9
10 Observing that the democratic tradition in the Maldives is fairly young, with their first
11 president being elected in 2009,
12
13 Concerned that death threats have been raised against all of the election ministers of
14 the Maldives,
15
16 Taking into account the possibility of politically motivated violence and future election
17 turmoil.
18
19 We, the Delegation of the Maldives hereby:
20
21 Request that the United Nations through the Department of Peacekeeping Operations
22 provide 1,000 UN peacekeepers for 2 years to secure peaceful transition of power, and
23 the USD \$2,000,000 necessary to pay them,
24
25 Further request the foundation of the Council on Mitigation of Endangerment of
26 Maldives' Elections (CMEME) to ensure that there is no future election rigging, fraud,
27 and maintaining democratic processing, while also creating the Council on Reducing of
28 Instances of Political Violence (CRIPV) to prevent and preempt any politically motivated
29 violence within the country, and the USD \$10,000,000 to ensure the efficacy of the
30 councils
31
32 Suggest that CMEME and CRIPV meet annually to discuss progress and how to better
33 address their respective issues for the next five Maldivian presidential and
34 parliamentary five year election cycles (25 years).
35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Libya 2

Delegates: William Lee, Aaron Wu, Alex Kurbegov, Rithwik Narayandas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Boost the Economy, Increase Water Sanitation, and Stabilize Electricity Output in Libya

1 Noting with concern, our lack of water sanitation, in all sectors of life, and also in
 2 government buildings,
 3
 4 Alarmed by, our unstable supply of electricity, from constant power outages, affecting
 5 all segments of life,
 6
 7 Fully aware our dwindling economy, because of constant struggles in creating an
 8 economically-friendly environment,
 9
 10 Bearing in mind, the Declaration of Human Rights, in Article 25, emphasizing the
 11 necessity of the welfare of all humans,
 12
 13 Acknowledging the UN's continuous long-term efforts in improving water and sanitation
 14 in schools and other public amenities,
 15
 16 Taking into consideration the more viable impact a more focused initiative will make,
 17
 18 Admitting to Libya's difficulties in providing a long-term viable solution to water
 19 sanitation, stable electricity, and a stable, thriving, and self-sufficient economy.
 20
 21 The General Assembly Hereby:
 22
 23 Calls upon the United Nations to give Libya 100 million dollars in order to order 60
 24 Omni Processors;
 25
 26 90 million dollars of the funds, would be used in order to purchase the processors
 27
 28 4 million dollars of the funds, would be used to begin training and educating Libyans in
 29 the operation of the Omni Processors;
 30
 31 2 million dollars of the funds, would be used in order to transport the Omni Processors;
 32
 33 4 million dollars of the funds, would be used in order to start paying peacekeepers at
 34 the sites;
 35

36 Emphasizing the equal distribution of the 30 processors around large population
 37 clusters and coastal areas in Libya,
 38
 39 Recommends that an organization, known as Libyan Intranational Growth Management
 40 Association, be created in order to educate and monitor the performance of the Omni
 41 Processors;
 42
 43 In which, will monitor and distribute the funds made from the Omni Processors;
 44
 45 Requests that an organization, known as Security United Conservation Core in order to
 46 protect the Omni processors from outside, invasive forces;
 47
 48 In which, 5 peacekeepers will work in tandem with 10 Libyan soldiers at each Omni
 49 Processor to maintain order;
 50
 51 Supports a plan in which the UN is repaid in a maximum of 5 years to a minimum of 1
 52 year using profit made from the sale of the outputs from each Omni Processor;
 53
 54 Encourages the United Nations to send UN engineers to help manage the performance
 55 and outputs of the Omni Processors;
 56
 57 Requests that the United Nations send 300 UN peacekeepers, paid by the profits made
 58 from the Omni Processors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Elizabeth Hawkins, Megan Crawford, Megan Juba

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Improve The Situation of Oppressed Women in Kenya

1 Terms in this Resolution

2 FGM - female genital mutilation the forceful procedure of removing part of all of the
3 external genitalia of young women, usually without anesthesia or sanitary tools as a
4 coming of age for women

5 Umoja - the first village in Kenya dedicated to offering refuge and opportunity for
6 women

7 Samburu Region - a north-central region of Kenya where the independent communities
8 reside

9
10 Emphasizing stubbornly high rates of violation of human rights against women in
11 Kenya; including child marriages, FGM, and general abuse of women,

12
13 Bearing in mind that excess programs and legislation have been enacted but were
14 unsuccessful in decreasing these rates, as the cycle of abuse is ingrained in Kenyan
15 culture, especially in more rural communities,

16
17 Noting with satisfaction that Kenyan women have taken the matter into their own
18 hands, forming independent, self sustained communities which serve as a safe haven
19 and a home to outcast and endangered women across the Samburu region,

20
21 Having examined that these communities provide safety, and opportunities that would
22 have otherwise been unavailable to these women,

23
24 Recognizing that a large portion of income generated by these villages is dedicated to
25 the formation and maintenance of schools which are open to children of sanctuary
26 villages as well as traditional villages,

27
28 Deeply conscious that in addition to providing education that would have been
29 unavailable otherwise, these villages and schools have been more successful than any
30 previous attempts to decrease the rate of FGM, domestic violence, and child marriages,

31 The Delegation of Kenya therefore:

32
33 Calls upon the United Nations to provide 168,000 USD to support the basic needs and
34 safety of 6 villages and their schools;

37 Designates that 42,000 USD will be used to build protective fencing around each
38 village;

39
40 Further designates that 72,000 USD will be used to build an additional single classroom
41 school for each village, except for Umoja, which will be receiving enough funding for 3
42 classrooms, due to large population;

43
44 Additionally designates that 54,000 USD will be used to support the basic needs and
45 welfare of the villages;

46
47 Affirms that this will allow sanctuary villages to continue to flourish, as well as stimulate
48 growth within the culture of Kenya and possibly other countries by educating future
49 generations to not carry on these harmful traditions;

50
51 Emphasizes that the oppression and abuse of women is incredibly prevalent nationwide,
52 the support of women-lead refuge villages can foster continued growth of new villages
53 across Kenya, and neighboring countries plagued by FGM;

54
55 Further reminds that the UN recognises that the increased wellbeing of women
56 promotes success worldwide;

57
58 Notes that excess funds are not expected, but if present will be allocated to to the
59 villages' safety and needs in addition to the existing 54,000 USD.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Thomas Dahner, Isaac Riordan, Lillian Shi, Maia Song
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Solve the Golden Triangle Crisis

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Recognizing that the borders of Myanmar, Thailand and Laos all meet at a 950,000
3 square kilometer area along the Mekong river named "The Golden Triangle", due to the
4 high concentration of poppy growing in that area,

5 Conscious that this area is situated at high elevation in mountainous regions along
6 Myanmar's western border, and that poor infrastructure makes these mountains hard to
7 access,

8 Fully aware that this area is known for producing opium, heroin and another
9 methamphetamine nicknamed "yaba" in large quantities, all of which are harmful,
10 dangerous drugs and have resulted into a 16.3 billion dollar illegal industry making
11 Myanmar the world's second largest producer of opium behind Afghanistan,

12 Noting with concern that much of this Golden Triangle is under control of warlords and
13 criminal gangs,

14 Fully alarmed that thousands of farmers in such regions are living in constant fear,
15 poverty and hunger due to the influence of such gangs, which force the farmers to grow
16 poppies and produce illicit drugs for the gangs to sell,

17 Noting that these gangs provide what the farmers need to live, and in exchange force
18 the farmers into a sort of slavery, only barely giving the farmers sufficient resources to
19 get by,

20 Cognizant that both the drug dealers and farmers have no other means of getting by,

21 Confident that these drug dealers are drug addicts themselves and most are forced to
22 becoming drug dealers because of the inability of earning money elsewhere,

23 Emphasizing that much of these drugs made in Myanmar are exported to neighboring
24 countries of Laos, Thailand and China,

25 We the Delegation of Myanmar do hereby,

37 Call upon the United Nations for \$2,500,000 to build food camps, drug rehabilitation
38 centers to help addicts and dealers, as well as trade schools to encourage new business
39 and economies.

40 Urge the UN to split the funds as 30% for the food camps, 40% for drug rehabilitation
41 centers and 30% of the funds for trade schools.

42 Request of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN, 1,000,000, bags of rice
43 and coffee beans to supply farmers with as a substitution for poppies.

44 Expecting that the food camps will be used to feed the people affected by this crisis for
45 a year and a half as they transition from their former jobs to their new and better jobs
46 and businesses.

47 Expresses its hope that the trade schools will be mostly run by volunteers teaching their
48 profession which will increase job diversity and progress and that these will run for as
49 long as there are volunteers willing to help.

50 Noting with appreciation that as the amount of drug dealers and farmers affected by
51 this crisis decrease, the amount of drugs exported to neighbouring countries of Thailand
52 and Laos will decrease as well.

53 Affirming that similar measures have been used by Thailand which also had an internal
54 drug producing problem and have been very successful.

55 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by July 14th 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Breanna Ceesay, Dimend Little, Nelly Musana, Emmanuella Ingabire
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Antioch High School

An Adaptation of a Witness Protection Program and an Act to Eradicate Crime Organizations

1 Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and
2 the primary responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance
3 of international peace and security,

4 Appreciating the efforts taken by relevant bodies and organizations to target the
5 ongoing criminal organizations,

6 Acknowledging that the United Nations can play an effective role in addressing the
7 security and safety of a country,

8 The delegates of Mexico hereby:

9 Encourages international and national efforts to help aid in the elimination of abuse to
10 witnesses for the prosecution, in accordance with national law and international
11 agreements

12 Reaffirms the need to mobilize resources in order for the protection of witnesses or
13 victims of crime, including a review, approval, and adoption of a witness protection
14 program,

15 Notes the challenges faced by citizens of an unruly government in the context of
16 illegality and exploitation, in this regard calls upon states to combat the root causes of
17 criminal activities.

18 By welcoming an act to help dismantle the local criminal organizations within Mexico,
19 can stop exploitation and corruption of the Mexican federal government and economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Arthur Jenkins, Dov Polsky, Parth Tailor
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Prevent the Degradation of Agricultural Lands in Kyrgyzstan

1 Cognizant that the United Nations has taken previous action to prevent desertification
2 and land degradation in central Asia through the United Nations Convention to Combat
3 Desertification,

4 Noting that land degradation costs Kyrgyzstan an estimated 601 million United States
5 Dollars per year, which is equivalent to approximately 16% of their GDP,

6 Concerned that in 2010, 33.2% of Kyrgyzstan's rural population was living on degraded
7 land, which limited their food production and greatly increased poverty among those
8 living in rural communities,

9 Bearing in mind that agriculture makes up 14.3% of Kyrgyzstan's GDP, and the
10 destruction of pasturelands used for agriculture contributes to the 31.7% of people
11 living below the poverty line in Kyrgyzstan,

12 Fully aware that the UNCCD in coordination five central asian countries, launched phase
13 one of the Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management (CACILM) in 2006
14 with the supervision of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and a GEF grant of
15 3,025,000 USD,

16 Deeply concerned by the closing of CACILM phase one in 2010, after the withdrawal of
17 the Asian Development Bank from the project, resulting in the continuation of land
18 degradation, due to ineffectual UN action and lack of funding,

19 The Delegation of Kyrgyzstan Hereby:

20 Requests funds of 10,000,000 USD as well as 200 ecologists in order to fund a ten year
21 phase of the Asian Initiative for Preventing and Reversing Land Degradation or
22 (AIPRLD),

23 Further Proclaims that AIPRLD will use advanced ecological equipment to monitor the
24 condition of agricultural lands in central asian countries, and use the information gained
25 to provide the local people with farming equipment and an education on sustainable
26 farming techniques and livestock management,

36 Designates Kyrgyzstan as the test country for phase one of this initiative, in order to
37 perfect the implementation of monitoring technology and farming techniques and to
38 gauge how much time it takes the ecologists to analyze an area affected by land
39 degradation and distribute agricultural equipment and information on farming
40 techniques and livestock management to the local people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Qatar 2

Delegates: Kevin Frost, Nilai Sheth, Azeem Husain

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Provide Migrant Workers With Adequate Healthcare

To the General Assembly:

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Appalled by the abusive conditions that migrant workers are often placed into by private
4 companies,
5
6 Pleased to recognize recent legislative efforts that have created improved conditions for
7 workers,
8
9 Wishing to further provide for migrant workers as the world observes our nation's
10 progress on facilities for the 2022 World Cup,
11
12 Noting that over 90% of Qatar's population is composed of migrant workers,
13
14 Recognizing that migrant workers do not always have access to the same healthcare
15 opportunities as native citizens and are more likely to suffer severe health conditions
16 such as back pain, headaches, hypertension, diarrhea, and heart and respiratory disease,
17
18 Concerned for the well-being and health of migrant workers in Qatar who are native to
19 nations such as India, Nepal, and Bangladesh,
20
21 Observing the current weakened state of Qatar's economy due to diplomatic crises with
22 former key trade partners,
23
24 Lacking the resources needed to independently provide the essential care that migrant
25 workers need to safely work and provide for their families,
26
27 We the Delegation of Qatar do hereby:
28
29 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to assist in the improvement of international health
30 and the fight for human rights,
31
32 Request \$160,000,000 USD to purchase medical supplies (such as saline bags, hospital
33 beds, and medications), and pay physicians and health experts to care for citizens,
34
35 Urge the UN to support efforts that protect migrant workers and ensure adequate,
36 efficient healthcare to a nation mostly comprised of foreigners,
37
38 Proclaim that this should go into effect on January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Jordan 2

Delegates: Celin Artoonian, Klarissa Garcia, Grecia Ortiz, Rose Samy
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

Improving Jordanian Refugee Camps

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that there are 25.4 million refugees around the world; of those 25.4
- 4 million, there are approximately 1.5 million refugees in Jordan,
- 5
- 6 Welcoming them with refugee camps, keeping in mind that Jordan is unable to provide
- 7 sufficient needs for exiles,
- 8
- 9 Further recalling, Jordan is a developing country; it does not have the necessary
- 10 survival needs for the refugees,
- 11
- 12 Pointing out the refugees who are located in Jordan have little to no access to jobs; the
- 13 competition for jobs in Jordan is increasing due to constant overpopulation,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that refugee camps, a temporary solution, can only hold up to no more
- 16 than 20,000 people at once,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that only food and vaccinations are provided and the results of disease
- 19 spreading, security conflicts, no education institutions due to overcrowding,
- 20
- 21 The delegates of Jordan hereby:
- 22
- 23 1. Request that the UN help fund the Committee of World Food Security (CWF), The
- 24 Thirst Project, and World Health Organization (WHO) to provide sufficient basic needs
- 25 for refugees established in refugee camps.
- 26
- 27 2. Encourage the UN to incentivize educators from other countries to volunteer their
- 28 time to train existing educators in the refugee camps in order to offer a better
- 29 education for the refugees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Burundi

Delegates: David Xu, Griffin Phillips, Michael Brown, Sam Walsh
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Minimize Election Manipulation in Burundi

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply conscious of the lengthy and impactful history of chaotic political conflicts in
- 4 Burundi,
- 5
- 6 Viewing with appreciation the significant assistance of past UN operations in Burundi,
- 7 such as the United Nations Operation in Burundi(ONUB), in working towards the long-
- 8 term goals of stability and peace,
- 9
- 10 Cognizant of the controversial 2015 presidential election, in which standing President
- 11 Pierre Nkurunziza won a controversial and unconstitutional election, plagued by
- 12 intimidation, violence, voter fraud, and censorship of media, in order to manipulate the
- 13 vote and maintain the standing political party,
- 14
- 15 Fully aware that these malicious voting practices are utilized in national, provincial, and
- 16 local levels of elections,
- 17
- 18 Deeply concerned with Burundi's current framework of ensuring election fairness, as the
- 19 members of the so called Independent National Electoral Commission were directly
- 20 appointed by the current president,
- 21
- 22 Deploing the government's hostile stance towards opposition parties that has made
- 23 more than half a million flee to camps in bordering countries that are already
- 24 overflowing with refugees,
- 25
- 26 Bearing in mind that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees reported in July 2017 that
- 27 the number of refugees fleeing Burundi has reached 416,092, which places significant
- 28 strain on resources in Rwanda and Tanzania, where the majority of refugees are
- 29 absorbed,
- 30
- 31 Mindful of pressure from the European Union and the African Union over government
- 32 human rights violations as well as the influx of refugees into neighboring countries,
- 33
- 34 Aware of the strong influence fair elections possess in raising government
- 35 accountability, protecting the rights of citizens, growing civic involvement, and
- 36 increasing representation of women and underrepresented groups in government,

37 Acknowledging the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that states the will of the
38 people shall be the basis of the authority of government;
39
40 Guided by article 25 of The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which
41 declares the right to vote shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by
42 secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors,
43
44 Recalling the right of member states to request advisory services or assistance for
45 strengthening and developing their electoral institutions and processes in resolution
46 70/168,
47
48 Taking into consideration the experience and success of the United Nations in
49 facilitating fair elections, facilitating or assisting in approximately 60 national elections
50 per year,
51
52 Noting with satisfaction the past successes of the United Nations in Burundi, as a prior
53 operation in elections resulted in a record representation of women in public office, with
54 over a third of elected officials and almost half of the government ministers,
55
56 The Delegation of Burundi does hereby:
57
58 Calls upon the Electoral Assistance Division of the United Nations Department of
59 Political Affairs to provide a number of observers they deem necessary in order to
60 ensure voters choose candidates of their own free will;
61
62 Calls upon the Electoral Assistance Division of the United Nations Department of
63 Political Affairs again to implement a system of reviewing votes to detect fraud;
64
65 Requests 500 UN peacekeepers from the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping
66 Operations, in order to maintain order around voting stations in more dangerous
67 regions;
68
69 Notes that the resolution should be enacted by January 2020 in preparation for the
70 presidential elections.
71



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Joseph Tomlinson, Trevor Smith, Sean Smith

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Stop Human Trafficking into Austria

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Alarmed at the ~16,000 victims of human trafficking within Europe, and 4.3 billion
4 spent on laborers within Austria, with the majority being trafficked persons,
5
6 Concerned that Austria is still registered as a Tier 1 threat on the United States' human
7 trafficking watchlist,
8
9 Reminding that the UN has done nothing to stop the flow of trafficked persons into
10 Austria and its neighbors, whereas the Council of Europe, the EU, and several Austrian
11 organizations have acted consistently,
12
13 Taking into Account the geographical positioning of Austria, making it a gateway
14 country into Europe for human traffickers,
15
16 Noting With Approval the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development and its actions to
17 decrease the roots that cause indentured servitude, child soldier recruitment, and
18 sexual servitude,
19
20 Fully Aware that this is not a localized issue, and should be acknowledged as a serious
21 problem for much of Eastern Europe
22
23 Observing that Austria created a Task Force to stop human trafficking within the
24 country in November of 2004, and that this group is still active today,
25
26 Keeping In Mind that most transnational crime organizations make large profits off of
27 human trafficking, and its prevention will stymie their income and activities,
28
29 Having implemented a provisional residence permit that an immigrant holds for 6
30 months that ensures the prosecution of a potential abuser,
31
32 Noting With Apprehension that this cannot be properly enforced when migrants come
33 from outside the country and/or through the Danube River,
34
35 Noticing Further that the Danube River is not strongly monitored or patrolled for
36 criminal action, despite its importance,

37 The Delegated of Austria do hereby:
38
39 Request for neighboring countries to strengthen goals 1 and 4 of the 2030 agenda for
40 sustainable development,
41
42 Appeal for UN support in suppressing sex trade and trafficking through establishing
43 patrols and checkpoints to cease the passage minors and illegal trafficking through
44 Austria's 930 km of borders with Hungary and Slovenia,
45
46 Ask that the Danube River be monitored with more scrutiny for vessels that could be
47 smuggling trafficked persons,
48
49 Ensure Austria's continued use of the Task Force and coordination with the UNODC,
50



Sponsor: Nicaragua

Delegates: Ethan Ballard, Jack Hudson, Will Dawson, Charlotte Hirst
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Nicaragua's Economic Dilemma

The General Assembly:

1 Concerned by the fact that approximately thirty percent of the population of Nicaragua,
2 the poorest country in Central America, is living below the poverty line,
3
4
5 Alarmed by the large amounts of withdrawals from Nicaragua's central bank, equal to
6 12% of total deposits,
7
8 Aware of the need for effective and efficient transportation and infrastructure in order
9 for an economy to grow,
10
11 Mindful that the UN has already taken recent action to promote the growth of
12 sustainable tourism and sustainable development in resolution 72/214,
13
14 Recognizing the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
15 for the economic assessment and development of countries in this region, including Nicaragua,
16
17

The General Assembly hereby:

18 Calls upon the ECLAC to expand and continue their work into Nicaragua, including
19 providing the country with planning and training for development, the distribution of
20 necessary resources to support economic development, and the promotion of
21 sustainable development;
22

23 Further requests that the UN invest funds into the Central Bank, so that it will remain
24 stable until the economy has recovered;
25

26 Declares the need to the government of Nicaragua for economic and political stability in
27 order for a developing country's economy to strengthen and grow;

28 Urges foreign countries to continue investing in the country of Nicaragua, as to keep
29 money circulating in the government and economy;
30

31 Promotes the building of infrastructure, public works, and physical capital in Nicaragua as
32 they assist in improving communication, provide many citizens with work, and are necessary
33 for a growing economy, as well as promotes the work of small businesses, start-up
34 companies, and other self employers in Nicaragua in growing and boosting the economy.
35
36
37



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: John Raulston, Chase Shepherd, Bruce Brooke

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Impose a Global Super Currency

1 Mindful of currency (FX) volatility and the foreign exchange risk of national currencies,
2
3 Recognizing the 1985 Plaza Accord and the collapse of the Japanese price bubble in
4 1992 initiating a decade of economic stagnation,
5
6 Warning that the Plaza Accord was a reaction to currency (FX) volatility and the
7 imbalance of exchange rates,
8
9 Observing with concern the systemic risk that FOREX (foreign exchange)-based hedge
10 funds pose on the global economy,
11
12 Recognizing that hedge funds place an unnecessary risk on the banking system to
13 mitigate the foreign exchange risk of trading or investing companies when using foreign
14 currencies,
15
16 Listing that FOREX-based hedge funds worsened the financial crisis of 2007-2009 and
17 destabilized financial markets,
18
19 Declaring that the financial crisis of 2007-2009 destroyed 45% of the global wealth,
20
21 Warning of the volatility of currency and the risks associated with foreign exchange
22 rates and the global economy,
23
24 Indicating that the FOREX-based hedge funds as a case example of the economic risks
25 of national currencies and the shortcomings of regulatory systems in addressing the
26 vulnerabilities of foreign exchange,
27
28 Deeply conscious that developing countries and emerging economies are especially
29 sensitive to the current monetary system,
30
31 Emphasizing that, in 2009, the UN Commission of Experts on Reform of the
32 International Monetary and Financial System associated the dollar reserve system with
33 global financial instability and a weak global economy,
34
35 The Delegation of Japan hereby:

37 Calls upon the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to adopt a proactive stance
38 against FOREX-based hedge funds and by extension foreign exchange rates;
39
40 Urges the United Nations to establish a new global currency—a super currency—to
41 replace national currencies and form a new global monetary system;
42
43 Calls the United Nations to adopt this “super currency” as the dominant reserve
44 currency;
45
46 Kindles support of a super currency to promote the global economy, promoting
47 economic strength and stability;
48
49 Seeks to mitigate foreign exchange risks and the frequency of financial crises.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 2
Elizabeth Babb



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq 2

Delegates: Finlay Long, Luis Sanchez, Jacob McGraw, Josh Garretson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Refugee Camps in Iraq

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that Iraq has over 11 million refugees and internally displaced persons,
- 4 including over 800,000 school-aged children receiving no education.
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that Iraqi refugee camps lack adequate housing and sanitation, as well as a
- 7 lack of funding from the Iraqi government.
- 8
- 9 Stressing that Iraq's refugee crisis is a global humanitarian concern.
- 10
- 11 The Delegation of the Republic of Iraq hereby:
- 12
- 13 Requests the United Nations for 22.5 million USD to renovate and improve Iraq's
- 14 refugee camps and another 2.2 million USD over the course of five years to employ 50
- 15 additional settlement officers.
- 16
- 17 Requests for UN-sanctioned research into the severity of Iraqi refugee camps'
- 18 infrastructure problems to determine where the money would be best spent.
- 19
- 20 Expresses its hope that the passage of this resolution will improve living conditions for
- 21 refugees, renovate refugee settlements' infrastructure, and significantly increase the
- 22 capacity of refugee camps.
- 23
- 24 This resolution will go into effect directly upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Seychelles

Delegates: Cooper Wilson, Wesley Brown, Paul Campbell, Charlie Lum
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Solution To Suppress The Heroin Epidemic In The Seychelles

- 1 Representing the country of Seychelles, we commit to ...
- 2
- 3 Establish a strong educational system which will help keep young students off the
- 4 streets and prevent them from trying Heroin,
- 5
- 6 Improve and Recruit law enforcement to maintain a low level of heroin abusers and
- 7 enhance the security of Seychelles,
- 8
- 9 Create an organization that can oversee the purchases of drugs in pharmaceutical
- 10 companies,
- 11
- 12 Regulate what doctors can prescribe to patients to prevent overdosing and drug abuse,
- 13
- 14 Encourage other nations to carry out similar laws and organizations to stop the Heroin
- 15 Epidemic.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: Ben Ellithorpe, Phoenix Caruthers
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: White House High School

A Resolution to Destroy Anti-Personnel and Anti-Tank mines

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that there are live landmines remaining in Eritrea.
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing that the UN has previously aided in removing and disposing of landmines
- 6 in Eritrea
- 7
- 8 Noting with concern that there are hundreds of deaths reported due to landmines
- 9
- 10 Confident that with help from the UN, Eritrea will become a safe place for tourists to
- 11 visit and stay
- 12
- 13 Taking into consideration that a 5-year extension will cost an estimated 7,166,800 US
- 14 dollars
- 15
- 16 Deeply concerned that without help from the UN, Eritrea shall remain in its current
- 17 state as a war-ravaged and dangerous country
- 18
- 19 The 1998-2000 border war between Eritrea and Ethiopia not only severely damaged
- 20 Eritrea's economy, but it also left hundreds of thousands of landmines and millions of
- 21 UXOs that pose a threat to the civilians
- 22
- 23 If left unchecked, these landmines and UXOs could prove deadly to people in the future
- 24 as well as animals and other livestock
- 25
- 26 Millions of people could be in danger because of actions taken in the past. Without the
- 27 aid of the UN, our beautiful country can't reach the full potential it deserves. We are
- 28 asking for the UN to bring teams of people as stated in the Executive Summary
- 29 submitted by Eritrea on 28 May, 2014
- 30
- 31 With the UN's help, we can help to make our country and other countries around it
- 32 safer
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Venezuela 2

Delegates: Ashna Goel, Katelyn Maguire, Annis Angel Arockia Raj, Allison Freeman
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Provide Aid To Farms

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned with the high poverty rate of 82% as well as the fact that 93% of
- 4 Venezuelans can't afford food.
- 5
- 6 Drawing attention to the fact that many farms located in Venezuela have their security
- 7 compromised due to thievery because of the limited amount of food available.
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging the fact that many farmers are unable to afford basic necessities for
- 10 their farms due to the sizable amount of money they have to spend on materials, farms
- 11 are incapable of fulfilling the needs of Venezuela's malnourished population.
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Venezuela Does Hereby Request:
- 14
- 15 Requesting that these farmers in dire need of help get the resources they need to
- 16 protect and produce crops. Farmers are in need of help in many different aspects of
- 17 their farms including security, purchasing seeds and fertilizer, repairing or replacing
- 18 machinery, and more. To determine which farms are in most need there will be a
- 19 survey created which can be accessed online or through paper in which we can
- 20 determine which farmers need our help the most. Based on the data we receive we will
- 21 pick 150 farms in which we can give the help they desperately need which will also
- 22 determine the juxtaposition of the farm.
- 23
- 24 After discovering where our help is needed volunteers that we will recruit from
- 25 countries all over as well as help from other organizations such as Cuatro Por Venezuela
- 26 and Chamos Organization will go to the farms and determine what of the farm needs
- 27 our help. The prices spent on helping certain farms will vary based on the size of the
- 28 farm. In return for the help we are giving these farms we will request that eight percent
- 29 of their crops go to children who are malnourished.
- 30
- 31 Considering that the costs of helping these farms we request 5 million dollars; the
- 32 amount spent on each farm will roughly be around \$30,000 however that number may
- 33 fluctuate depending on the size of the farm and the problems occurring there. If
- 34 security is necessary some things that may be improved/added are electric fencing
- 35 around \$2,000, Locks (\$5 per lock), and more. If the crops need help then we can

36 provide the farmers with seeds and fertilizer. The cost of machinery can range from
37 \$3,000 to \$10,000 if new machinery is necessary.
38
39 Acknowledging the fact that some farmers may not know the proper techniques to take
40 care of their crops. Budgeting \$30,000 for resources such as books, volunteers, and
41 even educators if necessary to help better educate the farmers.
42
43 Declaring that this resolution will not only help farmers in Venezuela but also the
44 population as an entirety by providing an ample amount of food and boosting the
45 economy. Creating working farms will allow the farm to grow and expand which can
46 potentially produce jobs.
47
48 Farms are also sustainable resources. By providing help to these farms not only do we
49 increase the job security of the workers there, by helping the farm not go out of
50 business, but we also create a sustainable amount of food for the people in Venezuela.
51



Sponsor: Malta

Delegates: Ella Hunter, Stephanie Chang, Elizabeth Smith
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Preserve Heritage Sites in Malta

1 Recognizing that Malta is home to the oldest freestanding building in the world,
2
3 Keeping in mind Malta has been a major landmark for multiple empires and orders
4 throughout history including the Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Byzantines,
5 Arabs, Normans, Knights of St. John, French, and British,
6
7 Aware of the fact Malta is already home to a UNESCO World Heritage Site that is older
8 than Stonehenge located in the United Kingdom,
9
10 Acknowledging the fact that seven sites are still being petitioned for the United Nations
11 Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Sites list
12 since 1998,
13
14 Emphasizing that some of the sites have been in place since the bronze age,
15
16 The delegation of Malta does hereby:
17
18 Request one million USD over the course of five years to fund the restoration,
19 preservation, and protection of six of the seven sites,
20
21 Urges the United Nations to promote the conservation of cultural and historical
22 significant sites of the world built before Christ.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Algeria

Delegates: Kiley Hickman, Lillie Hulgán, Betsy Spurgeon
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Human Trafficking Rates In Algeria

1 Noticing the amount of human trafficking victims in Algeria according to a 2017 report
2 by the US State Department: Algerian government "did not have a standardized
3 mechanism to direct potential victims to protection services managed by governments
4 or NGOs;"

5 Alarmed that trafficking victims are forced into debt bonds, forced prostitution, and
6 forced begging in order to pay the debts of their attackers;

7 Drawing attention to the fact that Algeria is a category 2 human trafficking country
8 according to the United States State Department on trafficking in human beings;

9 Noticing that the current border security is minimal, and lacks a proper system that is
10 able to regulate who goes in and out of the country, creating a large opportunity for
11 traffickers to smuggle victims;

12 Recalling that sub-Saharan migrants, mainly from Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso, Cameroon,
13 Guinea, Liberia and Nigeria, and unaccompanied women and children are most greatly
14 affected by this;

15 The delegation of Algeria hereby:

16 Requests of the United Nations 2 million USD to be used for the training of security
17 workers and tightening of border control in order to keep traffickers from leaving the
18 country with their victims;

19 Additionally requests 5.5 million USD to be used to protect potential victims or past
20 victims in the form of shelter, rehabilitation, psychosocial care, and legal assistance in
21 order to prevent more cases of human trafficking;

22 Urges the tightening of prosecution and reform of the judicial system in Algeria in order
23 to charge the convicted to the full extent of their crime.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Jordan

Delegates: Sara Sanders, Nike Anifowoshe, Yasmine Chauhan, Abbey Gobble
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

Providing Jobs to Syrian Refugees

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Acknowledging that in the wake of the uprising against the Syrian government in 2011,
3 around 2,000 Syrians per day flood the kingdom of Jordan to reside in refugee camps,

4 Recognizing that there are about 1.4 million Syrian refugees in Jordan,

5 Highlighting the fact that Jordan is one of the most affected countries by the Syrian
6 refugee crisis, with the second highest share of refugees compared to its population in
7 the world,

8 Deeply concerned that over 80% of Syrian refugees in Jordan live below the poverty
9 line,

10 Aware that Jordan is a small, aid-dependent country suffering from many financial,
11 political, and environmental issues,

12 Noting that Jordan's unemployment rate is 18.7% and has been on the rise since 2007,

13 Troubled that there is a severe lack of jobs in Jordan,

14 Fully aware that with a major influx of refugees, disruption of trade routes and a
15 decrease in tourism has taken a heavy toll on Jordan's infrastructure.

16 The Delegation of Jordan Hereby:

17 Proclaims that the United Nations take initiative and recognize the problem at hand,

18 Acknowledges that the refugee crisis is clearly a major issue and has greatly disrupted
19 the economic and structural stability of the nation,

20 Calls upon the United Nations to aid Jordan by giving 2 billion USD in loans to be paid
21 back by December 2028 and 1.5 billion in grants to build up Jordan's infrastructure
22 through the improvement of trade routes, roads, and water supply,

36 Draws attention to the fact that this will create numerous jobs and provide employment
37 opportunities for citizens of Jordan and Syrian refugees,
38
39 Notes that jobs for refugees will allow them to become self-sustaining and not have to
40 rely on the unfortunately minute governmental aid available, greatly improving their
41 quality of life,
42
43 Strongly recommends that this resolution is taken into consideration due to the fact
44 that the lives of 1.4 million people that were forced to flee their home country could be
45 significantly improved.



Sponsor: Slovakia 2

Delegates: Zaac Colvett, Lidia Olyha, Natasha Messier

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

**A Resolution to Raise Teacher Awareness About the Discrimination of
Romani Children in School**

To the General Assembly,

Noting that UN Human Rights Council Resolution 26/4, adopted in July 2014, expressed concern for the widespread marginalization of Romany people,

Alarmed that according to an Amnesty International report, Romany children face discrimination and segregation in schools from an early age,

Concerned that the same report mentioned most teachers do not recognize this discrimination is even happening,

Noting that discrimination against the Romany people includes surrounding countries such as Ukraine,

Keeping in mind that the UN Human Rights Declaration states that everyone is entitled to education regardless of national origin or ethnicity,

Following the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's suggestion to conduct awareness-raising programs covering the prohibition of discriminatory practices and related sanctions, paying particular attention to Romany children,

The delegation of Slovakia 2 hereby:

Calls upon the UN Regional Working Group on Roma under the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to create a Campaign for Teacher Awareness of the Discrimination of Romany People;

Declares that this campaign will help bring awareness to discrimination policies as well as ways to prevent the segregation of public schools in Slovakia and its neighboring countries;

Upholds that this will aid in the cause of ending discrimination against Romany students in Slovakia and its neighboring countries;

Requests that \$42,000,000 be allocated to this process, subject to further review each year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Singapore

Delegates: Lauren Smith, Farzaan Nasar, Carsten Rovey, Blaine Bushnell
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A New Dimension to Marine Restoration: a Resolution to Create a Sustainable Ecosystem and Ensure Future Food Security

To the General Assembly,

Recalling previous Oceans and Law of the Sea in the General Assembly of the United Nations resolutions concerning marine preservation and security, especially resolutions 69/109 (2014), 70/226 (2015), 70/303 (2016), 72/172 (2017), 72/173 (2017), and 72/249 (2017), as well as the statement given by the Minister for Agriculture at the opening of the Global Ocean Action Summit for Food Security and Blue Growth (2014),

Bearing in mind that Section 9: Responsibility and Liability, Article 235, Part 1, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) provides that: "States are responsible for the fulfillment of their international obligations concerning the protection and preservation of the marine environment,"

The Delegation of the Republic of Singapore Hereby:

Expresses its deep concern over the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's recent 2016 statistic that reports an alarming 90 per cent of the world's fisheries are fully exploited or facing near collapse, and that the ten ASEAN (The Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries account for over a quarter of the world's fish production,

Acknowledges the ongoing tensions between the ASEAN countries (Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, Laos, Brunei Darussalam, Philippines) due to disputes over regional instabilities, economic interests, and civilian security, as well as recognizing Singapore's willingness to pacify ASEAN antagonism in order to create a more peaceful, secure region,

Further affirming that the following provisions of this resolution apply only with respect to the Southeast Asian region, but may be imitated and applied in other regions on one's own account,

Recognizing the urgent need to devise and adopt effective and practical measures to protect marine biodiversity, especially the inadequate, increasingly scarce fish population,

Proposes to utilize revolutionary three-dimensional technology to print multifarious, realistic coral reef replicas, also known as Modular Artificial Reef Structures (MARS.)

Bears in mind that these 3D prototypes have proven to be extremely successful in other areas; they are inexpensive, resilient, realistic, and leave virtually no carbon footprint because of the eco-friendly material that forms the reef's skeleton, as well as stimulate immediate curiosity of marine life following placement, promptly acting as a new haven for an array of aquatic organisms,

Recommends that installation adheres to the following guidelines:

(a) Reefs must not be placed in areas of heavy maritime traffic, such as the Strait of Malacca,

(b) Reefs must be placed at least one nautical mile away from the coast of any country larger than 200 square miles, excluding small islands that are within the realms of larger countries' territories, such as Palau, Sibutu, off the coast of Malaysia,

(c) Fishermen will not be able to fish in specified locations for at least six years following the initial implementation of the program to allow for marine recovery; if they purposefully contravene, they will be charged with a complementary fine. This fine will triple if they utilize illegal techniques that could potentially harm the reefs and development of ecosystems, such as dynamite or cyanide,

Advises reefs to be placed in the following favorable sites: Singapore Strait, Gulf of Thailand, Celebes Sea, Java Sea, Sulu Sea, and South China Sea due to their prime locations and deep floors that will allow the reefs to remain unaffected by ships or other potential dangers passing above them,

Emphasizes that Singapore is offering to fully finance the technology, assembly, installation, creation, and design of the reefs solely drawing from their sovereign wealth fund (SWF) for six years in order to act as a catalyst for replenishing the marine population. After six years, the ASEAN countries will reconvene to discuss the efficiency and success of the program, and can then decide on a plan for expansion, advancement, and improvement,

Calls attention the fact that this will not cost the UN any money because Singapore will completely finance this venture using the following financial plan:

(a) For the first fiscal year, allocate 1% of the SWF to launch the reef program, which translates into 3,600,000,000 US dollars.

(b) For five consecutive years following the first full year, .05% of the budget will be allocated each year (1,800,000,000 US dollars) in order to maintain and expand the program.

(c) After the six years, the ASEAN countries will evaluate the effectiveness of the project. At that point, other countries may be willing to contribute a small percentage of their own budget to implementing the reefs into more areas, upon seeing how effectual they are and how they would benefit them,

Stresses that this will accomplish ten of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals: 2: "No Hunger," 8: "Good Jobs and Economic Growth," 9: "Innovation and Infrastructure," 11: "Sustainable Cities and Communities," 12: "Responsible Consumption," 13: "Protect the Planet," 14: "Life below Water," 15: "Life on Land," 16: "Peace and Justice," and 18: "Partnerships for the Goals,"

87 Calls upon the United Nations to alleviate possible legal affairs, as many of the reefs will
88 be placed in international waters and territories that do not belong exclusively to
89 Singapore, but instead to other countries within the ASEAN alliance,
90

91 Confident that this will achieve the following objectives:

92 (a) Release some tensions between the ASEAN countries, and promote a more peaceful
93 region by increasing Singapore's reputation and affability,
94 (b) Further diversify Singaporean holdings in both domestic, smaller privately-owned
95 businesses, as well as large-scale technology companies to achieve long-term economic
96 stability,

97 (c) Induce large-scale collaboration, and create unity by reaching out to a plethora of
98 diverse groups such as local fishermen, mineral suppliers, graphic designers, marine
99 biologists, university students, environmental engineers, and others whose positions
100 would benefit the project,

101 (d) Slowly help the marine biodiversity recover, especially the fish population, and
102 ensure a future food supply,

103 (e) Provide a model for other countries to follow because of its practicality and
104 simplicity, and demonstrate that it is possible to diversify their investments in other
105 areas other than nonrenewable resources such as oils and gasses, while also ensuring a
106 food source for generations to come,
107

108 Affirms the severity and dangers of the depletion in marine biodiversity, and stresses
109 that necessary measures outlined above must be implemented to avoid potential
110 regional—and global—crisis; reaffirms the global scope of the ASEAN fishing economy,
111 and encourages fellow States to follow suit by taking personal precautions and
112 observing this program.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: France

Delegates: Emma Grigson, Jaylynn Futrell, Anna Grace King, Phoebe Harpole

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Evangelical Christian School

Reorganization of the Security Council

1 Recalling that the members of the United Nations have conferred on the Security
2 Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,

3
4 Determined to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,
5
6 Acknowledging that genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes constitute
7 crimes of concern to the international community as a whole, are prohibited under
8 customary international laws and can constitute a threat to international peace and
9 security,

10
11 Convinced that, where national or regional mechanism fail, decisive Security Council
12 action may be necessary to prevent or end the commission of genocide, crime against
13 humanity, and war crimes,

14
15 Alarmed that the current makeup and operation of these prevents decisive action to
16 address crimes against humanity,

17
18 Concerned that rules and view of non-permanent members are diminished by the
19 present Security Council rules,

20
21 The delegation from France hereby suggests:

22
23 1. The membership of the Security Council shall be increased from fifteen to twenty-
24 three

25
26 2. The following six additional members shall be elected to serve on a permanent basis
27 for renewable terms of 8 years:

- 28 - two from African States
- 29 - two from Asian States
- 30 - one from Latin American and Caribbean States
- 31 - one from Western European and Other States
- 32

33 3. Elections to fill the seats creates pursuant to paragraph 2 above shall be held
34 simultaneously with the regular elections of the non-permanent members of the
35 Security Council. The elections shall be held in accordance with the relevant rules of
36 procedure of the General Assembly.

- 37 4. Candidates for the seats created pursuant to paragraph 2 above shall not be eligible
38 to serve as non-permanent members in accordance with article 23, paragraph 2, of the
39 UN Charter for the following 8 calendar years.
40
41 5. The expanded Council shall take up its work on January 1 of the calendar year
42 following the elections held in accordance with paragraph 3 above.
43
44 6. The Charter amendments necessary for the present resolution shall be adopted
45 simultaneously
46
47 7. Member states are called upon to ratify the Charter amendments to the present
48 resolution, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes
49



Sponsor: Syria 2

Delegates: Lily Hershkowitz, Meredith Sams, Mikayla Oleksyk, Giovanna Rondinelli
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to the Medical Crisis in Syria

- 1 With regards to Syria being a low stage three country in the DTM, Demographic
2 Transition Model, due to an oppressive dictatorship that has strengthened its grip on
3 the country and has the effect of further weakening the economic viability of the
4 country.
5
6 Reaffirming the factors contributing to this problem include a diminished number of
7 doctors that are dealing with an increase caseload with less skill and training, and
8 limited medical supply.
9
10 Acknowledging that the refugee crisis is based off of necessity, which stems from the
11 lack of obtainability of basic medical necessities in the country.
12
13 Noting further the expectation of provisions of medicine made from raw materials to aid
14 the wounded and sick. Along with the provision of temporary facilities with equipped
15 medical supplies along with skilled doctors to treat civilians in need.
16
17 Stressing how the life expectancy in Syria has dropped from the age of 70 in 2010 to
18 55 in 2015 due to the inadequate availability of healthcare and medical supply.
19
20 Conscious of the WHO World Health Organization, established by the UN to work and
21 strive to better the lives and aid people all over the world by creating a standard to
22 protect the health of all people.
23
24 Emphasizing that the UN Task Force recognizes the work to "Supporting regional
25 arrangement to prevent and respond to health crises."
26
27 Concerning Resolution 2286 the Security Council has taken steps to assist the wounded
28 and sick by providing necessary transport and equipment along with medical facilities.
29
30 Referring to the UN Secretary Generals discussion of Syrians crisis states that in order
31 to find solutions they need to preserve basic services and hospitals.
32
33 In effort to attempt to solve this issue, we are asking the UN for \$14,700,000 to put in
34 12 healthcare facilities using tents and splitting them up among Syria's 5 major cities
35 that are in need of help, and ask 12 experienced, talented doctors per tent from the US
36 to move their jobs to Syria and teach the doctors there how to run these clinics.

37 We will have one doctor work 10 hours a day with a half hour for lunch and see a
38 patient every 5 minutes. Whenever a doctor sees another eligible person for this job, he
39 or she will recruit them as "interns." This will allow the program to grow because the
40 number of doctors will keep increasing allowing the number of patients to also keep
41 growing.
42

43 These facilities will be temporary due to the strict dictatorship currently going on in
44 Syria. As of now the government has control over all hospitals and runs them according
45 to their directions. If we put in these mobile clinics, this government controlling power
46 is taken away and given to the clinics in order to improve and work to restore the
47 country's health.
48



Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Hanna Seifers, Millie Oldham, Cassie Baldwin, Lindsey Carroll

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Encourage the Use of Renewable Energy

To the General Assembly:

In response to the increasing urbanization of the planet;

Aware that nine out of ten people worldwide breathe polluted air;

Alarmed that polluted air kills an estimated seven million people annually;

Calling attention to the fact that both the extraction and use of fossil fuels pose environmental threats;

Noting that fossil fuels are strictly limited in supply, and investment in cleaner, renewable alternatives is crucial for the future successes of society;

Acknowledging that more than 90% of air pollution-related deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries;

Concerned that air pollution is a critical risk factor for noncommunicable diseases, such as heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and lung cancer;

Taking into account that air pollution does not recognize borders, and thus calls for a unified, cooperative international campaign;

Recognizing that there is great need to introduce other countries to renewable energy planning;

Cognizant of the fact that clean energy creates more jobs, fosters economic growth, and improves energy security, especially in countries lacking domestic fossil fuel resources;

Observing that technology costs are rapidly falling, making renewables less costly than fossil fuels in many parts of the world;

Emphasizing the successful implementation of renewable energy in Portugal;

35

36 Pointing out Portugal's production of 104% of needed energy through renewable
37 sources in March earlier this year;
38
39 Highlighting that Portugal's electricity is expected to operate entirely on renewable
40 energy by 2040;
41
42 The delegation of Portugal does hereby:
43
44 Request \$15 million from the United Nations to be given to the Portuguese government
45 on December 31, 2018 to fund a renewable resources consultation outreach effort by
46 environment and energy specialists;
47
48 Furthermore, the delegates recommend that this resolution be considered for renewal
49 after one calendar year to extend aid to more countries in need of energy transition;
50
51 Ten countries with demonstrated interest and need in expanding renewable resources
52 will be selected as the recipients of this aid for the upcoming calendar year. \$5 million
53 of this money will be spent to fund the salaries and travel expenses of consultants to
54 share their expertise in energy transformation and work with foreign governments to
55 establish programs and goals modeled after those of Portugal. The other \$10 million will
56 be granted as small endowments to contribute to the creation of renewable energy
57 systems in each of the recipient nations.



Sponsor: Comoros

Delegates: Jaya Robinson, Tiara Johnson, Ruhama Kebede, Destinee Hughes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Further Educate Members of the Medical System in Comoros

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Acknowledging health concerns are a serious issue in Comoros, a country with a life
4 expectancy of only 62 for males and 67 for females,
5
6 Bearing in Mind that government spending on healthcare is a very low; USD35 per
7 capita, which makes up about 3.2 percent of the GDP,
8
9 Even by the already low standards of this very poor region, this is a very small
10 amount. About one-third of the regional average,
11
12 Concerned that only 1.5 physicians serve each 10,000 residents, and only 7.4 nurses
13 and midwives are available for each 10,00,
14
15 Recognizing that diseases such as Malaria and Tuberculosis are two of the main causes of
16 Comoros' health problems. To add, malnutrition affects 42% of children under the age of 5,
17
18 Emphasizing that malaria is a mosquito borne disease that can lead to symptoms such as high
19 fever, nausea, and anemia. Tuberculosis is a bacterial disease that affects the lungs that causes
20 fever, and night sweats. Both of these diseases can be fatal without medical attention,
21
22 Noting with concern, the university's school of health only trains male nurses and
23 midwives and no school exists for producing doctors, pharmacists, and technicians for
24 medical and or biological analysis laboratories,
25
26 The delegates of Comoros hereby:
27
28 Requests that the UN to fund doctors from the World Health Organization (WHO) to
29 provide education to willing participants who seek a career in the medical field,
30
31 Hopes this will increase the knowledge of the few physicians available Comoros in order
32 to minimize the spread of disease and malnutrition,
33
34 Recommend to work with Brother's Brother Foundation, to provide Comoros with
35 pharmaceuticals and simple supplies, to give to physicians to better diagnose and treat
36 patients,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Delegates: Josh Boshers, Gront Ballard, Machew Koshy
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Form a Subterranean Branch of the Peacekeeping Force

- 1 Preamble: Following the leadership of the People's Republic of China who are
- 2 implementing a similar project,
- 3
- 4 Aware of the threat of climate change,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant of our own carbon dioxide emissions contributing to rising sea levels,
- 7
- 8 Fearful that rising sea levels disproportionately harm small island nations like St.
- 9 Vincent and the Grenadines,
- 10
- 11 Worried about the increased crime rate at night caused by poor lighting,
- 12
- 13 St. Vincent and the Grenadines hereby requests \$60 million USD from the United
- 14 Nations Development Program in order to develop and launch an artificial moon.
- 15
- 16 The artificial second moon will brighten the islands at night with pure, renewable solar
- 17 energy.
- 18
- 19 An artificial moon will be $\frac{1}{2}$ as bright as street lamps but with none of the greenhouse
- 20 gas emissions.
- 21
- 22 UNDP: The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is an agency of the United
- 23 Nations. The purpose of the UNDP is to promote "sustainable development" and
- 24 "combat climate change". An artificial moon will help St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- 25 fulfill these goals.
- 26
- 27 Budget: United Nations Development Program's budget is \$4.915 billion USD.
- 28 The launch and creation of the artificial moon will cost \$151 million USD.
- 29
- 30 Thus, our artificial moon will only cost 3% of the UNDP's budget which is specifically
- 31 meant to be spent on sustainable development like our artificial moon.
- 32
- 33 The artificial moon will save St. Vincent and the Grenadines \$1.2 million USD per year
- 34 in electricity costs.
- 35
- 36 Additionally, we expect increased tourism due to better lighting conditions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sierra Leone 2

Delegates: Aria Beloate, Laura Asmussen, Sadie Sokolowski
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Sierra Leone's Health Care Conditions

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that Sierra Leone only has very few public hospitals that provide
- 4 services for clients requiring long-term and chronic health care services,
- 5
- 6 Disturbed that Sierra Leone has the ninth highest population under the poverty line,
- 7 their healthcare system is underfunded, understaffed, and under equipped, and is still
- 8 suffering from the 2015 Ebola epidemic,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that Sierra Leone has the 10th highest infant mortality rate in the world
- 11 with 68.4 out of 1,000 live births,
- 12
- 13 Worried that if the people's health worsen, the country would decline in productivity
- 14 and prosperity even more,
- 15
- 16 Noting that there are only 15 hospitals that are open, which are understaffed, and
- 17 under equipped,
- 18
- 19 Explaining that by training health care workers, providing more effective medicine, and
- 20 building more health centers Sierra Leone could improve its inadequate health program,
- 21
- 22 We of the Delegation of the Sierra Leone do hereby:
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations for 900,000 USD to help train health care workers and to
- 25 help import medicine.
- 26
- 27 Draw attention to the fact that countries are NOT required to invest into the Sierra
- 28 Leone's solution to help better the country's health care.
- 29
- 30 Strongly recommend that foreign nations help invest in this fund, as it would help
- 31 around 7 million get the medicine and proper care that they are entitled to.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Iceland

Delegates: William Donaldson, Noel Sengel, Joe Espinal, Jackson Herring
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution To Decrease The Amount Of Methane Emissions Across The Globe

1 Reminding all nations that the threat of climate change remains a prevalent factor in
2 global quality of life,
3
4 Stressing that sea levels are constantly on the rise, and by the year 2100, the water
5 will have risen from 30 centimeters to 1 meter,
6
7 Fully alarmed due to the fact of the increase of forest fires around the world, from
8 Spain to Chile to California,
9
10 Noting the temperature increases around the world, with an estimated 0.15°C to
11 0.20°C per decade, will affect the longevity of warm seasons, shortening cold seasons,
12 and increasing the severity of droughts
13
14 Deeply concerned about the issue of Iceland's ice caps melting which leads to the
15 contamination of our water supply,
16
17 Urges members of the United Nations to employ stricter sanctions upon private
18 companies whose wish to extract the natural gas found throughout the world, thus
19 decreasing a major factor of greenhouse gases, methane
20
21 Encourages my fellow delegates to push livestock farmers towards adding natural
22 supplements such as seaweed, fats, and oils to the diet of cattle in order to reduce
23 methane emissions from livestock, which accounts for over 11% of greenhouse gas
24 emissions
25
26 Requests that all nations that use landfills as a means to dispose of trash to employ gas
27 to energy plants into each mound. Each landfill mound consists of approximately 50%
28 methane and 50% carbon dioxide. These emissions can be converted into clean energy
29 by using underground gas wells that convert the gases into electricity or various other
30 energy sources.
31
32 Delegates of Iceland implore the General Assembly to consider future generations, to
33 realize the astounding fact that while rising sea levels and melting ice caps may not
34 have a great impact on our daily lives, but it will leave our children and those that
35 follow in a detrimental state.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam

Delegates: Celeste Davis, Joel Hawkins, Shreeti Amit, Layne Foeder
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A Resolution to Create an International Communication System between Doctors and Areas in Need of Medical Attention

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Deeply concerned that there is a higher demand for doctors throughout the world than
4 there is a supply.
5
6 Disturbed that due to a lack of doctors in many rural areas of developing countries, it is
7 hard to communicate with doctors, especially in times of crisis.
8
9 Pointing out that developed countries have the resources to help lesser developed
10 countries and countries in times of crisis but do not have the international unity to carry
11 out efforts to help other countries.
12
13 We the delegates of Brunei Darussalam:
14
15 Demand that there be a conference of engineers and doctors around the world gather
16 at a conference hosted by our country in order to create a simple yet effective
17 communication device that can be used in remote areas and areas affected by war and
18 natural disasters for use by doctors and people without access to medical facilities.
19
20 Emphasize how this will not only benefit areas without doctors but will also provide
21 areas affected by war and natural disasters a way to communicate to doctors from
22 around the world on first aid advice without risking the lives of said medical
23 professionals.
24
25 Requests the U.N. to provide \$100,000 to each country that participates in the
26 conference as a transportation cost for doctors and engineers to come to our country to
27 aid cooperation in achieving the goal of creating a system where people can get the
28 medical attention they desperately need.
29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mali

Delegates: Shiva Senthilkumar, Fred Perkinson, Kyle Fletcher
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

Increasing the Accessibility of Sex Education

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that Mali is one of the world's most impoverished nations caused by
4 decades of erratic population growth, poor economic infrastructure, and widespread
5 human trafficking,

6
7 Bearing in mind that many female citizens have extremely limited education with only a
8 seven-year school life expectancy, this had led to only a 22.2% female literacy rate,
9 Cognizant of the fact that Mali has been subjected to violent uprisings by rebel groups
10 with differing political views compromising the authority and stability of the country,

11
12 Noting that these issues have been adequately handled through the United Nations
13 Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA),

14
15 Drawing attention that it is time for widespread, humanitarian efforts be taken to lower
16 the rate of population growth and increase the prevalence of contraceptives,

17
18 Highlighting that with 50% of the population living in poverty and the GDP growth rate
19 declining, our economy is insufficient to tackle these problems,

20
21 Deeply concerned that this country does not have the financial measures to support its
22 sex education, which could alleviate the aforementioned concerns,

23
24 Observing that the United Nations is taking current action to improve the political
25 situation in Mali, but has overlooked the nation's high mortality rate and lack of
26 neonatal care,

27
28 We, The Delegation of the Mali hereby:

- 29
30 1. Emphasizes the fact that we must improve sex education for women through setting
31 up two centers in each of these populated regions: Sikasso, Mopti, and Koulikoro
32 2. Requests the United Nations to divide the budget for MINUSMA into political and
33 humanitarian sectors, so that not all of the 1.017 billion dollars is going toward
34 peacekeeping efforts
35 3. Urges the prevention of increased poverty caused by limited opportunities by
36 implementing the changes above



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Emerson Pope, Maia Herman, Zoe Frassinelli, Ashley Lauterbach
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve the Agricultural Infrastructure and the Economic State of Togo.

1 Noting with concern the economic crisis in Togo;

2
3 Emphasizing that 81.2% of the rural population lives under the poverty line;

4
5 The Delegation of Togo hereby:

6
7 Calls upon the United Nations to help recover the economy of Togo by allocating
8 \$54,659,781 USD to employ citizens of Togo to build 11,276 irrigation systems with a
9 total of 56,380 workers, 5 per system;

10
11 Emphasizing that this resolution would decrease unemployment rates, increase exports,
12 and further the global economy;

13
14 Notes that each employed worker will receive 210,626.02 XOF or \$369.52 USD and
15 \$33,826,244.25 USD will pay for materials;

16
17 Further Notes that this will cost the United Nations \$54,659,781.85 USD in total;

18
19 Recommends this resolution go into effect immediately upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman

Delegates: Alex Young, Brooke Nientkark, Crews Stocco
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Better Protect Oman's Borders

- 1 To the General Assembly of the United Nations:
- 2
- 3 Considering that Oman's neighboring country, Yemen, currently struggles with civil
- 4 strife and poverty, which leaks into Oman, causing overspending on military and border
- 5 control to attempt to keep the citizens safe. With only a mere total 61,800 troops,
- 6 Oman is unfit to deal with these growing border issues on their own, thus hindering
- 7 their domestic tranquility, along with its surrounding countries. This denies Oman from
- 8 improving the country's infrastructure and economic deprivation.
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that in 2017 Oman spent 11.5% of it's already alarmingly low GDP on
- 11 military protection and border control instead of other crucial importances. With the
- 12 help of the United Nations directing resources towards military aid, the Omani
- 13 government could better prioritize more time and resources on infrastructural
- 14 developments.
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Oman does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request the aid and resources of the United Nations to continue our efforts on keeping
- 19 Omani citizens safe, thus allowing the Omani Government to spend more time and
- 20 critical funds on building better infrastructure. We seek 3,300 troops to aid in the
- 21 protection of the Oman-Yemen border confrontations. These troops will enforce
- 22 immigrant policies, reduce violence, and withhold peace along the borders and in the
- 23 country. The troops will stay along the border of Oman for one year, each getting paid
- 24 \$15,000 for that year of service. The troops will be provided by UN states who are
- 25 willing to supply troops. We request a fiscal amount of \$49.5 million to pay the foreign
- 26 troops, allowing Oman to make the critical infrastructural changes it direly needs.
- 27
- 28 Furthermore, the delegation of Oman highly recommends that this resolution be
- 29 considered, for the safety of the Omani people and all countries connected.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Montenegro

Delegates: Sarah Moseley, Nestor Corea, Lauren Allen, Claire DeFriez
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Reduce Female Selective Abortion

- 1 The terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 Abortion- the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy, most often performed
- 3 during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy
- 4 Trimester- a period of three months, especially as a division of the duration of
- 5 pregnancy
- 6 Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)- a prenatal test in which a sample of chorionic villi is
- 7 removed from the placenta for testing
- 8
- 9 Understanding that in Montenegro, giving birth to females is typically seen as shameful,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that many people will see a doctor who will illegally allow them to receive a
- 12 Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS) test to legally receive an abortion in Montenegro,
- 13
- 14 Observing that many people travel to neighboring countries to receive this testing, even
- 15 though it is illegal unless needed for health concerns,
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that these health concerns are determined by the subjective opinion of
- 18 doctors and many doctors are bribed to perform the test resulting in the increased
- 19 abortions of females,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing that in Montenegro the abortion laws are stated as legal on request during
- 22 the first ten weeks of pregnancy,
- 23
- 24 Affirming that between ten and twenty weeks, abortions must be approved by a
- 25 committee, and may only be performed for medical reasons, when the pregnancy is
- 26 result of a crime, or for specific socio-economic reasons,
- 27
- 28 Taking into consideration that twenty to thirty-two weeks must be approved by an
- 29 ethics committee and are only granted for medical reasons or serious fatal defects,
- 30
- 31 Mindful that any time after thirty-two weeks abortions are only permitted to save a
- 32 pregnant woman's life,
- 33
- 34 Understanding that sex-selective abortion is specifically prohibited, as are tests of the
- 35 fetus's sex during the first ten weeks of pregnancy,
- 36

37 Noting that there is currently a campaign called "Unwanted" in Montenegro that helps
38 but does not specifically address CVS testing or the processes that allow sex-selective
39 abortions to occur,
40
41 Deeply concerned that by 2025 there will be 10000 more men than women in
42 Montenegro,
43
44 The Delegation of Montenegro does hereby:
45
46 Request that the Human Rights Council comprise a document deciphering which health
47 concerns qualify for CVS testing and calls upon the World Health Organization to push
48 for doctors having to document every CVS test performed.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 3
Bhalika Rajan



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: San Marino

Delegates: Michael Keffer, Maggie Collins, Mitchell Turner, Ella Debolt
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A Resolution to Help Reduce Global Pollution

- 1 To the General Assembly;
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that pollution is damaging San Marino's economy;
- 4
- 5 Alarmed by the 7 million deaths that occur each year throughout the world by air
- 6 pollution including black ozone, methane, etc.;
- 7
- 8 Observing that Ireland has implemented the Clean Air Program through for the
- 9 European Union;
- 10
- 11 Knowing that Europe has recently enacted the Clean Air Program that ensures research
- 12 and innovations on how to reduce air pollution;
- 13
- 14 Taking note that the Clean Air Program will create new interim objectives for reducing
- 15 health and environmental impacts up to 2030;
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of San Marino Hereby:
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the UN to enforce the Clean Air Program throughout all of their countries;
- 20
- 21 Urges the United Nations to elect San Marino as the country to provide the main
- 22 research to decrease air pollution;
- 23
- 24 Knows that San Marino is the best choice for this because we have no national debt,
- 25 and a strong economy with many different technologies available for research;
- 26
- 27 Notes that the research will include well-trained scientists who will travel from countries
- 28 with impeccable amounts of air pollution and find a way to cure each country of the
- 29 effects of air pollution;
- 30
- 31 Trusts that the UN will help enforce this act to other nations and in turn help the future
- 32 of these nations citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Madison Lanai, Deke DeBardelaben, Cameron Webb, Lucien Treville
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Increase the Amount of Teachers in Ireland

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Ireland is experiencing a severe lack of educators in primary and
- 4 secondary schools and that this has continued to go down over the past 10 years,
- 5
- 6 Noting that Ireland needs 800 teachers,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that there have been no prior treaties to solve the teacher crisis in
- 9 Ireland,
- 10
- 11 Conscious that out of the 6 EFA goals adopted by the UN, 5 are about education,
- 12
- 13 Most perturbed that 10% of Irish students have literacy problems when leaving
- 14 secondary school, and that 18% of young adults have major literacy problems,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that Ireland is nearly 800 teachers below the average teacher to student
- 17 ratio in first world countries,
- 18
- 19 We the Delegation of the Republic of Ireland do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Urge the United Nations to grant 7 million dollars to the Republic of Ireland in order to
- 22 provide on-campus housing for immigrating and local educators;
- 23
- 24 Request the UN to grant work visas to experienced and knowledgeable immigrating
- 25 educators to Ireland;
- 26
- 27 Encourage the UN to co-pay the tuition of native citizens who would like to become
- 28 teachers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Margaret Rencher, Graison Hunley, Lizakate Hammes, Georgia Hunley
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Water Quality and Accessibility in Sierra Leone

- 1 Considering that citizens have access only to heavily polluted and contaminated
- 2 sources of water and are suffering from a plethora of illnesses as a result, and that the
- 3 people are unable to efficiently control this water;
- 4
- 5 Observing that the people of Sierra Leone are unable to efficiently control this water,
- 6 causing both disastrous floods and devastating droughts in different times of the year;
- 7
- 8 Recognizing that these factors contribute to the 60% of its citizens below the poverty
- 9 line, low employment rates, high infant mortality rates, general sickness of the people,
- 10 and other overwhelming results;
- 11
- 12 Mindful that these circumstances additionally impact women and girls who must travel
- 13 for miles just to attempt to find good water sources, further disempowering them and
- 14 often putting them in dangerous situations;
- 15
- 16 Realizing that in 2017 the United Nations migration agency released \$150,000 in an
- 17 emergency, first-response aid relief after hundreds were found dead after a gruesome
- 18 mudslide and flood;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Sierra Leone does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Call for members of the United Nations to support the financial, technological, and other
- 23 further needs imperative to Sierra Leone's success, development, and ability to flourish;
- 24
- 25 Recalls that many far more wealthy member nations decline giving financial aid because
- 26 of internal issues, while other countries lie in poverty and destruction;
- 27
- 28 Appreciates the incredibly helpful, yet insufficient, aid given to the country;
- 29
- 30 Advocates for further discussion of the eminent problems in Sierra Leone as well as
- 31 other nations suffering through similar circumstances.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Kenya 2

Delegates: Kathy Tran, Sara Clifft, Sydney Bowers
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution To Decrease Sexual Violence Through Education

- 1 Noting with concern that roughly 35% of women worldwide have experienced some
- 2 form of sexual violence in their life,
- 3
- 4 Implementing this program further will continue to teach females how to identify the
- 5 risks, how to say no, and how to physically defend themselves from sexual or physical
- 6 assault; meanwhile, males learn to ask for consent and intervene if they anticipate or
- 7 witness predatory behavior,
- 8
- 9 Aware that 74% of males who encountered physical or sexually assaultive behavior
- 10 around them in the year following the program's initiation successfully intervened to
- 11 stop it,
- 12
- 13 Conscious that the UN Secretary-General stated that the UN will not tolerate sexual
- 14 abuse,
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights states no one shall be subject to
- 17 cruel or degrading treatment,
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing the goal of the United Nations Spotlight Initiative to address violence
- 20 against women and girls by supporting evidence based prevention programs,
- 21
- 22 Recognizing that No Means No Worldwide, a Kenyan-based rape prevention
- 23 organization, has reduced the amount of women reportedly raped by 50% in areas it
- 24 was established,
- 25
- 26 Deeply concerned that, nearly one in three Kenyan girls experience sexual violence,
- 27
- 28 The delegation of Kenya does hereby:
- 29
- 30 Recommend the United Nations to partner with and support No Means No Worldwide
- 31 and provide \$500,000 in funding for the program;
- 32
- 33 Encourage the General Assembly to assist in the expansion of the program to aid in
- 34 decreasing sexual violence;
- 35
- 36 Endorses the partnership of the United Nations and No Means No Worldwide.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Paraguay

Delegates: Emma Jo Tennant, Piper Lynn, Kennedy Meadors

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution for Protecting Indigenous Lands in Paraguay by Education in Rights

To the General Assembly:

Bearing in mind the constant violations of the indigenous territorial rights in Paraguay;

Concerned with the forced removal of indigenous communities from their ancestral territories used for the power of agribusinesses;

Alarmed that the indigenous people of Paraguay are currently composed of 60%-75% of extreme poverty;

Recognizing the Declaration of Human Rights of Indigenous People and the enactment of requiring the state to give legal recognition and protection to the original cultural territory;

Recalling that the enxtet people of Paraguay occupy only 20% of the land granted to them by the Paraguayan government;

Fully aware that the 100 hectares per indigenous tribe that the Paraguayan government has supposedly entitled equivalates to 46 hectares per tribe;

Guided by the words of Victoria Tauli-Corpuz the United Nations special reporter on the rights of indigenous people saying, the Paraguayan government has done nothing to educate them as to these rights. Moreover, those indigenous communities who are aware of their rights and are interested in making land claims are often unfamiliar with the legal procedures for making such claims;

The Delegation of Paraguay hereby:

Request that the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) with the support of the UNDRIP (United Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People) and UNPF-II (United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) to contribute to the education of the 19 indigenous Paraguayan tribes of their territorial entitled rights;

Encourage the partnership with an ILC group, such as the Northern Territory Government group, in specializing in the communication with specific indigenous tribes through educated translators;

Strongly recommends the United Nations' contribution of 2.5 million dollars of their current budget to hire and disperse educated individuals among the 19 different indigenous groups in Paraguay in order to educate the tribes of their constitutional rights;

Expresses its hope to encourage and help each Paraguayan tribe to recognize their territorial rights and give the people the opportunity to re-establish their indigenous lands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Nicholas Dikhtyar, Nolan Rittiner, Smith Collins
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

A RESOLUTION TO SANCTION NATIONS THAT ABUSE HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1 Understanding that the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is a body
- 2 intended to promote and protect the rights of the citizens of member states of the UN,
- 3
- 4 Stating that these rights include, but are not limited to: freedom of association and
- 5 assembly, freedom of expression, freedom of belief and religion, women's rights, LGBT
- 6 rights, and the rights of racial and ethnic minorities,
- 7
- 8 Affirming that the nations represented on the UNHRC should be exemplars of such
- 9 justice, and that this is currently not the case,
- 10
- 11 Declaring that currently, in the UNHRC, there are multiple nations who undisputedly
- 12 violate the above listed freedoms, and it is unacceptable that they remain on the
- 13 council without repercussion,
- 14
- 15 Noting the membership of the nations of Venezuela, Cuba, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and
- 16 Egypt on the UNHRC, who are known for extensive human rights violations,
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Norway hereby:
- 19
- 20 Urges that the UNGA condemn the presence of Venezuela, Cuba, Saudi Arabia,
- 21 Pakistan, and Egypt on the UNHRC.
- 22
- 23 Requests that the UNGA establishes a special committee that monitors human rights
- 24 violations in states that sit in the UNHRC;
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the United Nations Security Council to levy rounds of various sanctions, such
- 27 as: arms embargoes, travel bans for high-ranking government officials, asset freezes,
- 28 and trade restrictions against the nations of Venezuela, Cuba, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan,
- 29 and Egypt.
- 30
- 31 Recommends that the sanctions remain in place until the above-mentioned nations
- 32 reform and redress their human rights abuses.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Slovakia

Delegates: Kate Sullivan, Claire Ritter, Katherine Guzman
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Air Pollution

- 1 Acknowledging that polluted air causes 467,000 deaths in Europe each year, including
- 2 6,300 in Slovakia alone,
- 3
- 4 Realizing that 85% of people who live in urban areas in Central Europe are exposed to
- 5 fine particulate matter at levels deemed harmful by the World Health Organization,
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that children who live in polluted cities have up to 10% less lung
- 8 capacity,
- 9
- 10 Noting that Slovakia is the fourth worst European country for air pollution,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the slow initiative to combat climate change in Central and Eastern Europe,
- 13
- 14 Understanding that nine out of ten people on the planet breathe polluted air,
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Slovakia does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Recommend that all nations, including Slovakia, discover ways to internally fight air
- 19 pollution;
- 20
- 21 Request the United Nations to mandate engineers from the United Nations Human
- 22 Settlement Program to Slovakia in order to assist in the designing and planning of low-
- 23 emission power plants to supply cleaner energy for Slovakia as well as Central and
- 24 Eastern Europe;
- 25
- 26 Remind the United Nations that polluted air affects surrounding nations as well;
- 27
- 28 Encourage global support for future depollution strategies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Togo 2

Delegates: Samarth Sharma, John Vo, Aarsal Siddiqui, Mustafa Hanif
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

Improving the sanitary needs of Togo

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the fact that Togo currently has 24 working hospitals,
- 4
- 5 Affirming that Togo's age expectancy is 60.12 years old as of 2015,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by Togo's score on the Healthcare Access and Quality (HAQ) Index, which provides a
- 8 summary measure of healthcare access and quality for a given location, being as low as 32.0,
- 9
- 10 Taking into account that the major contributors to death in Togo include diseases like
- 11 malaria, lower respiratory infections, and diarrheal diseases, all of which are treatable,
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned that there are areas in Togo where no functional hospitals exist for
- 14 more than 130 kilometers around, and access to distant hospitals is greatly restricted
- 15 by a lack of mechanisms for transportation,
- 16
- 17 Fully believing that the lack of healthcare facilities have caused a substantial amount of
- 18 unnecessary suffering and pain to the growing population of Togo,
- 19
- 20 Convinced that Togo cannot fix this problem, as it doesn't have the requisite resources,
- 21 like money or infrastructure, necessary to bring about an enduring solution;
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of The Republic of Togo Hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the United Nations (UN) to assist in dealing with this problem of unnecessary
- 26 deaths by potentially curable diseases by setting up clinics as well as renovating
- 27 hospitals to help end this epidemic afflicting the people of Togo,
- 28
- 29 Request 25 million in order to set up clinics as well as renovate hospitals to incorporate
- 30 practices of modern medicine expanding Togo's range of treatments for sickly patients
- 31 Eventually this project will be able to branch off into multiple establishments with
- 32 similar medical practices on a larger scale,
- 33
- 34 Declares this be top priority for the United Nations until this Togolese medical crisis in
- 35 this African country is resolved;
- 36
- 37 Proclaims that this goes into effect by August 27, 2019;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Delegates: Connor Leofsky, Jake Frassinelli, Gracie Cockerham, Jonah Herman
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Impose Sanctions on the States of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Macedonia, Kosovo, Slovenia, and Montenegro in Order to Promote the Reunification of Yugoslavia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing that the major conflicts that have harmed this region have been due to the
- 4 separation of Yugoslavia;
- 5
- 6 Confident that this will resolve the border dispute between Serbia and Kosovo caused
- 7 by Serbians living along the Northern border of Kosovo and the dispute over their
- 8 shared historical sites;
- 9
- 10 Expecting that there would be no boundary dispute along the Drina River between
- 11 Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia;
- 12
- 13 Noting further that there would be no boundary dispute along the Danube river
- 14 between Croatia and Serbia;
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind 99,000 Croats, Serbs, and Bosnians were displaced by inter-ethnic
- 17 violence, human rights violations, and armed conflict during the 1992-95 war in Bosnia;
- 18
- 19 Noting that this war was created in the aftermath of the splitting of the former nation of
- 20 Yugoslavia;
- 21
- 22 Anticipating that this reunification of nations will bring wealth amongst all nations who
- 23 join;
- 24
- 25 Having considered that this will also solve the naming dispute between The Former
- 26 Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece, thus increasing positive international
- 27 relations;
- 28
- 29 Mindful that the UN does not technically have the power to force these countries to join
- 30 this nation;
- 31
- 32 Aware that the UN does, in fact, have the power to enforce sanctions on countries;
- 33
- 34 The General Assembly Hereby:

35 Requests that sanctions be imposed on any former Yugoslav country (Bosnia and
36 Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Macedonia, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro) that does not
37 join the newly formed Current Yugoslav Republic of Yugoslavia (CYRY);
38
39 Notes that countries have 169 days after the enactment of this resolution to decide
40 whether or not they want to join the newly reunified country before said sanctions are
41 imposed;
42
43 Further proclaims that, after the stated grace period has elapsed, harsh sanctions will
44 be imposed on the offending countries as a further incentive for the unification of the
45 CYRY;
46
47 Calls upon sanctions that will consist of: trade restrictions, diplomatic restrictions, and
48 travel bans;
49
50 Trusts that the UN will follow through in order to help secure the safety of the people
51 and peace in the region;
52
53 Notes that upon passage of this resolution, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
54 will be the first to take the step of reunification and join the Current Yugoslav Republic
55 of Yugoslavia;
56
57 Proclaims that the effects of this resolution will be enacted immediately upon passage.
58



Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Luke Wilkins, Wade Scott, Efrain Castro
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Eradicate the Plague in Brazil

1 Horrified that the Black Death of the Middle Ages has been identified in 41 backcountry
2 villages of northeastern Brazil;
3
4 Concerned that some 2,267 cases of the plague have been reported since the beginning
5 of August, with more than three-quarters of these classified as the pneumonic form of
6 the disease and that another 327 of the reported cases have been classified as the
7 bubonic form, which is spread by rats and vermin;
8
9 Further concerned that 81 healthcare workers have had illness compatible with the
10 plague but, fortunately, none have died;
11
12 Acknowledging that the plague may emerge and re-emerge after decades of
13 epidemiological silence;
14
15 Noting that today, in Latin America, human cases are present in Bolivia, Brazil,
16 Ecuador, and Peru;
17
18 Further noting that that the Plague is an epidemic-prone disease with a potential impact
19 on public health, international trade, and tourism;
20
21 Concerned that the Brazilian economic recession shows no sign of abatement and
22 general economic instability in the region, Brazil does not have the resources to
23 manage this epidemic alone;
24
25 The delegation from Brazil hereby:
26
27 Calls upon the United Nations to allocate 10 million USD to initiate a medical mission to
28 the region under the management of the World Health Organization (WHO) to assist us
29 and manage this epidemic which could have dire international repercussions;
30
31 Hoping this assistance will come in the form of medical personnel, medical supplies, and
32 pest management;
33
34 Willing to share information and resources with Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru.
35

36 Even though human plague cases are very localized, the risk is present, and
37 unexpected outbreaks could occur. Countries need to make the final push to eliminate
38 plague as a public health problem for the Americas. A further disaggregated risk
39 evaluation is recommended, including identification of foci and possible interactions
40 among areas where plague could emerge or re-emerge. A closer geographical approach
41 and environmental characterization are suggested.
42



Sponsor: Swaziland

Delegates: Madelyn Holbrook, Allison Holbrook, Logan Patterson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution Addressing the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Swaziland

1 Disturbed by the fact that 27.2% of Swaziland's adults are infected with HIV, and that
2 64% of Swazi children are on antiretroviral treatment,
3
4 Deeply concerned that Swaziland has the highest rate of HIV/AIDS in the world,
5
6 Fully aware that Swaziland has limited access to healthcare and sex education, with a
7 severe stigma against HIV-infected people.
8
9 Noting with regret that Swaziland's economy has suffered immensely due to a large
10 percentage of the workforce being incapacitated by the deadly disease
11
12 Alarmed by the low life expectancy for the average Swazi, largely due to HIV/AIDS,
13 being 52 years for men and 51 years for women,
14
15 Taking note that 1 in 3 women suffer some form of sexual abuse by the age of 18, and
16 suffer gender inequality due to societal taboos,
17
18 Observing that many of the people live below the poverty line, and food insecurity is
19 common, especially among rural areas and the poorest areas,
20
21 Recognizing that Swaziland's natural resources such as coal and diamonds cannot be
22 exported without a reliable workforce, which is being depleted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic,
23
24 We the delegation of Swaziland do hereby:
25
26 Call upon the United Nations to address the rising issue through the distribution of
27 medical supplies, antiretroviral medicine, and medical personnel to rural areas which
28 have limited access to hospitals,
29
30 Request that funding for sex education be provided to the people of Swaziland, helping
31 to prevent the spread of the disease,
32
33 Implore that the United Nations' involvement can allow Swaziland to share its resources
34 with the rest of the world,
35

36 Express its hope that the United Nations will be willing to provide a sum of 2 million
37 U.S. dollars to help address this issue, and allow Swaziland to reach its full potential as
38 a nation and a contributor to the international community.



Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Marceleny Beltran, Janelly Curiel, Jennifer Reyes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Provide Resources to Sexually Assaulted Minors

To the General Assembly,

Acknowledging there were 75 percent of sexual assault victims in Jamaica in 2015 that were reported, the majority of the victims are female.

Emphasizing that the Jamaica Crime Observatory Integrated Crime and Violence Information System (JCO-ICVIS) showed that approximately 66 percent of the 1,079 persons that were sexually assaulted across 10 parishes in Jamaica were minors.

Noting with concern that females between the age of 11 and 17 are the primary victims of sexual assault in Jamaica.

Recognizing that 88 percent of most victims are sexually assaulted by rape. The majority of the incidents happen in St. Andrew and Kingston.

Providing resources to victims of sexual assault including food, clothing, counseling, and medical attention will greatly assist in the rehabilitation of the victims.

Noting that having assistance of medical attention and counseling can help victims endorse a healthier lifestyle, considering that many victims, especially minors, can be traumatized mentally and emotionally.

We as the delegation of Jamaica hereby ask the United Nations to provide \$2 million to support the needed resources for sexually assaulted minors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Saudi Arabia 2

Delegates: Lauren Nienkark, Kelly Langois, Fiona Birdsong
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Remove all Gender Segregation

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Noting with concern the gender segregation present in Saudi Arabia,

3

4 Emphasizing Saudi Arabia's lifted ban on female drivers,

5 Recognizing that public transportation, parks, beaches, restaurants, and amusement

6 parks are segregated in most parts of the country,

7 Further recalling that the retired administrator of Un Development Program said it was

8 important to support those inside the country seeking to improve conditions for women,

9 Acknowledging the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the inherent dignity and the

10 equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family.

11 The delegation of Saudi Arabia hereby:

12 Requests \$10 million for a team of UN members to participate in the removal process of

13 institutions that promote gender inequality and separation.

14 Furthermore, the delegation of Saudi Arabia does recommend that this resolution be

15 considered for action before the end of 2019.

23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Czech Republic 2

Delegates: Will Whitehead, Will Maddox, Grady Arnold
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: West High School

A Resolution to Grant Funding for Nuclear Power Safety Research

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Aware of the number of countries having a stigma against nuclear power due to past

3 disasters,

4 Recognizing that nuclear power is a clean and powerful alternative to more traditional

5 power generation methods,

6 Observing the need for further research into safer and more efficient methods of

7 generating nuclear power,

8 The delegation of Czechia hereby:

9 Requests that further funding be given out for research into safer methods of nuclear

10 power generation,

11 Proposes that an amount of \$40,000,000 be invested into the project,

12 Suggests that said funds are spread out to research groups internationally,

13 Emphasizes the drastic need for further education worldwide and a shift away from a

14 societal fear of nuclear power.

22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Sudan 2

Delegates: Alison Winters, Rujula Pradeep, Meredith Sedberry, Tanvi Mannur
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease Gender Inequality and Empower Women in Sudan

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed that the country of Sudan has a Gender Inequality Index of 0.564, ranking 139 out of 160 for gender equality in the world,

Concerned that 90 percent of girls aged 15 to 49 have faced Female Genital Mutilation in Sudan, which the World Health Organization qualifies as a human rights violation,

Elaborating that a strict form of Sharia Law was implemented into the legal system of Sudan in 2012 when South Sudan seceded, making the men superior to the women in the country,

Emphasizing that the Secretary General, Sara Ali, stated that a notable issue in the international community is that women are treated unfairly around the world, which is harming the economies of these countries,

Noting with concern that more than half of the three million children in Sudan that are not in school are girls and 49 percent of girls do not have primary education, and more than 41 percent of girls in Sudan have only had 2 years of education,

Considering that schools are free in Sudan, but that many families are unable to pay fees for textbooks and other schools supplies, and this may lead to a family only sending the males to school,

Recognizing that the UN has passed a convention to eliminate gender discrimination in countries around the world, the country of Sudan not being among these countries, and the Sudanese government has not yet decided to ratify the convention in Sudan,

The Delegation of Sudan Does Hereby:

Call for the United Nations to grant 18,500,000 USD to build classrooms for women 14 and up with kitchens and nurseries, for lunch for the students, to fund transportation through buses to and from the classrooms daily, for teachers and security, and to pay for international volunteering teachers to stay in Sudan and teach for a year,

Emphasize that the funding will be able to keep eight classrooms operating with transportation for about 15 years,

Draw attention to the fact that these classrooms will provide education about health, personal finance, literacy, trauma therapy, and empowerment,

Express that the goal of these classrooms are to empower women so they will be encouraged to apply for jobs and contribute to Sudan's economy,

Strongly encourage the United Nations to invest in this program to decrease the gender inequality and empower women in Sudan, which will improve the economy of Sudan to benefit the international community through trade, imports, and exports.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Latvia

Delegates: Faith Boswell, Emilie Christian, Abby Knox, Rachel McAdams
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Address Population Decline in Latvia

1 Acknowledging the fact that Latvia has had a rapid population decline over the past
2 couple of decades, and it is a hindrance to the global economy, many other countries in
3 the United Nations have suffered from similar issues,

4
5 Noting with concern, since 2011, Latvia's population has reduced by almost 13%,

6
7 Observing that with help from the United Nations, Latvia's population and economy can
8 be reborn as we develop a solution to benefit all affected countries,

9
10 Realizing that other countries are having the opposite issue, overpopulation, with help
11 and funding from these countries, we can balance their population and boost Latvia's,

12
13 Mindful that this will lead to a boost in the economy of Latvia and all involved countries,

14
15 Emphasizing that solving Latvia's population descent problem would implant solutions
16 into other struggling countries as well, one example being Belgium,

17
18 Observing the fact that people of global importance also have had an impact on this
19 topic: Jim Yong Kim, World Bank leader, claimed that "Education is directly linked to
20 economic growth and prosperity, and is critical to promoting peace," showing the
21 importance of this issue and how it affects the world's economy as a whole,

22
23 The delegation of Latvia hereby:

24
25 Calls upon Belgium, which is currently in a state of mass overpopulation;

26
27 Draws attention to the lack of infrastructure in Belgium, where the overall education is
28 declining, whereas in Latvia, education is thriving, despite the lack of students;

29
30 Trusting that, with funding from countries such as Belgium, Latvia could put students
31 from here and abroad on a track for educational greatness;

32
33 Expresses its hope that as countries are introduced to this plan, they will benefit by a
34 more balanced population, growth in their economy, and will further ties with other well
35 rounded countries;

37 Further reminds that this program could be implemented with many other countries as
38 well, to solve economic, educational, and population issues;

39
40 Reaffirms that solving Latvia's decreasing population issue will provide many
41 advantages for involved countries;

42
43 Declares that as education rises, economic growth and prosperity will increase among
44 many countries across the globe.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Reece Hutchens, Tripp Hancock, Jude Bowers
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A Resolution to Build Affordable Universities in Rural Colombia in Order to Provide Illegal Drug Farmers with Better Economic Opportunity

1 Deeply concerned with the record amount of people involved in the production of illegal
2 drugs in Colombia, exceeding 150,000 families involved in the cultivation of the coca
3 plant, leading to the illegal drug cocaine, a problem plaguing Colombia as well as other
4 South American Countries,
5
6 Noting further that only 20% of the Colombian population aged 25-64 have attained a
7 college level or equivalent education, made up of mostly those living in urban areas,
8
9 Emphasizing that the U.N. has already taken steps to reduce drug production in
10 resolution 72/198, and additionally attempting to pay farmers to not grow the coca
11 plant,
12
13 Recognizing that prior steps have been taken to limit drug production by the United
14 States, e.g. Plan Colombia,
15
16 Fully alarmed that recently the head of Colombian operations at the UN Office on Drugs
17 and Crime stated that nearly 70% of one rural region was dependent on drug
18 production as their source of income,
19
20 The Delegation of The Republic Of Colombia hereby:
21
22 Urges that the U.N. Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural committee make efforts to
23 educate those living in rural areas;
24
25 Requests \$250 million U.S. dollars in order to construct affordable universities in rural
26 areas in order to educate at-risk drug producers, giving them a chance at working more
27 professional occupations;
28
29 Recommends that if the U.N. Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural committee does choose
30 to pass this resolution, design and construction of the universities begin as soon as
31 possible;
32
33 Further recommends foreign nations struggling with drug production adopt a similar
34 strategy to educate potential drug farmers living in rural areas as an alternative to
35 growing illegal drugs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Brady McLaughlin, Andrew McLaren, Kit Cotros, Ricky Rodriguez
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

1 Aware that the United Nations has set a goal of slowing global warming to below 1.5
2 degrees average increase by 2030
3
4 Aware of the larger goal set by the United Nations to have net zero carbon emissions in
5 the European Union by 2050
6
7 Mindful of the fact that members of the European Union desire to support the goal of
8 slowing climate change and wish to minimize the strain on their respective economies
9
10 Cognizant that the European Union creates 4,419 million tons of carbon emissions,
11 which has increased 1.8% over the past year
12
13 Bearing in mind that 78% of greenhouse gases come from the burning of carbon based
14 sources for energy
15
16 Emphasizing that solar power has a cost 10 cents per kilowatt-hour, while tidal power
17 has a cost of only 4-6 cents per kilowatt-hour
18
19 Noting further that solar power naturally has limits to the hours of the day and is
20 whether dependent, while tidal energy has the capacity to be harnessed continuously
21
22 Acknowledging that the United Nations has already pledged \$100 billion towards the
23 Green Climate Fund, which is dedicated towards reducing carbon emissions
24
25 The Delegation of the Netherlands does hereby:
26
27 Urges the United Nations to pledge \$500 million of the pledged \$100 billion, which is
28 .5% of the total pledged amount, towards a newly created project dedicated towards
29 the research and development of marine or tidal energy in the oceans surrounding the
30 European Union
31
32 Further urges the United Nations to keep nations involved and funding the Green
33 Climate Fund



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Azerbaijan

Delegates: M.J. Brown, Jessie Yang, John Van Schaack, Ruth Nowotny
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Water Sanitation in Azerbaijan

- 1 Alarmed by the considerable amount of chemical pollutants in the Caspian sea;
- 2
- 3 Aware that pollutants from the Soviet Era are not being dumped into the Caspian Sea
- 4 anymore;
- 5
- 6 Draws attention to the irreparable health and agricultural effects of the remaining
- 7 pollutants on the environment and bordering nations;
- 8
- 9 Noting that according to the Country Environmental Analysis, only 16 of 75 important
- 10 Azerbaijan towns have wastewater treatment facilities and only 16 partially work;
- 11
- 12 Shedding light on the devastation that the waning water quality has on the people of
- 13 Azerbaijan and the surrounding countries of the Caspian sea;
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that common diseases resulted by the water pollution include Cholera,
- 16 Typhoid, Guinea Worm Disease, and Dysentery;
- 17
- 18 Aiming to halt any further irreparable damage to the environment and citizens;
- 19
- 20 We the delegation of Azerbaijan, does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Request \$3 million in the effort to repair the water treatment facilities in major coastal
- 23 cities in Azerbaijan,
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing that the facilities will treat waste water that goes into the Caspian Sea;
- 26
- 27 Confirming that the reduced amount of waste water entering the sea will allow the
- 28 citizens of Azerbaijan to utilize the sea water for their daily needs;
- 29
- 30 Calls upon United Nations to handle the issue in a timely fashion by December 2019,
- 31
- 32 Strongly encourages the United Nations to invest in this resolution and to help fund this
- 33 project for those in Azerbaijan



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Lauren Hays, Ellie Foster, Jamie Smith
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A resolution to raise awareness and help the indigenous populations of Guatemala to have cheaper access to food.

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned with Guatemala's high rates of stunted childhood growth in the
- 4 world,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that awareness of child malnutrition is vital to solving the crisis,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind that the infant mortality rate in Guatemala is 21.3% and 42.7% in
- 9 rural areas,
- 10
- 11 Understanding that the UN is already very involved in the hunger crisis around the
- 12 world,
- 13
- 14 Coming to the realization that not only the well-being of children are affected, but the
- 15 economy of the nation as a whole is as well,
- 16
- 17 Noting that 45% of Guatemala's population is indigenous,
- 18
- 19 Realizing that 43.4% of children under 5 and 80% of indigenous people are
- 20 malnourished,
- 21
- 22 Being aware that the World Health Organization acknowledged that global hunger is on
- 23 the rise again, affecting 815 million people in 2016,
- 24
- 25 The general assembly hereby:
- 26
- 27 Calls upon the UN to continue its efforts to work alongside USAID by allowing
- 28 agriculture to boost incomes, teaching shared responsibility for health and nutrition,
- 29 managing natural resources, and attempting to meet immediate needs;
- 30
- 31 Requests funding of \$180,000 from the UN in order to provide additional food services
- 32 for Indigenous Guatemalans;
- 33
- 34 Plans to continue to actively help prevent world hunger by focusing on specific places,
- 35 such as Guatemala.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 4
Meredith Dunn



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Lithuania

Delegates: Stella Clymer, Emily Bechtel, Gaby Voyles

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Extend and Expand the GLO.ACT to Combat Human Trafficking in Lithuania and Eastern Europe

To the General Assembly:

Deeply conscious of the atrocity of human trafficking, defined as the practice of illegally transporting people from one area to another for nefarious purposes including forced labour and commercial sexual exploitation,

Noting with concern that every country in the world suffers from this issue, but Eastern Europe in particular is a hub for many types of trafficking,

Further noting that Lithuania is a country of origin, transport, and destination for victims of trafficking, heightened by the fact that it borders the Baltic Sea,

Having studied the Global Action Against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (GLO.ACT) program which is a collaboration by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the European Union (EU),

Drawing attention to Lithuania's access to the Baltic Sea and the previous lack of the GLO.ACT's ability to battle oversea trafficking in Europe,

Keeping in mind the GLO.ACT's six objectives: strategy and policy development, legislative assistance, capacity building, regional and trans-regional cooperation, protection and assistance to victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants, as well as assistance and support to children among victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants,

Aware that Lithuania has shown commitment to combating this issue in the past but had difficulty due to its limited resources,

We the delegation of the Republic of Lithuania do hereby:

Call for the full implementation of the Global Action Against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (GLO.ACT) program in the Republic of Lithuania,

Request the extension of the GLO.ACT program for an additional four years, thereby extending the program from 2015-2023,

Further request the establishment of a UNODC field office in Vilnius, Lithuania to aid in the implementation of this program,

Recommend the instatement of a Lithuanian official on the Board of Directors for the GLO.ACT,

Emphasize the need for additional attention to counter extensive human trafficking systems operating in the Baltic Sea,

Highlighting the fact that Lithuania's location can be advantageous in monitoring and dismantling human traffic in and out of Baltic Sea ports, as well as in the proposed belt of GLO.ACT countries across Eastern Europe (Lithuania, Belarus, and Ukraine),

Recommend a sum of 8 million USD be provided in order to aid in the implementation of this program in Lithuania,

Express hope that by implementing the GLO.ACT in Lithuania, human trafficking throughout the Baltic Region will be annihilated.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Laura Beth Baker, Margaret Porter, Jacob Mohler
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Create a Division of the Secretariat Charged with Inspection and Condemnation of State-Sponsored Cyber Attacks and Espionage

- 1 Noting with grave concern the recent controversy caused by state-sponsored espionage
- 2 and hacking involving countries such as Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom,
- 3 etc.
- 4
- 5 Cognizant of the fact that such controversy breeds distrust, weakening the United
- 6 Nation's ability to effectively tend to international issues.
- 7
- 8 Further understanding that such issues of distrust could potentially lead to violent
- 9 conflict in the future,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that sovereign nations are more at risk to cyber attacks and espionage
- 12 than ever before due to more advanced technology.
- 13
- 14 The delegation of Afghanistan does hereby:
- 15
- 16 Propose the creation of a subdivision of the Secretariat's Department of Information
- 17 known as the Department of Espionage and Cyber Security,
- 18
- 19 State that this department's function will be to inspect member states' use of espionage
- 20 and cyber attacks and give the United Nations a formal platform to condemn espionage
- 21 and hacking,
- 22
- 23 Emphasize that this will not act as a replacement for the International Criminal Court
- 24 (ICC) or International Court of Justice (ICJ), but rather as a preventative step and a
- 25 resource to aid in investigations of espionage and cyber attacks,
- 26
- 27 Reiterate the need for this division, international security depends on it.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tuvalu

Delegates: Monica Bashir, Heather Lueckenhoff, Ivanna Figueredo, Emma Rosenberg
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Rebuild the Coastlines of Tuvalu

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern the rising sea levels due to climate change,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that past attempts to restore the coastlines of Tuvalu have failed due to
- 6 improper regulation of coastal engineering,
- 7
- 8 Fully aware of the gracious yet insufficient strives Australia has taken to aid Tuvalu,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the rising sea levels will overcome the shores of Tuvalu and greatly
- 11 endanger the 11,000 people living there if immediate action is not taken,
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the benefits Mangrove trees have given to other nations with eroding
- 14 coastlines,
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Tuvalu does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request \$20,000,000 to plant 5-year-old White Mangrove trees on the coastline of
- 19 Tuvalu. This cost includes shipping, the labor of planting, and the maintaining of these
- 20 trees. Planting White Mangrove trees will restore the coastlines of Tuvalu and prevent
- 21 the sinking of the nation;
- 22
- 23 Furthermore, the delegation of Tuvalu calls for a meeting with the United Nations once
- 24 a year to review the progress of the coastal restoration and the maintenance of the
- 25 Mangrove gardens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Marshall Islands

Delegates: Chow Pauksakon, Nicholas Nicastro, William Reinke

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Ravenwood High School

Funding Seawater Desalination Plant Construction and the Future Evacuation of the Marshall Islands

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that the Marshall Islands are at extreme risk of permanently sinking due to a high rise in sea temperatures which will lead to a rise in sea levels,

Cognizant of the fact that if there is a rise in sea level of even just three feet in the Marshall Islands, then the majority of the land will be completely uninhabitable by 2100,

Insistent that the distinct Marshallese language is an essential reason why it is crucial to maintaining the Marshall Islands, as the natives would be unable to interact and communicate with other people to if they were relocated and this distinct culture could potentially be lost,

Expanding on the point that rising seas will contaminate freshwater supplies which will disrupt regular livelihood and hygiene, especially in low-income communities where families do not have the income to buy bottled water, impacting hygiene and consequently health,

Fully alarmed that water scarcity also expand food prices, which disproportionately affect the most vulnerable individuals of the Marshall Islands,

Deeply conscious that "Space Fence", a \$1 billion space surveillance system currently being built by the United States Air Force in order to pursue space debris in the Earth's orbit, could face routine flooding threats that could potentially damage the expensive equipments,

Taking into consideration that the United Nations Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies clearly states that countries shall avoid harmful contamination of space and celestial body.

The Delegation of Marshall Islands hereby:

35 Declares the United Nations to allocate \$150 million with the intent of constructing 2
36 seawater desalination plants around the periphery of Majuro Atoll (7°07'19.9"N
37 171°20'35.2"E) and (7°12'53.9"N 171°03'22.4"E) to convert the rising saltwater to
38 portable freshwater for the avail of population,
39
40 Calls for the Marshall Islands bilateral partner the United States to allocate an additional
41 \$300 million, with the aid of the US budget and the Compact Free Association, to
42 construct a desalination plant on Kwajalein Atoll with new technologies such as forward
43 and reverse osmosis to decrease the likelihood of flooding in the "Space Fence" and to
44 convert the saltwater to drinkable water for the military personnel and the Marshallese,
45
46 Urges the Marshall Islands and the United States (The Federal Aviation Administration)
47 to institute a task force to ensure that there will be evacuation plans for the American
48 military personnel and the Marshallese in the future,
49
50 Strongly suggest that other nations besides the United States invest in this fund, as it
51 would help prevent the relocation of 74,539 citizens (2017 est.) to foreign countries,
52 and slows the sinking of the Marshall Islands,
53
54 Proclaim that this resolution should go into effect on January 1st, 2019.
55



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania

Delegates: Ella Gardner, Hope McDonald, Sophia Perry

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Address Low Physician-to-Patient Ratios

To the General Assembly:

Noting with deep concern that Tanzania has one of the worst physician-to-patient ratios in the world, with just 0.031 physicians per 1,000 people as of 2012,

Realizing that Tanzania is ranked sixth in the world in number of HIV positive citizens as of 2017,

Acknowledging with great worry that these statistics are much worse in rural parts of Tanzania, where HIV and malaria are prevalent,

Fully aware that many qualified doctors emigrate away from Tanzania in search of better working conditions and pay, and that most doctors work in the private sector,

Considering that many western countries require long residencies for medical students in order to prepare them for careers,

Drawing attention to the way UN Health Agency states that with prevention and widespread availability of treatment, the AIDS epidemic could end by 2030;

Guided by the undeniable fact that 35,000 Tanzanians die annually from HIV, and that several hundred thousand more are at risk of death from preventable diseases,

Greatly worried by the lack of capable doctors to administer HIV tests and treatment,

We, the delegation of Tanzania, do hereby:

Propose that four (4) groups of doctors and residency students will be sent to rural areas of Tanzania where no doctors are available;

Request that the UN supplement Tanzania approximately \$1,500,000 for this improvement in addition to the \$205 million provided by the Tanzanian government annually for HIV/AIDS relief;

Implements this money as salary and living costs for the teams of one (1) World Health Organization (WHO) certified doctor and four (4) medical residency students who will work under him/her;

Further resolve to pay each doctor \$200,000 annually (4 total doctors) and each student \$50,000 (16 total students, 4 assigned to each doctor) for their work;

Rationalize the feasibility of these salaries based on data collected from western countries in 2017;

Justify the decision to employ students with the knowledge that they will be working under a certified infectious disease specialist, and that residency students earn far less money than the average doctor;

Specify that these groups will be sent to Njombe, Iringa, Mbeya, and Mwanza: rural areas where up to 12% of the population is HIV positive;

Add with great enthusiasm that these actions are similar to prior cooperation between the United Nations and the Peace Corps, as well as actions taken by UNAIDS;

Recognize that these small test groups are not meant to fully solve the issue of low doctor-to-patient ratios in regard to reducing the effects of HIV/AIDS in Tanzania;

Declare that the success of this model will lead the way for future augmentation of the Tanzanian healthcare sector;

Support this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member nations by providing a precedent for future efforts to alleviate the global problem that is HIV and AIDS;

Proclaim that these actions should go into effect by December 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Solomon Islands

Delegates: Ethan Cox, Bryant Crewse, Ryan Coliano
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Restore Natural Resources

- 1 Acknowledging the Solomon Islands natural resources have been exploited at an
- 2 alarming rate,
- 3
- 4 Noting the loss of major land and marine habitats due to increasing population,
- 5 increasing consumption, and frequent destructive climatic events from sea level rise,
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing that the population of the Solomon Islands is increasing 4.4% annually,
- 8
- 9 Fully alarmed that the population increase is putting too much pressure on the natural
- 10 resources used for food, building materials, and other life support systems,
- 11
- 12 Considering that the UN Environment is the leading global environmental authority in
- 13 assisting developing countries in implementing environmentally sound policies and
- 14 practices,
- 15
- 16 The delegates do hereby request, but not limited to, 3 Million USD to protect the
- 17 natural landscape of the Solomon Islands,
- 18
- 19 Proclaims the funds from the UN will provide a task force of qualified ecologists to
- 20 protect ecosystems such as the Mangroves within the islands,
- 21
- 22 Reaffirms that the remainder of the funds will go to rebuild endangered species and
- 23 abiotic elements within the country that have been depleted,
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the UN to respond generously and quickly in order to prevent further
- 26 damage,
- 27
- 28 Urges fair consideration of the funds necessary to instill a task force to reclaim the
- 29 former stature of environmental health.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: South Africa 2

Delegates: Mary Frances Harrell, Monica Trent, Aina Phelps
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Increase the Number of HIV/AIDS Clinics in South Africa

- 1 Deeply Concerned in 2017 there were 36.9 million people living with HIV/AIDS,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing there are only 5083 hospitals in South Africa,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging the fact that hospitals are understaffed and they do not have proper
- 6 medical equipment,
- 7
- 8 Alarmed that half the population lives in rural areas, but only 3% of newly qualified
- 9 doctors take jobs there
- 10
- 11 Further reminded that there is no cure for AIDS,
- 12
- 13 Authorizes the need for an increase in clinics to spread much needed awareness for
- 14 HIV/AIDS in South Africa 2,
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of South Africa 2 do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Further request medical universities, from well-developed countries to have
- 19 opportunities to volunteer in South Africa,
- 20
- 21 Encourages doctors and nurses to volunteer in South African clinics
- 22
- 23 Expresses its hope to increase the number of clinics in South Africa to treat more
- 24 people for HIV.
- 25
- 26 Endorses to the increase in overall quality of the clinics to help people suffering from
- 27 HIV/AIDS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Noah Newhouse, Jacob Welch, Dacharius Brooks
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

Reducing Chemical Pollution in the Air and Water Supply

- 1 Noting with grave concern that Peru has one of the worst pollution conditions in the
- 2 world;
- 3
- 4 Disturbed that the air quality in Peru is more than four times the level considered to be
- 5 unhealthy;
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing that over two million people die each year due to air pollution related
- 8 deaths;
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that there is an ever worsening chemical waste condition in the water of
- 11 Peru and that pesticides are constantly being dumped into rivers and lakes;
- 12
- 13 Foreseeing a significant potential threat to the people of Peru, especially those living in
- 14 densely populated areas;
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Peru hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urges the United Nation to form a committee to reduce and further regulate pollution in
- 19 Peru;
- 20
- 21 Suggests that the committee be split into two branches; one concerned with air
- 22 pollution and the other with water pollution; these committees would operate regionally
- 23 to identify problems and brainstorm solutions with the regional governments;
- 24
- 25 Request the world bank to loan Peru 8 million dollars to construct three water
- 26 purification plants in our capital city of Lima;
- 27
- 28 Further requests the committee to suggest precautionary and correcting measures that
- 29 the government can undertake to reduce the problem;
- 30
- 31 Stresses that such a committee is essential to reduce the currently devastating
- 32 pollution levels of Peru.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Jadya Cook, Sarah Xu, Buffy Lehman, Meera Unni
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution Requesting the United Nations World Health Organization's Assistance For Voluntary Clinical Trials to Extend Research on a Radioactive Actinides Treatment

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the 1986 explosions at reactor number four of the Chernobyl nuclear
- 4 power plant that led to huge releases of radioactive materials into the atmosphere;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that the Chernobyl accident resulted in almost one-third of the reported cases
- 7 of acute radiation sickness (ARS) reported worldwide;
- 8
- 9 Reaffirming resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991,
- 10 47/165 of 18 December 1992, 48zz/206 of 21 December 1993, 50/134 of 20 December
- 11 1995 and 52/172 of 16 December 1997, and taking note of the decisions adopted by
- 12 the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation
- 13 of those resolutions;
- 14
- 15 Taking into consideration that chemist Rebecca Abergel and her team at Berkeley have
- 16 made an oral chelator pill that binds to radioactive actinides like plutonium, uranium, or
- 17 curium and excretes them through urine or feces — without interfering with other
- 18 metals that we need in our bodies, such as zinc or iron;
- 19
- 20 Calling attention to the success already achieved by these chelator experiments where
- 21 approximately 80-90% of the harmful, radioactive substances were excreted from the
- 22 body and the predicted removal of virtually all of the actinide contaminants after taking
- 23 one pill daily for two weeks;
- 24
- 25 Suggesting that the pill is able to be distributed in voluntary clinical trials for people
- 26 suffering from radioactive caused medical problems in Ukraine in order for effects of the
- 27 pill to be observed;
- 28
- 29 Noting with satisfaction the World Health Organization's purpose is to provide
- 30 leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action
- 31 is needed; shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and
- 32 dissemination of valuable knowledge; providing technical support, catalyzing change, and
- 33 building sustainable institutional capacity; and monitoring the health situation and
- 34 assessing health trends.

35 We the Delegation of Ukraine hereby:
 36
 37 Request the United Nations World Health Organization Society (WHO) to approve
 38 voluntary clinical trials and monitor the distribution of pills throughout areas of Ukraine
 39 affected by radiation poisoning due to the aftermath of the Chernobyl Disaster;
 40
 41 Requires that WHO hire a project manager to establish how many sites and workers are
 42 needed;
 43
 44 Requests that the WHO allocates 30 million dollars for this research;
 45
 46 Aware that this amount has been derived from similar projects in Eastern Europe,
 47 specifically Belarus;
 48
 49 Encouraged since the budget of the World Health Organization is 4.4215 billion;
 50
 51 Convinced that this research could be a revolutionary advancement to treat all victims,
 52 especially in future generations, for severe radiation poisoning and protect those who
 53 are exposed to small doses of radiation on a daily basis;
 54
 55 Emphasizes that the main goal of this resolution is to increase the research capabilities
 56 of Radioactive Actinides Treatment;
 57
 58 Trusts the United Nations will see urgency in this resolution and enact it by January
 59 2019.
 60



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Govar Qurbani, Raymundo Beltran, Aldo Dealmonte, Diego Perez
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Antioch High School

A Resolution To Provide Shelter Centers For Venezuelans

1 To The General Assembly:
 2
 3 Recognizing that Venezuela has been in disarray because of the decline of the economy
 4 since 2014,
 5
 6 Emphasizing the economic decline, it has led the country to humanitarian crisis and the
 7 citizens of Venezuela do not currently have access to food or medicine due to
 8 shortages,
 9
 10 Concerned that about 2.3 million Venezuelans, 7 percent of the population, have left
 11 their homeland over the past couple of years. More than a million Venezuelan migrants
 12 have arrived in Colombia over the past 15 months, another 4,000 are reportedly
 13 crossing the border into Ecuador every day.
 14
 15 Noting that neighboring countries are burdened by the outflow of refugees and can
 16 potentially destabilize their and Venezuela's economy.
 17
 18 Considering, Venezuelans are also compelled to leave as it remains one of the world's
 19 most dangerous countries in the world which over 73 Venezuelans die a violent death
 20 every day.
 21
 22 Viewing with appreciation, the UNHCR works with thousands of Venezuelans that have
 23 arrived in Colombia, providing them with food, shelter, and health care. However, other
 24 countries receiving Venezuelans do not receive this type of support.
 25
 26 The delegation from Venezuela:
 27
 28 Call upon the United Nations Refugee Agency to provide shelter centers in Venezuela
 29 which include:
 30
 31 World Food Programme (WFP) in partnership with UN's Food and Agriculture
 32 Organization (FAO) to deliver emergency food assistance, improve nutrition, and
 33 achieve a sustainable and healthy lifestyle
 34

35 UN's High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide quality essential medicine
 36 and medical supplies. Ensures beneficiary and cost-effective systems to access
 37 available water resources and sanitation infrastructures
 38
 39 Security operations funded by UN to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical
 40 attack, and/or assist the national authorities in maintaining law and order in the
 41 sanctuaries



Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Ishita Bhatia, Laura Crispell, Ian Stewart, Matthew Thorn

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Expand Emerging Industries In Oil-Dependent Nations

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the overbearing reliance on oil of the fifteen member nations of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the 39 nations whose gross domestic product is one or more percent oil-based,

Alarmed by the established correlation between declining oil prices and economic deterioration of oil-dependent states as proven by the decline of the economy of Kazakhstan following the decrease of oil prices in 2014,

Deeply concerned by the future of international economies upon the decrease of oil prices due to proliferation and development of alternative energy sources and sustainable technology.

Considering the proximity of many oil-dependent nations to globally influential and economically stable states,

Welcoming new industries and technology in order to provide countries with alternatives to oil dependency,

Acknowledging that Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations establishes the international promotion of economic and social growth as a global priority,

Bearing in mind the emerging and secondary yet profitable industries of oil-dependent nations,

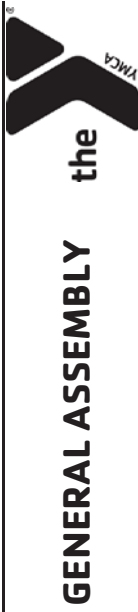
Deeply conscious of the ability and past efforts of oil-dependent nations to invest funds in diversified industries,

Guided by efforts of Kazakhstan to grow alternative industries,

The General Assembly hereby:

Further recommends governments of oil-dependent nations allocate part of their oil-related budget towards the development of other rising industries;

37 Encourages oil-dependant nations to offer pathways to citizenship for guest workers in
38 developing industries;
39
40 Urges foreign governments to invest a portion of the funds used for foreign oil in other
41 industries of oil-dependent nations;
42
43 Considers promoting a guest worker policy in order to fill positions in developing
44 industries and diversify oil-based economies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Zambia 2

Delegates: Beeta Baghaevaji, Mckenna Dellinger, Jasmine Parsa

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Acclimating Education to Local Zambian Languages

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Aware of the fact that the education standards in Zambia have heavily improved over
3 the past decade, creating a higher performing educational system.

4
5 Bearing in mind that the required educational curriculum is taught in the official
6 language of English to Zambian students in grades K-12.

7
8 Concerned at the fact that only 1.7% of the population is fluent in English.

9
10 Noting that eleven other Bantu affiliated languages are more commonly spoken,
11 primarily Bemba 21%, Tonga 13.6%, Chewa 7.4%, Lozi 5.7%, and Nsenga 5.3%.

12
13 Taking into consideration that a majority of students entering Kindergarten are not
14 fluent or even proficient in English, but are intermediate or above in local Zambian
15 languages.

16
17 Resulting in many native speaking learners to be subjected to a large disadvantage and
18 cannot perform at fundamental standards, which hinders the motivation of these
19 students causing a lesser success rate.

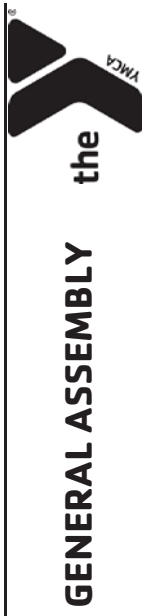
20
21 We the Delegation of Zambia do hereby:

22
23 Call upon the United Nations 125,000 USD to send expert trained linguists to areas of
24 Zambia including Lusaka, Balmoral, Chemeketa, Lukwipa, and Mapiri. These linguists
25 will be trained in the local languages and work with African curriculum experts to
26 convert the curriculum to the majority spoken languages of the area. In addition to
27 this, the linguist will work to create a language course to help these Zambian students
28 learn English.

29
30 Further recalling that this bill can create a more motivating situation and higher
31 achieving students, which can eventually lead to Zambia advancing in stages of the
32 Demographic Transition model.

33
34 Keeping in mind that this bill, if passed, can be a basis for many other less developed
35 countries worldwide, mainly in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. This could fuel a more

36 efficient way to help students have higher aspirations for the future and less limitations
37 to what they can achieve.
38
39 Strongly recommend passing of this bill seeing that while it is very cost efficient, it can
40 successfully improve the education standards in Zambia as we'll as many other
41 countries down the line.



Sponsor: South Africa

Delegates: James McClendon, Maxwell Aulino, Aidan Wyse

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Expand the Water Resources of The Cape Town

1 Noting with concern the fact that the Cape Town metropolitan area will run almost
2 completely out of water by the year 2022,

3
4 Emphasizing that the area has a population of 3,740,026 people,

5
6 Recognizing that South Africa has already passed laws and set regulations on the
7 amount of water that people in the area can use,

8
9 The General Assembly does hereby:

10
11 Request the construction of reverse osmosis water desalination plants in or in the
12 vicinity of Cape Town to provide potable water to the citizens of Cape Town, increase
13 Cape Town reservoir water supplies, and provide a steady source of clean water until
14 climate permits reliance on natural rain for drinking water once more.

15
16 Furthermore, the delegation of South Africa does recognize the possibility of permanent
17 and continual reliance on water desalination.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Namibia

Delegates: Mary Rooker, Sophia Branson, James Robertshaw
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Drinking Water in Namibia

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Deeply concerned by the lack of water security for irrigation and drinking in case of
4 another drought,
5
6 Recalling the UN's recognition of the past drought crisis on the 16th of January 2015,
7
8 Disturbed by the lack of financial support to begin large scale desalination processes,
9
10 Recognizing the fragile state of Namibia's economy,
11
12 Alarmed by the effects of recent droughts and Namibia's inability to domestically handle
13 the issue,
14
15 Noting with concern that fifteen percent of the rural population does not have access to
16 clean water,
17
18 We the delegation of Namibia do hereby:
19
20 Call upon the United Nations to assist Namibia in solving their water crisis;
21
22 Request 125 million USD for the creation and advancement of desalination plants and
23 wastewater treatment plants (WWTP);
24
25 Notes these plants will help an estimated five hundred thousand people secure clean water;
26
27 Designate the money will go towards the building and upkeep two desalination plants
28 and one water purification plant;
29
30 Emphasize this will help Namibia in future droughts as well as provide clean water for
31 the twenty-five percent of people who do not have access to clean water;
32
33 Proclaim this will go into effect as soon as possible and be completed by 2025;
34
35 Express hope that the General Assembly will comply, as this provides a long-term solution
36 for the betterment of the people regardless of the Namibia's water security problem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Honduras

Delegates: Catherine Olson, Claire Osborn, Hannah Pickering
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Legalize Abortion in the Case of Rape in Honduras

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Noting with concern that Honduras is one in seven countries in Latin America with laws
4 against abortion,
5
6 Alarmed by the fact that the nation of Honduras possesses one of the highest rates of
7 sexual violence in the world,
8
9 Emphasizing the statistic of every three hours a case of sexual violence is reported on
10 average in Honduras,
11
12 Recognizing the average of 17% of illegal abortions in Honduras stems from
13 pregnancies arising from rape,
14
15 Deeply concerned that women are forced to turn to unsanitary and dangerous methods
16 of abortion which results in injury and risk of death,
17
18 Acknowledging that 22% of women hospitalized due to abortion complications are girls
19 ages 10-19,
20
21 Realizing that women are sentenced to 8 years in prison if found guilty of an abortion.
22
23 The delegation of Honduras does hereby:
24
25 Request the support of the United Nations to encourage the nation of Honduras to
26 authorize a law allowing legal abortion under the circumstance of rape;
27
28 Encourages that action be taken immediately to sanction legal abortion in the case of
29 sexual violence;
30
31 Draws attention to the need for legal abortion in the instance of rape so the mental and
32 physical health of women is not further damaged;
33
34 Reaffirms the importance of allowing women their natural rights of legal abortion in the
35 case of sexual violence.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain 2

Delegates: Taylor Webb, Maddie Huskey, Aanya Bhatia
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Education and Unemployment in Bahrain

- 1 Alarmed by the rate of unemployment, particularly among youth, and the lack of
- 2 education that our citizens receive,
- 3
- 4 Noting that the U.N. has already addressed that all people should be able to access
- 5 education of all levels in resolution 56/116,
- 6
- 7 Regarding that in the UN Declaration of Human Rights it states that "Everyone has the
- 8 right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work
- 9 and to protection against unemployment.",
- 10
- 11 Realizing increasing education in countries around the world can help drive the
- 12 economy and provide more job opportunities for unemployed citizens. The government
- 13 has recognized the importance of a well functioning education system and emphasized
- 14 its importance in long term development strategy,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing, that the government is aware of the importance of a well functioning
- 17 education system and emphasized its importance in long term development strategy.
- 18
- 19 Calls on the U.N. to discuss and negotiate the plan for a program assisting those in
- 20 need of education as well as decreasing the unemployment rate;
- 21
- 22 Requests that the U.N. installs a financial assistance programs for families, with an
- 23 income less than \$50,000, wanting to further their or their child's education, as well as
- 24 building more accessible universities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mexico 2

Delegates: Callum Dalenberg, Parker Evans, Kevin Gerard
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

Immigration Issues in Mexico and Central and South America

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed: Mexico currently is housing 961,121 refugees registered with the government.
- 4 Furthermore, there are also a great amount of unregistered refugees that we have no
- 5 way of identifying.
- 6
- 7 Keeping in Mind: Mexico's most recent immigration laws were passed only to give
- 8 foreign migrants rights; Mexico needs to cut down on numbers of immigrants entering
- 9 the country.
- 10
- 11 Noting: That this influx of immigrants has taken away Mexican citizens' jobs and our
- 12 government is having issues providing housing.
- 13
- 14 Concerned: There have been no successful attempts to help improve the Central and
- 15 South American immigration crisis.
- 16
- 17 Stresses: That there is nothing that a single nation can do to help solve the immigration
- 18 issues and a multinational coalition is required to help solve the current immigration
- 19 crisis.
- 20
- 21 We, the delegates of Mexico:
- 22 Call upon: The UN to authorize the formation of a joint humanitarian coalition of the
- 23 Americas to help improve the lives of immigrants and their countries.
- 24
- 25 Authorize: The UN to organize and send in humanitarian teams to the countries that
- 26 accept and join the coalition.
- 27
- 28 Consider: That this coalition will require the joint efforts of the countries of the
- 29 Americas to help provide a higher quality of life for nationals of those countries who do
- 30 recognize and accept to join the coalition.
- 31
- 32 Further Remind: That immigration is a issue of great magnitude in the Americas and
- 33 unless nations collaborate, there will be no end to it.
- 34
- 35 Urge: Passage of this resolution by the authority of the United Nations General
- 36 Assembly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Poland 2

Delegates: Kelsye Baron, Abby Deaton, Carlos Paredes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Relocate Refugees and Immigrants From War-Torn Countries

- 1 Fully aware of the people affected by the war within their countries need a place to live
- 2 are forced to flee,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the influx of refugees in Poland from Russia and Syria, the citizens have
- 5 expressed their concerns, upsetting the political climate,
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that the 1951 Refugee Convention the assembly defined the term
- 8 refugee, outlined their rights, and the legal obligations of the countries of the countries
- 9 housing asylum,
- 10
- 11 Taking this into consideration, this further causes unrest and strenuous diplomatic
- 12 relationships,
- 13
- 14 The General Assembly hereby:
- 15
- 16 Requests that refugees should be not be forced to go to a country that is not in an
- 17 economic or political stability to accept them ;
- 18
- 19 Further request countries that have a declining population and low birth rates to accept
- 20 more refugees to maintain stability within their country;
- 21
- 22 Urges a reformation and expansion of the refugee vetting system, so it is not only fast
- 23 but reliable;
- 24
- 25 Recommends that refugees of a certain nationality or religion to sent to countries that
- 26 others of the same nationality or religion to not cause animosity within refugees;
- 27
- 28 Encourages the assimilation of refugees in the countries where they seek asylum in, so
- 29 they can learn and understand the culture, language, and etiquette of the country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



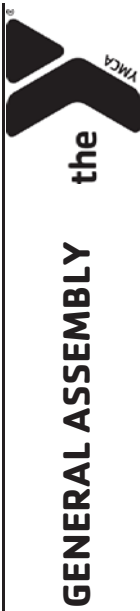
Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Hayden Wells, Patrick Holecsek, Jon Kill, Jack Scott
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: West High School

A Resolution Strengthening Regulation of Immigrants in Israel

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned by 37,000 new immigrants arriving in 2017, with the migrant rate rapidly
- 4 rising each year under vague outdated policies, discrimination of African asylum
- 5 seekers, and refugees searching for security,
- 6
- 7 Noting a failed past attempt between the UN and the Prime Minister to have an
- 8 abundant amount of African Asylum-Seekers deported to third world countries,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing Israel being signatory to the 1951 UN Convention Relating to the Status of
- 11 Refugees, the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, the Final Act of the
- 12 United Nations Conference on the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954, and the 1961
- 13 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness,
- 14
- 15 Seeking aid to refugees and asylum seekers, ASSAF is a non-governmental organization
- 16 with its main focus to help refugees and asylum seekers in Israel,
- 17
- 18 Considers that United Nations human rights experts claimed the deportation of Eritrean
- 19 and Sudanese immigrants was a violation under international law.
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Israel hereby:
- 22
- 23 Declares the intention to implement a safe alternative for refugees to receive citizenship
- 24 by creating community shelters where they are provided citizenship;
- 25
- 26 Resolves to decrease the amount of immigrants admitted to Israel unless they choose
- 27 to receive citizenship;
- 28
- 29 Intends to create a fair citizenship process for those that have chosen to apply for
- 30 citizenship, while also maintaining safe and clean living environment within the shelter;
- 31
- 32 Emphasizes the providing of aid to immigrants that are in need of services;
- 33
- 34 Recommends that refugees who choose to not be citizens of Israel be deported to
- 35 nearby countries that meet humanitarian standards;
- 36

37 Approving the regulation of policies towards all races with no discrimination;
38
39 Emphasizes the need for financial aid from the U.N. to cover costs of deportation and
40 shelters.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Serbia 2

Delegates: Benjamin Nathan, Connor Moore, Trace Ruleman, William Enterline
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

The Kosovan Crisis

1 Appalled by the treatment of the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Christian population by
2 the majority Muslim, rogue state of Kosovo, the Serbian people feel that this matter
3 must be addressed. The rogue state "government" has failed to address these issues,
4 and has only seen inaction and show trials where no punishment has been carried out.
5 In fear of the growing radicalization of the Kosovan people, we urge the UN to act
6 before there is another tragedy in the Balkans. The abomination of statehood that is
7 Kosovo has shown a total inability to function as a country in all aspects, especially
8 economically, and has failed ultimately to keep law and order. This, combined with the
9 blaming of ethnic Serbs, Roman Catholics and Orthodox Christians, creates a breeding
10 ground of genocide and apartheid. The people of Serbia refuse to allow this to happen.
11 With this resolution, steps will be made to not only bring a stable Kosovan statehood,
12 but will protect Kosovo's ethnic and religious minorities from inevitable and
13 unspeakable horrors.

14
15 Serbia will give all ethnic Serbs Serbian passports and partial citizenship, allowing them
16 to leave freely into Serbia if tragedy were to strike.

17
18 The Serbian police force will be allowed to patrol in the neighborhoods of ethnic Serbs,
19 Roman Catholics, and Orthodox Christians.

20
21 The Serbian police will reserve the right to set up outposts on the Serbo-Kosovan
22 border to allow for easier patrolling and a quicker response to violence.

23
24 The role of the Serbian police will be to protect the aforementioned minorities, and the
25 aforementioned minorities will not be governed by Serbian law but Kosovan law.

26
27 The Serbian Army or any other military branch of the Serbian armed forces entering
28 Kosovo will violate the terms of this resolution, making it null and void unless the
29 criteria for Article V and Article IV of the UN Charter are met.

30
31 If any organized Kosovan force, consisting of but not limited to the Kosovan military,
32 armed militia, armed mob, or any foreign fighters organized on behalf of Kosovo fire
33 upon, engage, or otherwise enact hostile action toward the ethnic minorities or Serbian
34 police forces, the Serbian police forces reserve the right to return fire and consolidate a
35 defensive perimeter around the neighborhoods and the Serbian military will reserve the
36 right to begin exfiltration methods using: helicopters, trucks, armored personnel

37 carriers, etc. in order to evacuate any willing aforementioned minority. Continued
38 hostility toward the Serbian police or military forces will result in meeting the criteria
39 for Article of IV of the UN charter.
40
41 In concession, Serbia will lift its travel ban and economic boycott of Kosovo.
42
43 Serbia will also send foreign aid to Kosovan schools, hospitals, and to entities in the
44 Kosovan construction industry for the building of infrastructure.
45
46 A direct line of communication will be established between Kosovo and Serbia to ensure
47 there will be no discrepancies for the new routines and patrols established by this
48 resolution.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 5
Mark Hancock



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Lesotho

Delegates: Aaron Walpole, Rachel Walpole, Anthony Chacon, Connor Shaw
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

Prevention of Sexual Violence in Underdeveloping Countries

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that sexual violence is one of the main social issues plaguing Lesotho
- 4 today: we have to take action accordingly. In a survey conducted by UNODC study, the
- 5 incidents of rapes recorded in 2008 by the police in Lesotho was the highest incidence
- 6 of any country. In a study of 1049 women, 33% claimed they had been raped by the
- 7 age of eighteen. In 66% of those cases, the rapist was the boyfriend.
- 8
- 9 Currently, married women and those with more education were less likely than others
- 10 to report that sex was forced upon them by an intimate partner or by another type of
- 11 perpetrator.
- 12
- 13 In 2009, a DHS survey reported that 15.7% of men said that a husband is justified in
- 14 hitting or beating his wife if she refuses to have sex with him, while 16% said a
- 15 husband is justified to use force to have sex.
- 16
- 17 Given the extremely high prevalence of HIV/AIDS plaguing the population, (23.1% of
- 18 adults aged 15 to 49 living with it) we need to find a way to prevent sexual violence not
- 19 only in Lesotho, but also in other countries where this is a pressing issue.
- 20
- 21 We are asking \$10 million to set up a pilot program in five countries (Lesotho,
- 22 Nicaragua, Grenada, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea.) for a media blitz to
- 23 educate the public about how serious of an issue sexual violence is.
- 24
- 25 After five years of the program, the UN shall evaluate the efficacy of the agenda and if
- 26 it is advantageous in reducing the number of sexual crimes. We ask for further funding
- 27 to expand the awareness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Luke Harris, Christopher Wiseman, Cristian Salazar, Andy Alfaro
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Recognize the Sovereignty of Sealand

- 1 Acknowledging that Sealand, a platform sitting a few miles off the southeast coast of
- 2 England, was originally constructed to defend England's sovereignty.
- 3
- 4 Noting that the British government erected this platform as a form of military defense
- 5 to German naval forces during World War II.
- 6
- 7 Further noting that as time went on, the British military abandoned the platform and left it
- 8 to rust in the English Channel and that it was discovered by fishing-magnate Roy Bates
- 9 who adopted a new purpose for it as a family home and territory of a fledgling nation;
- 10
- 11 Concerned that Roy Bates's attempts at self-determination have been hindered because
- 12 of England's de jure ownership of the territorial sea in which Sealand resides;
- 13
- 14 The delegation from Croatia hereby:
- 15
- 16 Implores the United Nations to honor the Principality of Sealand by allowing it to gain
- 17 recognition in the international legal community as a sovereign nation with all of the
- 18 rights and freedoms that coincide with the valuable status;
- 19
- 20 Hoping that this would bolster support for future artificial islands, and their goals of
- 21 similar recognition and bring in a new era of social experimentation,
- 22
- 23 Further hoping that if and when the day comes that mankind requires more physical space
- 24 to house its members, the success of independent, self-reliant societies would depend
- 25 heavily on the path carved out before them, the lessons learned from the successes and
- 26 failures of those new nations forging the way. The potential to amalgamate the flourishing
- 27 qualities of modern society, as well as the opportunity to eliminate the flawed ones, would
- 28 allow artificially created islands and landmasses to house new countries.
- 29
- 30 Finally stating that the United Nations' various treaties and conventions have
- 31 successfully guided the international community for decades, but with the ever-
- 32 changing global setting it resides in, the codified commonly accepted "rules" are bound
- 33 to bend and adapt. Concepts like territorial sovereignty and exclusive economic zones
- 34 were defined by the UN in an era where artificial islands were neither existent nor
- 35 necessary. Now, the environmental changes currently affecting the planet may dictate a
- 36 new outlook on how we define "country" and "state."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zambia

Delegates: Corina Angeli, Kennedy McCoy, Cassie Weiner, Remi Zwickel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Proposal to Educate Women in Zambia

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that Zambia's female literacy rate is 56%,
Alarmed by the 1,211,900 people struggling with AIDS,
Concerned with Zambia's extremely high birth rate of 41.8 newborns per 1,000,
Taking into account that women's education would aid Zambia in countless ways, the delegation of Zambia does hereby:
Request the allocation of \$10 million US Dollars in order to establish 3 women's schoolhouses in each of Zambia's 10 largest villages and to train professionals and volunteers to educate the women of contraception methods, encourage job training, and provide basic education;
Further recommends that this resolution be reconsidered every 7 years



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Sree Laasya Mallela, Harshita Marepally, Saidhanya Vadlapati, Srinayana Patil
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Ravenwood High School

A resolution to clear landmines in Cambodia

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the fact that an estimated 64,000 people die or are amputated annually in Cambodia as a result of explosive landmines. Yearly one out of every 236 people in Cambodia are amputated due to detrimental landmines,
Deeply concerned that Cambodia is the world's second most heavily mined countries, in addition to being among the three countries that have suffered 85% of the world's landmine casualties. The landmines are mostly found in the rural areas putting 79.06% of Cambodians' lives at risk (percentage of people living in rural areas of Cambodia),
Emphasizing that landmines violate the articles of the convention of the rights of the child; a child's right to life, the right to a safe environment in which to play, to health, clean water, sanitary conditions and adequate education,
Noting with consternation that children account for up to 50% of landmine casualties, according to Cambodian red cross. An estimated 85% of child victims of landmines die before reaching the hospital,
Regretting that access and construction of roads, schools, health facilities and other essential services is obstructed by landmines,
Bearing in mind that the area contaminated by landmines is rendered useless for farming but could result in an increase in food security, if cleared. Furthermore, uncleared landmines and other explosive ordinance severely disrupt economic activity such as construction, farming, tourism etc,
Cognizant of the fact that the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) states that "anti-personnel landmines and anti-vehicle landmines are prohibited under convention on prohibition of use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction (Mine Ban Convention),"

Recalling that Antivehicle landmines restrict movement of people and humanitarian access and make the terrain incompatible for agriculture, and restrain access of citizens to water, food and trade,

36 Viewing with appreciation that there are organizations like HALO, MAG, and Cambodian
 37 Mine Action Center (CMAC) which have cleared 66,027,761 square meters. HALO and
 38 CMAC have cleared 50% that is 10 million landmines since 1991(the past 27 years),
 39
 40 Fully aware that even after HALO and CMAC cleared 50% of the landmines, still 10
 41 million landmines remain uncleared and activated in our grounds,
 42
 43 Taking into consideration that the organization APOPO (Anti-Personnel Landmines
 44 Detection Product Development) has worked to train rats that are capable of detecting
 45 landmines in the ground. This method has successfully worked in Mozambique without
 46 any harm to the rats,
 47
 48 The delegation of Cambodia hereby:
 49
 50 Calls upon the United Nations Office Of Disarmament Affairs(UNODA) to aid Cambodia
 51 in achieving the three UNICEF goals, which are to alarm people of this disastrous
 52 problem, deactivate the remaining 10 million landmines, and to provide assistance and
 53 support for citizens who were injured by the landmines,
 54
 55 Urges the UNODA to donate \$2 million to the APOPO organization to help them
 56 implement their rat technique in Cambodia as it takes \$7000 to train one rat,
 57
 58 Seeks money to help fund other organizations that, using their own methods, work to
 59 clear Cambodia of its mines. HALO, and APOPO are the two effective organizations we
 60 request a total funding if \$4 million and request that each organization receives \$2
 61 million, which would go towards clearing Cambodia's mines,
 62
 63 Proclaims that once the area is cleared of landmines, it would be used for agricultural
 64 practices and urban development, as more necessities and facilities would be
 65 constructed, in order to improve Cambodia's economy, thus addressing the UN's
 66 millennium goal of urbanization.
 67



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Vanuatu 2
 Delegates: Madeline Sisk, Bess White, Gianna Scola
 Committee: Economic and Financial
 School: St. George's Independent School

Energy Crisis in Vanuatu

1 Aware of the electricity crisis in our country, Vanuatu, among other countries such as
 2 Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Togo, Solomon Islands, Sierra Leone, Chad, Burundi, South
 3 Sudan, Somalia, Niger, Lesotho, Rwanda, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Papua New Guinea,
 4 Namibia, Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mali, Democratic Republic of The Congo, Cote
 5 d'Ivoire, and Kenya.
 6
 7 Recognizing only 27% of Vanuatu has access to electricity,
 8
 9 Emphasizing the population is 282,814 and ¾ of the population live in rural areas,
 10 Alarmed to discover 18% of people in rural areas have access to electricity which is
 11 38,180 out of 212,111 people
 12
 13 Deeply Concerned because 55% of the urban population has electricity which is 38,887
 14 people out of 70,704 people,
 15
 16 Deeply Troubled that 81.8% of our energy comes from fossil fuels which are costly and
 17 is not renewable,
 18
 19 Recognizing We get no energy imported or exported as of now.
 20
 21 The country of Vanuatu Hereby:
 22
 23 Calls Upon the UN to support our idea of a new group,
 24
 25 Suggests The Worldwide Energy Association (WEA) will be a group of countries that
 26 choose to participate to help better the energy crisis in present countries
 27
 28 Realizing that in order to be eligible to for aid within the WEA your energy needs to be
 29 below 50% nationally
 30
 31 Further invites countries that wish to assist in the WEA to apply to export energy for the
 32 countries in need
 33
 34 Requests countries to pay back for the donated energy, countries in need will trade
 35 back things that their country holds to create more equal trade distribution for the
 36 countries involved

37 Consequently, The WEA will open up new doors to help better the energy crisis in
 38 countries and even help to expand trade worldwide
 39
 40 Recommends every country that decides to join, donate 10 million (USD) to begin
 41 research on decreasing use of fossil fuels and figuring out how to increase production
 42 and use of renewable resources
 43
 44 Having Considered the research conducted will be to find out how to import and export
 45 the energy from long distances, how to increase energy properly, and trade details
 46
 47 Consequently the amount of energy each country gets or gives will be based on their
 48 energy percentage
 49
 50 Expresses its hope to share this information with the WEA and hope to get ample co-
 51 operation from everyone that is willing to get involved,
 52
 53 Having considered the countries listed above We would especially like to help them
 54 based on the fact that they have severe energy crises similar to ours.
 55



Sponsor: Georgia

Delegates: Charlie Craft, Jackson Fournier, Christopher Shiflett

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

**A resolution to request funds for military action in the regions of
 Abkhazia and South Ossetia**

1 To the General Assembly;

2
 3 Bearing in mind, the brutal conflict that has occurred between regions resulting in
 4 192,000 Georgian people being deposed. Another deeply concerning fact in the ethnic
 5 cleansing carried out by the South Ossetia militia on the Georgian citizens.
 6

7 The South Ossetia conflict left many Georgian citizens without homes when their
 8 villages were shelled by the South Ossetia militia. Today there is still 30,000 citizens
 9 without homes and the militia will not allow Georgians to return to their homes.
 10

11 Once a ceasefire was finally declared, Russia endorsed South Ossetia and Abkhazia as
 12 independent states.

13 The delegation of Georgia does hereby:

14
 15 Request \$450 million from the United States for the advancements in military to
 16 contribute to an issue of national security.
 17



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Romania

Delegates: Kailey Melichar, Baxter Neal, Cydney Jennings, Annalise Poole

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Reduce the Environmental Footprint Romania is Leaving on the World

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the rapid growth of pollution and various environmental issues in Romania and surrounding countries;

Realizing the irreversible consequences of environmental pollution and other environmental issues could be detrimental to the global society;

Emphasizing the effect of the pollution on the livelihood and overarching well being of Romanian inhabitants;

Having examined the influence of environmental contamination on surrounding countries as well as Romania;

Stressing the importance of environmental safety and the need for a concrete plan to resolve this issue because of the effects on surrounding countries;

Noting with the concern the majority of this issue stems from the uncleanness of the Danube River;

Fully Aware this is an urgent issue with the need for a solution;

Reminding the General Assembly that the 6th UN Goal for Sustainable Development is Clean Water for All;

The Delegation of Romania hereby;

Requests a funding of \$500,000 from the United Nations to cover supplies needed for a project that will promote education and create an initiative to clean the Danube river;

Calls upon the United Nations to send qualified professionals to educate the people of Romania on the effects of the pollution they are causing and to help the people of Romania understand the relation of the pollution to their daily livelihood and professional careers;

Further Recommends volunteers from the United Nations to begin the clean up of the Danube River;

Emphasizes the positive outcome this will have for the people of the cities surrounding the Danube River;

Trusts the United Nations to take action for a healthier, cleaner world starting with Romania.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Salma Abdelghani, Bereket Abebe, McKenzie Wallace

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Antioch High School

Eradicating Child Marriage by Funding Schools to Further Girls' and Women's Education

To the General Assembly:

Highlighting that Yemen currently does not have a minimum legal age for marriage,

Recognizing that 14% of Yemeni girls are married before age 15 and 52% are married before age 18 according to UN data collected in 2006,

Noting that these figures have increased to 72% of girls married between ages 13 and 15 in the north while 62% of girls are married before age 16 in the south, based on interviewees' accounts provided by UNFPA, following the outbreak of the ongoing civil war,

Stressing that the civil war has caused the economy to decline and poverty rate to increase, placing child marriage as the first option to lift financial burdens off a family's back and gain a sum of dowry,

Taking into consideration that the most prevalent consequences of child marriage are incompletion of education, marital rape, domestic violence, sexually transmitted diseases, and death during childbirth,

Acknowledging that Yemen has a high maternal mortality ratio standing at 385 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015 compared to a regional range of 4-140 deaths per 100,000 live births due to Yemen's poor healthcare system and lack of education, particularly reproductive health education, for females,

Noting with grave concern that female genital mutilation is still a common practice in Yemen, a violation of the reproductive health rights of females,

Inspired by Article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child General Assembly resolution 44/25 which states, "Encourage the development of different forms of secondary education, including general and vocational education, make them available and accessible to every child, and take appropriate measures such as the introduction of free education and offering financial assistance in case of need,"

Recognizing initiatives to end child marriage through the Safe Age of Marriage project piloted in 2009 in the Amran Governorate of Yemen where only 8% of girls ages 15 to 17 attended school,

Emphasizing that 23% of the primary school age population do not attend school, which is equivalent to almost 1 million of 4 million children,

Underlining that Yemen has a patriarchal society where most educational institutions are targeted toward males,

Affirming that education will enable females to improve their socioeconomic outlook and the welfare of a country's economy,

The Delegation of the Republic of Yemen hereby:

Calls upon the UN to create and implement a program through United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to fund the startup and beginning operating expenses of schools to educate girls on academic subjects as well as their reproductive health rights,

Requests to provide international educational experts to teach in schools in urban and rural areas,

Requires that performance evaluations and regulations are to be done annually to ensure the implementation of the program,

Urges the UN to place achieving 90% female youth literacy rate across the country by 2030 as a top priority as part of their Sustainable Development Goals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Nicole Balmaceda, Sophie Eyre, Evie Nguyen, Trinity Tunstall
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Build a Transnational Railway System

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Considering the fact that 70% of Luxembourg's workforce is composed of immigrants or
- 4 cross-border workers,
- 5
- 6 Keeping in mind that the labor market in Luxembourg is open to citizens of the
- 7 European Economic Area (EEA) as well as third-country nationals with stay permits,
- 8
- 9 Recognizing that Luxembourg has minimal public transportation options that extend
- 10 across borders,
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging that Luxembourg holds status as the wealthiest country in Europe and
- 13 can afford to cover one-third of the cost of the railroad,
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind the creation of a transnational railroad system would not work towards
- 16 the detriment of other countries for each interested country would receive equal access
- 17 to the railroad,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Luxembourg hereby:
- 20
- 21 Seeks the assistance of the United Nations with \$670 million to cover two-thirds of the
- 22 building costs of the Transnational Railway System,
- 23
- 24 Requests the participation of countries across Europe,
- 25
- 26 Endorses the placement of railroads only in willing countries,
- 27
- 28 Resolves that the Transnational Railway System begin construction in 2020 and allow
- 29 time for the full completion of the system across borders.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Spencer Townes, Jake Looney, Ben Huggett, Sean Whelan
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Fund Project Pandora and Increase the Economy of Andorra

- 1 Bearing in mind that over half of Andorra's economy is comprised of the service
- 2 industry, particularly skiing,
- 3
- 4 Concerned that Andorra is ranked 168th in the world for GDP (nominal), bordering
- 5 France and Spain that are ranked 6th and 14th respectively,
- 6
- 7 Noting that Andorra has no standing military and relies on France and Spain for defense,
- 8
- 9 Understanding that Andorra's economy needs to grow in order to gain full membership
- 10 into supranational economic organizations such as the European Union,
- 11
- 12 Seeking funding for a luxury ski and water resort, by the name of Project Pandora, that
- 13 can support large scale skiing events and groups, located between San Julia de Loria
- 14 and the Spanish Border.
- 15
- 16 We the Delegation of Andorra do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call upon the United Nations for 135 million dollars to help fund the building and first-
- 19 year maintenance of the resort and to finance the following list of items including but not
- 20 limited to: several skiing trails and hill maintenance for skiing alpine, cross country,
- 21 freestyle, and ski jumping; an advanced and original system of suspended chairs to
- 22 easily move skiers from one part of the mountain to another; several snow machines;
- 23 an indoor water park including an indoor wave pool, several water slides, and a lazy
- 24 river, all enclosed in a 25,000 square foot warehouse; and a luxury hotel capable of
- 25 housing up to 10,000 guests at a time including amenities such as a fitness center, a
- 26 business center, and fine dining.
- 27
- 28 Encourage the United Nations to endorse the completed ski resort for conferences and
- 29 retreats of the United Nation delegates,
- 30
- 31 By creating said ski resort the economy of Andorra will prosper through new inlets of
- 32 tourism and ski related activities, as well as the surrounding countries such as Spain and
- 33 France,
- 34
- 35 Urge the passage of this resolution for the betterment and survival of the Andorran people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Liechtenstein

Delegates: Xen Gilliam, Nicholas Pope, Luke Howard, Thomas Gorniewicz

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Equalize Representation on the United Nations' Security Council

1 Recognizing that Chapter V Article 23 of the UN Charter calls for the establishment of
2 an international organization that acts to promote and maintain international peace and
3 security with "equitable geographical distribution";

4
5 Alarmed by the fact that five of the fifteen members of the Security Council are
6 unelected and permanent members with the power to veto any resolution;

7
8 Further alarmed by the fact that those five members are not representative of the
9 global community, as South America and Africa remain completely unrepresented
10 amongst permanent members of the Security Council while Asia is underrepresented;

11
12 Concerned that this imbalance of power leads the Security Council -- and the United
13 Nations at large -- to be ineffective in its mission to promote global partnerships and
14 stability when five nations can bias the actions of the UN with their vetoes that favor
15 their own interest at the expense of entire continents;

16
17 Noting that all member-countries are entitled to equal treatment and dignity across all
18 parts of the UN as stated in the UN Charter;

19
20 We the delegation of the Principality of Liechtenstein do hereby:

21
22 Call upon members of the General Assembly to amend the UN Charter by increasing the
23 number of permanent members of the Security Council in order to make the body more
24 representative and legitimate;

25
26 Suggest that G4 countries (Brazil, Germany, India, and Japan) be granted the status of
27 permanent members entitled to all of the rights and privileges that come with the
28 designation;

29
30 Request a further increase of overall membership to the UNSC, bringing the total
31 number to 25 (3 from North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, 1 from
32 Oceania, plus the 9 permanent members), and mandate that all nations with at least
33 500,000 active service members be included in Security Council meetings as non-voting
34 participants;

36 Further request that the General Assembly be given the opportunity to overturn a
37 decision made by the Security Council if two-thirds of the General Assembly votes
38 against the decision;

39
40 Note that this resolution has no cost and can take effect immediately upon passage;

41
42 Express our hope, as a neutral arbitrator, that the General Assembly will agree to these
43 measures to increase equal representation on important decisions regarding keeping
44 international peace.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Gabon

Delegates: Kendall Summers, Brooke Bengert, Rebekah Caldwell, Dalton Schneider
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Brentwood High School

Relocating the United Nations Headquarters to Libreville, Gabon

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting that the UN Headquarters currently resides in New York City,
- 4
- 5 Considering the recent disapproval of United States' leaders in housing the UN
- 6 Headquarters on American soil,
- 7
- 8 Stressing the importance of creating a central and accessible location for the UN
- 9 Headquarters,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing Gabon's alarmingly high unemployment rate of 19.6%,
- 12
- 13 Stresses the continuing need of economic stimulation in Gabon,
- 14
- 15 Requests the relocation of the United Nations headquarters to Libreville, Gabon,
- 16
- 17 Expresses its hope to hold future UN General Assembly meetings at the new
- 18 headquarters
- 19
- 20 Requests 1 Billion US dollars for the construction of the proposed new United Nations
- 21 Headquarters in Gabon.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Dominican Republic

Delegates: Grace Ellsworth, Micah Watkins, Sadie Ann Wells
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hutchison School

A Resolution to Issues Pertaining to Water in the Dominican Republic

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with trepidation that the Dominican Republic's geographic location is prone to
- 4 severe weather from June to October and faces seasonal cycles of floods and droughts,
- 5 which factors into how much water is available for public use;
- 6
- 7 Concerned that irrigation processes in agriculture and overconsumption of water in
- 8 urban areas of the Dominican Republic leech clean water resources;
- 9
- 10 Conscious that agriculture makes up 5.5% of the country's GDP of \$75.02 billion (2017
- 11 est.);
- 12
- 13 Alarmed that, between years 2010-2012 alone, the Dominican Republic documented
- 14 21,432 cases of cholera and 363 deaths in a country hugely in part from unsanitary
- 15 water;
- 16
- 17 Referencing that, on July 28, 2010, the United Nations General Assembly stated the
- 18 human right to safe water and sanitation is essential to human prosperity, and
- 19 recommended 50 to 100 litres of affordable, accessible, and safe water per person per
- 20 day, with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) suggesting that water
- 21 costs should not exceed 3% of a household income,
- 22
- 23 Aware that the Dominican Red Cross (DRC) has partnered with various organizations to
- 24 support community-based health programs regarding cholera and sanitation awareness
- 25 that has proved helpful in greatly reducing the number of those impacted by sanitary
- 26 diseases;
- 27
- 28 Deeply concerned that organization Parley, from July 13, 2018 to October 9, 2018, has
- 29 removed over 1,000 tonnes of human debris from the ocean in Santo Domingo;
- 30
- 31 The Delegation of the Dominican Republic Hereby:
- 32
- 33 Requests an estimated, broad total of \$500 million of funding to provide emergency,
- 34 mobile reverse osmosis water purification units (ROWPU) in towns and cities in the
- 35 Dominican Republic near the ocean and rivers,
- 36

37 Recommends that part of this fund be used to build wells in areas with less access to
38 direct water sources, each ranging from \$5,000-10,000,
39
40 Noting that aquifers in the Dominican Republic range from 5-25 meters underground in
41 low elevation areas and 100-200 meters at high elevations, and that number of wells
42 and locations will heavily factor into pricing;
43
44 Seeks investment to organizations such as the National Institute of Hydraulic Resources
45 (INDRHI) to improve irrigation water distribution;
46
47 Draws attention to the possibility of installing multiple hurricane-proof, 500 gallon
48 cisterns to capture rainwater for use of water-scarce communities in areas with high
49 precipitation in rainy months, each costing roughly \$500;
50
51 Further requests that, if the budget permits, to push educational campaigns regarding
52 water metering, latrine and sanitary awareness, programs subsidizing drought-resistant
53 crops, and littering;
54
55 Urges the United Nations to focus on the importance of clean, easily obtainable, and
56 properly regulated water for the national community in order to raise the worldwide
57 standard of living worldwide, especially in water-scarce countries.



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Caroline Kunkel, Ella Stacey, Ella Saliba
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Fleeing Refugees that Migrate Through Countries such as Switzerland

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting with concern the increasing number of refugees passing through Switzerland
4 making their way to Germany,
5
6 Deeply concerned that Germany has welcomed refugees since 2015, but is now
7 terminating their open-door refugee policy as of July 2018,
8
9 Fully aware of the steps that the UN has previously taken to address the problems of
10 refugees, displaced persons, and other forms of involuntary displacement and returnees
11 in resolution 51/70,
12
13 Conscious that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees has recently stressed that a full
14 response to the prevailing massive displacement could only be achieved through action
15 to restore security, resolve conflict, and build peace,
16
17 The delegation of Switzerland does hereby:
18
19 1. Request \$50 million to fund the building of Refugee Training Centers throughout
20 Switzerland so that refugees fleeing from economic crisis, violence, poverty, etc. in
21 countries such as Syria, Iraq, or Afghanistan can be educated and equipped to return to
22 their countries with ability to create economic opportunities for themselves and support
23 themselves in these violence-stricken areas of the world;
24
25 2. Calls upon other UN countries to put forth resolutions that eradicate the political
26 instability and violence within these countries which is limiting the economic
27 opportunity and safety of the refugees we would like to train and return to their
28 countries;
29
30 3. Furthermore, the delegation of Switzerland does recommend that this resolution be
31 reconsidered for renewal until we are able to successfully aid fleeing refugees and equip
32 them to return to their homelands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe
Delegates: Lilly Vereen, Olivia Moody, Laurel Kunkel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Pollution and Energy Levels

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing São Tomé lacks proper water quality and sanitation
- 4
- 5 Noting that the majority São Tomé lives without electrical power or energy
- 6
- 7 Considering the high amount of water pollution São Tomé's water sources contain
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that São Tomé's energy sources are limited
- 10
- 11 Request that the UN hereby:
- 12
- 13 Grant \$100,000.00 USD to Sao Tome's government for electricity generation and water
- 14 purification units for half of the most polluted rivers



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica 2
Delegates: Bella Dawson, Aidan Homan, Sarah Reidy, Madeline Wilson
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Strengthen Costa Rica's Refugee Documentation

- 1 Noting that Costa Rica has been overwhelmed with refugees from Central and Latin
- 2 America in the past few years, especially those from Nicaragua,
- 3
- 4 Confirming that Costa Rica is a desirable country for asylum-seekers because of the
- 5 country's steady economy, political stability, and attractive geographic location,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging The United Nations Office for Human Rights has warned of "the
- 8 dangerous spiral of violence and impunity" and the human rights violations committed
- 9 in Costa Rica's border country of Nicaragua,
- 10
- 11 Understanding that Costa Rica has been experiencing an influx of Nicaraguan migrants
- 12 in the past months and has been unable to efficiently process them,
- 13
- 14 Stressing that Costa Rica has over 11,000 refugees and asylum seekers and a backlog
- 15 of over 1,700 cases of asylum applications with insufficient funding and staff,
- 16
- 17 Alarmed that the Refugee Unit of Costa Rica's government takes up to 14 months to
- 18 process an asylum claim, and can delay an appeal for up to 7 years,
- 19
- 20 Keeping in mind that Costa Rica has an unemployment rate of 8.7 percent, and over
- 21 1.1 million Costa Ricans live in poverty,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Costa Rica hereby:
- 24
- 25 Requests \$7 million from the UN in order to employ a portion of our country's largely
- 26 unemployed population of Costa Rica to raise the amount of staff apart of Costa Rica's
- 27 Refugee unit to increase their ability to handle the influx of asylum seekers, allowing
- 28 them to process more refugees,
- 29
- 30 Urges that the UN provides a council after the first three years to review the success of the
- 31 Costa Rican Refugee Unit and determine whether Costa Rica needs more money to sustain
- 32 the Employment of the new workers or terminate the employment of the new workers based
- 33 on whether their addition has proved to be successful in the processing of more refugees,
- 34
- 35 Further hopes this addition of money and staff to Costa Rica's Refugee unit will decrease
- 36 Costa Rica's unemployment rate and in doing so, decrease the amount of Costa Ricans
- 37 living in poverty as well as allow for increased efficiency of processing migrants.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Suriname

Delegates: Emma Brugman, Sally Shadrach, Nik Bergman
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Promote ESL Programs in Surinamese Schools

- 1 Considering that there are over 5 main languages spoken in Suriname, such as
- 2 Surinamese Dutch, Sranan Tongo, Javanese Surinamese, and Sarnami Hindustani,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that none of the primary languages spoken in Suriname align with the
- 5 official languages of the United Nations,
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that Suriname's language barriers have prohibited it from being
- 8 competitive on the global scale,
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that language barriers inhibit the people of Suriname and migrant
- 11 workers from properly communicating, allowing for crimes such as trafficking, forced
- 12 labor, and prostitution,
- 13
- 14 Observing that Surinamese law only requires free, compulsory education up to the age
- 15 of 12,
- 16
- 17 Noting that approximately 50,000 Surinamese children ages 5-17 enrolled in public
- 18 school, and ESL programs are not in the curriculum,
- 19
- 20 Mindful that the current language taught in schools—Sranan Tongo—is structurally
- 21 similar to English,
- 22
- 23 We the delegation of Suriname do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Call upon the United Nations to supply \$3 million dollars for the hiring of 810 ESL
- 26 teachers and educational trainers, as well as administrators to organize and oversee a
- 27 program placing one of these teachers in every public primary and high school in
- 28 Suriname;
- 29
- 30 Urge the United Nations to support this long term program that will ensure economic
- 31 growth in Suriname due to global trade and international relations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Brandon Wilhoit, Emmanuel Blackson, Tejes Gaertner
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: West High School

A Resolution to Promote Comprehensive Sexuality Education in Ghana

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Ghana's current sexual education technique is mostly abstinence,
- 4 and in some cases, fear-based,
- 5
- 6 Concerned by the high percentage of adolescents who have begun childbearing (have
- 7 had a live birth or are currently pregnant),
- 8
- 9 Aware of the fact that the HIV/AIDS epidemic has had a detrimental impact on the
- 10 adult and adolescent population with a majority of adolescents fail to have
- 11 comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS,
- 12
- 13 Disturbed by the fact that unsafe abortions are the second most common cause of
- 14 maternal mortality in Ghana,
- 15
- 16 Fully bearing in mind the correlation between flawed or insufficient sexual education
- 17 and the increase of teenage pregnancy rates, unplanned births, unsafe abortions, and
- 18 the prevalence of HIV/AIDS,
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Ghana Hereby:
- 21 Calls for the implementation of Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) in Ghana,
- 22
- 23 Reaffirms that within the curricula, students current sexual education will extend to
- 24 focus on human rights, gender equality and empowerment, as well as raise awareness
- 25 of HIV/AIDS, contraception, abortion, and teenage pregnancy,
- 26
- 27 Emphasizing these teachers and staff are currently already teaching sexual education,
- 28 the integration of CSE will offer a multifaceted approach to address sexual education
- 29 that adolescents are not currently exposed to,
- 30
- 31 Proclaims that within this implementation of CSE, it will have a positive impact on
- 32 Ghana,
- 33
- 34 Call upon the United Nations to provide 70 million USD for the assistance of
- 35 implementing CSE in Secondary Schools to promote sexual and reproductive health
- 36 education in adolescents in Ghana.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Gus Elliott, Spencer Lanyon
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood Academy

Air Pollution Concerns in Nepal

- 1 Alarmed by Nepal's air quality that was ranked in the bottom 180 countries in January
- 2 2018 by the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) scale and has caused 9,000 deaths
- 3 a year,
- 4
- 5 Further recalling a United Nations document which examined the areas Nepal could
- 6 improve in to better air quality such as reducing emissions from industries,
- 7 transportation, open burning of agriculture, and burning of biomass,
- 8
- 9 Observing that the UN Charter of of the Regional Forum identifies the health
- 10 implications of air quality as one of the regional priorities and created a Thematic
- 11 Working Group (TWG) on air quality in 2007,
- 12
- 13 Deeply disturbed by the fact that air pollution is the leading threat to public health and
- 14 the present lack of legislation and execution to improve the situation,
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Nepal do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those in the continent of Asia
- 19 dealing with similar problems relating to air quality, to fund a new organization that can
- 20 help improve the air quality in Asian nations by providing money for new technologies
- 21 to combat air pollution;
- 22
- 23 Designate the following 5 countries along with Nepal: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh,
- 24 China, and Indonesia because of their similar problems to receive the new technologies
- 25 developed by this proposed organization that enables the mentioned countries to more
- 26 adequately fight air pollution in their current state;
- 27
- 28 Further recommend that 10 million dollars be given towards this new agency from the
- 29 United Nations General Assembly to specifically engage in the developing and
- 30 manufacturing of technologies made to combat air pollution in countries like Nepal and
- 31 other mentioned nations;
- 32
- 33 Trust that the UN will see the horrors of air pollution in these countries diminish by
- 34 using the benefits of this new agency to improve quality of life for people engulfed by
- 35 air pollution across Asia.
- 36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco 2

Delegates: Sri Adabala, Sarah Phillipi, Carter Plantinga
Committee: Administrative and Budgetary
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Restore /Preserve Period Properties in Monaco

- 1 To The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Observing that Monaco is ranked as the second richest country per capita wealth
- 4
- 5 Referring to an article by BBC, which states "With the highest population density of any
- 6 country in the world, and reputation as a playground for the world's super rich, demand
- 7 for property here [Monaco] has soared."
- 8
- 9 Aware that tourism is the major contributor to the thriving economy of Monaco and that
- 10 it is one of the main reasons to why the real estate market is so competitive
- 11
- 12 Having considered that the growing population is a result of the no income tax and no
- 13 corporation tax for businesses
- 14
- 15 Conscious of the lack of land and space to support new attractions for the tourism in
- 16 Monaco
- 17
- 18 Concerned that Monaco has reverted to demolishing period properties for more square
- 19 meters to build other properties for income
- 20
- 21 Acknowledging that period properties are houses or buildings that were originally built
- 22 in a historical period before World War I, and bring historic value to the principality
- 23
- 24 Bearing in mind new properties may be cutting-edge environmentally, but there is
- 25 nostalgia for what's been sacrificed
- 26
- 27 We the delegation of Monaco do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Request of United Nations 20,000,000 USD for the protection and restoration of
- 30 important period properties
- 31
- 32 Mindful to take a look at the idea of cost-benefit analysis and that eliminating some of
- 33 the least vital historic designations could also reduce redevelopment pressure on the
- 34 most valuable historic buildings
- 35
- 36 Emphasizing that this would allow the history and uniqueness of Monaco to remain be

37 Taking into consideration that Monaco, as of right now, is spending money that it never
38 put aside to try to preserve/restore these properties
39
40 Further calls upon the United Nations to support Prince Albert II's Offshore Urban
41 Extension Project, which states it will add 15 acres of landmass by 2026 through the
42 installation of artificial landmass
43
44 Reaffirming that this will allow Monaco to grow their tourist attraction and buildings
45 without harming the period properties
46
47 Strongly encourages the United Nations to invest in this resolution and to help restore
48 and preserve the historic aspect of Monaco
49
50 This act would go into effect on the 1st of January, 2019.
51



Sponsor: Yemen 2

Delegates: Gabriel Arredondo Creel, Mason Funderburk, Caroline Gentry, Kathia Arevalo
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Amend Article 31 of Yemen's Constitution

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Alarmed by the high sexual discrimination against women caused by religious and 4
4 traditional circumstances, and greatly influenced by government laws and policies,
5
6 Deeply concerned by the 71% illiteracy rate of women in the country, and the fact that only 27%
7 of women in rural areas receive maternal care leading to a high mother and infant mortality rate,
8
9 Further concerning evidence is that young girls are also discriminated against as a
10 specific traditional practice, Female Genital Mutilation is still being done. This is often
11 carried out between the period of 40 days after birth,
12
13 Noting with deep concern these and other gender discrimination practices and traditions
14 are encouraged by Article 31 of Yemen's constitution which states, Women are the
15 sisters of men. They have rights and duties, which are guaranteed and assigned by
16 Shari'ah and stipulated by law,
17
18 Emphasizing this article allows many places in Yemen the right to openly discriminate
19 against women in everything from job selection to the court of law,
20
21 Bearing in mind Articles 1 and 55 of the United Nations charter, which purpose is to
22 promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without
23 distinction of any kind, including distinction as to sex.
24
25 We the delegates of Yemen hereby:
26
27 Call upon the United Nations amend Article 31 of Yemen's constitution as a start to
28 counteract the gender inequality in the country,
29
30 Noting that the abolishment of the article will make discrimination of women under the
31 law more challenging,
32
33 Emphasizing that the United Nations is required in the obliteration of Article 31 from Yemen's
34 constitution due to the countries constant neglect of the gender inequality of their nation,
35
36 Trust that the United Nations will support our actions in this just cause to better
37 equalize the genders and help Yemen prosper.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 6
Will Lamb



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Uruguay

Delegates: Olivia Bruner, Anusha Vora, Helen Betz, Juliana Eberting

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Webb School

Resolution To Condemn The Usage Of Chemical Weapons in The Syria Arab Republic

- 1 To the United Nations Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous
- 4 or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, and the Convention on the
- 5 Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons
- 6 and on their Destruction (CWC),
- 7
- 8 Noting that additional allegations of chemical weapons use in Syria continue to be
- 9 investigated by the Fact-Finding Mission (FFM) of the Organization for the Prohibition of
- 10 Chemical Weapons (OPCW),
- 11
- 12 Expressing deep concern at the alleged use of chemical weapons in the Douma area
- 13 outside Damascus in the Syrian Arab Republic on 7 April 2018 reportedly causing large-
- 14 scale loss of life and injuries, affirming that the use of chemical weapons constitutes a
- 15 serious violation of international law, and stressing that those responsible for any use of
- 16 chemical weapons must be held accountable,
- 17
- 18 Noting that the Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical
- 19 Weapons (OPCW) has announced, in addition to its ongoing investigation, that its Fact-
- 20 Finding Mission (FFM) is in the process of gathering and analyzing information on this
- 21 incident from all available sources and will report its findings to States Parties to the
- 22 CWC,
- 23
- 24 Condemning in the strongest terms any use of chemical weapons and toxic chemicals
- 25 as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic, and expressing grave concern that civilians
- 26 continue to be killed and injured by chemical weapons and toxic chemicals as weapons
- 27 in the Syrian Arab Republic,
- 28
- 29 Recalling that the Syrian Arab Republic acceded to the CWC, noting that the use of any
- 30 toxic chemical, such as chlorine, as a chemical weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic is a
- 31 violation of UN rules , and further noting that any such use by the Syrian Arab Republic
- 32 would constitute a violation of the CWC,
- 33
- 34 Reaffirming their grave concern that the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also
- 35 known as Da'esh) and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated

with ISIL (Da'esh) or Al-Qaida, including but not limited to foreign terrorist fighters who have joined ISIL (Da'esh) in Syria, groups that have pledged allegiance to ISIL (Da'esh), and Al-Nusra Front (ANF), continue operating in the Syrian Arab Republic,

Emphasizing the importance of conducting an independent, impartial and transparent investigation that examines relevant evidence with professionalism, and including, where safety and security permits, in coordination with the United Nations Department of Safety and Security and the OPCW, safe travel to sites the investigators deem relevant to the investigation, which could include but is not limited to the site of the alleged attack, and where the investigators determine there are reasonable grounds to believe access is justified based on their assessment of the facts and circumstances known to them at the time, when security conditions allow for safe access,

Recalling that the FFM is not mandated to reach conclusions about attributing responsibility for chemical weapons use, Uruguay hereby calls on the United Nations to:

1. Reiterate its condemnation in the strongest terms of any use of any toxic chemical, including chlorine, as a weapon in the Syrian Arab Republic and expresses its outrage that civilians continue to be killed and injured by chemical weapons and toxic chemicals as weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic;
2. Reiterate that no party in the Syrian Arab Republic should use, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, retain, or transfer chemical weapons;
3. Recall its decision that the Syrian Arab Republic shall not use, develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile or retain chemical weapons, or, transfer, directly or indirectly, chemical weapons to other States or non-State actors;
4. Condemn in the strongest terms the continued reported use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic, in particular the alleged use of chemical weapons in Douma on 7 April 2018;
5. Express its full support to the OPCW FFM, demands that all parties in the Syrian Arab Republic provide unhindered and safe access without delay to any sites deemed relevant by the OPCW FFM, and request that the FFM report the results of its investigation of the alleged attack in Douma to the Director-General of the OPCW as soon as practicable;
6. Reiterate its demand, reminding in particular the Syrian authorities, that all parties facilitate safe and unimpeded passage for medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their equipment, transport and supplies, including surgical items, to all people in need, particularly in Douma, consistent with international humanitarian law;
7. Decide to establish the United Nations Independent Mechanism of Investigation (UNIM) for a period of one year with a possibility of further extension and update by the Security Council if it deems necessary;
8. Request that the United Nations Secretary-General, in coordination with the OPCW Director-General, undertake without delay steps, measures, and arrangements necessary for the speedy establishment and full functioning of the UNIM, including recruiting impartial and experienced staff with relevant skills and expertise in

88 accordance with the Terms of Reference, and note due regard should be paid to the
89 importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as is possible;
90

91 9. Reaffirm support to the OPCW and UNIMI as they undertake their respective
92 investigations in a manner they deem appropriate to fulfil their mandate, acknowledges
93 the dangers associated with investigating chemical weapon use in Syria, and highlights
94 the importance of full coordination with the United Nations Department of Safety and
95 Security, and the OPCW, to ensure the FFM and UNIMI can safely travel to sites they
96 deem relevant to their investigation, which could include but is not limited to the site of
97 the alleged attack, where they determine there are reasonable grounds to believe
98 access is justified based on their assessment of the facts and circumstances known to
99 them at the time, when security conditions allow for safe access, and urge all Member
100 States to facilitate such access where possible;

101 10. Request the OPCW to provide UNIMI full access to all of the information and
102 evidence obtained or prepared by the OPCW, including, but not limited to, medical
103 records, interview tapes and transcripts, and documentary material, further reaffirm
104 that the UNIMI should work in coordination with the OPCW to fulfil its mandate, and
105 request that the Secretary-General make the necessary arrangements for UNIMI to
106 liaise closely with the OPCW to expeditiously investigate any incident the OPCW
107 determines involved or likely involved the use of chemicals as weapons in order to
108 identify those involved in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 of this
109 resolution;

110 11. Call upon all parties within the Syrian Arab Republic, to provide full cooperation with
111 the FFM and UNIMI, and to facilitate immediate and unfettered, safe and secure access
112 to witnesses, evidence, reporting, material and sites relevant to the investigation, in
113 order for the FFM and the UNIMI to accomplish their mandates, further call upon all
114 parties to pause hostilities in the areas in which the FFM and the UNIMI require access
115 in fulfilment of OP10, to enable where possible safe access for the FFM and the UNIMI
116 to such sites, and encourage UNIMI to inform the Security Council in case they are
117 unable to safely access sites that they deem necessary for their investigation;

118 12. Underline that the Security Council will thoroughly assess how to act following the
119 UNIMI's conclusions, and reaffirms in this regard its decision in response to violations of
120 UN rules to impose measures under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

121
122
123
124



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Haiti 2

Delegates: Sriya Konda, Lauren Link, Annie Zhang

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Implement T.H.A.N.O.S. C.A.R. in Haiti

To the General Assembly:

Deeply concerned that Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere,

Acknowledging that 58.5% of Haitians live below the poverty line,

Drawing attention to the fact that 40.6% of the Haitian population is unemployed,

Considering that due to Haiti's geographic location, there are several natural disasters throughout the year,

Emphasizing that the UN has sent aid to Haiti fifteen times in the past decade, delegating jobs to non-Haitians,

Further examining that the Haitian minimum hourly wage sits at a low \$4.84 (US dollars),

Recognizing the poverty and unemployment rate will continue to increase if this problem is not addressed in an efficient way,

We the delegation of Haiti hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to provide the funds necessary to employ Haitians for natural disaster response,

Acknowledge that this natural disaster relief effort will be called The Haitian Association of Natural Occurrences Selecting Citizens as Response, or T.H.A.N.O.S. C.A.R.

Proclaim that this organization will provide for Haitian citizens, as opposed to foreign aid,

Recognize that providing jobs for Haitians will help better the economy and help further Haiti's sociopolitical development,

Understanding Haiti is already receiving financial aid for natural disaster response from the United Nations but with few local Haitians being employed to help with the cause,

37 Realizing that this is an inefficient process of disaster relief that contributes to the ever
38 growing unemployment rate in Haiti,
39
40 Note this resolution will cost approximately \$30,000,000 to account for all the
41 unemployed (40.6%) to be paid a salary of \$6.00 (US dollars) an hour to improve said
42 economy and to provide all building materials,
43
44 Emphasize that this resolution over time will create a more self-sufficient economy with
45 citizens able to pay taxes and provide the costs for future infrastructure needs,
46
47 Urge the United Nations to support Haiti in its efforts to create a better future for the
48 economy and well-being of Haitian citizens,
49
50 Stress that implementation of this resolution will not only influence economic stability in
51 Haiti but also other countries facing similar natural disaster crisis,
52
53 Further proclaim this resolution will outweigh costs by improving the overall standard of
54 living in Haiti;
55
56 Affirm that this resolution will take place immediately upon ratification.
57



Sponsor: Saint Lucia

Delegates: Hugh Stacey, Jackson Childs, Jack Rando, Robby Howard
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Secure the Ports of Saint Lucia

1 Recognizing Saint Lucia welcomed over 1.5 million tourist from across the globe in 2017
2 and has a constant growth of annual visitors to the island, with tourism as the highest
3 grossing sector of the economy.
4
5 Aware of St.Lucia`s membership in CARICOM, a collection of Caribbean states, that has
6 been recently found to be a volatile drug transit zone stemming from neighboring
7 Jamaica. Furthermore, multiple ports of CARICOM nations are exchange points for
8 drugs headed to North American nations such as the United States from Venezuelan
9 Cartels.
10
11 Noting with concern the doubled homicide rate in 2018 and weapons transport that
12 occurs along with drug transport at ports in Saint Lucia and neighboring nations.
13
14 Referring to the escalation of violent crimes towards tourist in Castres and on
15 excursions in the surrounding area.
16
17 Concerned by former security minister Mondesir`s revelation that the country is a
18 "gangster's paradise" and has poor relations between law enforcement and the
19 community.
20
21 The Delegation of Saint Lucia does hereby:
22
23 Encourage all Caribbean member states in CARICOM to crackdown on drug
24 transportation through port terminals and pursue the related parties involved.
25
26 Request 110,000\$ USD to construct Port Authority Precincts at Vieux Port Dock, the top
27 cargo shipping terminal, and at Port Castries, the primary travel and cruise terminal.
28 These efforts will allow an increased presence of law enforcement at transit zones.
29
30 Request 10 UN Officials from the UN Office of Drugs and Crime to retrain personnel for 3
31 months to increase tourist safety regulations as well as drug and cargo checks.
32
33 Further request our fellow CARICOM members to follow similar measures to retrain
34 personnel to attack the illicit drugs and arms trade.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Syria

Delegates: Gabby Bengelsdorf, Abby Cohen, Abby Landa, Asha Mattu
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Provide Humanitarian Aid to the IDPs of Syria

To the General Assembly:

1 Alarmed by the ongoing civil war within Syria and the lack of aid for the persons unable
2 to gain asylum that have not fled,
3
4
5 Emphasizing that before the crisis, Syria was a middle-income country, and today, one
6 in three Syrians lives under the poverty line,
7
8 Reminding all nations that Syria is on the list of top 5 countries containing the most
9 refugees and IDPs in the world,
10
11 Recognizing that most healthcare centers, schools, utilities, and water and sanitation
12 systems are damaged or destroyed by violence from the war,
13
14 Noting that most children miss vaccinations and regular health checkups, especially in
15 cut-off areas,
16
17 Deeply concerned that risk of pneumonia and other respiratory infections will increase
18 as cold weather increases,
19
20 We the delegation of Syria do hereby:
21
22 Call upon the United Nations to provide 12,400,000 USD to purchase 1,240,000
23 emergency first aid kits to Syrian IDPs,
24
25 Affirms that every five IDPs will receive one emergency first aid kit by sending them to
26 the Syrian IDP sites along the North and Southwest borders of Syria where they are
27 primarily clustered,
28
29 Proclaim that this resolution shall go into effect on January 1, 2019
30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Michelle Pak, Catherine Garces, Bailey Tunnell, Kenny Park
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Acquire Funding for the Water Treatment and Distribution in Ethiopia

To the General Assembly:

1 Acknowledging that Ethiopia has the second largest population in Africa with more than
2 80% of the population residing in rural areas,
3
4 Emphasizing that 61 million to 65 million people of Ethiopia currently have no access to
5 sanitary water,
6
7 Bearing in mind the recent drought that has devastated the economy and induced
8 further scarcity of water,
9
10 Considering The U.N. World Meteorological Organization announcement that there is a
11 50% to 60% chance that the Pacific will see another strong warming trend, which
12 indicates a subsequent drought,
13
14 And noting that The Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone deserves an
15 adequate standard of living, including food, water, and medical care,
16
17 The delegation of Ethiopia does hereby:
18
19 Request \$950 million for the Ethiopian government to initiate the construction of 2050
20 km of ductile iron pipelines and 50 water treatment and purification facilities.
21
22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Sam Shelton, Jacob Milan, Aaron Brink
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Evangelical Christian School

Mongolian Pollution

- 1 Acknowledging that Mongolia is — or at least was — one of the world's most pollution
- 2 free and environmentally unspoiled places on earth;
- 3
- 4 Concerned that Mongolia now has one of the worst air qualities and lack of water in the
- 5 world;
- 6
- 7 Noting that the capital city is engulfed in smog produced by large coal-fired power
- 8 plants as well as hundreds of thousands of household coal-burning stoves;
- 9
- 10 Disturbed that some localized acid rain is produced by the same sources;
- 11
- 12 Further noting that air pollution levels often reach hazardous levels as a result of
- 13 emissions from coal stoves, power plants, boilers, and vehicles;
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that the severe coal and wood burning contributes to the severity of
- 16 air pollution in wintertime : summer air pollution is much lower than in winter;
- 17
- 18 The delegation from Mongolia hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls upon the World Bank to give 2 million US dollars to replace stoves and low-
- 21 pressure boilers, used now by Mongolian families, with new models that are more
- 22 energy-efficient and burn fuel more cleanly;
- 23
- 24 Convinced it will provide subsidies to bring down the costs for these people, who are
- 25 among the poorest and most vulnerable in the city;
- 26
- 27 Confident that improving air quality management in Mongolia and reducing pollution
- 28 concentrations would prevent illnesses, save lives and avoid enormous health costs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Jack Skupien, Michael Forshee, Jeffrey Seiders, Tucker Alexander
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Build Vital Infrastructure in Chad

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Keeping in mind that Chad's economy is in an extreme deficit, with a rising
- 4 unemployment rate;
- 5
- 6 Considering that Chad has no access to ocean shipping;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that Chad, Nigeria, and Sudan would benefit greatly from increased
- 9 international trade;
- 10
- 11 Observing the UN's message of world cooperation;
- 12
- 13 Understanding that construction of a railroad would create an economic link between
- 14 Sudan, Chad, and Nigeria; therefore, bettering relations;
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind each country has been known to bear the most sought-after natural
- 17 resources;
- 18
- 19 Mindful of the resources and cost of workers required to construct a railroad;
- 20
- 21 Fully aware of the potential of Chadian international trade and the aid it can provide to
- 22 the northern region of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- 23
- 24 The delegation of Chad does hereby:
- 25
- 26 Requests that the UN provide 20,000,000 US Dollars to pay workers for the
- 27 construction of railroad tracks. A route that will import essential goods and export
- 28 materials such as oil, gold, and diamonds with the utilization of Sudanese and Nigerian
- 29 ports.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Ronan Briscoe, Avery Beal, Christian Kowal, Michael Bedwell
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Limit Chinese Influences on Sovereign Nations

- 1 Alarmed by the abuse of economic influence by the People's Republic of China, who is
- 2 attempting to assert its economic power and inhibit our ability, as a nation, to maintain
- 3 a level of sovereignty. This has been done through the use of media and limited military
- 4 power. Through this, the People's Republic of China has gained a foothold in the
- 5 conscience of the Australian people, which is an intolerable action that must be met
- 6 with action by the United Nations and all member states thereunder.
- 7
- 8 Draws attention to the concerns of the Commonwealth of Australia that the the People's
- 9 Republic of China is interfering in its political and economic affairs;
- 10
- 11 Calls upon the United Nations to create an investigatory Committee on Economic and
- 12 Political Influence on Sovereign Nations;
- 13
- 14 Encourages this committee to investigate the influencing of sovereign nations by the
- 15 People's Republic of China;
- 16
- 17 Requests the committee to place economic sanctions, to be determined by the
- 18 committee, on the People's Republic of China if these allegations are found to be true;
- 19
- 20 Further invites other nations who believe similar actions have been taken against them
- 21 to come forward and present them to the committee;
- 22
- 23 Affirms that the committee should advise the United Nations to take note of these other
- 24 allegations and take retaliatory measures as needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Federated States of Micronesia

Delegates: Sam Dahms, Cameron Hagely, Ryan Frost, Rohan Thompson
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

Uniting the Federated States of Micronesia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the fact that Micronesia ranks 216th out of 230th in GDP compared to the
- 4 rest of the world,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that the service industry makes up 54.8% of Micronesia's Gross Domestic
- 7 Product (GDP),
- 8
- 9 Further noting that 93.9% of the Micronesian workforce is in the service industry,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that as urbanization occurs, both the service and industrial sector of the
- 12 economy boom, experiencing large economic growth,
- 13
- 14 Observing that the Micronesian unemployment rate is 16.2%,
- 15
- 16 Adherent that by growing the service sector of the economy through urbanization would
- 17 result in large, long-term gains for the overall Micronesian economy by creating many
- 18 jobs and increasing GDP,
- 19
- 20 Regretting that currently, there is no easy method of further urbanizing the Federated
- 21 States of Micronesia,
- 22
- 23 Having decided that moving the Micronesian islands together is the most efficient way
- 24 of achieving further urbanization, which would improve the economy and overall
- 25 development of the nation,
- 26
- 27 Guided by the fact that Pohnpei is the largest of the Micronesian Islands, and that there
- 28 are 600 separate islands, and only 4 having an area of larger than 1 square mile,
- 29
- 30 Noting with satisfaction that a strong tugboat could pull the weight of any Micronesian
- 31 Island, if the island was aided in its flotation,
- 32
- 33 We the Delegates of Micronesia do hereby:
- 34

35 Call upon the United Nations for \$7,000,000 USD for tugboats, necessary equipment,
36 and to hire the services of a professional engineering firm and divers for the islands of
37 Micronesia,
38
39 Draw attention to the fact that countries are NOT required to invest into Micronesia's
40 solution for economic growth,
41
42 Emphasize that this solution could be applied to other island nations with similar
43 problems and similar conditions.



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: Thomas Marcum, Drew Sloan, Evan Scruggs

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Father Ryan High School

**A Resolution to Re-Affirm Resolution 1983 (2011) and to Enhance Aid
for Nations with HIV/AIDS Prevalence of 3% or Higher**

1 A Resolution to Re-Affirm Resolution 1983 (2011) and to Enhance Aid for Nations with
2 HIV/AIDS Prevalence of 3% or Higher
3
4 Deeply Concerned that since the HIV/AIDS epidemic began, more than 70 million
5 people have been infected with HIV, about 35 million have died due to HIV/AIDS-
6 related illnesses, and 2.1 million children are currently infected with HIV.
7
8 Noting with Concern that HIV/AIDS has 3% prevalence or more in many
9 underdeveloped countries. Mindful that HIV/AIDS is prevalent in 3% or more of the
10 adult population (ages 15-49) in the following countries: Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana,
11 South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Malawi, Uganda, Equatorial
12 Guinea, Kenya, Tanzania, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Gabon, The Bahamas,
13 Rwanda, Republic of the Congo, and Guinea-Bissau.
14
15 Acknowledging its meeting of 7 June 2011, where Resolution 1983 (2011) was adopted,
16 and reaffirming its commitments towards ending this epidemic, through the
17 reaffirmation of all related resolutions, which include SCR 1308 (2000), 1325 (2000),
18 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1894 (2009), 1960 (2010), and all relevant
19 statements and declarations.
20
21 Deeply conscious that the HIV/AIDS epidemic delays progress and development of
22 nations, especially underdeveloped nations, and viewing with appreciation global
23 response and cooperation to end this epidemic by The Joint United Nations Programme
24 on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), amongst other organizations, both governmental and
25 nongovernmental.
26
27 Aware of the roles of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to
28 address this pressing issue, and mindful of the continuing need for global cooperation
29 to end this epidemic,
30
31 1. Underlines that swift and urgent action must be taken to slow down and eventually
32 end this epidemic
33
34 2. Notes that the HIV/AIDS Epidemic slows down economic growth and development in
35 underdeveloped countries.

36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52

3. Stresses the importance of helping these underdeveloped and underserved countries as more advanced countries make tremendous strides in medicine, science, and technology.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the needs of these underserved countries, especially when it comes to the excruciatingly terrible HIV/AIDS epidemic.

5. Requests the Secretary-General turns focus on HIV/AIDS epidemic in countries with an HIV/AIDS prevalence in 3% or more adult individuals by conducting research more relevant to stopping this epidemic in these 20 countries where the HIV/AIDS prevalence is 3% or higher.

6. Welcomes and encourages cooperation among Member States to direct HIV/AIDS prevention research to these previously mentioned nations, and to provide necessary aid to said countries when it is to slow down or stop the HIV/AIDS epidemic from continuing



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Maitreya Dixit, Griffin Mackay, Daniel Schmidt, Chandler Woo
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Expedite Belgium's Plan of Phasing out Nuclear Energy Entirely

1 Noting with concern that Belgium's nuclear reactors are outdated and potentially
2 hazardous, generating worries and concerns from not just Belgium's residents, but the
3 international community,
4
5 Cognizant that the federal government of Belgium has agreed to phase-out nuclear
6 energy by 2025, yet will still keep the expired and potentially vulnerable nuclear
7 reactors in operation until then,
8
9 Emphasizing that the Belgian government has extended the lifespan of its nuclear
10 reactors until 2025, causing them to operate far past their intended life-span,
11
12 Mindful that seventy new cracks have been discovered in the boiler of Tihange-2 -- a
13 Belgian nuclear reactor that lies on the triple border of Belgium, Germany, and the
14 Netherlands,
15
16 Fully aware that the Belgian government has offered iodine tablets to its eleven million
17 residents in the case of a radiation accident occurring at one of Belgium's nuclear
18 reactors,
19
20 Recognizing that the western German city of Aachen has started offering nearly
21 500,000 German residents iodine tablets due to fears formulating regarding the nearby
22 Belgian nuclear power station, Tihange,
23
24 Further recalling that the city of Aachen has threatened to sue the Belgian nuclear
25 power station, Tihange, over claims of improper usage and disregard for safety,
26
27 Keeping in mind that nuclear energy is Belgium's leading domestic provider for
28 electricity, with 51% of the total energy share,
29
30 Noting further that six out of the seven nuclear reactors in Belgium will be out of
31 operation temporarily this winter due to prominent safety concerns, leading to a
32 predicted 2,000 mega-watt electrical supply gap after November,
33
34 Viewing with appreciation the efforts of Belgium's neighboring countries -- specifically
35 France, Germany, and the Netherlands -- to import electricity through cross-border



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Katie Grippenstraw, Shelby Thayer
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Funding for Antiretroviral Therapy Drugs in Zimbabwe to Decrease the Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

To the General Assembly:

Emphasizing the 13.7% prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe, ranking it in the top 5 countries,
Keeping in the mind that the UN AIDS Programme has provided Antiretroviral Therapy Drugs to the higher populated areas of Zimbabwe,
Fully Aware of the UNAIDS goal to provide 90% of people living with HIV/AIDS with antiretroviral Drugs,
Noting with great concern the growing decreasing funding to HIV/AIDS relief in Zimbabwe,
Deeply Concerned with the average 66,000 deaths per year due to HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe,
The Delegation of Zimbabwe does hereby:

Request a funding increase from the current \$502 million to \$600 million for the UNAIDS work in Zimbabwe to allow for increased access to greater afflicted rural areas along with more access to Antiretroviral Therapy drugs for the country
Furthermore, the delegation of Zimbabwe does recommend that this resolution be considered for application at the end of 2019.

cables to aid with the expected winter blackout; the amount imported is lacking, however, due to Belgium's budget constraints and a lack of incentivization from its neighboring countries,

Reaffirming Belgium's environmental promises to switch to primarily alternative forms of renewable energy following and during the phase-out of nuclear energy,

Bearing in mind Belgium's relatively high population density and small geographical size, causing offshore energy farms to be the only viable option for alternative forms of renewable energy.

Acknowledging that Germany and the Netherlands have been vocal in their criticisms of Belgium's nuclear reactors, yet have not aided Belgium substantially in expediting its plan of phasing out its nuclear reactors entirely and finding a sustainable substitution to nuclear energy,

The General Assembly hereby:

Requests financial support from the Special Political and Decolonization Committee so that Belgium can resolve its budget constraints and strengthen its investments in alternative forms of renewable energy (such as wind and solar farms), creating a sustainable substitution to nuclear energy and expediting Belgium's nuclear energy phase-out agreement;

Urges the neighboring countries of Belgium to import more electricity through cross-border cables to aid with the predicted electrical blackout occurring this winter;

Accepts that in return for electricity imports, Belgium will invest greatly into offshore wind farms in its neighboring countries waters using the financial support it will receive from the Special Political and Decolonization Committee. The energy investments Belgium will make will not only satisfy its energy needs but also stimulate immense economic growth in its neighboring countries;

Confirms that Belgium will immediately close its Tihange-1, Tihange-2, Doel-1, and Doel-2 nuclear reactors;

Designates that in return, Belgium will be able to purchase energy from Germany and the Netherlands at a dramatically lowered price. This will be in synchronization with Belgium's energy investments in its neighboring countries, promoting economic growth;

Declares that by 2020 Belgium will close its remaining nuclear reactors: Tihange-3, Doel-3, and Doel-4;

Further recommends that the nearby countries of Belgium that utilize nuclear energy, such as Poland, educate its citizens regarding evacuation and emergency plans if a dire circumstance would ever occur at one of its nuclear reactors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Delegates: Matthew Wisniewski, Cole Strickland, Ethan Schuch, Samuel Carroll
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Webb School

A Resolution to incentivize local maritime industry within Barbados and the OECS

- 1 Noting with concern the trade deficit on oceanic animal product imports and exports
- 2 across Barbados and the organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) in 2016 and
- 3 the fact that the majority of the countries in the OECS and Barbados export less than
- 4 about 20 percent of the oceanic animal products that they import,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind the intervention of the United Nations through the United Nations
- 7 Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the ongoing United Nations Multi-
- 8 country Sustainable Development Framework (UN MSDF) in an attempt to help
- 9 countries throughout the Caribbean achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
- 10 established by the United Nations,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the push for sustainable maritime industry within the OECS,
- 13
- 14 We the delegation of Saint Kitts and Nevis do hereby :
- 15
- 16 Recommends members of the United Nations, especially those in the Caribbean with
- 17 weak, local, maritime industry to join Saint Kitts and Nevis in establishing a flexible
- 18 10% tariff on imported oceanic animal products,
- 19
- 20 Reaffirms that a flexible 10% tariff on imported oceanic animal products will incentivize
- 21 and bolster local maritime industry
- 22
- 23 Call upon The United Nations Economic and Financial Committee to oversee and
- 24 regulate said tariff as a preventative measure of a trade war,
- 25
- 26 Requests that this tariff be imposed after the implementation and completion of the UN
- 27 MSDF around 2021,
- 28
- 29 Trusts The United Nations to see the beneficial effects that the addition of a tariff on
- 30 oceanic animal products in Barbados and the OECS will have in regards to national
- 31 trade deficit and contribution towards the support of the United Nations peacekeeping
- 32 efforts.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

Delegates: Paige Russell, Conor Brown, Matthew Blessington
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to End the Korean War

- 1 Cognizant of the current efforts to achieve peace in the Korean Peninsula;
- 2
- 3 Troubled by the fact that the Korean War has technically been ongoing for over 60
- 4 years;
- 5
- 6 Hopeful that an official treaty to end the Korean War would promote friendship and
- 7 wellbeing amongst the independent states of South Korea and the Democratic People's
- 8 Republic of Korea,
- 9
- 10 The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hereby:
- 11
- 12 Requests that the United Nations serves as a mediator for peace talks between South
- 13 Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- 14
- 15 Appeals to the United Nations to ensure the facilitation of careful, measured debate
- 16 between South Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- 17
- 18 Asks that the United Nations enforce the treaty once it is agreed upon and hold both
- 19 entrants into the treaty accountable for their actions and possible breaches of the
- 20 treaty;
- 21
- 22 Allows the Security Council to take charge of overseeing the authorship, ratification,
- 23 and enforcement of this treaty.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea

Delegates: Grace Theriot, Sophie Bruce, Saiya Palmer
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: West High School

Education Being Used to Combat Inflicted Violence Upon Women in Papua New Guinea

1 To the General Assembly,
2
3 Acknowledging that Papua New Guinea has passed laws in the past three years to
4 combat violence.
5
6 Alarmed thought that still the Humans Rights Watch voted it in 2017 "the worst place in
7 the world to be a woman."
8
9 Horrified that 70% of all women will experience sexual abuse and rape in their lifetime.
10
11 Disgusted that two-thirds of all women will experience intimate partner abuse, the
12 highest rate in the world.
13
14 In shock for the hundreds of women still burned at the stake every year for 'witchcraft.'
15
16 Outraged that the law enforcement still doesn't prosecute most crimes of family and
17 partner violence.
18
19 In accordance for the primitive tribal lifestyle that most of the country's citizens live
20 and the 40% who live in poverty,
21
22 The Delegation of Papua New Guinea Hereby:
23
24 Request for the help of other nations and as well as 4,000,000 USD to send a small
25 group of volunteers to tribes like the Dani or Ngala for a about 4 months. These
26 volunteers will include domestic violence and sexual abuse specialists, law enforcement,
27 teachers, so one and so forth. Their purpose will be to help educate the citizens and get
28 across the basic foundations of anti-violence. This would hopefully eliminate much of
29 the ignorance to sexual abuse conflicts.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Pakistan 2

Delegates: Vinni Konjeti, Dhruv Kumar, Max Roth
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Promote Debt Forgiveness and Aid in Rebuilding Infrastructure in Pakistan

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Noting that unhealthy bilateralism with China and unfortunate acts of corruption by
4 former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif lead Pakistan to economic shock,
5
6 Disturbed that Pakistan has accumulated about 200,000,000,000 USD in debt, covering
7 a total 75% of its GDP,
8
9 Recognizing that the amount of poor transportation, water, and energy corroborates
10 the idea of a lack of sustainable infrastructure in Pakistan proves to be a crucial
11 hindrance to the growth of the country,
12
13 Alarmed that cities will contain around half the population of the entire country by
14 2025, yet the infrastructure will remain the same due to a massively increasing
15 population,
16
17 Observing that in Karachi, one of Pakistan's fastest growing cities in population, citizens
18 have resort to hurting each other in protest since, although the government is trying, it
19 is unable to help with simple infrastructure like water pipes and sewage pipes as a
20 result of this debt,
21
22 Acknowledging that many Pakistani citizens live within slums absent of education that
23 are filled with crime, disease and death, and without the infrastructure to support there
24 needs of living, the citizens will be forced into thievery or worse,
25
26 Emphasizing that the more time it takes for an action to be placed, the worse the
27 condition of the citizens will get,
28
29 We of the Delegation of the Pakistan do hereby:
30
31 Call upon the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to work with Pakistan's
32 government as a prioritized country,
33
34 Request 100,000,000 USD to not only help with the debt that Pakistan has
35 accumulated, but also create more sanitation and water infrastructure, build affordable

36 living solutions towards the outskirts of the city, and increase the amount of energy
37 necessary for the cities to function properly,
38
39 Draw attention that countries are not forced to give aid towards Pakistan,
40
41 Strongly insist that nations do invest in this fund considering that it will save more than
42 50,000,000 from poverty.



Sponsor: United States

Delegates: Annie Addison, Evy Lanai, Sally Johnson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Allow the United Nations to Prosecute Its Peacekeepers

1 Cognizant that amidst estimated thousands of unreported cases, 1,700 allegations of
2 sexual violence have been made against United Nations peacekeepers in the past 15
3 years in countries including, but not limited to, the Central African Republic, Haiti,
4 Liberia, Congo, and Bosnia,

5 Deeply concerned that nearly 300 of these reported cases involve children, who in
6 desperate times are forced to trade sex for the peacekeeper's food rations,

7
8 Regretting that many victims feel powerless to report these sexual abuses as they do
9 not believe that the peacekeepers can be brought to justice,

10
11 Emphasizing that under current rules, neither the United Nations nor the countries in
12 which these crimes are committed have the ability to prosecute these soldiers,

13
14 Noting that the UN Declaration of Human Rights states that no one shall be subjected to
15 cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment and that everyone has the right to security of
16 person,

17
18 Believing that these peacekeepers should be treated equally in accordance with the law
19 in order to ensure the security of international citizens,

20
21 We the Delegation of the United States hereby:

22
23 Requests that accused peacekeepers be suspended without pay upon allegation of
24 sexual misconduct,

25
26 Seeks the expansion of the preexisting UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations
27 through the establishment of a sector within the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in
28 order to maximize the efficiency of investigations as well as to allow those familiar with
29 the subject to accurately determine a verdict,

30
31 Further requests that the ICJ be given the power to determine the sentence of
32 peacekeepers who are found guilty,

33
34 Stresses that guilty peacekeepers will be immediately forced to resign and will return to
35 their home country to serve the sentence determined by the ICJ,
36

37 Trusts that these measures will prevent future abuses by peacekeepers and protect
38 international citizens from sexual violence,
39
40 Expresses its hope that this resolution will curb worldwide sexual abuse, set a standard
41 for adequate punishment for its perpetrators, and end the stigma regarding its victims.
42



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Adele Brothers, Jenna Galloway, Parker Hershkowitz, Lexi Wiener
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Delegate UN Funds to the World Food Programme

To the General Assembly:

Bearing in mind that Slovenia is a developed country and the standard of living is ranked number 53 out of all the world's countries,
Emphasizing that countries around the world, including neighbors of Slovenia, are in desperate need of financial aid to fight widespread hunger and poverty,
Noting with grave concern that 11.1% of people on earth, or over 800 million people, go to bed on an empty stomach each night around the world,
Considering that the World Food Programme is the food assistance branch of the United Nations and the world's largest humanitarian organization that addresses hunger and promotes food security,

The delegation of Slovenia does hereby:

Request \$50 million for the World Food Programme (WFP) to continue the relief food assistance in areas vulnerable to malnutrition. This money would help support national school feeding programs, improve nutritional outcomes, and improve access to markets for farmers.

Furthermore, the delegation of Slovenia does recommend that this resolution be enacted as soon as the United Nations approves.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Noah Mrok, Anna Grace McCarty, Hart Madison, Taiya Anderson
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Enhance the Space Program

- 1 Acknowledging the fact that the Russian Federation is the only country that still sends
- 2 mankind into space;
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that it costs 51 million USD to send one man into space;
- 5
- 6 Keeping in mind that the USA has recently stopped sending space shuttles into space;
- 7
- 8 Noting that we have had 17 voyages to space in the last year;
- 9
- 10 Concerned that due to lack of funding, the Russian Federation does not have the
- 11 capability or the correct equipment to continue with the building of new rockets;
- 12
- 13 The delegation from the Russian Federation hereby:
- 14
- 15 Urges the members of the United Nations to help fund this space program;
- 16
- 17 Requests 800 million USD over 15 years which could come from private and
- 18 international donations;
- 19
- 20 Proclaims that this money would be used to enhance the Russian space station and help
- 21 other space stations belonging to other countries;
- 22
- 23 Trusts that this will enhance the world around us;
- 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Afghanistan 2

Delegates: Isha Barua, Bella Nowroozi, Kinsey Smeltzer
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

Resolution for the termination of child marriage in Afghanistan

- 1 Noting with concern that the most substantial issue facing children in Afghanistan
- 2 today is child marriage,
- 3
- 4 Fully aware that one in three children will get married before the age of eighteen in
- 5 Afghanistan according to data from UNICEF,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging the data taken from UNICEF which notes that 42% of households
- 8 across five surveyed provinces in Afghanistan exhibits at least one member of each
- 9 household being married before the age of eighteen,
- 10
- 11 Noting with concern that UNICEF states that if a mother is under the age of 18, her
- 12 infant's risk of dying in its first year of life is 60 percent greater than that of an infant
- 13 born to a mother older than 19,
- 14
- 15 Convinced that child marriage encompasses a girl's development through results of
- 16 early pregnancy and social isolation, interrupting her education, limiting her
- 17 opportunities for career and vocational advancement, and placing her at increased risk
- 18 of domestic violence,
- 19
- 20 Fully alarmed that if males marry at a young age, they are ill-equipped to start a
- 21 family, and can't provide support financially for their family which leads to a higher rate
- 22 of poverty in Afghanistan,
- 23
- 24 Fully aware of resolution 71/175 which highlights concerns about the continued
- 25 prevalence of child, early, and forced marriage worldwide, including the fact that child
- 26 marriages are still happening as 15 million girls get married every year before they
- 27 reach 18 years of age; that is more than 720 million girls alive today, married before
- 28 their eighteenth birthday,
- 29
- 30 Further recalling that UNICEF defines child marriage as a fundamental violation of
- 31 human rights,
- 32
- 33 The General Assembly hereby:
- 34
- 35 Calls upon UNICEF to raise awareness in Afghanistan, similar to organizations started
- 36 by UNICEF in countries such as Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria,

37 Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Turkey in which UNICEF states
38 that they have taken multiple steps to prevent child marriage, including support for
39 hotlines and referrals to services that offer direct support to girls,
40
41 We further call upon UNICEF to evaluate the current situation in Afghanistan and to
42 adapt a plan similar to or reflecting the actions taken in the above countries through
43 basic education.
44
45 Education can be as simple as communicating basic statistics, such as showing the
46 populous that child marriage leads to higher rates of infant mortality, in order to
47 convince families that they shouldn't marry their sons and daughters off at a young
48 age.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 7
Jonathan Oates



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Cameroon

Delegates: Brenden Burke, Camero Richards, Alex Forbes, William Smith
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to create a subsection of the United Nations Economic and Social Council called the Western Sahara Peace and Economic Council (WSPEC)

- 1 Encouraging all Western Saharan PSC Members to join the Council
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind Cameroon and other Western Saharan countries' scarcity of arable land
- 4 and clean drinking water
- 5 Recognizing the recent Anglophone crisis in Cameroon and other formal complaints
- 6 made by Western Saharan countries to the Secretary General
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the recent accomplishments of the African Union's Peace and Security
- 9 Council in facilitating the peaceful dissolution of ethnic problems between and among
- 10 African countries
- 11
- 12 Realizing the limitations of the African Union's Council and hoping to continue their
- 13 progress through the more resourceful United Nations
- 14
- 15 Considering the tension conflicts in the Western Sahara place on the World Economy,
- 16 especially on natural resources
- 17
- 18 Discerning the impact a healthier Western Sahara could have on the harvesting of
- 19 natural resources for the world economy as they have thirty percent of the world's
- 20 remaining natural resources
- 21
- 22 The Delegation of Cameroon does hereby:
- 23
- 24 Request the General Assembly's support to create a Western Sahara Peace and
- 25 Economic Council devoted to facilitating the peaceful negotiations between ethnic
- 26 groups and various Western Saharan Countries and the restoration of Western Saharan
- 27 agriculture on a subsistence level
- 28
- 29 Request 50 million U.S. dollars to create a Peace and Economic Fund to provide
- 30 financial resources for peace support missions, clean drinking water, and agricultural
- 31 resources
- 32
- 33 Request a vote to renew the Council's budget in 2019
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Sudan

Delegates: Billy Ford, Kevin Morales, Erika Wallace
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

The Purification of Sudan's Water Supply

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that over 1.1 million people in Sudan have no access to clean water
- 2 and half the people living in Sudan do not have access to adequate sanitary facilities;
- 3
- 4 Concerned that diseases like typhoid, yellow fever, cholera, hepatitis A, and hepatitis B
- 5 are present in Sudan and are related to poor sanitary conditions;
- 6
- 7 Disturbed that due to these unsanitary conditions, tourists are encouraged to receive
- 8 medical attention before entering the country, thereby discouraging many of them from
- 9 visiting;
- 10
- 11 Encouraged that the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has a mission to
- 12 address environmental issues and provide all citizens of the world with access to clean
- 13 drinking water;
- 14
- 15 Realizing that the UNEP has previously worked with the Global Water Organization for
- 16 the purpose of purifying the water of nations with unsterile water;
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Sudan hereby:
- 19
- 20 Requests the United Nations to consider deploying a team of water sanitation engineers
- 21 from UNEP to assist the Sudanese people in rebuilding their water sanitation
- 22 infrastructure, thus providing permanent solutions to this dire need;
- 23
- 24 Hoping that this task force will also assist in the transfer of knowledge and skills to help
- 25 the Sudanese people become self-sufficient in the future provision of these needs;
- 26
- 27 Convinced that once the Sudanese people have access to clean water, disease will be
- 28 eradicated and tourism will improve, thereby improving the economy of the country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Uganda 2

Delegates: Julia Thieme, Emma Meyer, KC Gooden, Kate Florey
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Water and Sanitation

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern the alarming number of Ugandans lacking access to clean water
- 4 and sanitation,
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that in 2018, more than 60% of Ugandans did not have access to clean
- 7 water,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind that water, as a key component of agriculture, has a direct impact on
- 10 Uganda's economy, and the global economy as a whole,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that agriculture adds 24% to Uganda's GDP,
- 13
- 14 Fully alarmed that using and drinking unsafe water is one of the leading causes of death
- 15 and disease across Uganda,
- 16
- 17 Disturbed that this lack of safe drinking water directly leads to the death of 4,500
- 18 Ugandan children every year,
- 19
- 20 Considering that 90% of Ugandans live in rural areas and small towns and that the
- 21 water crisis is primarily concentrated in these areas,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Uganda hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the United Nations for 50,000,000 USD to build 1000 wells across Uganda
- 26 every year for ten years,
- 27
- 28 Urges the implementation of these wells across the rural areas of Uganda.
- 29
- 30 Acknowledges that the United Nations has made water and sanitation one of the eight
- 31 millennium goals.
- 32
- 33 Understands that foreign nations are not required to invest in this fund.
- 34
- 35 Strongly recommends that foreign nations invest in this fund in order to provide safe
- 36 drinking water to millions of Ugandans.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Indonesia 2

Delegates: Avery Wyrick, Grace Sullivan, Paige Miller, Charlotte Fuchs
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Prepare Countries for Tsunamis

- 1 Bearing in mind that tsunamis' destructive waves have killed over 400,000 people
- 2 internationally in the last decade;
- 3
- 4 Noting with concern that the tsunami detection system previously coordinated by the
- 5 United Nations in 2005 have detection bouys which failed to work in recent disasters;
- 6
- 7 Mindful that the United States and Australia have working tsunami detection systems,
- 8 which could act as a starting point for further advancement in technology
- 9
- 10 Noting further that Japan has the most powerful warning system, which is educating
- 11 the public to not wait for a tsunami warning if the ground is shaking, but to evacuate to
- 12 higher ground immediately
- 13
- 14 The delegation of Indonesia does hereby:
- 15
- 16 Encourage all members of the United Nations, who are located in coastal regions, to
- 17 join in taking responsibility for organizing a Tsunami Warning Plan Association to:
- 18 a) educate citizens in coastal regions on how to react to a tsunami based on the
- 19 Japanese educational system
- 20 b) research how tsunami detection technology could be advanced, and
- 21 implement the newfound technology in coastal countries affected by tsunamis
- 22 c) determine a proper course for maintaining such technology
- 23
- 24 Requests that coastal countries develop public awareness on how to react to tsunamis
- 25 by modeling their tsunami education system around the existing one in Japan.
- 26
- 27 Urges that the United Nations forms a Tsunami Warning Plan Association, under
- 28 direction of UNESCO, to pursue the mission to provide quality tsunami detection
- 29 technology, similar to the technology in the United States and Australia, in all coastal
- 30 countries affected by tsunamis
- 31
- 32 Recommends that the group formed by the United Nations starts with detection
- 33 technology based off the technology used in the United States and Australia in three of
- 34 the most affected tsunami countries, Indonesia, Malaysia and Myanmar to test the
- 35 effectiveness of the technology before it is installed in other countries
- 36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Tunisia

Delegates: Samuel Rabiner, Samuel Pinaeda, Matthew Dyra, James Armstrong
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A resolution for creating a refugee center in Tunisia

- 1 A resolution for creating a refugee center in Tunisia.
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern The Tunisian Ministry of Commerce estimates the total number of
- 4 refugees the country hosts at around 1 million—10 percent of Tunisia's population.
- 5 Others cite higher numbers, closer to around 1.8 million.
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing that An estimated 1.3 million people are in need of humanitarian
- 8 assistance in Libya, a country neighboring Tunisia. Hundreds of thousands of people
- 9 across the country are suffering. They are living in unsafe conditions with little or no
- 10 access to health care, essential medicines, food, safe drinking water, shelter or
- 11 education. Libya also hosts 43,113 refugees and asylum-seekers who are registered
- 12 with UNHCR.
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind Research found that if enough aid is provided, the refugees' stimulus
- 15 effects can boost the host countries economy. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees
- 16 has a policy of helping refugees work and be productive, using their existing skills to
- 17 meet their own needs and needs of the host country, to: Ensure the right of refugees to
- 18 access work and other livelihood opportunities as they are available for nationals...
Match programme interventions with corresponding levels of livelihood capacity.
- 19
- 20 Conscious that In 2016 Tunisia exported \$15.3B, making it the 74th largest exporter in
- 21 the world. During the last five years the exports of Tunisia have decreased at an
- 22 annualized rate of -4.6%, from \$19.3B in 2011 to \$15.3B in 2016. The most recent
- 23 exports are led by Insulated Wire which represent 11.1% of the total exports of Tunisia,
- 24 followed by Non-Knit Men's Suits, which account for 5.64%. And that, The top export
- 25 destinations of Tunisia are France (\$4.63B), Italy (\$2.54B), Germany (\$1.8B), Algeria
- 26 (\$555M) and Spain (\$493M). The top import origins are France (\$3.24B), Italy
- 27 (\$2.95B), China (\$1.82B), Germany (\$1.55B) and Turkey (\$932M).
- 28
- 29 Realizing that Tunisia has an abundance of untapped natural resources available at the
- 30 countries disposal and trade networks already intact. By creating refugee centers and
- 31 allowing the people to work, the exports of Tunisia can and will increase drastically as
- 32 well as the lives of the refugees and displaced people. As more refugees and displaced
- 33 people come to the centers their lives, international problems, and the economy of
- 34 Tunisia will be bettered.
- 35
- 36

The General Assembly hereby:

The Tunisian delegation calls upon the UN for 54 million dollars for the initial investment for the creation and funding of the refugee center. This money will directly fund the creation of the refugee center, and running the center entirely for the first month. Noting that within 6 months, after construction completion, the centers will be functional and profitable enough to repay the UN.

The Tunisian delegation requests the UN to help facilitate displaced people to the centers upon completion, and keep an open mind for future centers. By doing so, the centers will fill up faster allowing for more people to be helped, and the sum to be repaid quicker.

The Tunisian delegation further requests the UN to increase international awareness of what these refugee centers can and will do for both the people and the countries they are in. By doing this, the UN can use Tunisia as an example of how other countries can help people in need, stimulate economic growth the country, and repay the UN for its investment.

The Tunisian delegation urges the UN to act quickly in making a decision and getting the funding initiated. This will speed up the process of helping those in need and furthering the economy of Tunisia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Thailand 2

Delegates: Victoria Galesi, Jake Hollar, Ruth Okubanjo
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

Thailand economy change

- 1 A resolution that addresses the economic issues that Thailand is currently facing.
- 2
- 3 Although poverty has declined substantially over the last 30 years. Thailand is still
- 4 suffering from suffering from poverty and inequality, this is due to faltering economic
- 5 growth, falling agricultural prices, and ongoing droughts.
- 6
- 7 Although Thailand has recently become an upper-middle-income economy, but it is still
- 8 susceptible to the middle income trap.
- 9
- 10 We would also like to bring attention to the persistent high income inequality in
- 11 Thailand.
- 12
- 13 Moreover, 6.7 million people are living within 20% above the national poverty line and
- 14 remained vulnerable to falling back into poverty. And it can be addressed reducing the
- 15 high dependency on exports and putting more efforts into things that need attention in
- 16 the country like, education, tourism, etc.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda

Delegates: Landon Brown, Bright Johnston, Sarah Memon, Kasthuri Pillapalayam
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE SANITATION AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT IN ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Alarmed by the devastating economic and environmental effects of Hurricane Irma on
- 3 Barbuda,
- 4
- 5 Noting with concern that 95% of Barbuda's buildings and infrastructure, including
- 6 wastewater management systems, were destroyed as a result of Hurricane Irma,
- 7
- 8 Recognizing the displacement of Barbudan inhabitants due to Hurricane Irma,
- 9 Further recognizing the subsequent mass influx of nearly all 1,400 Barbudans to
- 10 Antigua,
- 11
- 12 Cognizant of the many problems both Antiguan and Barbudans face as a result of this
- 13 abrupt relocation,
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing the current lack of adequate wastewater treatment systems in Barbuda
- 16 that prevent Barbudans from moving back to their homes,
- 17
- 18 Realizing the slow-paced and incomplete reconstruction efforts of the past year,
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda does hereby:
- 21 Request \$10,000,000 USD for the construction and maintenance of three wastewater
- 22 treatment facilities as well as the accompanying sewage mains and pipelines;
- 23
- 24 Expresses its hope that these wastewater treatment facilities will finally allow
- 25 Barbudans to return to Barbuda;
- 26
- 27 Further expresses its hope that the mitigation of the wastewater treatment issue will
- 28 allow Barbuda to focus on rebuilding its general infrastructure and economy;
- 29
- 30 Urges the United Nations to give this small portion of the UN budget to support the
- 31 clean-up process of Antigua and Barbuda, resulting not only in Barbuda's long overdue
- 32 recovery from Hurricane Irma but also in Antigua's complete return to ecotourism;
- 33
- 34 Supports all of the above stated terms.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Algeria 2

Delegates: Meghan Walsh, Grace Ridlen, Harper Thompson
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Promote Sustainable Infrastructure and Eco Tourism in Algeria

1 A Resolution To Promote Sustainable Infrastructure and Eco Tourism in Algeria
2
3 Recognizing that waste production is a quickly increasing toxic problem in Algeria,
4
5 Noting that elimination of waste in Algeria is the method taken 97% of the time with
6 disposal in open dumps (57%), burned in the air in public dumps (30%) or thrown in
7 landfills (10%),
8
9 Bearing in mind that sustainable development technology is becoming increasingly
10 more accessible and profitable for countries,
11
12 Acknowledging the advantageous geographical position Algeria is in, as well as the rich
13 history, making it a prime location for tourism,
14
15 Understanding that the unfortunate allocation of resources, unhealthy waste
16 management, and polluted mediterranean coastline, all hinder the advancement of this
17 potentially profitable industry,
18
19 Keeping in mind that the Algerian government is aiming to advance the tourism
20 industry, aiming to at least triple revenue generated from the industry by 2025,
21
22 The Delegation of Algeria hereby:
23
24 Asks the UN to invest 500 Million dollars in Sustainable Waste Management
25 Infrastructure over a 5 year period,
26
27 Notes that the increase in revenue generated from this shift in waste management will
28 go towards the increasingly expanding tourism industry in Algeria,
29
30 Ensures that 10% of the investment made by the UN will be paid back every 18 months
31 until the UN is fully reimbursed,
32
33 Hopes to set a precedent for surrounding countries to follow in the path of Eco Tourism
34 in order to transform the industry in an environmentally friendly way, as well as
35 strategically take advantage of their naturally fruitful topography.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Barbados

Delegates: Grayson Potter, Riley Wann, Jake Cain, JW Bullman
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: West High School

A Resolution to Encourage the Protection of Whistleblowers

1 Reminding all delegates that one of the goals of the 2030 development plan is to end
2 corruption
3
4 Expressing its satisfaction that in the past many countries have made laws protecting
5 whistleblowers and the guidelines recommended by Transparency International
6
7 Keeping in mind that the United Nations administration itself protects whistleblowers
8
9 Deeply concerned by the fact many countries lack laws protecting whistleblowers
10
11 The delegation of Barbados does hereby:
12
13 Urges all nations to pass legislation protecting whistleblowers from criminal persecution
14
15 Calls upon the United Nations to condemn countries that do not pass legislation
16 protecting whistleblowers by 2030
17
18 Strongly condemns nations in which whistleblowers have died in mysterious
19 circumstances
20
21 Trusts the United Nations sees the importance of protecting whistleblowers as a way of
22 ending corruption



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Hannah Lawson, Ellen Bobo, Abbey Gore, Mason Baines

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Improve the Agricultural Infrastructure in Madagascar

1 Noting with concern that the nation of Madagascar is severely underdeveloped, and
2 mindful of the fact that the GDP per capita is \$1,600,

3
4 Bearing in mind that 70.7% of Madagascar's population lives in poverty and aware of
5 the reality that the majority of the nation works in agriculture,

6
7 Emphasizing that Madagascar has been included on the UN's list of least developed
8 countries (LDC), and acknowledging that the UN has expressed plans to graduate half
9 of these countries from the LDC list by the end of the decade,

10
11 Considering that thus far only five countries have graduated from the UN's LDC list
12 since its establishment in 1971, noting further that Madagascar is currently not on track
13 to graduate, and desiring to promote Madagascar from this status,

14
15 Having considered that although agriculture has the potential to be a major source of
16 income its reliability is compromised by the inefficiency of the transportation systems,
17 such as roads and railroads,

18
19 We the Delegation of Madagascar do hereby :

20
21 Call upon the United Nations to take action by providing funds to improve agricultural
22 infrastructure. We further recommend that the UN hire out companies of the General
23 Assembly's choosing to take control in the planning and execution of various
24 transportation systems. We further request that for the benefit of Madagascar and
25 other underdeveloped countries which are in need of improvements such as this, that
26 the aforementioned plan be implemented as soon as possible.

27
28 Recommends that the UN provide the monetary means for a company to travel to
29 Madagascar and other LDCs and launch the project for building a railroad, requesting in
30 Madagascar that the railroad stretch from Fianarantsoa to Antsiranana, passing through
31 Antananarivo. Designating that the project would entail supplying the necessary
32 machinery and instruction for the native people of each of these countries to carry out
33 the project themselves; therefore creating employment for the citizens of these least
34 developed countries, boosting the economy for each individual country and prompting
35 global trade. Realizing that the vastness of this undertaking could seem intimidating,
36 the ultimate outcome would result in Madagascar and all other LDCs involved becoming

37 a much larger benefactor of the global economy while simultaneously allowing the
38 country to become more self-reliant and more able to initiate its own infrastructure
39 endeavors in the future.

40
41 Requesting that the UN provide funds for between 15-50% for the 1,500 - kilometer
42 railroad system costing approximately \$200-700 million for Madagascar, depending on
43 what company the UN chooses to hire out for this project and how much of the project
44 the UN contracts out to a company. Acknowledging that each country's cost could vary
45 greatly, beginning in Madagascar and then expanding the projects to other countries
46 would help to firstly control the results of the various transportation endeavors and
47 secondly decrease the amount of money that the UN sanctions out at a time.

48 Emphasizing that the people of the least developed countries would take over the
49 projects after the companies that the UN hires finish their allotted portion of the
50 project.

51
52 Recommends that the UN consider this resolution as a way to help increase intra-
53 national and international trade improving the global economy beginning with
54 Madagascar's infrastructure and spreading to the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Tajikistan

Delegates: Hannah Holleman, Emmaline Scott, McLain Brown
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood Academy

An Act to Install Wind Turbines in Tajikistan

- 1 Noticing that the people of Tajikistan suffer from a severe lack of energy access.
- 2
- 3 Appalled by the fact that many citizens get only 4 hour of electricity each day.
- 4
- 5 Noting that in 2003 the country of Tajikistan met only about 50% of its domestic power needs.
- 6
- 7 Observing that said energy crisis leads to immense deforestation due to the need for
- 8 firewood, this then goes to cause soil erosion into the water sources of the country, and
- 9 the lack of trees causes large amounts of air pollution.
- 10
- 11 Dismayed that Tajikistan deals with a large amount of environmental problems, most of
- 12 which are due to this energy disaster that they need a solution to.
- 13
- 14 Bringing attention to this crisis, the delegates of Tajikistan do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Plan to install vaster amounts of wind turbines in order to generate clean energy
- 17 sources for the people of this country.
- 18
- 19 Request \$7.8 million in order to cover the costs of 33 200 kW plants and their
- 20 installation in the city of Murghab.
- 21
- 22 Explaining that in the city of Murghab will be conducted the wind turbine experiment to
- 23 test the effects of this solution in one part of the country.
- 24
- 25 Pointing out that the use of these turbines would assist in solving the energy crisis, as
- 26 well as many of the environmental issues mentioned above, as well as go on to reduce
- 27 some unemployment issues in this country.
- 28
- 29 Recalling that the United Nations have previously said that providing clean affordable
- 30 energy is goal seven on their goals for sustainable development.
- 31
- 32 Realizing that the pollution in Tajikistan can spread to the other countries since
- 33 Tajikistan cannot afford to solve it themselves.
- 34
- 35 Asking the United Nations to sponsor the installation of these turbines would therefore aid in
- 36 solving the issues in Tajikistan, as well as the environmental issues caused by this crisis and
- 37 the possibility of unnecessary spreading of environmental problems into other countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Amriha Thiruveedula, Jenna Weigand, Maddie Taylor, Emily Alcock
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Solve Poor Prison Conditions and Abuse

- 1 Acknowledging that the UN Declaration of Human Rights guaranteeing decent living
- 2 conditions for everyone.
- 3
- 4 Having examined by Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR),
- 5
- 6 Concerned that most of the prisoners have to sleep on the floor because they do not
- 7 have enough beds to sleep on,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that poor prison conditions have led to high recidivism rates due to the
- 10 lack of motivation,
- 11
- 12 Mindful that the amount of people in the prisons is 112 percent,
- 13
- 14 Alarmed by the number of prisons that do not have basic staples such as food, water,
- 15 electricity, or even hospitals,
- 16
- 17 Keeping in mind that overcrowded prisons are a leeway to rape and human trafficking;
- 18 Emphasizing that guards sometimes torture prisoners to the point of death,
- 19
- 20 The General Assembly hereby:
- 21
- 22 Requests an amount of 113 million dollars, which will eventually be paid back by the
- 23 Argentinian government,
- 24
- 25 Endorses a program in which each prisoner is given proper shelter and requirements of
- 26 life, as well as an education to get a job after their time in prison,
- 27
- 28 Emphasizes that this program will create more revenue for the state, and will create
- 29 fewer prisoners,
- 30
- 31 Further reminds that the government will be able to pay the UN back as they will
- 32 generate more money and spend less on prisons.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: United Kingdom

Delegates: Juliet Gear, Rebecca Heise, Hannah Rieschick, Emaline Tremayne
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Centennial High School

A RESOLUTION TO MAKE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MORE EFFECTIVE

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Emphasizing that the world stage has since changed dramatically and the Security
- 3 Council should be representative of the 21st-century global composition,
- 4
- 5 Observing that the Security Council has remained structurally unchanged since its
- 6 formation in 1946,
- 7
- 8 Recognizing that India is growing to become the most populous country and does not
- 9 have a permanent member seat,
- 10
- 11 Aware of the fact that there is no African country afforded a permanent seat,
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging Germany and Japan have successfully developed following WW2,
- 14
- 15 Noting that expansion of the Security Council must include developing countries in
- 16 efforts to appropriately cater to a more diverse set of interests,
- 17
- 18 Regarding that the passage of this resolution will have no fiscal impact or burden on the
- 19 United Nations,
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of the United Kingdom does hereby:
- 22
- 23 Call upon the United Nations to select Japan, India, Germany, and Brazil as the four
- 24 new permanent members ;
- 25
- 26 Encourage the United Nations to recognize this as a pressing issue and see that the
- 27 agenda of the G4 nations is being pursued;
- 28
- 29 Urge that the delegations of the permanent seats on the Security Council recognize that
- 30 it is also their duty to further the institution upon which they serve;
- 31
- 32 Strongly encourage the United Nations to no longer delay this matter;
- 33
- 34 Further recommends the United Nations to be in favor of our resolution to begin the
- 35 process of reform, which can be the first steps of moving towards a more
- 36 representative intergovernmental force specifically tasked with promoting international
- 37 cooperation and creating and maintaining international order.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Spain

Delegates: Sienna Shepherd, Bryanna Richards, Diana Richards, Masyn Mullican
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Increase Funding for the Education of Refugees in Spain

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the rising number of refugees entering Spain, which has the seventh
- 4 largest refugee intake in the world,
- 5
- 6 Drawing attention to the location of Spain as the most conventional way for refugees to
- 7 get into Europe, by crossing the strait of Gibraltar from Morocco,
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the UN Refugee agency stated Spain lacks the capacity to handle
- 10 the refugee migration surge, and lacks the ability to provide for human rights and
- 11 provisions guaranteed to refugees, such as education,
- 12
- 13 Fully alarmed that only 50% of refugee children receive primary education, and only
- 14 22% percent of refugee adolescents attend secondary school,
- 15
- 16 Observing that education protects refugee children and youth from forced recruitment
- 17 into armed groups, child labour, sexual exploitation and child marriage, and that
- 18 education enlightens them, enabling them to learn about themselves and the world
- 19 around them, while striving to rebuild their community,
- 20
- 21 Recognizing that according to the 26th article of the Universal Declaration of Human
- 22 Rights, "Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the
- 23 elementary and fundamental stages,"
- 24
- 25 Considering that Spain is suffering from a brain drain, in which people of high education
- 26 levels are emigrating out of Spain and people of low education levels, such as refugees,
- 27 are immigrating into Spain,
- 28
- 29 Taking in consideration that a focus on education for refugees and migrants will not
- 30 only create better lives for individual refugees, but it will also create a better future
- 31 workforce and economy in Spain, which is the 15th largest export economy in the
- 32 world,
- 33
- 34 Emphasizing that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is the
- 35 United Nations refugee agency and is the world's largest and most efficient organization
- 36 dedicated to creating better futures for refugees.

37 The General Assembly hereby:

38

39 Requests \$5 million for the UNHCR to increase the emphasize of refugee education in

40 Spain, including funding for: teachers and educators, school supplies, and school

41 buildings,

42

43 Calls for all refugees of reasonable age in Spain to receive education in regards to

44 math, science, reading and writing, and the Spanish language,

45

46 Supports additional educational courses for refugees in Spain, such as basic

47 homemaking skills, financing, and self reliance,

48

49 Further recommends structural activities within schools, such as athletics, games, and

50 other stimulating activities,

51

52 Encourages an increase in college and university acceptances to refugees and migrants

53 in Spain, in addition to college funding from the UNHCR, if necessary,

54

55 Authorizes the development of additional refugee service organizations to serve

56 refugees in Spain, especially those encouraging the education of refugees,

57

58 Reaffirms the responsibility of the UNHCR, "to safeguard the rights and well-being of

59 refugees" and more specifically, "to ensure quality protective education for refugee

60 children and young people everywhere."

61

62



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Somalia
Delegates: Jayden Mejia, Zachary Koelling, Conner Myers
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: White House High School

An Act to Establish and Maintain Oil Mining Facilities

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Bearing in mind that there is an estimated 110 billion barrels of oil in Somalia,

4

5 Noting with concern that since the 1980s there has been no production or exportation

6 of any crude oil directly affecting the economy,

7

8 Concerned with the fact that the main reason of no oil production is due to security

9 issues such as pirates, neighboring war clans, and terrorist groups such as Al Shabaab,

10

11 Fully aware of other countries and companies in the past desiring to establish oil wells

12 and propose trade in the country,

13

14 Mindful that the United Nations has provided humanitarian aid and peace keepers, the

15 U.N. has not made an effort to assist in oil production,

16

17 The General Assembly hereby:

18

19 1. Requests the United Nations Department of Economic and Social affairs to assist in

20 the establishment of oil wells and facilities in undisputed regions of estimated high

21 amounts of oil by 2020;

22

23 2. Further requests the United Nations to relocate some peacekeepers already in the

24 country to the wells and facilities and to send more if necessary in order to provide

25 security and to ensure that terrorist groups, pirates, and armed clans to not endanger

26 the operation;

27

28 3. Trusts that with the oil wells and facilities being established will help boost the

29 economy of the country through exportation and assists in the international oil trade.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Taylor Ann Carpenter, Polly Marie Carpenter
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to End the Violence in Syria

- 1 Disturbed by the horrors of Syria being ripped apart by violence,
- 2
- 3 Concerned that there are acts of brutality that constitute crimes against humanity,
- 4
- 5 Deeply concerned by the horrifying reports of mass killings, extrajudicial executions,
- 6 torture, and deliberate killing of civilians by use of chemical weapons,
- 7
- 8 Further concerned that this violence is affecting political and regional dynamics
- 9
- 10 Alarmed by the relationship Syria has with various terrorist groups that seek to attack
- 11 allies of France,
- 12
- 13 Noting that with our core values of human rights and dignity, the current crisis is an
- 14 important test for United Nations diplomacy,
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Lebanon does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Strongly condemn the actions of the Syrian government,
- 19
- 20 Urge key members of the UN to meet in Beirut, Lebanon to form a formal international
- 21 contact group to coordinate a plan to end the violence,
- 22
- 23 Recommends that this new contact group come up with a plan to:
- 24 i. Devise a plan to help protect Syrians fleeing violence across borders with the
- 25 guidance of neighboring countries such as Turkey and Jordan,
- 26 ii. Work with the Arab League on issues of human rights so that Syrians are held
- 27 accountable for crimes against humanity,
- 28 iii. Encourage the Arab League to agree to a regional arms embargo
- 29 iv. Consider better technology to help understand what is going on inside Syria
- 30
- 31 Trusts that the members of the United Nations will accept the urgency of the crisis in
- 32 Syria and support this group in creating concrete steps to stop the bloodshed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Gambia

Delegates: Emma Rutherford, Quinn Cunneely, Jonathan Coggin
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to Compel the Myanmar Government to take Responsibility for the War Crimes of its Military

- 1 Noting the continued humanitarian crisis in Myanmar, as the actions of the Burmese
- 2 Military has forced over 750,000 Rohingya Muslims to flee their home countries;
- 3
- 4 Considering the conclusion of a United Nations fact-finding team that top Burmese
- 5 generals should be prosecuted in an international court for crimes against humanity;
- 6 and the ensuing support of the United Nations Human Rights Council to create an
- 7 independent mechanism to collect evidence of the international crimes committed;
- 8
- 9 Observing the refusal of the Myanmar government to accept the charges of
- 10 genocide or cooperate with the UN investigation, including the ruling of the
- 11 International Criminal Court that its jurisdiction extends to the forced eviction of
- 12 Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar;
- 13
- 14 Realizing the stress which this crisis places on the region, including neighboring
- 15 Bangladesh, which has received the majority of the Rohingya refugees, creating a
- 16 humanitarian crisis concerning the whole world;
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Gambia hereby:
- 19
- 20 Requests that the United Nations member states agree to implement:
- 21
- 22 A) A complete arms embargo on the nation of Myanmar in order to limit the
- 23 Myanmar military;
- 24
- 25 B) A complete embargo on Burmese Gems (including rubies, sapphires, pearls, and jade),
- 26 seeing as this industry is a major government owned luxury industry, in order to force the
- 27 Burmese government to comply with all aspects of the independent investigation and the
- 28 requests of the United Nations Human Rights Council, including, but not limited to:
- 29 a) A full recognition of the genocidal nature of the actions of its military;
- 30 b) Providing named conspirators in the multitude of crimes against humanity,
- 31 including Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and other top generals, to the
- 32 International Criminal Court for trial;
- 33 c) Not impeding in any way the investigation and collection of evidence by UN
- 34 fact-finding teams or another investigatory team relating to criminal actions
- 35 against the Rohingya people or any other ethnic group;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Brazil 2

Delegates: Brendan Goodbred, David Story, Matthew Rigsby

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

Creating an International School for Protection of Cities

To the General Assembly:

Cognisant of the fact that The Federative Republic of Brazil has one of the highest crime rates in the world with four cities in the top ten cities with the highest crime rates, and ten in the top fifty cities, making Brazil the leading country for high crime cities,

Emphasizing that police brutality is becoming more and more of a present issue globally, which considerably deteriorates the efficacy of police forces as a crime-stopping organization,

Noting that Japan's extraordinarily low crime rate coincides with its position as a global leader in martial arts training and self defense innovations,

Impressed that Japanese martial arts are highly effective in hand to hand combat, especially the recently popular Krav Maga which is based off Japanese Jiu Jitsu,

Recalling that the UN has already taken decisive action against crime in resolution 69/191, which encourages countries to actively participate in crime prevention measures,

Keeping in mind that there are 118 cities with a crime index that exceeds their safety index,

Having considered that police forces will still be active to the extent that they previously were involved in protection in all cities,

We the Delegates of Brazil 2 hereby:

Call upon the United Nations for 20 million USD from the UN Development Programme to fund the creation of the Beppu Operational Fighting Academy (BOFA) based out of Beppu, Japan, which will train students intensively in martial arts for four to seven years until they have achieved mastery in the art of protection,

Remind that with a class size of approximately 250 students, in just four years there could be seven highly trained martial artists in every one of the previously mentioned

118 cities to prevent crimes, and by 2040, each city would have forty-five trained protectors,

Request that each graduate of BOFA will receive a salary of \$40,000 USD per year, so the delegates of the Federative Republic of Brazil 2 hereby request an additional \$33,000,000 USD from the UN annually for the payment of the martial artists,

Declare that this resolution will go into effect immediately upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Cora Doyle, Wyatt Lewis, Molly Volker

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Aid Rohingya Refugees in Camps in Bangladesh

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing the nine hundred thousand Rohingya refugees seeking asylum in Bangladesh due to the ethnic cleansing present in Myanmar,

Bearing in mind that nearly sixty percent of Rohingya refugees who have been forced to flee to Bangladesh are children, often orphaned due to violence,

Expressing concern that many of the children in these camps have never received a formal education and many young girls are at high risk of child marriage,

Empathizing that about forty-eight thousand women and girls are pregnant in these camps, many caused by the sexual violence used by the Myanmar military,

Deeply concerned by the deteriorating conditions in refugee camps due to flash floods and landslides created by the seasonal monsoons,

Highly alarmed by the outbreak of vaccineable infections such as diphtheria due to malnutrition, low routine immunization coverage, and little access to clean water and sanitation facilities,

Mindful that many of the refugee residents in these camps are malnourished,

Fully alarmed that the JRP (Joint Requirements Planning) launched by the United Nations for the refugees last August, has only received thirty-two percent of the necessary nine hundred million,

Keeping in mind that the world's fastest growing refugee crisis is the mass exodus of Rohingya Muslim refugees fleeing into Bangladesh,

The General Assembly do hereby:

Calls upon of the United Nations to send aid and funds to the most prominent refugee camps in Bangladesh, including Kutupalong and Nayapora;

Request that the United Nations send two thousand-four hundred midwives to these camps to aid the thousands of pregnant refugees;

Further request twenty thousand doctors and nurses to provide vaccines and treatments among the infected people within the camps;

Encourages the United Nations to send four hundred thousands teachers to these camps to allow the refugee children to receive a formal education along with family planning;

Request four hundred million dollars to improve sanitation, purchase necessities for the refugees, including clothing and feminine products and food, along with supplies to improve the shelters given to the refugees;

Proclaim that this should go into effect by June 3, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Liberia 2

Delegates: Amy Herd, Kelly Bork, Xander Ayala, Elyse Bartleson

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Ravenwood High School

Building Schools in Liberia to Facilitate Better Education

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Declaring that Liberia is suffering an extreme lack of beneficial education system,

4
5 Noting with grave concern that Liberia has a literacy rate of only 60.8%,

6
7 Acknowledging that the literacy rate is a mere 56.8% in females,

8
9 Alarmed that school-aged children are often found engaging in illegal trade and petty
10 crime during school hours,

11
12 Emphasizes the importance of attaining a full and complete education,

13
14 Noting that nearly one-third of children that begin primary school do not finish,

15
16 Recognizing that the Ministry for Education is taking an initiative to form partnerships
17 and redesign the country's primary education system but cannot create more reform
18 without additional help,

19
20 The Delegation of Liberia:

21
22 Calls upon the UN to provide financial aid to the Ministry of Education to fund the
23 construction of educational facilities,

24
25 Requests 561.2 million dollars to build 20 schools to serve a total of 12,000 students
26 and 120 additional professional development teachers to train teachers in Liberia in
27 order to provide a higher quality education,

28
29 Keeping in mind that a more complete education can lower the birthrate and propel a
30 country's development,

31
32 Reminding the assembly that a more educated population will aid the economic growth
33 and increase the social well-being of a country.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 8
Colby Rasmussen



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Aidan Labadie, Chase Colangelo, Hawken Kirchner, Juan Carlos Ibarra
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Ease the Migrant Crisis in Latin America

- 1 ALARMED that 1.5 million refugees have fled Venezuela
- 2
- 3 RECOGNIZING that 95% of Venezuela's export revenue is produced by state-owned oil
- 4 companies
- 5
- 6 EMPHASIZING that the IMF predicted Venezuela's inflation rate to increase to 1 million
- 7 percent by the end of 2018
- 8
- 9 The Republic of Panama hereby:
- 10
- 11 1) IMPLORES all Security Council Members and all members of the United Nations to
- 12 cease all aggressive economic policies against Venezuela particularly including U.S.
- 13 sanctions in order to relieve the country of further economic stress.
- 14
- 15 2) RECOMMENDS the UNHCR to deduct \$8 million USD from its proposed 2018 budget
- 16 from the Democratic Republic of the Congo situation fund, \$5 million from the Myanmar
- 17 situation fund, \$5 million USD from the South Sudan situation fund, and \$2 million USD
- 18 from the Syria situation fund and add these deducted funds to the Venezuela situation
- 19 fund. The financial changes listed will augment funding for the Venezuela situation fund
- 20 from \$43.0 million USD to \$63.0 million USD. The increased funding will be distributed
- 21 through the UNHCR division of Latin America to support refugees in the following ways:
- 22 a) provide material and psychosocial support
- 23 b) provide legal support
- 24 c) train UNHCR staff on SGBV (Sex and Gender Based Violence) prevention and
- 25 child Protection
- 26 d) determine resettlement departures
- 27 e) maintain and improve reception/transit centres
- 28
- 29 3) CALLS UPON the IMF and the United States to work with Venezuela to completely
- 30 dollarize Venezuela onto the U.S. dollar to prevent further inflation and provide the
- 31 country with an economic advantage.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Lulu Amro, Caroline Halliday, Erin Leal
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hutchison School

Distributing Water Filters Along the Congo River

- 1 Taking into account that the population of the Democratic Republic of the Congo is over 81
- 2 million people, and the seventeenth largest in the world,
- 3
- 4 Shocked by the fact that 316,800 children have a risk of death due to the cholera epidemic,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that the number one cause of death is water-borne disease at 12%,
- 7
- 8 Having examined the right to standard of living is in Article 25 of the Declaration of Human
- 9 Rights and water is intrinsic to that,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed that the multiple rivers in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and in bordering
- 12 countries are severely contaminated,
- 13
- 14 Fully alarmed that the United Nations has not been effective in addressing this issue,
- 15
- 16 Highly concerned that 1 out of every 10 child deaths are due to water-borne diseases,
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind less than half of the population is provided with access to safe drinking
- 19 water
- 20
- 21 The Democratic Republic of the Congo hereby:
- 22 Calls upon the United Nations, in coordination with UNICEF, to donate \$5,500,000 as a
- 23 start-up cost for five years to pay for and distribute the filters;
- 24
- 25 Requests an additional \$5 million every five years to sustain the efficiency of the filters,
- 26 according to the longevity of the filters;
- 27
- 28 Urges the United Nations to distribute UN approved filters throughout the regions along the
- 29 rivers and nation, which remove a minimum of 99.999 percent of viruses, bacteria, and
- 30 protozoan cysts in the water;
- 31
- 32 Indicates that the water filters will be sustainable for several years since each filter cleanses
- 33 70,000 to 100,000 liters of water before needing to be replaced;
- 34
- 35 Emphasizes that the vast number of people affected by water-borne diseases will decrease
- 36 with the implementation of this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Austria 2

Delegates: Emily Gwydir, Claire Blattner, Elena Vidal, Elizabeth Baron

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Better the Lives of Asylum Seekers in Austria

1 To the General Assembly,
 2 Cognizant of the influx of immigrants seeking asylum into Austria due to its location
 3 and the European migrant crisis,
 4
 5 Emphasizing that Austria is currently home to approximately 47,878 immigrants and
 6 has received 24,296 applications for asylum in 2017 alone,
 7
 8 Noting with alarm that Austria continues to deport families rejected from the asylum
 9 program, even after being asked to refrain by the UN Human Rights Committee,
 10
 11 Acknowledging the change in asylum policy made by the government of Austria, which
 12 plans to cap welfare benefits for Asylum seekers to 1,500 euros per family per month
 13 under the condition they pass a German literacy test,
 14
 15 Regretting that the Austrian government plans to move forth with this anti-immigration
 16 position, even as Austria's Constitutional Court has ruled it unconstitutional,
 17
 18 Bearing in mind that the European Union is staunchly against the new policy, which has
 19 created a strain on Austria's foreign relations,
 20
 21 Noting further that the Austrian government has passed a new law that bans people
 22 from wearing full face coverings in public, which discriminates against many migrants
 23 religious beliefs and further singles them out,
 24
 25 Convinced that intervention from the United Nations will help better the lives of
 26 migrants while curtailing the burden set on the Austrian government,
 27
 28 The Delegation of Austria Does Hereby:
 29
 30 Supports the declaration by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees that
 31 "everyone has a right to seek asylum from persecution,"
 32
 33 Reaffirms one of the primary roles of the UNHCR being to regulate migration policies
 34 and protect asylum seekers in their current country,
 35

36 Calls upon the UNHCR and the UN Human Rights Committee to take action and
 37 mandate that asylum seekers in Austria be processed and put under the legal
 38 protection of the UNHCR, in order to ensure their security as they choose to reside
 39 there,

40 Asks the UNHCR to additionally work with the Austrian government through any means
 41 necessary to change their policies so that it no longer forces assimilation and the
 42 discomfort of asylum seekers.
 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Ella Juergens, Kate Whitcomb, Katie Chapman

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Provide a Solution To Deforestation

1 Emphasizing the importance of our forests in their roles in the environment, by
2 preventing desertification, soil erosion, loss of crops, flooding, increased greenhouse
3 gases, and climate change, as well as regulating weather, and providing and conserving
4 homes for over 80% of earth's biodiverse land animals and plants,

5
6 Reaffirming the United Nations strategic plan for forests, 2017-2030, which provides a
7 framework of six global goals and twenty-six targets, to sustainably manage forests
8 and trees outside of forests, and additionally halt deforestation and forest degradation
9 by 2030,

10
11 Noting with grave concern that the world's tropical rainforests are being cut down faster
12 and faster each year, having climbed 62% between 1990 and 2010, and having the
13 worst two years of deforestation in 2016 with 41.7 million acres destroyed, and 2017
14 with 39 million acres,

15
16 Emphasizing the significance of Liberia's forests as playing a central role in the
17 country's national poverty reduction strategy, the environment being a large portion of
18 Liberia's wealth,

19
20 Noting further that Liberia's forests are 75% of the rural populations economy, an
21 economy of which is dependent upon its forests, which are a vital source of food,
22 medicines, building materials, particularly extraction of bush meat and charcoal, and
23 ecosystem services; the formal economy being more reliant on the extractive industries
24 of rubber and timber,

25
26 The delegation of Liberia does hereby:

27
28 Encourage the UN and Republic of Liberia to pass specific laws against deforestation:
29 firstly, prohibit the farming of palm oil, as an area of forests equivalent to 300 football
30 fields is cleared each hour for palm oil purposes, and palm oil can easily be replaced
31 with other oils such as vegetable, canola, olive, etc. Second, reserve protected areas of
32 land, forbidding any misuse of the land whatsoever. Finally, require the recycling of all
33 recyclable materials, as this saves trees and energy, minimizes landfills, and prevents
34 environmental consequences of deforestation;

36 Emphasizes that these laws be enforced by the United Nations and Republic of Liberia,
37 and if the laws are disobeyed, provide consequences, such as fines, or a required
38 number of hours of community service in Liberia. Send representatives, allies of Liberia
39 and well as members of the United Nations, to provide regular checks on the progress
40 made;

41
42 Expresses its hope that USAID, which works to ensure that government officials receive
43 their salaries in a timely manner, and Liberian Anti-Corruption Commission (LACC),
44 continue to provide their support at decreasing the corruption in Liberia, which is what
45 results in loose following of the laws, and thus disrespect and abuse of the natural laws
46 against deforestation;

47
48 Further recommends that the Integrity Idol program be promoted, which identifies and
49 celebrates the most honest government officials in Liberia, thus working to contradict
50 corruption.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Turkey

Delegates: Isabel Oldham, Mary Oldham, Oakley Martin
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Global Warming and Reduce Air Pollution in Turkey

To the General Assembly:

Seeing as global warming is an imminent issue around the globe;
Understanding that the Turkish government plans to construct 73 coal-fired power plants in the near future;
Realizing that coal burning would only contribute to the dangerous phenomenon of climate change;
Fully alarmed that Turkey is already struggling in the midst of a current drought;
Aware that further heating of the environment would intensify the current water availability crisis;
Having decided that 2,500 acres of the land reserved for the construction of the aforementioned coal plants can be instead utilized for the integration of a clean power source;
Conscious that solar energy is a sustainable and increasingly important energy source;
Noting with satisfaction that the Kamuthi Solar Farm in India can serve as a successful model for the installation of a large-scale sun-powered system;
The delegation of Turkey does hereby:
Request \$650 million to be applied to the construction of one 648-megawatt solar power plant in the vicinity of Ankara, the Turkish capital and the second-largest city in the nation, which will begin as soon as funds are received and design plans are completed;
Seek the creation of one five-person committee to oversee the distribution of funds, monitor the construction of the plant, and assess the effectiveness of the source;
And emphasize the positive effect this development will have on our environment, our country, and the future of the world as a whole.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bhutan 2

Delegates: Scott Faulkner, Yosef Mehio
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO FUND A GLORIOUS ENDEAVOR

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed that Bhutan is in the center of rising global tensions, our nation is determined to take action for its own sake and the world's concurrently,
Seeing as its Lhotshampa refugees are yet to return in full number, and its neighboring states India and China both conduct military operations in Doklam, an area under tripartite dispute, Bhutan recognizes its position as a mediator and progressive actor, dedicated to happiness for all as in all things,
Bearing in mind Bhutan's incapacity to act alone and the United Nations' tantamount commitment to the "self-determination among peoples," "international peace and security" and, what is more, "friendly relations among nations,"
The Delegation of Bhutan hereby:
Requests a sum of \$450 million from the United Nations Development Program for the construction of a large-scale amusement park in Doklam that it provide a defensive barrier from hostile parties, court the return of Lhotshampa refugees under the promise of employment, and promote happiness in the region;
Moreover, the delegation urges the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping to deploy 700 peacekeeping forces to the region to guard its construction, completion projected by January 1, 2024.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bolivia

Delegates: John Owen, Nell Palumbo, Enoch Zhang

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Incapacitate the Production of Cocaine in Bolivia

- 1 Alarmed by the massive production operation of cocaine in Bolivia,
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the lack of funds currently volunteered towards countering this epidemic,
- 4
- 5 Aware that Bolivia's main agricultural crop is cocoa, the primary ingredient of cocaine,
- 6
- 7 Noting further that 90% of cocoa produced in the world is harvested in Bolivia,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging the international drug trade in South America and its effect across the
- 10 world,
- 11 Further acknowledging the large amount of cocaine smuggled across Bolivia's borders
- 12 with Brazil and Peru,
- 13
- 14 Endorsing the many strict anti-drug laws present in fellow member states of the United
- 15 Nations,
- 16
- 17 Fully aware that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime signed an agreement to
- 18 fund a \$22 million project that aims to strengthen Bolivia's capacity to respond to
- 19 interconnected threats related to drugs,
- 20
- 21 Guided by the high electric requirements for the manufacturing of cocaine,
- 22
- 23 Taking into consideration the large space needed to produce cocaine,
- 24
- 25 Observing that the majority of cocaine is exported into neighboring countries such as
- 26 Peru and Argentina,
- 27
- 28 Emphasizing the life changing effects that cocaine has on abusers,
- 29
- 30 We the Delegation of Bolivia do hereby:
- 31
- 32 Condemn the action of producing such vast quantities of cocaine;
- 33
- 34

Call upon the United nations to donate 145 million USD to monitor the the power stations in agricultural districts for suspiciously high amounts of electrical usage and set up 475 miles of new power lines in mountainous farmland ;

Accepts that fully solving the illegal drug trade in Bolivia will be no easy feat and take an extended period of time;

Further invites the installation of power lines with the ability to recognize and track where high amounts of energy is being used;

Takes note of the specific region the majority of the cocaine produced is the Yungas regions, a thin strip of farmland on the eastern edge of the Andes Mountains;

Designates the Bolivian police force to work in conjunction with the new information granted by the allocation of this capital to incapacitate the production of cocaine;

Endorses the idea that police force may be required in the Yungas regions when investigating places with immense quantities of energy consumption;

Expresses it's hope that decreasing the amount of cocaine produced in Bolivia will diminish the amount of cocaine and its negative effects being distributed world wide;

Supports the notion that the Yungas regions will need to comply with the building of new power lines;

Regrets to inform that the prior United Nations program only reduced the production of cocaine in more accessible regions such as on the far east border;

Declares that this resolution will go into effect on the first of June, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nauru

Delegates: Alan Black, Eli Cohen, Jay Schaffler, Ian Toro
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Rehabilitate Uninhabitable Regions of Nauru

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Thoroughly alarmed by the effects of excessive phosphate mining in the central regions
- 4 of Nauru,
- 5
- 6 Mindful of the limited size of Nauru,
- 7
- 8 Noting that large regions of Nauru are uninhabitable,
- 9
- 10 Aware of the agreement between Nauru and Australia regarding immigration,
- 11
- 12 Troubled by the disappearance of money intended for rehabilitation,
- 13
- 14 Fully aware of the judgments and orders of ICJ case 80,
- 15
- 16 Viewing with appreciation the cooperation of Australia in rehabilitating regions of Nauru
- 17 in accordance with the orders of case 80,
- 18
- 19 Welcoming other contributions to the rehabilitation effort,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind the United Nations budget of 5.4 billion dollars,
- 22
- 23 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 24
- 25 Acknowledges previous attempts to resolve the economic and environmental crises in
- 26 Nauru as evidenced by ICJ case 80;
- 27
- 28 Recognizes the previous state of relations between Australia and Nauru and recent
- 29 attempts to make improvements;
- 30
- 31 Seeks economic assistance from other countries to help Nauru back on its feet so that it
- 32 is able to survive without continuous financial aid;
- 33
- 34 Calls upon the United Nations to further grant Nauru \$107,000,000 in annual
- 35 installments over a period of 10 years for the purpose of the rehabilitation of the central
- 36 region of Nauru.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Dominica

Delegates: Mason Taheny, Julia Stranahan, Ben Brashear, Jake Hudson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

Reducing Child Endangerment Through an International Education Shelter

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Concerned with the lack of measures prohibiting the endangerment of children in the
- 3 caribbean region, including Dominica.
- 4
- 5 Drawing attention to the fact that the United States Department of Labor cites "minimal
- 6 advancement in efforts to prevent the worst forms of child labor" in Dominica.
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the fact that Domina's GDP shows that the country is lacking economic
- 9 stability needed to solve the increasing child labor problem.
- 10
- 11 Noting with grave concern that Dominica's government "has not enacted laws or
- 12 regulations explicitly prohibiting the use of children in prostitution, pornography,
- 13 pornographic performances, or illicit activities, including the production and trafficking
- 14 of drugs" according to the United States Department of Labor.
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that Aves Island is in Dominica's Maritime waters,
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Dominica hereby:
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to request Venezuela to relinquish control of Aves Island
- 20 and expand the island artificially.
- 21
- 22 Requests the United Nations build an International Education Shelter on the newly
- 23 renovated island. This shelter will serve as a place Dominica and other caribbean
- 24 countries, (such as Antigua and Barbuda) can send at risk youth. This shelter will
- 25 provide them a basic education and safe space to live until they turn 16.
- 26
- 27 Noting further the request that the United Nations provides staff and all resources
- 28 required to provide education and housing due to the fact that all parties involved
- 29 excluding the United Nations do not have the monetary means to do so.
- 30
- 31 Further invites the United Nations to aid us in our endeavour to complete this shelter as
- 32 we believe it will cut down on the trafficking of underage children in the region, and it
- 33 will also promote the education of a youth populace that would otherwise be working
- 34 illegally.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany

Delegates: William Walker, Franklin Smith

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: West High School

A Resolution that Expands the Common European Asylum System to Include Non-Member States as to Better Handle the Immigrant Crisis

- 1 Noting with Concern the rising number of immigrants entering the European Union
- 2 since 2010,
- 3
- 4 Fully Aware that Asylum is a fundamental right, and therefore an international
- 5 obligation, first recognized in the 1951 Geneva Convention on the protection of
- 6 refugees.
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that the Common European Asylum System was created to better
- 9 handle the influx of immigrants to the European Union seeking asylum,
- 10
- 11 Confident that with significant international support the immigrant crisis can be
- 12 resolved,
- 13
- 14 Guided by the statement recently made by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime Goodwill
- 15 Ambassador for the Dignity of Survivors of Human Trafficking that outlined the reasons
- 16 for resolving the refugee crisis
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls Upon the United Nations member states to accept a minimum of 1 asylum seeker
- 21 who qualifies for asylum under the Common European Asylum System Guidelines for
- 22 every 250 immigrants to the member country,
- 23
- 24 Authorizes the creation of a sub-committee to both oversee which immigrants qualify
- 25 for asylum and guarantee that this resolution is enforced.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman 2

Delegates: Megan Jenkins, Krisha Patel, Cameron Sanchez

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Invest In Omani Algae Biofuel Research

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the exponential decrease in Oman's oil supply, which currently generates
- 4 68% to 85% of the government revenue,
- 5
- 6 Considering that approximately 40% of Omani employees work in the oil industry,
- 7
- 8 Aware that the total amount of carbon dioxide released by burning fossil fuels in the
- 9 process of producing and consuming energy is 69 million Mt (megatons),
- 10
- 11 Bearing in mind that the algae consumes carbon dioxide in the process of growing;
- 12 therefore, the plants will be based near factories,
- 13
- 14 Expecting that the factories and plants will sustain jobs from oil companies,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that by 2030 prices of algae biofuel are expected to decrease to 3 U.S.
- 17 dollars per gallon,
- 18
- 19 We The Delegation of Oman do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Call upon the United Nations to invest 10 million U.S. dollars into research to help
- 22 create algae farms in Oman,
- 23
- 24 Noting that the Oman government will be investing a portion of their energy budget
- 25 towards an algae biofuel plant,
- 26
- 27 Recognizing that Omani students have already started conducting research with aid
- 28 from private investors,
- 29
- 30 Drawing attention to the fact that the UN would contribute 10 million to invest in a
- 31 sustainable, cost-effective, innovative source of fuel,
- 32
- 33 Urges the United Nations to keep in mind that this solution can help aid countless other
- 34 countries in need of a renewable, and sustainable energy source.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belarus

Delegates: Anna Bryant, Brannon Guffee, Willa Stansell
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Extend the Global Action against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants

- 1 Deeply concerned that in 2017, there were 24.9 million victims of human trafficking
- 2 around the world,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the UNODC 2016 report that traffickers benefit from weaknesses in the
- 5 collective criminal justice response,
- 6
- 7 Noting with satisfaction the partnership of the UNODC and the EU through the Global
- 8 Action against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (GLO.ACT),
- 9
- 10 Appreciating the work of the GLO.ACT to implement a prevention, protection,
- 11 prosecution, and partnerships approach within its target countries,
- 12
- 13 Viewing with appreciation Belarus's status as a target country along with Brazil,
- 14 Colombia, Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, South
- 15 Africa, and the Ukraine,
- 16
- 17 Supporting the unprecedented regional and trans-regional cooperation achieved
- 18 through the GLO.ACT,
- 19
- 20 Affirming the goals set by the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda such as an end to
- 21 trafficking and an end to violence against children and its goal to accurately track
- 22 trafficking in persons,
- 23
- 24 Noting that the GLO.ACT in its current form will end in July of 2019,
- 25
- 26 The General Assembly hereby:
- 27
- 28 Calls for the extension of the GLO.ACT until July of 2023;
- 29
- 30 Confirms the additional €11 million (12.7 USD) in funding necessary for the GLO.ACT
- 31 for 5 years;
- 32
- 33 Requests the continued support of target nations of the GLO.ACT and the global
- 34 community in combating human trafficking by collecting and sharing information and
- 35 prosecuting traffickers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Georgia Anne McCarter, Delaney Stookey, Tytianna Pope
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

Help for Refugees in Uganda

- 1 Alarmed that an estimated 2.5 million people have been forced to flee their homes
- 2 because of ongoing conflict in Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, and South
- 3 Sudan,
- 4
- 5 Concerned that many of these refugees are staying in local communities where they
- 6 sleep in the open which presents an increased risk of illness and disease,
- 7
- 8 Further concerned that these refugees are in constant danger due to ongoing bombing
- 9 in the area,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed that many of these refugees are in need of immediate medical care, but this
- 12 is not available,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that our country cannot provide the necessary refugee camps with
- 15 sufficient clean water, food, and medical supplies,
- 16
- 17 Realizing that the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees is mandated to
- 18 contribute to providing protection and care of individuals fleeing persecution for reasons
- 19 of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political
- 20 opinion,
- 21
- 22 The Delegation of Uganda does hereby:
- 23
- 24 Request the United Nations to help with the construction of five fully equipped refugee
- 25 camps in Entebbe, because this is where thousands of displaced people are living in
- 26 squatter camps,
- 27
- 28 Further request members of the United Nations to consider donating funds towards the
- 29 upkeep of these camps,
- 30
- 31 Acknowledge that a large portion of the money received would go towards drilling bore
- 32 wells, food, clean water, and medical supplies,
- 33
- 34 Express its hope to build a stronger nation with the intention of supporting and helping
- 35 the members of the United Nations should they have a need in the future.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Delegates: Sean Jones, Maxwell Wilson, Corbin Tomes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: White House High School

A Resolution to Aid the War on Drugs In Bosnia and Herzegovina

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Dismayed by the fact that Bosnia and Herzegovina has become a major transit point
- 4 within the Balkan Peninsula for heroin trade due to a lack of regulation of trade,
- 5
- 6 Noting the high amount of organized crime within the nation, relying on the drug trade
- 7 and sufferers of drug abuse to function,
- 8
- 9 Aware of the increasing amount of heroin used by young peoples in recent years,
- 10 extenuating the current issues with drug abuse.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the single treatment institution for substance abuse within Bosnia and
- 13 Herzegovina, which is unable to effectively treat the high amounts of sufferers from
- 14 drug abuse seen in the nation.
- 15
- 16 Reminding the General Assembly of the Bosnian Government's struggle to regulate this
- 17 drug trade due to internal disputes and corruption,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist the Bosnian
- 22 government to eradicate the widespread drug trafficking and abuse within the country,
- 23
- 24 Requests that the UNODC establish three additional substance abuse treatment
- 25 institution within the country,
- 26
- 27 Requests \$12,000,000 in (\$4,000,000 per center, per year) from the UNODC budget to
- 28 pay for operation of the treatment institutions for the next three years,
- 29
- 30 Requests \$3,000,000 from the United Nations general budget for the initial construction
- 31 of the facilities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Thailand

Delegates: Ethan Douglas, Andrew Kim, Daniel Moore
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution for the Funding of Thailand Animal Sanctuaries

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that Thailand's national symbol is the elephant, their importance in history and
- 4 culture is immense,
- 5
- 6 With this in mind, the protection of our symbol is a must,
- 7
- 8 However, the living elephant population is an estimated 2,000,
- 9
- 10 The immensely harmful effects of poaching and deforestation have caused these
- 11 numbers to decrease,
- 12
- 13 Fully aware of the attempt to combat this issue, the popping up of elephant sanctuaries
- 14 across Thailand, creates unintended consequences
- 15
- 16 These consequences include: overcrowding, understaffing, and unavailable resources,
- 17 leading to mistreatment of our beloved creatures.
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Thailand does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Request the UN provide us with 20 million USD to fund our transition from the old,
- 22 cramped, and understaffed sanctuaries of old, to new, larger, and higher-staffed
- 23 sanctuaries fit for our elephants. With the success of these sanctuaries, we hope to
- 24 bring similar sanctuaries to other animals in need inside Thailand, and later, the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Fiji 2

Delegates: Leila Dawson, Megan Kalvala, Keely Miller, Caroline Kanavy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Improve Clean Water Access in Fiji

To the General Assembly:

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

Observing that the citizens who have access to clean water often experience shortages by a six month dry season,

Stressing that Fiji's water distribution system is outdated with crumbling pipes, dysfunctional water treatment plants, and a lack of sufficient wells have led to widespread scarcity of clean water,

Knowing that tropical storms often contaminate water supplies, leading to outbreaks of waterborne bacterial infections,

Deeply concerned that over half the country has at times relied on emergency water supplies, with rations as low as four gallons a week per family,

Acknowledging that the Fijian government has suffered great instability, and current debt levels restrict its ability to fund vital adaptation measures,

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

Expecting that this program will help other countries and will be a test run for implementing this program in other island countries,

We of the Delegation of Fiji 2 do hereby:

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

Recommend that two new water treatment plants be built on Viti Levu, Fiji's most populated island.

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

Urge the UN to provide this \$20 million dollars in order for Fiji to provide these crucial improvements to promote both economic growth and water quality for native Fijians,

Proclaim that upon passage this resolution should go into effect January 1st, 2019.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea

Delegates: Allen Bass, Garett Markum, Seann Leonard, Dough Smith

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

Ocean Exploration and Defense

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply Concerned by the Chinese Government's disregard of the International Court of
- 4 Justice ruling in the case of *Philippines v China*,
- 5
- 6 Having Studied only five percent of the ocean floor,
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that one in eighteen migrants die trying to flee conflict via the
- 9 Mediterranean Sea,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing international interest in the exploration of new trade routes through the
- 12 melting Arctic,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the efforts of the struggling humanitarian ships in the Mediterranean Sea,
- 15
- 16 Taking note of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea, as well as the one
- 17 hundred and sixty eight signatories to it,
- 18
- 19 Alarmed by the fact that that there is no enforcement of international law in the world's
- 20 seas,
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Equatorial Guinea hereby:
- 23
- 24 Authorizes the creation of the UN Peacekeeping Flotilla wing, which would be under the
- 25 Department of Peacekeeping Operations;
- 26
- 27 Calls upon all nations party to the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea to
- 28 contribute 0.00051% of their annual GDP to go towards the UN Peacekeeping Flotilla
- 29 wing, and 500 people from their nations:
- 30 i) navy
- 31 ii) army
- 32
- 33 Designates the duties of the UN Peacekeeping Flotilla wing to:
- 34 i) Patrol international waters, in:
- 35 a) areas of need, now known as *Risk Zones* when deployed by the United
- 36 Nations Security Council

- 37 b) areas deemed by the Security Council of frequent need of humanitarian aid:
- 38 a) in international waters
- 39 b) Inside a countries Economic Exclusive Zone or EEZ with the countries
- 40 permission, or Security Council Deployment
- 41 c) remote areas of scientific and militaristic importance to:
- 42 a) advance marine science research, as well as Climate Change Research
- 43 b) preemptively protect against unknown threats to mankind.
- 44 ii) Report annually to the General Assembly on any noteworthy discoveries or threats
- 45
- 46 Encourages parties of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea to allow
- 47 temporary docking in ports when needed.
- 48



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Senegal

Delegates: Blaine Howard, Ellie Yarbrough, Lillian Jordan
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Request Funding to Support the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS)

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Observing the tremendous success of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences
- 4 (AIMS),
- 5
- 6 Stating that AIMS "is a pan-African network of centres of excellence for post-graduate
- 7 training, research and public engagement in mathematical sciences, who enable Africa's
- 8 brightest students to become innovators that propel scientific, educational and
- 9 economic self-sufficiency,"
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that the African Union and the United Nations have a standing
- 12 partnership,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the fact that AIMS is a subdivision of the New Partnership for Africa's
- 15 Development which is a standing technical body of the African Union,
- 16
- 17 Noting the existing AIMS partnerships with the governments of Ghana, Zimbabwe,
- 18 Senegal, Tanzania, South Africa, Rwanda, and Cameroon along with corporations such
- 19 as Google and various international universities,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing the importance of global education initiatives,
- 22
- 23 Referencing General Assembly Resolution 72/311 which:
- 24 "...welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the
- 25 New Partnership for Africa's Development"
- 26
- 27 The Republic of Senegal does hereby:
- 28 Ask the United Nations for a sum of \$1,000,000 which is 0.008% of the United Nations
- 29 Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization budget,
- 30
- 31 Advises that the funds be directed through the New Partnership for Africa's
- 32 Development,
- 33
- 34 Encourages the United Nations global community to continue to support its ongoing
- 35 mission of high-quality education for all of humanity



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nicaragua 2

Delegates: Jamie Sokoloff, Anna Rose Thomas
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Hutchison School

A Resolution to Halt Conflicts and Rebuild the Economy of Nicaragua

- 1 Alarmed by the loss of 1.9 billion USD in tourism, construction, trade, and finance from
- 2 the anti-government protests and the loss of 60,000 jobs in tourism alone,
- 3
- 4 Recalling that the cost of the Contra War equaled 521 million USD in addition to the
- 5 debt of 223 million USD already owed to the United States and greatly weakened the
- 6 Nicaraguan economy,
- 7
- 8 Cognizant that distrust of the government began with the dictatorship of Anastasio
- 9 Somoza, and the modest pension reforms that raised taxes and decreased benefits
- 10 added to the skepticism of the good intentions of President Daniel Ortega who has
- 11 produced economic growth and a decline in drug and gang-fueled violence,
- 12 Emphasizing Article 21 in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights that states
- 13 "everyone has a right to take part in the government of his country" and "the will of the
- 14 people shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections" and the importance of
- 15 allowing these rights to the people of Nicaragua to end the protests,
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind that protests have only resulted in 450 protesters dead and 2,000
- 18 more injured and an economic crisis,
- 19
- 20 Deeply conscious that Nicaragua is one of the poorest countries in the Western
- 21 Hemisphere with a GDP per capita of 5,800 USD which has plummeted 8% as an effect
- 22 of the conflict,
- 23
- 24 Noting further that 200 people from Nicaragua apply for asylum in Costa Rica each day,
- 25 totaling 8,000 currently in Costa Rica with 15,000 more people waiting for
- 26 appointments for registration for refuge in Costa Rica and other countries such as
- 27 Panama, Mexico, and the United States,
- 28
- 29 Viewing with appreciation the donation of 52 million USD from the United States in
- 30 2017 which has aided in the attempt to rebuild Nicaragua and the help from the United
- 31 Nations Refugee Agency in securing economic asylum in Costa Rica for many people
- 32 suffering from the conflicts,
- 33
- 34 We the delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua do hereby:
- 35

36 Request that the United Nations donates \$125 million to aid us in improving Nicaragua
37 and the economy, especially by creating new jobs;
38
39 Call upon the United Nations to send 15 auditors to suggest solutions to help us
40 improve the state of our country;
41
42 Consider the benefit of a checks and balances system to reestablish trust between the
43 protesters and the government
44
45 Emphasizes the benefit of support from other countries such as the United States in our
46 quest to create a stronger Nicaragua and the trade alliance that can be formed once
47 Nicaragua is completely stabilized;
48
49 Urge the United Nations to send peacekeepers to settle the protests in a nonviolent
50 manner;
51
52 Solemnly affirm that the funds will be used solely for the purpose of rebuilding the
53 economy and society of Nicaragua and creating a healthier home with better standards
54 of living for the people;
55
56 Proclaim that once the economy of Nicaragua has stabilized, we ensure that Nicaragua
57 will offer any help possible to other countries in need.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 9
Ella Rhoades



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2

Delegates: Emma Brandwein, Elaina Symes, Melina Bielski

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce Crime and Discomfort in Order to Increase Tourism and Income in the Dominican Republic

- 1 Alarmed by an increase in conflict with the public transportation (including buses, taxis,
- 2 and Carros Publicos),
- 3 Recognizing an accurate estimate for the amount of taxis (carros publicos) that operate
- 4 daily is 5,000,
- 5 Concerned by the lack of routes and amount of theft that occur on these privately and
- 6 publicly owned modes of transport,
- 7 Acknowledging many tourists avoid these threats and choose to use other means that
- 8 do not benefit the economy,
- 9 Noting further our concern for the safety of these tourist and those affiliated with other
- 10 countries,
- 11 Having decided some means this could be fixed is through installing video cameras,
- 12 implementing driver certifications, enforcing route checkpoints, and adding tracking devices,
- 13 We the Delegates of the Dominican Republic Hereby:
- 14 Urge the United Nations to provide financial aid that will be used towards improving
- 15 transportation;
- 16 Request a grant of 60 million USD, which will be partitioned into the following
- 17 categories
- 18 I. Tracking and Recording (50%)
- 19 II. Training and Certification of Drivers (30%)
- 20 III. Creating and Increasing the work of Enforcement Officers (20%)
- 21 Further requests the grant to be spread out over the first five years, which will yield 12
- 22 million USD a year;
- 23 Recommends the implication of a task force (consisting of countries, with well working
- 24 public transportation, the UN deems fit for this project) that will check upon these
- 25 processes semi-annually for the first five years, and then annually every year following.
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda 2

Delegates: Brian Forbes, Andrea Pineda, Aliza Sarawan, Lidia Woza

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Antioch High School

Resolution Concerning the Sanitation of Water Supply

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Considering Antigua and Barbuda's struggles on providing non-contaminated water and
- 4 food that spreads diseases like Hepatitis A and Typhoid, to residents as well as tourists,
- 5 Hepatitis A can ensure 1 to 6 months of symptoms such as: vomiting, fever, loss of
- 6 appetite, tiredness, and many others; it can as well have life-long lasting effects
- 7 including liver disease,
- 8 Recognizing that the sanitation of water is a primary and a concern of importance for
- 9 necessary health conditions,
- 10 Being mindful of waters infiltrated by human waste and fecal matters, 1.8 million
- 11 people die every year from water-borne disease and 90% of these deaths are children,
- 12 Acknowledging the law declares everyone to have an adequate standard of living,
- 13 Knowing water is not only a basic necessity, but it's a human right, yet there are
- 14 millions without access to it or risk drinking bacteria-filled water to survive.
- 15
- 16 The delegates of Antigua and Barbuda hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call upon the United Nations to reduce water and food contamination to decrease the
- 19 rate of waterborne-illnesses to the population of Antigua and Barbuda,
- 20
- 21 Recommends installing new water filtration systems while also refurbishing old ones.
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mali 2

Delegates: Ryan Harp, Niels Mandrus, Johnny Wilkes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Combat Human Trafficking in Mali and West Africa

1 Noting with concern that human trafficking is a global issue. Statistics from the International
2 Labor Organization show that up to 40.3 million people worldwide have been victims of human
3 trafficking. This data creates grave concern for a solution to this problem to be found,
4
5 Recognizing that has written to make significant efforts to comply with the minimum
6 standards for the elimination of, but these plans have not gone as smoothly as would be
7 desired due to of anti-human trafficking measures in the and community as well as the at,
8
9 Keeping in mind that in the greater region of West Africa, children as young as three
10 years old are exploited by these practices, leading to severe disorders including post
11 traumatic stress disorder, as well as keeping victims in what is essentially slavery.
12 Many victims in West Africa are taken while on their way to Europe,
13
14 Recalling the General Assembly resolution 53/111 of December 9th, in which the
15 Assembly decided to form a committee to oversee transnational crime, including human
16 trafficking, it is still clear more attention needs to be brought to the issue at hand,
17
18 Disturbed that human rights of the individuals being exploited are not being respected.
19 The victims of these practices are having their freedoms taking away, and as article 4
20 of the declaration of human rights states: "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude;
21 slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms." Thus, those being
22 victimized by the human trafficking rings in west Africa, who are often forced to work
23 against their will, are having their basic human rights violated.
24

25 We the delegation of Mali 2 do hereby:

26
27 Call upon the UN to focus on aiding Mali and other West African nations in combating the grave
28 issue of human trafficking and encourage the UNODC (United Nations Office of Drugs and
29 Crime) to be granted 5 million dollars for the purposes of aiding the efforts of various privately
30 funded NGOs in West Africa used to provide services to the victims of human trafficking.
31

32 Trusts the United Nations to understand the gravity of the situation and the severity of
33 the atrocity that is human trafficking.

34 Trusts that the United Nations will understand the gravity and severity of both the
35 current situation and the atrocity that is human trafficking.
36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Colleen Davis, Myanne James, Anna Margret Burnett, Madison Smith
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Hutchison School

A Resolution to Implement G.R.O.W. in Niger

1 Noting with concern that Niger has a high infant mortality rate of 81.1 deaths per 1,000
2 live births and maternal mortality rate of 553 deaths per 100,000 live births;
3
4 Considering that Niger has one of the highest growing populations in the world, with a
5 population growth rate of 3.19% yet it is ranked as the second least developed country
6 in the world;
7
8 Emphasizing that Niger's contraceptive prevalence rate among women is only 18.9%
9 and has the highest total fertility rate in the world with each woman having an average
10 of seven children;
11
12 Fully alarmed by the fact that 36,000 Nigerians are currently living with HIV/AIDS;
13
14 Taking note that there are only 0.02 physicians per 1,000 population;
15
16 According to Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the
17 right to a certain quality of life that is suitable for a person's health, and everyone
18 deserves the right to medical care, especially mothers and children who require
19 additional care;
20
21 Keeping in mind that the World Health Organization provides immunizations to African
22 countries daily;
23

24 The General Assembly hereby:

25
26 Calls upon United Nations to provide 3 United Nations medical vans equipped with
27 immunizations, prenatal vitamins, and contraceptives to fix the growing issue of infant
28 and maternal mortality in Niger;
29

30 In Addition, we request for \$736,149 which will be used for vaccines, medical vans,
31 contraceptives, and items necessary for prenatal care.

32
33 By partnering with the World Health Organization and implementing the program
34 G.R.O.W., or Giving Resources on Wheels, we believe that we can eliminate the
35 increasing infant and maternal mortality rate.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malawi

Delegates: Deven Prasad, Brady Huss, Jackson Oliphant, Sammy Hetherington
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution To Fund the International Tree Foundation in Malawi

To the General Assembly:

- 1 Taking into consideration that more than a fifth of Malawi's forests vanished in 1990 to
- 2 2000, which strips citizens of their most used natural resource,
- 3
- 4
- 5 Noting with concern that between 1990 and 2005, Malawi lost 12.7% of its forest cover,
- 6 which approximates 494,000 hectares of land,
- 7
- 8 Aware of the 2.6% rate of deforestation among 3.4 million hectares of natural forest
- 9 annually,
- 10
- 11 Observing that 95% of homes in Malawi use wood as their main fuel, about 30
- 12 kilograms per week for cooking and house regulation,
- 13
- 14 Conscious that Malawi joined the Africa-wide restoration known as the AFR100, an
- 15 initiative committed to restoring 4.5 million hectares of deforested land by 2030,
- 16
- 17 Observing the International Tree Foundation based in Africa plant more than a million
- 18 trees in Africa,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing that about 18 million hectares of forest are lost globally each year.
- 21
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Malawi does hereby:
- 24
- 25 Seek \$500,000 for the International Tree Foundation (ITF) so that efforts can be made
- 26 to slow the deforestation rate, provide more of the key resource to families, improve
- 27 water conditions, carbon dioxide levels, and agricultural efficiency on Malawi Maine
- 28 farms;
- 29
- 30 Recommends long term investment for the UN's benefit and the benefit of the
- 31 environment globally, as well as endorsement of this group for other regions of the
- 32 globe.
- 33
- 34
- 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



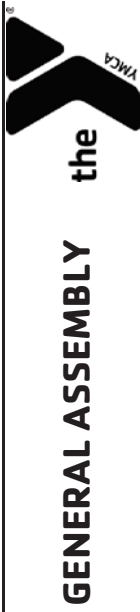
Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Madeleine McDaniel, Andrea Fonseca, Loren Hutchinson, Hannah Carney
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution To Advance the Education System in Botswana

- 1 We are fully aware of Botswana's free and non-compulsory schooling system, which
- 2 consists of seven years of a primary education, three years of junior secondary
- 3 education, and two years of senior secondary education.
- 4
- 5 Recalling the layout of the education in Botswana:
- 6
- 7 "The Ministry of Education has authority over all of Botswana's educational structure
- 8 except the University of Botswana."
- 9
- 10 The education system structure mirrors that of the United Kingdom: there is universal
- 11 access to primary and junior secondary school, but a process of academic selectivity
- 12 reduces entrance to the senior secondary school and the university.
- 13
- 14 Deeply disturbed by our schools levels of education and hope for improvement in the
- 15 future.
- 16
- 17 Recognizing the United Nations interconnections with Botswana and it's advantageous
- 18 aid in the past.
- 19
- 20 Educational curricula incorporate prevocational preparation-The Prevocational
- 21 Certificate is a vocational qualification designed for early school leavers who have failed
- 22 to successfully complete the exams required for the Certificate of Primary Education, a
- 23 prerequisite for entry into secondary school.
- 24
- 25 Compulsory-required by law or a rule; obligatory.
- 26
- 27 Emphasizing that Botswana's prevocational preparation has been in place for multiple
- 28 years, and its results in Botswana.
- 29
- 30 Understanding the hindrance placed on the citizens in Botswana if this system was
- 31 taken away
- 32
- 33 Reaffirming the deficient influences that the non-compulsory education system brings
- 34 upon Botswana's citizens.
- 35

36 Further reminding the United Nations that Botswana is a middle-class country which
 37 has many resources.
 38
 39 Deeply concerned over the non-compulsory schooling system
 40
 41 Taking note that in 1995 the education system was put into place, but the education
 42 system makes minimal provisions for children with disabilities. Few disabled children
 43 are integrated in regular school classes, and there is a limited special education
 44 curriculum.
 45
 46 We the Republic of Botswana hereby:
 47
 48 Call upon the countries in the UN, to help establish a stronger, more inclusive education
 49 system in Botswana, in order to compensate for the aid that many students and citizens
 50 are not receiving at this time.
 51
 52 In exchange for some of the profits made by the De Beers mines in Botswana, we
 53 expect accomplished teachers and other skilled educators to help improve our schools.
 54
 55 Declaring this aid into note, Botswana dubs this as the Republic of Botswana's
 56 Educational Development Alliance.
 57
 58 Conscious that the process of implantation is not expeditive, Botswana reassures
 59 involved nations will not suffer inconvenience.
 60
 61 In conclusion, Botswana ensures that the Republic of Botswana's Educational
 62 Development Alliance, will better not only Botswana, but other suffering schooling
 63 systems to come.



Sponsor: Qatar
Delegates: Lily Kunkle, Namrata Ghare, Molly Keffer, Carson Kokes
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Centennial High School

"The Opening of Ports in Qatar"

1 A resolution to resolve the political conflict on the Arabian Peninsula until peace is
 2 achieved
 3
 4 Noting with concern Qatar is cut off from all of its political neighbors and former allies,
 5 such as Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia,
 6
 7 Addressing that the nations used to be connected socially, economically, and politically
 8 until controversial decisions were made on behalf of Qatar,
 9
 10 Bearing in mind Qatar is economically dependent on imports from these countries to
 11 provide the population with its basic needs,
 12
 13 Fully alarmed Saudi Arabia is a possible danger to Qatar and its citizens after the United
 14 States of America obtained new leadership, which changes the help the country has
 15 given to Qatar is past issues,
 16
 17 Places like the Philippines have suspended the deployment of migrant workers to Qatar,
 18 hurting both Qatar and other nations that rely on Qatar for their large working
 19 population,
 20
 21 Aware of the United States of America lending their support to protect Qatar from Saudi
 22 Arabia in the past,
 23
 24 We the Delegation of Qatar do hereby;
 25
 26 Call upon all member states to reconsider their position on the isolation of Qatar from
 27 the rest of the Arabian Peninsula and the world;
 28
 29 Seeks that all member states approve and announce an opening of Qatar's air and sea
 30 ports in order to resume trade within the Arabian Peninsula;
 31
 32 Confirms Qatar will assist in the war against Islamic extremist groups in order to stop
 33 the spread of these groups throughout the world;
 34
 35 Ensures Qatar will lower oil prices for Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
 36 member states if ports are reopened;

37 Seeking trade routes to be re-established between Qatar and former allies;
38
39 Requests a third party United Nations member state(s) to assure Qatar of the
40 continuation of trade routes between the involved parties to help the whole United
41 Nations stay prosperous.
42



Sponsor: Benin

Delegates: Shree Kypa, Selina Wang, Joyce Johnson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Fund BCG Vaccine Supply for Benin

1 Alarmed by the number of deaths pertaining to tuberculosis and the fact that
2 tuberculosis is the eighth leading cause of death in Benin,
3
4 Emphasizing that the number of individuals affected by tuberculosis has not decreased
5 in recent years unlike many leading diseases in Benin,
6
7 Keeping in mind that a very affordable vaccine called Bacillus Calmette-Guérin
8 (BCG) is available to prevent tuberculosis,
9
10 Further recalling that BCG is proven to have high success rate as well as a long
11 prevention period of at least twenty years,
12
13 Noting with satisfaction that BCG is able to prevent tuberculosis along with other
14 serious diseases,
15
16 Concerned that BCG production has fallen greatly in recent years due to unreliable
17 sources and low incentive for production,
18
19 Fully alarmed that stock outs have been a recurring problem in low-income countries
20 like Benin where stock outs occur on average 41% of the time compared to an average
21 of 12% for high-income countries,
22
23 Recognizing the efforts of the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF to procure
24 BCG for countries like Benin,
25
26 Reaffirming that WHO recommends BCG to treat tuberculosis in suffering countries
27 around the world,
28
29 Mindful of the fact that there are only two major suppliers of BCG, and there would be
30 major imbalances in the supply and demand, leading to constrained supply and tight
31 management, in the event of the loss of a supplier,
32
33 The Delegates of Benin Herby:
34
35 Draw attention to the high number of deaths related to tuberculosis in Africa and the
36 high cost of medication to treat tuberculosis,

37 Take note of the fact that the United Nations has limited funding to treat many world
38 issues,
39
40 Further proclaim that BCG is the right treatment for preventing tuberculosis by reason
41 of WHO, a trusted organization for health, recommending BCG for tuberculosis,
42
43 Remind the council that many countries in Africa and Southeast Asia are affected by
44 tuberculosis, and 1 million children worldwide are infected with tuberculosis,
45
46 Request 50 million dollars to acquire BCG vaccines to administer to children between
47 the age of 0-5 in Benin to observe the result,
48
49 Express the hope to encourage the production of BCG in the future for more possible
50 suppliers of BCG and a stabilizing BCG market,
51
52 Urge the UN to provide the money to purchase vaccines immediately and begin the
53 process of reducing tuberculosis in Africa.
54



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Heather Yang, Malak Elmessiry, Taylor McDonald
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Addressing the Water Crisis in Rural Areas of Côte D'Ivoire

To the General Assembly:

Concerned that 46% of people living in rural areas of Côte d'Ivoire do not have access to safe drinking water;
Acknowledging that the lack of access to safe drinking water dramatically increases the risk of waterborne diseases;
Recognizing that these waterborne diseases greatly contribute to Côte d'Ivoire's high child mortality rate of 91.8 deaths per 1,000 live births;
Emphasizing that the literacy rate among males is 22.2% higher than that of females;
Considering that this gender gap is caused by the fact that many young girls and women in Côte d'Ivoire are burdened with the task of collecting water, and often have to sacrifice their basic educational opportunities to do so;
The Delegation of Côte d'Ivoire does hereby:
Request that the United Nations provide 17.5 million USD for the construction and maintenance of 2,875 water pumping stations to aid approximately 5.75 million people in rural areas;
Note that the 17.5 million USD will specifically attribute to the physical installation of the water pumping stations, the hygiene and sanitation training of this population, and the employment of local villagers to maintain this water supply system;
Establish that resolving this water crisis will alleviate these social issues and enhance the national economy of Côte d'Ivoire and its contribution to the global economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Vishnu Vedala, Garth Webster, Zachary Loschinsky, Trey Vaught
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Address the Lack of Vietnam War Reparations

1 A Resolution to Address the Lack of Vietnam War Reparations
2
3 Recognizing the illegality of war crimes and that reparations should be paid to victim
4 countries
5
6 Alarmed by the estimated two million Vietnamese civilian deaths by US forces,
7
8 Shocked by the many massacres including the My Lai and Thanh Phong Massacres,
9
10 Seeing that hundreds of civilian farms, villages, and cities were destroyed by US forces,
11
12 Realizing that the pointless destruction of many civilian areas has significantly raised
13 the rates of poverty, starvation, and crime while also damaging the Vietnamese
14 economy,
15
16 Disappointed by the lack of alleviating actions taken to address the war crimes
17 committed by the United States during the Vietnam War,
18
19 Recognizing the previously failed attempts at war reparation agreements,
20
21 Remembering the conclusion of the International War Crimes Tribunal which found the
22 United States "guilty on all charges, including genocide, the use of forbidden weapons,
23 maltreatment and killing of prisoners, violence and forceful movement of prisoners" in
24 Vietnam,
25
26 Addressing the blatant war crimes committed by the United States; including actions of
27 pillage, rape, direct attacks against civilians, and murder of civilians.
28
29 We the Delegation of Vietnam do hereby:
30
31 Implore the United States to pay war reparations for its war crimes during the Vietnam
32 War,
33
34 Request that this amount be 1 Billion USD, but recognize that this number should and
35 will be negotiable,
36

37 These funds will be used for infrastructure repair, creating jobs for those affected by
38 the war, and helping civilians that are still suffering the effects of the war, such as
39 those of agent orange.
40

41 Proclaims that the negotiations will begin January 1, 2019 and be finalized shortly after.
42 The amount and period of payment of the reparations will both be a part of this
43 negotiation process.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Hungary

Delegates: Mason Phillips, Karina Billings, Alexander Hagerman, Sarah Simic
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

A resolution to integrate asylum seekers emigrating from CBFE Nations into sustainable economies and improve the sustainability of asylum programs

- 1 Acknowledging countries such as Hungary, Libya, Egypt, and Croatia have abusive
- 2 border agents and rampant pushback,
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the deaths of over 3000 refugees in the Mediterranean alone accompanied
- 5 by further abuse by Balkan Coast Guards and insufficient protection from the harsh sea,
- 6
- 7 Noting further the number of refugees worldwide who have fled Syria are in excess of
- 8 5.6 million, 1 million of which residing in the European Union alone as of March 2018,
- 9
- 10 Taking into consideration refugees are 44% less likely to commit violent crimes than
- 11 Natives of any particular country yet are 70% more likely to commit non-violent crimes
- 12 such as theft,
- 13
- 14 Mindful that most non-violent crime committed by refugees is due to a lack of
- 15 accommodation to basic needs,
- 16
- 17 Reaffirming the primary reasons crimes are committed by asylum seekers are a lack of
- 18 ability to provide evidence of a threat to life resulting in the inability to work and
- 19 provide for themselves, the inability of any given country to deport,
- 20
- 21 Recalling the revolutionary efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for
- 22 Refugees (UNHCR) to create and maintain peaceful and successful asylum programs
- 23 from 1950 to the present and accreditation by several Nobel Peace Prizes,
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of Hungary do hereby:
- 26
- 27 Recommend the accommodation of basic human needs such as a minimum of food,
- 28 water, and some shelter, in addition to other needs the UNHCR deems vital, be added
- 29 to the list of Primary Regulations and the providers of such shall be the nation the
- 30 refugees are in;
- 31
- 32 Further recommend the consequences of failing to conform to the Primary Regulations
- 33 be the imposing of immediate trade sanctions on the offending country with the

exception of products such as food and other products determined by the UNHCR to be necessary to the wellbeing of the citizens of the country;

Designate those nations involved must contribute the following coupled with their individual criteria as such:

(A) Nations contiguous to CBFE (Conflict Born Forced Emigration) Countries must take on a combined minimum of 50 percent of total estimated refugees or the set country's Estimated Intake Capacity with the exception the UNHCR deems it necessary or more beneficial, with written justification, to transfer more refugees to other participating countries, and are not required to contribute monetarily to the UNHCR,

(B) Nations Contiguous to Nations Contiguous to CBFE Countries must accommodate the remaining refugees based on a percentage of their Estimated Intake Capacity being equivalent to that of other Nations falling in the same category and must contribute 0.001 percent of their GDP to the UNHCR to be used solely for aiding countries in their asylum processes;

Urge countries under Category (A) to provide uniform distribution of asylum seekers proportionally equal to the percentage of the estimated intake capacity of an individual country;

Reaffirm nations falling under neither (A) nor (B) are not required to grant asylum to refugees from the CBFE Country but are to be incentivized to do so through means dictated by the judgment of the UNHCR unless prior resolutions of the United Nations dictate otherwise;

Draws attention to the need for financial oversight to prevent the loss or mismanagement of any and all collected funds;

Requests integration of asylum seekers into any given country's workforce with labor conditions to be defined by the UNHCR along with the nonexportation and Speedy Review of asylum seekers as to prevent a backlog of people in long-term immigration limbo, which is known to increase the risk of criminal acts and ensures all titles of the UNHCR Cessation clauses hold true;

Entrusts the interpretation and criteria of the following phrases to the UNHCR:

- a) "Country of the immediate effect of mass refugee
- b) immigration,"
- c) "Estimated intake capacity,"
- d) "Primary Regulations,"
- e) "Conflict Born Forced Emigration Country,"
- f) "Speedy Review,"
- g) "Contiguous" (when relating to the criteria to fall under (A), (B), or neither.)
- h) "Nonexportation,"

Emphasizes in cases of a future term definition conflict, the definition used shall be from the "UNHCR Master Glossary of Terms;"

Proclaims this program will be financed by the countries within the United Nations and will not impact the yearly budget outlined in the 72nd session of the United Nations;

Notes, in the case of conflict between clauses, prior clauses take precedent;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Hannah Deweese, Ashley Han, Sophie Watson
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to increase the cultural understanding of Russian immigrants and native Estonians in Estonia to further connections and develop the relationships between said ethnic groups.

- 1 Noting with concern, Estonia faces the trials of Russian immigrants who exclusively
- 2 speak Russian, and who do not fully comprehend the culture of Estonia, combined with
- 3 native Estonians who do singularly speak Estonian,
- 4 Bearing in mind that the Conference of All Forms of Racial Discrimination outlawed hate
- 5 speech, and criminalized membership in racist organizations,
- 6 Further noting that at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de
- 7 Janeiro, Brazil attempted to implement sustainable development in several countries
- 8 including Estonia,
- 9 Conscious that the UN has attempted to aid Estonia previously with human rights in
- 10 association with culture and immigration.
- 11 Calls upon the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee to reopen discussions on
- 12 sustainable development and cultural differences;
- 13 Requests that the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee report to the general
- 14 Assembly on the discussions of the topic.
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Gabby Pinson, Anna Skinner, Everett Hurst
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood Academy

A RESOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT LAWS REGARDING THE DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE AND OTHER HARMFUL WASTE PRODUCTS THAT CAUSE POLLUTION IN FIJI

- 1 Deeply concerned that the lack of municipal waste collection strategies, and
- 2 irresponsible management of tourist developments causes sewage buildup in Fiji,
- 3
- 4 Noting with dissatisfaction that illegal dumping and burning of waste are still common
- 5 due to inadequate enforcement of waste disposal laws,
- 6
- 7 Observing that daily oil spills affect the health of land and marine animals and the
- 8 citizens of Fiji,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing the 4.0 The Environment Management Act and the NSWMS whos strategy
- 11 meets Part 14 of the EMA -2005 where the Department of Environment is required to
- 12 prepare a National Solid Waste Management Strategy,
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging the National Environment Council will not only approve such documents
- 15 but also has the power to appoint a technical committee to advise them on certain
- 16 issues, this Strategy also aims to aid Section 35 of the EMA in implementation of the
- 17 portion on Waste and Pollution Control,
- 18
- 19 Viewing with that through the Ministry of Strategic Planning, National Development &
- 20 Statistics (MSPNDS) , the Fijian Government committed to preparing its own progress
- 21 report,
- 22
- 23 Affirming that relevant government departments are duty-bound, at least to the
- 24 general public that reside in and consume seafood from the vicinities of the Suva
- 25 Harbor, to investigate possible human effects of the elevated hazardous metal
- 26 concentrations found consistently in 20 years of surface sediment analysis,
- 27
- 28 Noting that in the Republic of Fiji several different environmental studies over the past
- 29 20 years have shown levels of lead, copper, zinc and iron in sediments of the Suva
- 30 Harbor to be 6.2, 3.9, 3.3 and 2.1 times more than the accepted background reference
- 31 levels,
- 32
- 33 Considering the high levels of mercury have also been reported in lagoon shellfish, this
- 34 data inevitably warrants thorough assessment of the waste practices of industries

35 located upstream from the estuaries, and an exposure and health impact assessment
 36 that has never been conducted,
 37
 38 The General assembly hereby:
 39
 40 Calls upon the UN Conference on pollution to commence negotiation in order to reach
 41 agreement on proper waste disposal methods that are less harmful to the environment
 42 and marine life of Fiji;
 43
 44 Requests the UN Conference on environmental pollution and different tactics to replace
 45 those detrimental to Fiji's atmosphere to report to the General Assembly on the results
 46 of those negotiations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guatemala 2

Delegates: Ruthanne Carter, Asha Sharma, Elisabeth Bernard, Taylor Phillips
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: West High School

Decreasing Child Labor in the Dumps of Guatemala

1 The General Assembly,
 2
 3 The Guatemala City dump occupies 40 acres in the city capital, housing a third of the
 4 country's waste,
 5
 6 Whereas children are working in unsanitary conditions in the trash dumps of Guatemala
 7 as soon as they are able to move their hands,
 8
 9 Addressing that in Guatemala City, 3,500 people live in the dumps, and one third of
 10 that amount is children,
 11
 12 Stressing that children are scavenging through toxic waste for recyclable materials,
 13 selling them for less than a cent per pound,
 14
 15 Reminding that there is not a current law in Guatemala saying that children are not able
 16 to enter these conditions,
 17
 18 Noting that their have been policies trying to limit child labor, none of them have been
 19 enforced,
 20
 21 Stressing that the conditions in the garbage dumps are a huge humanitarian issue,
 22
 23 We call on the United Nations to implement a policy that no children under the age of
 24 10 years old are able to enter the conditions in Guatemala garbage dumps, so that they
 25 are able to continue in pursuing their education in order to find a more sustainable and
 26 healthy employment,
 27
 28 We urge the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to implement this policy with the
 29 government of Guatemala and help the efforts needed for the humanitarian aid,
 30
 31 We call on the UN for influence and reinforcement in implementing this policy,
 32 Calling upon states to aid in this humanitarian crisis,
 33
 34 We ask for this resolution to be effective immediately following passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Samantha Stubblefield, Alexis Johnson, Azura Haley, Sofia Zavala
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Increase Revenue From Bettering the Oil Refineries Technology

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that Iraq's revenue is \$69.43 billion and their expenditures are \$90.6 billion;
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that with more oil exports the revenue could increase giving more
- 6 possibilities for the country
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that with better technology Iraq's oil exports could increase capital
- 9 entering the country;
- 10
- 11 Understanding the abundance of technology other countries have readily available;
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Iraq does hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request 10,000,000 USD from the United Nations to better the oil refineries and make
- 16 it easier to export oil to countries that don't have oil as available
- 17
- 18 Encourages other Countries that use oil everyday to help with technologies for oil
- 19 refineries in return Iraq will give a small discount on the oil prices as a sign of gratitude
- 20
- 21 Solemnly affirms that this resolution go into effect January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Ben Klemins, Celie Ozier, Precious Lyons
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Evangelical Christian School

Make the Arctic Great Again

- 1 Concerned that in the last 30 years, we've lost as much as three-quarters of the
- 2 floating sea ice cover at the top of the world;
- 3
- 4 Noting that for thousands of years, ice has been a permanent feature of the Arctic
- 5 Ocean;
- 6
- 7 Regretting that melting is occurring because of our use of dirty fossil fuel energy, and in
- 8 the near future, the Arctic could be ice free for the first time in history;
- 9
- 10 Believing that this would be not only devastating for the people, polar bears, narwhals,
- 11 walrus and other species that live there - but for the rest of us too;
- 12
- 13 Aware that the ice at the top of the world reflects much of the sun's heat back into
- 14 space and keeps our whole planet cool, stabilizing the weather systems that we depend
- 15 on to grow our food;
- 16
- 17 Convinced that protecting the ice means protecting us all;
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Canada hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations to declare the Arctic a global world sanctuary;
- 22
- 23 Expresses it hope that with the creation of a legal sanctuary around the North Pole, oil
- 24 and gas companies would be prevented from expanding their activities to this area.
- 25
- 26 Proclaims that a sanctuary in the uninhabited area around the pole would stop the
- 27 polluters colonizing the top of the world without infringing on the rights of indigenous
- 28 communities;
- 29
- 30 Affirms that the North Pole is meant for the youth of the future and strictly off limits for
- 31 irresponsible energy companies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Uzbekistan

Delegates: Joshua Panetta, Luke Stevens, Tim Turcotte
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: St. George's Independent School

A resolution to the end forced labor in Uzbekistan

- 1 Alarmed by minimal efforts to stop this problem of human forced labor,
- 2
- 3
- 4 Noting further the international community is affected even more,
- 5
- 6 Further believing forced labor is a human rights violation,
- 7
- 8 Observing over a million people a year are forced to work in cotton fields, and if they
- 9 don't they will face a punishment,
- 10
- 11 Taking note the problem affects the international community greatly and is as it is a
- 12 huge breach in human rights,
- 13 Recognizing The United Nations is devoted to human rights and allowing this dilemma
- 14 to continue unnoticed would be a large violation towards its code of conduct.
- 15
- 16 The General Assembly hereby:
- 17
- 18 Forced labor is an extensive problem in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Every year the
- 19 government forcefully mobilizes over a million people to mobilize and farm cotton,
- 20 regardless of gender. Doctors, teachers, and government officials employees are
- 21 forcefully shipped to cotton farms to farm for three months (September to November).
- 22 If they refuse to comply they will face prison time. Forced labor has been a primary
- 23 problem for many countries in the past years and we hope to stop it now,
- 24
- 25 1. Encourages the introduction of teams of professional farmers;
- 26 2. Endorses farms set up in such a way that the government would not need to mobilize
- 27 nearly its entire civilian population;
- 28 3. Supports civilians pursuing their own ventures during the months they would be
- 29 farming cotton;
- 30 4. Recommends leaving farming to the professionals, attaining more profit in the
- 31 process;
- 32 5. Requests the help of the United Nations with stopping forced labor in Uzbekistan.
- 33
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of Moldova

Delegates: Patrick Baugh, Jarl Schlunk, Sophia Chang, Launna Atkinson
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Have the UN Mediate the Removal of Russian Soldiers and Soviet Arms from the Region of Transnistria

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that Russia currently has an Operational Group of Russian Troops
- 4 stationed within the separatist Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova,
- 5
- 6 Noting with great concern that these soldiers strain political tensions and damage the
- 7 economic affairs of the region,
- 8
- 9 Observing that Russia promised to pull out the soldiers in 1999,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that the number of troops has increased since then,
- 12
- 13 Concerned with the fact that the Transnistrian region, supported by the Russian
- 14 government, is undermining the sovereignty of our country,
- 15
- 16 We, the delegation of the Republic of Moldova, do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request the United Nations to mediate the removal of both Russian troops and Soviet
- 19 arms from the Transnistrian region,
- 20
- 21 Further reminds the United Nations of the dangers posed by these both to the welfare
- 22 of Moldovans,
- 23
- 24 Regrets to inform the United Nations of the use of Russian troops in a region under
- 25 Moldovan sovereignty,
- 26
- 27 Endorses for the mediation to occur at the United Nations,
- 28
- 29 Solemnly affirms that our state's sovereignty and best interests would be protected by
- 30 the dismissal of Russian troops and Soviet arms,
- 31
- 32 Seeks for the matter to be resolved by January 1st, 2020,
- 33
- 34 Trusts the United Nations council to peacefully resolve the matter in a timely fashion.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Sai Kudithini, Amal Sam, Shrihan Nookala, Avi Agarwal

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Education for the Children of Haiti

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Alarmed by the fact that nearly 50% of Haitian children currently do not attend school
4 because of the 85% private schools that cost more per year than the average salary of
5 a Haitian,

6
7 Deeply concerned that Haitian children cannot even receive a basic elementary
8 education due to the average Haitian salary of \$2 USD per day,

9
10 Emphasizing that Hurricane Matthew impacted access to education, damaging
11 approximately 1,633 out of 1,991 schools, and leaving more than 500,000 Haitian
12 children out of school,

13
14 Acknowledging that the Declaration of Human rights, Article 26, states that everyone
15 has the right to free education, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages,

16
17 Cognizant of the UN's unceasing, yet prolonged projects with non-profit organizations
18 to help resolve Haiti's lack of adequate education.

19
20 We the delegation of Haiti do hereby:

21
22 Calls upon the UN to grant Haiti \$84,000,000 USD, to provide the children of Haiti the
23 education necessary for future employment, resulting in a boost to the economy,

24
25 Urges the establishment of 150 public schools to educate 45,000 Haitian children in the
26 need to support the country of Haiti with their educational deficits,

27
28 Seeks to construct the 150 public schools on elevated areas so that in case of a natural
29 disaster such as a hurricane the schools will be above sea level and flood waters,

30
31 Notes that each school will be able to hold up to 300 students and 8 teachers, with each
32 teacher having a class of up to 38 students,

33
34 Assures that each school will cost \$160,000 USD including supplies (desks, notebooks,
35 pencils, etc) and will be 3000 sq ft. The total cost of all 150 schools will be \$24,000,000
36 USD,

37 Request that the United Nations create an organization, United Nations Accessible
38 Teachers Organization (UNATO) to find qualified teachers to be sent to Haiti, this
39 organization will be mutually accessible to all nations to find teachers, when needed,
40 from other countries around the world,

41
42 Note that the teachers provided by the United Nations will teach in Haiti for 2 years and
43 will be paid \$50,000 USD for each year. The total payment to the teachers for the 2
44 years will be \$120,000,000 USD,

45
46 Affirms that these teachers will educate the Haitian children on skills in math and
47 reading, so in the future, they can be prepared to do jobs that will help Haiti's economy
48 grow and prosper,

49
50 Reaffirms that these teachers will also educate unemployed Haitian adults on becoming
51 teachers so that in later years they can educate other children,

52
53 Reminds that the salary of the future Haitian teachers will be \$3,000 USD annually,

54
55 Proclaims that the effects of this resolution will be enacted immediately on passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago

Delegates: Garrett Linney, Casey Crowe, Shane McNabb

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to End Forced Organ Harvesting from Prisoners of Conscience

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Cognizant of the morally abhorrent practice of forced organ harvesting,

4
5 Recognizing that the victims of forced organ harvesting are often prisoners of
6 conscience such as persecuted religious groups, ethnic minorities, and political
7 dissidents,

8
9 Acknowledging the substantial evidence corroborating accusations against the People's
10 Republic of China of forced organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience,

11
12 Affirming both the European Parliament's and U.S. Congress' resolutions
13 (2013/2981(RSP) and H.Res.343 respectively) censuring China for its systematic, state-
14 sanctioned organ harvesting from nonconsenting prisoners of conscience, the
15 delegation of Trinidad and Tobago hereby:

16
17 Calls for a unified global condemnation of forced organ harvesting from prisoners of
18 conscience in all countries;

19
20 Demands the ceasing of forced organ harvesting and the release of all prisoners of
21 conscience in China;

22
23 Requests that the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) investigate further
24 the credible reports of forced organ harvesting in China;

25
26 Urges the member states of the UN to take action, such as sanctions, against China
27 until forced organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience has ended.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 10
Caroline Couch



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Ellie Soares, Rachel Miller, Sarah Miller
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Provide Funding For Existing Efforts to Combat Coral Reef Degeneration

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Acknowledging the degeneration of the Belize Barrier Reef due to factors such as
3 pollution, increasing water temperatures, and industrial development,

4 Recalling the previous efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to
5 aid in the protection of marine environments such as coral reefs,

6 Cognizant of the January 2018 decision of the Belize government to convert a
7 moratorium banning offshore oil drilling into a law in an effort to protect coral reefs,
8 Taking into consideration that roughly 200,000,000 USD of the total GDP of Belize
9 comes from tourism based upon interest in the Belize Barrier Reef,

10 The delegation of Belize does hereby:

11 Request roughly 1,000,000 USD for enforcing laws prohibiting offshore drilling and
12 research on the causes and prevention of degenerating coral reefs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland 2

Delegates: Ella Bullock-Papa, Diya Kumar, Akanksha Pandey
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Curb Alcohol Abuse

1 To the General assembly:

2 Alarmed at the fact that Finland is still the leading Nordic country in alcohol
3 consumption, despite countless efforts from the government to reduce alcoholism,

4 Distressed by the increasing levels of alcohol consumption in Finland, with the average
5 registered consumption of alcohol at a staggering 9.3 litres of pure alcohol per capita
6 (among people aged 15 and over),

7 Heavily concerned by deteriorating work performance as a result of alcoholism, in the
8 form of absences (30% worldwide), work accidents (60% worldwide), and
9 unemployment,

10 Aware of the devastating effects Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) has,
11 including the potential of future, lifelong behavioral and/or medical issues, when
12 mothers drink during pregnancy,

13 Regretting the impacts of parental drinking on child abuse and the numerous other
14 impacts heavy drinking often has on a child's social, psychological and economic
15 environment,

16 Emphasizing the link between alcohol and violence in Finland, where 12% of the
17 population who recently experienced violence reported that their abuser had consumed
18 alcohol,

19 Appalled by the widespread effects of alcoholism in Finland, where the percentage of
20 medical treatment given for alcohol related ailments has risen by 30% in recent years,
21 and where more than 1.5 million people are affected, either as a bystander or a victim,

22 Cognizant of Finland's lack of funding and resources to fix this growing problem,

23 Acknowledge that the World Health Organisation (WHO) highlights the need for further
24 knowledge and action on subjects such as the relation between alcohol consumption
25 and the unborn child, alcohol and the elderly, the impacts of alcohol on socially
26 disadvantaged people, and alcohol-abuse-related social exclusion,



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Jackson McRae, Pooja Desai, Hannah Dies

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Balance the Housing Cost Inequalities Between Locals and Foreigners

To the General Assembly:

Being noted that The Czech Republic has held a prosperous environment in a turbulent world economy, where the rapid rise of wealth and outside investment in this robust time has become an issue for local residents seeking to purchase housing in their own local cities.

Noting further that in 2017 the staggering 22 percent spike in housing prices in a short one year period, is forcing locals out of the housing market and a compounding factor is that the rental prices are skyrocketing as well.

Further compounding the issue is investors purchasing in the local housing market as investments or rentals of the such as Airbnb, which increases the displacement of peoples who would otherwise prefer to purchase a home to live in, in their own country. Exemplified further by families being forced to live separately as housing costs drive them into public facilities that do not allow men and women to reside together, with the only other choice being spending all wages on only housing, leaving nothing for other living expenses.

We the delegation of the Czech Republic do hereby:

We are calling upon the nations to end the affliction and improve the lives of your local residents who are being unjustly displaced by foreign monetary influences,

We urge the United Nations to take action so that local residents of the Czech Republic can afford to live in their own cities,

Our call is to the fair nature of our United Nation members to impose in the Czech Republic a balancing fee, on foreign nationals who displace the locals due to the external pressure they bring which inflates rental prices, supporting the local citizens of the Czech Republic,

We request that a 20% fee be levied on foreign visitors to our nation, supporting the locals of the Czech Republic, by returning said fees back to the locals in the form of housing considerations to balance the inequity the foreigners are causing.

36 Attentively recognizing the link between alcoholism and poverty worldwide, in which
37 over 7% of men in many countries spend more money on alcohol than their total
38 income,

39 Aware of the overwhelmingly positive impacts a solution to alcoholism could have
40 worldwide, in the forms of increased physical health, work attendance, mental health,
41 and in decreased suicide rates, car crashes, crime rates, and child abuse,

42 Conscious, also, of the inevitable decrease in women's abuse, if this issue is resolved,
43 and thus, increased women's empowerment and safety,

44 We, the delegation of Finland, do hereby:

45 Request a sum of 32,100,000 USD over the span of 3 years to assist in the eradication
46 of alcoholism in Finland,

47 Entreat that, after determining the success of our programs, any other countries with
48 an alcoholism rate at or above Finland's also receive money of an equivalent proportion,
49 accounting for the size of their country, the resources they already have, and the scale
50 of their problem,

51 Propose several programs, that, when done in unison, will provide a comprehensive
52 approach to an issue caused by many different factors,

53 Affirm that one of the programs will utilize resources to begin a basic alcoholism
54 education program for grades 6-12 led by trained teachers,

55 Add that schools will be required to (in addition to previous services) provide short
56 counseling sessions with every student on a biannual basis to ensure that students
57 receive appropriate mental health counseling, which will assist in the reduction of
58 student reliance on substances, such as alcohol, which can be abused,

59 Assert that a minimum of 25 hours of charity work will be required for graduation from
60 high school, as this productive use of time will bring teens into better connections with
61 their community, which has been shown to decrease rates of alcoholism,

62 Add that teens will be given a wide range of options for charity work and education on
63 their different options as to remain within their interests and proficiency areas,

64 Emphasize the targeted YouTube ad-campaign we plan to introduce that will encourage
65 increased community participation in various events,
66 Plan to expand mental health education and support services in highschool and college,
67 as mental health issues are known catalysts for alcohol and other substance abuse,

68 Proclaim the money will also be used to support the implementation of a new program,
69 in which previous alcoholics mentor at-risk young people and college students,

70 Expresses hopes that Finland will prove to be a model for other countries on the world
71 stage, particularly those in the European region who also experience significant
72 struggles with alcoholism and the problems it brings,

73 Urgently requests the UN funds Finland's endeavors, as well as other countries facing
74 similar difficulties.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco

Delegates: Emma Standley, Kate Connor, Meg Connor, Grace Zelkind
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Ensure Female Representation in Diplomacy and Global Endeavors (UN FRIDGE)

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that approximately 50% of the world's population is female and that the
4 United Nations currently consists of 43.6% female staff members,

5
6 Recognizing that between 1992 and 2011, 4% of signatories to peace agreements and
7 less than 10% of negotiators at peace tables were women,

8
9 Deeply concerned that countries in the United Nations do not have gender balance of
10 representatives proportionate to the populations of the countries they represent,

11
12 Stressing the unique perspective of women in the context of international issues,
13 particularly regarding issues of women's rights,

14
15 Hoping to encourage the improvement of girls' education worldwide such that the
16 appointment of a qualified female delegate would not be an issue for any member
17 state,

18
19 Monaco calls for all member states to achieve a gender ratio in their work with
20 international organizations that is within five percentage points of their country's
21 population gender ratio by 2030,

22
23 Monaco encourages all member states to achieve this percentage of female
24 representation in other international organizations in addition to the United Nations,

25
26 Monaco requests that each member state reaches this percentage by appointing more
27 female delegates in the future,

28
29 Monaco demands that any state which does not reach this standard donate \$1,000,000
30 for each percentage point they lack in female representation outside of the five
31 percentage point margin to the UN Fund for Gender Equality,

32
33 Monaco suggests that any states which do not reach this standard would also face a
34 restriction of that state's voting powers within the United Nations General Assembly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ecuador

Delegates: Henry Schaefer, Emma Bevins, Led Hinton, Lauren Booker
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: West High School

A Resolution to Colombia's Exploitation of Ecuador

1 Alarmed by the lack of drug law enforcement in Colombia,

2
3 Cognizant of the retribution of the Colombian Cocaine Trade in Ecuador,

4
5 Aware of the 2016 World Development Report's statement that Colombia's coca bush
6 production accounted for 52% of the worlds,

7
8 Emphasizing the effect of cocaine from Colombian Cartels on other countries,

9
10 Concerned with the future and safety of our children,

11
12 The delegation of Ecuador hereby:

13
14 Seeks punishment for the exploitation of Ecuador by Colombia,

15
16 Requests the UN to put economic sanctions on Colombia as punishment for their lack of
17 drug law enforcement,

18
19 Recommends the United Nations to put sanctions on Colombia's main exports.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Burkina Faso

Delegates: Jack Huigan, Ethan Cupples-Christensen, Callum Doty, Rishi Patel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

Establish a source of Education to Increase the Literacy Rate

- 1 The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Understanding that the country of Burkina Faso has a literacy rate of 36% for the total
- 4 population and 29.3% of all women,
- 5
- 6 Noting with grave concern, the poverty rates have reached an astounding 40.1%,
- 7
- 8 According to the World Literacy Foundation, "The cost of illiteracy to the global
- 9 economy is estimated at USD \$1.19 trillion" as of 2013,
- 10
- 11 Aware of the fact that Burkina Faso has a GDP of 12.12 billion, and that resources are
- 12 stretched thin,
- 13
- 14 Considering higher literacy will allow for a more educated population which will push the
- 15 economy forward
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that an increase in schools and teachers will allow literacy rates to increase
- 18 and decrease the gender literacy gap as well
- 19
- 20 Aware that for teachers to travel and survive in Burkina Faso, the calculated wage per
- 21 year will be \$35,000 per teacher
- 22
- 23 Aware that with the UN's budget in mind, a sum of \$10 million is only 0.2% of the
- 24 United Nations' budget
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Burkina Faso does hereby:
- 27
- 28 Urges the UN to support the project with 10 million US dollars to fund the building of
- 29 schools, salaries of teachers, and school supplies,
- 30
- 31 Bearing in mind that throughout the next 30 years, Burkina Faso will make yearly
- 32 payments to repay the UN for its generous donation
- 33
- 34 Furthermore, Burkina Faso will also utilize Teachers Without Borders and the United
- 35 Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization to ensure the money is used
- 36 properly and without corruption



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Merna Abdelgaber, Monika Fouad, Dina Aziz, Mariam Wahba
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

A Resolution To Providing A Cleaner Environment For Egypt

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Knowing that for nearly a century, Egypt has been struggling to provide an efficient way
- 4 to deal with waste,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that Egypt was ranked 7th in the most mismanaged waste, according to Al-
- 7 haram news,
- 8
- 9 Creates concern that this problem is the consequence of lack of environmental
- 10 awareness as well as lack of an efficient waste management system,
- 11
- 12 As expected physicians warn communities of the possible health hazards such as toxic
- 13 gases produced from trash,
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing that 14,000 tons of trash is produced daily by Cairo alone in 2017,
- 16
- 17 Mindful that 44.8% of Egyptians dispose of their garbage by throwing it in the streets
- 18 due to late pickups,
- 19
- 20 Noting further that most of the dump sites are chosen randomly and are forgotten
- 21 about with the trash,
- 22
- 23 Taking into consideration in 2011 World Bank report that Egypt loses "0.4-0.6
- 24 percent of its GDP due to the inefficiency of solid-waste policies and because only 60
- 25 percent of the waste produced in Cairo is actually gathered."
- 26
- 27 We the delegates of Egypt do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations to fund an approximately \$15 million program that will
- 30 provide trash cans throughout the major cities in Egypt and improve waste collection
- 31 while raising awareness of the issue by educating and motivating people to clean their
- 32 streets,
- 33
- 34 Request an additional fund of nearly \$5 million to construction of sanitary landfills and
- 35 transfer stations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Mozambique

Delegates: Jessica Burks, Carolyn Baylousis, Dylan Johnson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: West High School

A Resolution to Create the Developing Nation Disaster Reconstruction Fund

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Acknowledging that The Universal Declaration of Human Rights established that "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control."

Seeing that people are often deprived of these rights based on where they live and their country's ability to provide for them,

Emphasizing the necessity for infrastructure to ensure a minimum quality of life,

Keeping in mind the Mozambique flood of 2000, which killed 800 and rendered 400,000 people homeless or displaced,

Confident that underdeveloped nations (such as LDCs) facing similar financial struggles would have a hard time adequately rebuilding infrastructure,

Guided by similar organizations that are already in place such as the Central Emergency Response Fund.

THE SOVEREIGN NATION OF MOZAMBIQUE HEREBY:

Considers the possibility of the Developing Nation Disaster Reconstruction Fund that provides financial aid to developing countries rebuilding from natural disasters;

Calls upon the United Nations to take steps toward establishing such a program;

Takes inspiration from the Forecast Based Action Fund and wishes to expand services available from simply those of a preventative nature to those of a reconstructive nature.

Draws the attention to the Central Emergency Relief Fund and its model for the source of funding, as the program "receives broad support from United Nations Member States, observers, regional governments and international organizations, and the private sector, including corporations, non-governmental organizations and individuals;"

Recommends that, in accordance with this model, funding be mainly sourced from a pool of voluntary financial contributions from countries, corporations, and independent donors;

Further Recommends that countries be immediately approved for aid based on whether they meet the UN's criteria for being part of the Least Developed Country (LDC) category concerning the following-

Income status and overall level of resources available,

Human assets consisting of both a health and an economic index,

The country's economic vulnerability measuring structural vulnerability to economic and environmental shocks;

Suggests that countries who have not been officially classified as a LDC by the United Nation appeal to a funding board for consideration of special circumstances;

Requires that funding allocated to countries in need be spent in the following manner- Building secure structures that provide protection from the elements and are suitable for people to reside in,

Reconstructing damaged infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and dams,

Repairing electric work and plumbing systems necessary for proper sanitation;

Requests that the above-stated order be the order of priority for which money be allocated;

Acknowledges that the severity of the damage and the assets of the affected nation will impact how much aid is required and distributes funding accordingly;

Notes that the intention of the program is not simply to provide sustenance, but to work toward long-term impact and an improved quality of life;

Trusts that the Developing Nation Disaster Reconstruction Fund will allow nations to rebuild in a timely and effective manner.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: India

Delegates: Amelia Doyle, Mrunali Amrutkar

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Education in India

1 To The General Assembly ,
2
3 Fully alarmed that 20 percent of India is below the poverty line,
4
5 Acknowledging that approximately 36 percent of the children in the world are living in
6 India,
7
8 Noting with concern that India's population is growing at the steady rate of 17 percent
9 per year,
10
11 Bearing in mind that 47 percent of India's female population is not using
12 contraceptives,
13
14 Considering that approximately 35 percent of India's population are children,
15
16 Noting that approximately 95 percent of children between the ages of 6 and 15 in India
17 are in schools,
18
19 Deeply concerned that 25 percent of children drop out of school before the age of 15,
20
21 Draws attention to the growing number of girls dropping out of schools due to feminine
22 hygiene;
23
24 Concerned that 30 percent of India above the age of 15 cannot read or write;
25
26 Knowing full well that 355 million girls have no access to feminine products,
27
28 Considering that 75 percent of girls in India are unaware of hygiene practices during
29 their periods,
30
31 Mindful of the United Nations goals for the sustainable future include that of all access
32 to healthcare and education,
33
34 The General Assembly hereby;

36 Recommends that the United Nations work with Saathi, a company that produces eco-
37 friendly hygiene products, to provide cheap, affordable pads, for women in schools in
38 India,

39
40 Request four million USD to setup a program through the education system to teach
41 women and girls on feminine hygiene;

42
43 Further request the setup of feminine hygiene dispensers in schools,

44
45 Further proclaims that this resolution will educate all females and males equally for a
46 chance of a brighter future.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: China

Delegates: Zack Owens, Aayushi Sonia, Hemani Mehta

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Regulate Human Gene Editing Through International Laws

1 Alarmed by the rise of advancements of CRISPR-Cas9 and targeted gene editing and
2 the lack of international regulations on this subject,
3
4 Emphasizing how many have urged the creation of regulations on this topic,
5
6 Highlighting how currently you are able to purchase the CRISPR-Cas9 technology online
7 with no certifications necessary,
8
9 Noting with concern how without regulations this technology will lead to greater divides
10 and segregation in society,
11
12 Keeping in mind that if regulated correctly this technology will have the ability to cure
13 once incurable conditions that affect the human genome,
14
15 Further noting that top researchers from China, U.K. and the U.S. already have met and
16 discussed the need for international regulations that preserve the positive uses for it
17 while abolishing the negative uses
18
19 The Delegation of China do hereby:
20
21 Calls upon the UN to enforce an international set of laws allowing the use of CRISPR-
22 Cas9 and any future gene editing technology for treatment of diseases affecting
23 genome structure, and editing the germline to fix altered genes that affect cognitive
24 ability or poses a risk for the child's future health,
25
26 Further calls upon the UN to enforce in the aforementioned international laws to ban
27 any gene editing that is not used to better personal health,
28
29 Lastly calling upon the UN to ban the sale of CRISPR-Cas9 or any future gene editing
30 technology through the internet, and allowing sales only to licensed medical
31 professionals for use in the approved ways,
32
33 Additionally requests that the UN configures a committee consisting of the top 10
34 countries that are, at the time, doing the most work in the field of human gene editing
35 to discuss and make any amendments to the resolution that are needed every 5 years.

36 Any other country is also allowed and encouraged to attend, but the aforementioned 10
37 are required too.

38
39 Clarifies that this will require no financial aid from the UN or any other bodies,

40
41 Urges the UN to vote in favor of this resolution due to its widespread international
42 affects.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Kuwait

Delegates: Kalliope Clayton, Hadiyah Krueger, Annie Massey

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce the Number of Deportations in Kuwait

1 Alarmed by the rising numbers of annual deportations not just in Kuwait, but in
2 countries like Lebanon and Morocco,
3
4 Deeply concerned that there were over 25,000 people deported in Kuwait, in 2016
5 alone,
6
7 Having considered that Article Six of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
8 provides everyone the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law,
9
10 Fully aware that there are no in-country organizations to combat the problems of
11 deportation in Kuwait,
12
13 Remembering that on May 22, 2018, the UN criticized Algeria for their mass
14 deportations, adding that deportation is a significant problem many countries face,
15
16 Keeping in mind, the United Nations has already taken steps to implement a program to
17 help with deportation in Haiti,
18
19 We the Delegation of Kuwait do hereby:
20
21 Call upon the United Nations to help put an end to the mass deportations occurring in
22 Kuwait;
23
24 Encourage the creation of a similar program like the one in Haiti in Kuwait, as it would
25 help move people from overcrowded deportation prisons into regular prisons;
26
27 Further recommend that the UN assist in funding an in-country organization to help
28 fight the problem of deportation in Kuwait, by December of 2020, seeing as there are
29 none to diminish this issue;
30
31 Seek to ameliorate this problem by requesting five million dollars to fund the program,
32 which will be used to build the facility, staff it, and provide the resources necessary to
33 help those who are facing the threat of deportation;
34
35 Reaffirm that the program will help eliminate unjustified or lawless deportations
36 amongst the immigrants and citizens of Kuwait;

37 Request that the International Organization for Migration, (IOM), aid in the search for
38 the solution to mass deportation by organizing efforts to regulate migration and
39 deportation;
40
41

42 Trust the UN to view the importance and urgency of this issue and to offer the
43 assistance needed to end this global problem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia

Delegates: Aidan Goyette, Jake Bower

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Establish Peaceful Relations with Proposed Republic of Kosovo

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned over constant tensions and violence between Serbs and Kosovars over the
- 4 proposed independence of the Kosovo region of Serbia;
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that some of the municipalities in the proposed Republic of Kosovo are
- 7 ethnically Serbs by majority and wish to remain Serbian, including the municipalities of
- 8 Leposavić, Zvečan, Zubin Potok, and North Mitrovica which border Serbian controlled territory;
- 9
- 10 Understanding that a group called the Community of Serb Municipalities has been
- 11 organised to attempt to govern themselves within the proposed Republic of Kosovo,
- 12 though as of now have not been guaranteed anything, and would rather be under
- 13 Serbian control;
- 14
- 15 Troubled over partial international recognition of The Republic of Kosovo, including
- 16 bordering countries with whom relations have become trivial;
- 17
- 18 Wishing to strengthen relations with the Kosovo region and members of the
- 19 international community in disagreement over the recognition of said region;
- 20
- 21 The delegation of The Republic of Serbia hereby:
- 22
- 23 Calls upon the United Nations to acknowledge the Kosovo region as an autonomous
- 24 region of Serbia until further negotiations;
- 25
- 26 Asks the United Nations to acknowledge that the municipalities of Leposavić, Zvečan,
- 27 Zubin Potok, and North Mitrovica, which are of ethnic Serb majority, border Serbian
- 28 controlled territory, and do not wish to break away from Serbia, should return to
- 29 Serbian control;
- 30
- 31 Also ask that the United Nations remain open minded that other municipalities of ethnic
- 32 Serb majority may also seek a return to Serbian control;
- 33
- 34 Requests the United Nations to send Peacekeeping forces to ease tensions with the
- 35 Kosovo region and oversee the peaceful transition of the aforementioned municipalities
- 36 to Serbian control, whilst Serbia begins negotiations with the region of Kosovo.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: El Salvador

Delegates: Zoe Oldham, Haley Carpenter, Sophie Cummins

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Increase the Funding for Public Transportation in El Salvador

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that El Salvador's public transportation system is hazardous
- 4 leading to many injuries and deaths,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that on average 1,519 people a year are killed while using public
- 7 transportation, and 80% of Salvadorans use this transportation daily,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind, the United States of America has emphasized on solving this problem
- 10 in El Salvador through numerous news outlets further enlightening citizens on the issue,
- 11
- 12 The General Assembly hereby:
- 13
- 14 Urges the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to grant \$10 million to install
- 15 cameras and make repairs on the buses in El Salvador to create a safer environment for
- 16 the citizens of El Salvador by the end of December 2019;
- 17
- 18 Authorizes that officials will regulate that all public transportation buses to be checked
- 19 that they are using the required cameras, and have fixed the buses to its maximum
- 20 potential.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile 2

Delegates: Bryce Richards, Trace Adams, Christopher Stephen
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

Fighting Deforestation in Chile

- 1 Noting Chile is 25.69% forest
- 2
- 3 Aware of the problems arising from deforestation including pollution, ecosystems dying,
- 4 native population being forced out of their land, and more.
- 5
- 6 Mindful of the Natural Capital Accounting Project which evaluates the benefits of
- 7 ecosystems and what they can provide
- 8
- 9 Conscious of the laws set into place that cannot be enforced due to lack of funding
- 10
- 11 The Delegation of Chile 2 does hereby:
- 12
- 13 Request access in joining the pilot countries of the Natural Capital Accounting Project
- 14 (NCAP)
- 15
- 16 Confirms to use this data gathered to plant trees in deforested areas to improve
- 17 ecosystems
- 18
- 19 Asks for \$900,000 to set up patrols around commonly forest areas, and designated
- 20 protected forests
- 21
- 22 Assuring that through the use of NCAP and patrols, fines will be issued to those
- 23 violating the law



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kuwait 2

Delegates: Keerthana Pradeep Nair, Snigdha Narayandas, Abby Green, Reva Jethwani
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Protect Migrant Workers in Kuwait

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging two-thirds of Kuwait's 4.5 million residents are comprised of migrant
- 4 workers,
- 5
- 6 Fully aware Kuwait is a destination for migrants from South Asia, Southeast Asia,
- 7 Egypt, the Middle East, and increasingly Africa who are vulnerable to forced labor and
- 8 forced prostitution,
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that not resolving the migrant crisis could lead to conflicts with the
- 11 home countries of the migrants,
- 12
- 13 Alarmed Kuwait does not set out sanctions against employers who confiscate passports,
- 14 discard contracts, or fail to provide the basic necessities,
- 15
- 16 Considering that the majority of Kuwait's migrant workers are legal,
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing the mistreatment of migrant workers is an international issue that
- 19 continues to grow,
- 20
- 21 Deeply concerned that conditions of migrant workers have been downgraded to a point
- 22 where migrants are being taken from Kuwait back to their origin countries,
- 23
- 24 Cognizant that Kuwait's sponsorship system ties migrant domestic workers' visas to
- 25 their employers, prohibiting workers from leaving or changing jobs without their
- 26 employers' consent.
- 27
- 28 The Delegation of Kuwait Hereby:
- 29
- 30 Calls upon the United Nations to aid in the process of adding a section to the labor
- 31 contracts which will hold Kuwaiti employers responsible for the basic needs of the
- 32 migrant workers that they sponsored,
- 33
- 34 Further recommends that the labor contracts are uploaded onto an online database
- 35 which is accessible by the employer and the employee,
- 36

37 Requests the United Nations monitor the online database and labor practices,
 38
 39 Keeping in mind that dealing with the migrant crisis immediately will ensure smooth
 40 relations with the home countries of the migrant workers,
 41
 42 Proclaims that this shall go into effect January 1, 2019.
 43



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Albania

Delegates: George Mangialardi, Brian Kitchel, Bella Hutto

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Clear Landmines Across Albania and Kosovo

1 Noting the dangers posed by estimated 1,400 hectares of land contaminated with
 2 explosives stretching along 120 kilometers of border territory affecting both the nations
 3 of Albania and Kosovo.
 4
 5 Appalled by nearly 200 incidents with land mines reported in the area since the end of
 6 the Kosovo war and a resulting 211 mutilations and 25 deaths.
 7
 8 Recalling that the ruining of this territory with mines and unexploded ordnance is not a
 9 consequence of actions by the Albanian people but of combatants of a war ended over
 10 20 years ago.
 11
 12 Seeing that Albania has met all international obligations in requesting assistance with
 13 land-mine clearance and ratified the Ottawa Treaty banning antipersonnel mines as well
 14 as demilitarized its land-mine industry.
 15
 16 Concerned that previous UN operations have failed to make major contributions with
 17 only sporadic help and clearing fewer than 50 hectares over the past two years, just 3
 18 percent of the total affected area.
 19
 20 Acknowledging the nation of Kosovo's lack of international recognition, close ethnic,
 21 religious, and cultural ties to Albania, and need for assistance regarding the same issue.
 22
 23 We the delegation of Albania does hereby:
 24
 25 Calls upon the united nations for a grant of 64 million dollars for the intended purpose
 26 of hiring a work force to remove the mines, purchasing equipment needed for the
 27 removal of landmines, and all legal fees that may be encountered in the process.
 28
 29 Asks the nation of Serbia to allow workers to enter the disputed territory of Kosovo for
 30 the sole intention of removing the dangerous weapons.
 31
 32 Thanks the United Nations and all its delegates for the previous support our nation has
 33 received in this issue.
 34
 35 Recommends that our fellow nations experiencing similar issues to take similar steps to
 36 alleviate this problem.

37 Encourages the United Nations to take a stronger stand on this issue, allocate further
38 funding in fighting this problem, and continue to raise awareness for all affected by this
39 struggle.
40



Sponsor: Vanuatu

Delegates: Areeb Mohammed, Frederec Green, Surya Gopi
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Solve Vanuatu's Water Problem

1 To the general assembly:
2

3 Alarmed by the lack of access to clean water in rural regions,
4

5 Noting the increase in water pollution by urban development,
6

7 Concerned by the poor state of water transportation infrastructure in less developed
8 areas of the country,
9

10 We the delegation of Vanuatu hereby:
11

12 Call upon the United Nations to provide funding for renovations and expansion of the
13 current water treatments and transportation infrastructure.
14

15 Request \$30,000,000 US dollars to be allocated for:
16

17 Renovating the current water treatment facilities in the urban area of Vanuatu.
18 Expanding the reach of water transportation to be able to adequately supply
19 rural regions of Vanuatu with enough clean water
20

21 Ensure the project will be responsibly overseen by the Vanuatu Ministry of Lands and
Natural Resources.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Winston Brown, Carson Lamb, Harris Memon
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease Violent Crime in Sweden

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Concerned by a recent escalation in violent crime rate in Sweden, and the fact that the
- 3 number of grenades detonated has quadrupled since 2015,
- 4
- 5 Considering the rise in gang-related attacks especially the brutality of hand grenade
- 6 attacks on civilian population including children and the elderly,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind the United Nations' stance on violence in The United Nations First Committee
- 9 on Disarmament and International Security which states "The First Committee deals with
- 10 disarmament, global challenges and threats to peace that affect the international community
- 11 and seeks out solutions to the challenges in the international security regime",
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing the importance in addressing gang-related activities through rehabilitation
- 14 programs in conjunction with weapons amnesty and stricter law enforcement,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing the fact that many weapons enter Sweden through former war zones such
- 17 as Yugoslavia and the Balkan Nations,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Sweden does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Call upon the United Nations to support a universal program for the demilitarization of
- 22 former war zones through disarmament programs and stricter border enforcement,
- 23
- 24 Encourage countries throughout Europe to support weapon buy-back programs,
- 25
- 26 Call for tougher sentencing for violent criminals,
- 27
- 28 Support rehabilitation programs like building more public housing, increasing the
- 29 number of teachers, offering internships and offering more options to young people,
- 30
- 31 Encourage the United Nations to provide \$500,000 to build three border patrol stations along
- 32 the Yugoslavian border to seize and disarm weapons before they cross the border,
- 33
- 34 Further request an additional \$500,000 to support rehabilitation programs in areas
- 35 highly populated by gang members,
- 36
- 37 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



the

Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo 2

Delegates: Noelle Fuchs, Lily Grace Thome, Tiffannie Rosen, Morgan Allen
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Webb School

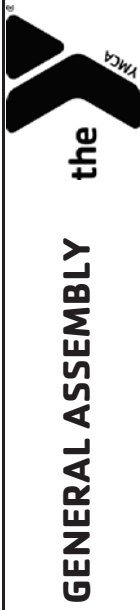
A Resolution to Combat Illegal Logging

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that the global market loses US\$10 billion every year, with
- 4 governments losing up to US\$5 billion in revenues due to illegal logging.
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that half the timber that is exported internationally is derived from forest
- 7 conversion, two-thirds is illegally harvested.
- 8
- 9 Convinced that illegal logging is associated with poor forest management which
- 10 threatens numerous endangered species and contributes to the issue of deforestation,
- 11 thus impacting climate change.
- 12
- 13 Further stressing that illegal logging takes advantages of vulnerable forest-dwelling
- 14 communities which may violate human rights or simply exploit the villages and result in
- 15 conflict.
- 16
- 17 Deeply concerned that major industrial logging companies (ie. Cotrefor), that operate
- 18 within the Congo Basin Forest, are impulsive and destructive to the environment that
- 19 they occupy.
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that the Brazzaville Declaration signed in March 2018 works with
- 22 several regional governments and timber companies to combat illegal logging in the
- 23 Congo Basin specifically.
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing that the UNSPF (United National Strategic Plan for Forests) has designated
- 26 a global framework to establish sustainable management of forests by 2030, in
- 27 accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 28
- 29 We, the Delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, hereby:
- 30
- 31 Request the implementation of a mandatory certification system within all capable
- 32 countries that evaluates the level of success to which a country manages their forests
- 33 by:
- 34 a. Creating a scoring system for existing companies that coincides with the
- 35 system

36 b. Offering incentives (such as tax reduction or increased opportunities to supply
37 timber) to legal producers that achieve higher scores
38 c. Supporting the implementation of an electronic timber-tracking system to
39 trace wood throughout the logging process
40

41 Urge the UNFF to re-examine the issues introduced by illegal logging and request the
42 United Nations to allocate a restricted amount of money towards establishing the
43 electrical timber-tracking system that is essential to the proposed certification system.
44

45 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those that are home to larger
46 forests and rainforests, to look to consult or collaborate with NGOs, including the WWF.
47 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
48 required.
49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Bulgaria

Delegates: Lansdon Bartlett, Elijah Alexander, Olivia Teague, Alex O'Dell

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Increase Renewable Energy and Reduce Pollution in Lower Income Areas With R.E.T.O.

1 Mindful that air pollution does not respect political boundaries of individual countries
2 and will naturally move around the planet;
3
4 Bearing in mind that pollutants produced by one country can have a negative impact in
5 another country;
6
7 Further recalling the United Nations has found 1 in 9 deaths are caused by air
8 pollutants, and this is a problem that cannot be avoided;
9
10 Noting with concern that 37% of the energy produced globally comes from coal;
11
12 Conscious of the efforts by the nations already pledged to the global mission of
13 reducing pollutants, but noting the reluctance of governments to invest in times of
14 economic instability and uncertainty;
15
16 Realizing that the initial cost to train and kick start the finances for renewable energy
17 sources can be a burden to some countries or regions around the world;
18
19 Aware of the similarities with the Paris Accords, but believing that providing incentive
20 and finances for less developed or economically troubled areas will promote a greener
21 future and lessen the dependence on primitive methods of energy use and collection.
22
23 The General Assembly hereby:
24
25 Notes the creation of such an organization would help provide training for renewable
26 energy sources to areas where monetary issues may prevent renewable energy
27 investments;
28
29 R.E.T.O. seeks to provide training and infrastructure construction assistance to increase
30 renewable energy sources (solar panels, dams, wind turbines, geothermal, etc.) to
31 reduce the potential release of fossil fuels in the atmosphere;
32
33 Designates the power to choose the educators is the United Nations;
34

35 Emphasizes that the United Nations would have full control in regard to setting safety,
36 regulatory, education, and procedural standards for the most basic operating needs;
37
38 Takes note of the differences that each country may face to provide the best approach;
39
40 Notes that the initial program would last between 15 to 20 years;
41
42 Encourages the nation receiving the initial assistance to continue providing for the
43 program after the start up grant has been fully depleted for at least two decades at
44 minimum;
45
46 Seeks to increase renewable energy sources;
47
48 Reaffirms the nature of governments to be hesitant with investments in times of
49 economic instability and uncertainty;
50
51 Considers the initial start up and training costs for workers to be a potential burden;
52
53 Proclaims that low income areas are at or below a poverty line where the GDP per
54 capita is below \$5,000;
55
56 Requests an initial amount between \$18 million and \$30 million provided by the UN to
57 be spent on the building of a R.E.T.O. headquarters and to be put towards constructing
58 the means of producing renewable energy;
59
60 Recommends that bordering countries wishing to establish a R.E.T.O. headquarters
61 combine funds in order to create a regional location;
62
63 Requests and trusts the regional economic commissions of the UN to assess the initial
64 development needs of applied areas to prevent initial monetary waste;
65
66 Further invites qualifying countries to take advantage of the grant and technology that
67 is partially provided in assistance from the UN;
68
69 Encourages the UN and all NGOs to recognize the environmental issues we face;
70
71 Affirms that the world is needing to reduce pollutants but at the same time meet the
72 energy consumption levels of human demand;
73
74 Emphasizes that the transition to renewable sources of energy is beneficial for both
75 human and global health;
76
77 Expresses its hope that this will push less developed regions to initiate the transition to
78 renewable energy;
79
80 Reminds that this is a passive attack on air pollution as its aim is to reduce the
81 potential pollutants, specifically that from fossil fuels, that could be released in the
82 future not the ones already out there;
83
84 Further reminds that this is a program for less developed regions to kick start these
85 projects not a source of monetary funds that countries can pull from in order to
86 continue the financing of R.E.T.O. headquarters.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 11
Sean Harris



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iran 2

Delegates: Griffin Hinton, Turner Wolfe, Wesley Wolfe
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

Resolution to Improve the Environmental Consciousness of Iran

- 1 Recognizing the UN report stating that climate change will cause irreparable damage to
- 2 the earth if not mitigated in the next two decades,
- 3
- 4 Noting that fossil fuel extraction and consumption are leading causes of climate change
- 5
- 6 Horrified that 100 corporations are responsible for 71% the world's greenhouse gas
- 7 emissions
- 8
- 9 Recognizing that capital Tehran is one of the most polluted cities in the world
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that government subsidies keep energy prices artificially low, resulting
- 12 in consumption issues for fossil fuels
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that transportation such as cars and buses are a leading cause of fossil
- 15 fuel emission
- 16
- 17 Applauding the benefits of cleaner modes of public transit e.g. metro systems, buses,
- 18 and trains
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Iran hereby:
- 21
- 22 Requests United Nation subsidies for Iran's public transit system with the hope that
- 23 within the next seven years it may be moved to a fully green system non reliant on
- 24 fossil fuels
- 25
- 26 Request a United Nations audit of major corporations in both Iran and other member
- 27 nations of the UN in order to monitor emissions which are harmful to the environment,
- 28 with sanctions to be enforced against corporations which are producing such emissions
- 29 over a certain threshold



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Latvia 2

Delegates: Sandy Nagib, Kirolos Soliman, Ereny Nagib, Clara Henin
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

Medical Assistance Improvement in Latvia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that, on the list of highest death rates, Latvia comes up as number 4,
- 4 according to the CIA World Factbook data collected in 2017.
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that 14.5 deaths out of a 1,000 people in the population are according to
- 7 lack of medical care.
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that the materials used for the medicine was unsanitary. According to,
- 10 Peteris V. Gulyans the birth rate in Latvia has failed to reach the periodic goal for a
- 11 successful population in Latvia.
- 12
- 13 We will propose multiple program approaches in the government that will aid medical
- 14 assistance to the people in Latvia,
- 15 Sending doctors from America to provide the experience they had to help those
- 16 in Latvia.
- 17
- 18 Instilling a medical program in government that will keep a separate budget for
- 19 paying everyone's medical expenses to ensure that population growth will be
- 20 back to its regular booming rate.
- 21
- 22 A medicine is concocted to substitute the missing nutritions to be given to
- 23 newborn children to assist their efforts to live past a certain age.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Nohelia Campos, Andrea Ramirez, Trinity Royer, Sarah Mathis

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Reinforce Health Care in the Sub-Saharan Africa

The general assembly:

Aware of the lack of medical professions in Guinea showing at 0.08% physicians to 1,000 Guineas, this draws attention to the fact that not many people of the country and neighboring Countries too, have access to available health centers that have professionally trained physicians,

Noting with grave concern that in 2014 there was an ebola outbreak in aforesaid country, steps were taken to maintain the virus in control; however, they were not as reinforced which this too led to an increase in AIDs and HIV

Deeply conscious of the fact that this has left people from ages of 15 to 24 most vulnerable to contracting these diseases,

Further recalling that because of lack of basic necessities such as clean filtered water, proper facilities, connection to a pipe sewer system and or compost, better trash disposal and proper personal hygiene, many people of the sub-saharan region are contracting diseases that can easily be deplorable, such as: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever,

Therefore we as the representatives of Guinea and the overall region of Sub-Saharan Africa, ask and encourage all the members of the United nations to support and implement more awareness of the necessities people need to stay safe and clean from diseases,

Having examined the information, there will be obstacles to resolving this health crisis in the region,

By developing a budget to pay for more doctors in the areas people will have more access to faster and more efficient medical help,

Noting that by hiring more doctors awareness of bringing more sanitation should be shared too, by bringing upon pamphlets, posters, and provide hygiene programs this will allow people to better their way of life and that of their neighbors,

Keeping in mind that by reinforcing the medical care of the region, it will stop the spread of diseases, viruses and more

Urging the united nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide aid to those in need of medical aid



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cyprus

Delegates: Sidonia Cannon, Megan Carneal, Rebecca Fowke, Helena Reveal
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Establish Negotiations between Northern Cyprus and Cyprus

To the General Assembly:

Concerned with the lack of a long-term and concrete solution to the division of the island of Cyprus through many comprehensive conferences,

Emphasizing that the UN has established their belief in helping the Cypriots find a lasting, comprehensive solution to the division of the island of Cyprus in the UN Security Council Resolution 2398 (2018),

Recalling the Conference on Cyprus held under UN auspices in June of 2017 and cognizant of the significant gains in the negotiations between Northern Cyprus and Cyprus during the Conference,

Recognizing the importance of the guarantor states of Greece, Turkey, and the United Kingdom in these negotiations, specifically in the realms of security and guarantees,

Taking into consideration the worrying level of control President Recep Tayyip Erdogan exercises over the de facto state of Northern Cyprus and acknowledging President Erdogan's role in the halting of negotiations between Cyprus and Northern Cyprus during the June 2017 conference,

The Delegation of Cyprus does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to establish a Conference on Cyprus,

Strongly requests that the Conference exclude the guarantor states of the United Kingdom, Greece, and Turkey, on the basis of preserving the autonomy of Cyprus and Northern Cyprus during the Conference,

Further requests that the United Nations send Special Adviser of the UN Secretary-General on Cyprus, as well as any other UN members pertinent to the negotiations,

Recommended the conference take place in the resort of Crans-Montana in Switzerland,

Encourages continued independent negotiation between Cyprus, Northern Cyprus, and the guarantor states of the United Kingdom, Greece, and Turkey, following an agreement at the Conference on Cyprus between solely Cyprus and Northern Cyprus,

Reminds the member states of the United Nations that the chaos and turmoil present in Cyprus and Northern Cyprus hinders the livelihood of Cypriots across the island.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Libya

Delegates: Emma Arrants, Kai Allred
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: West High School

A Resolution to receive U.N. Peacekeepers and Additional Financial Aid regarding the Refugee Crisis

- 1 Recalling the fact that Libya is referred to as the gatekeeper of the migrant crisis.
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the efforts of the UNDP, UNHCR, and other UN organizations to aid
- 4 Libya's current state.
- 5
- 6 Desiring to hold more refugees in Libya to help with the large influx to Europe.
- 7
- 8 The General Assembly hereby:
- 9
- 10 Requests sixty million USD to fund shelter, essential goods for the refugees, and the
- 11 cost of the UN peacekeepers;
- 12
- 13 Requests an additional thirty million USD per year for the upkeep of shelters and
- 14 essential goods until the UNHCR deems the crisis over;
- 15
- 16 Seeks the help of three hundred UN peacekeepers to prevent violence and human
- 17 trafficking in regards to the influx of migrants until the threat is put at bay;
- 18
- 19 Calls for this resolution to be enacted 6 months after its passing in order to address the
- 20 situation quickly while also giving the United Nations time to mobilize their
- 21 peacekeepers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mauritius

Delegates: Diya Mitra, Emily Lu, Sara Poonia
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Fight Human Trafficking

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2 Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted on 8 September 2000, in which
- 3 Member States resolved to intensify efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions,
- 4 including trafficking in human beings,
- 5
- 6 Reaffirming the resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, adopted by the General Assembly on
- 7 16 September 2005 at the 2005 World Summit, which established the United Nations
- 8 Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress
- 9 and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United
- 10 Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the crucial importance of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish
- 13 Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, established on 25 December 2003,
- 14 that defined human trafficking and forced labor as a modern form of slavery,
- 15
- 16 Recalling the thematic debate on human trafficking held by the General Assembly on 3 June
- 17 2008, which defined and concentrated on the three Ps in handling crimes of trafficking: the
- 18 prevention of trafficking, protection of its victims, and prosecution of its perpetrators,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing specifically General Assembly resolutions 63/156, 63/194 of 18 December 2008,
- 21 8/12 of 18 June 2008, and 33/1 of 10 May 2016, in which the Council extended the mandate
- 22 of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, and
- 23 allows for independent experts to recommend actions and measures to eliminate slavery
- 24 practices wherever they occur, including remedies that address the causes and
- 25 consequences of contemporary forms of slavery,
- 26
- 27 Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on
- 28 Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,
- 29
- 30 Recognizing that victims of trafficking are often subject to multiple forms of intolerance and
- 31 violence, including on the grounds of their gender, age, ethnicity, culture and religion, as
- 32 well as their origins, and that these forms of discrimination may themselves fuel trafficking
- 33 in persons,
- 34
- 35 Expressing concern that young girls in Mauritius are frequently sold into prostitution by
- 36 family members or forced into the sex trade in exchange for food and shelter,

37 Noting that according to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,
38 Mauritians are growing increasingly vulnerable to sexual exploitation, due to a combination of
39 poverty, family dysfunction, social taboos, alcohol and drugs, and a lack of regulation
40 surrounding adoption by foreigners, as the market demands for commercial sex grows,
41
42 Further noting that the most commonly reported form of human trafficking (79%) is sexual
43 exploitation of predominantly women and girls, and the second most common reported form
44 is forced labor (18%), though projected to be higher as it is comparatively much less
45 frequently detected,
46
47 Emphasizing that a significant percentage of Mauritius' manufacturing and construction
48 sectors' approximately 37,000 foreign migrant workers from India, China, Bangladesh, Sri
49 Lanka, and Madagascar, are currently subjected to forced labor,
50
51 Bearing in mind the Mauritius Ministry of Labor, Industrial Relations and Employment (MOL),
52 which is responsible for directly monitoring and protecting all migrants workers and
53 conducting routine inspections of all migrant workers' employment sites, was staffed by only
54 four inspectors for said 37,000 migrant workers,
55
56 Stressing that due to the lack of understanding of human trafficking among law enforcement
57 outside of child trafficking, adult victims of forced prostitution and forced labor have been
58 penalized for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked, as demonstrated
59 by some migrant workers who gathered to protest abuses relating to their employment
60 being deported without conducting comprehensive investigations or screenings to identify if
61 the individuals were victims of forced labor,
62
63 Acknowledging that while Mauritius' government sustained strong efforts to prevent the sex
64 trafficking of children, comprising of The Police Family Protection Unit and the Minors Brigade
65 along with continued extensive public awareness campaigns on the dangers and
66 consequences of engaging in or facilitating child prostitution, lackluster effort was shown to
67 prevent other forms of trafficking,
68
69 Further noting the Mauritius' government does not fully comply with the minimum standards
70 for the elimination of trafficking, as it has never reported any prosecutions of cases involving
71 adult victims of sex trafficking; never taken any law enforcement action against labor
72 trafficking offenses; never reported any investigations, prosecutions, or convictions of
73 government officials complicit in human trafficking during the reporting period; and never
74 identified or provided any protective services to adult victims,
75
76 Emphasizing that due to an "absence of a specific trafficking in persons offence and the low
77 criminal justice response" as stated by the UN.GIFT for the entire region of East Africa,
78 identification of specific regional trafficking patterns or trends cannot be done, as in most of
79 the countries of the region, the number of victims identified by authorities was zero or
80 unknown during the reporting period,
81
82 Further noting that according to the 2016 Trafficking In Persons Report, the highest tier
83 reached by an East African country is tier 2, which is a classification of countries whose
84 governments do not fully meet the Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA's)
85 minimum standards, but are making significant efforts to meet those standards,
86
87

88 Emphasizing that the International Organization for Migration reports in 2010 that "In East
89 Africa, all the countries have been identified as sources, transit and destination countries for
90 human trafficking."
91
92 Recalling the anti-trafficking laws of said migrant worker's host countries, including but not
93 limited to India's Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act (ITPA); China's National Plan of Action I
94 implemented (2008-2012) and National Plan of Action II currently being implemented (2013-
95 2020); and Madagascar's Article 262 of the Labor Code, some of which are already in
96 cooperation with various UN programs,
97
98 Recognizing the establishment of the new Regional Programme (RP) for West Africa (2016-
99 2020) along with the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan to Address Illicit Drug Trafficking,
100 Organized Crime and Drug Abuse in West Africa at the 71st General Assembly of the United
101 Nations due to the region's status as an epicenter for illegal activities associated with human
102 trafficking,
103
104 Reaffirming that trafficking in persons requires a concerted international assessment and
105 response and genuine multilateral cooperation among countries of origin, transit and
106 destination for it to be eradicated,
107
108 We the delegates of Mauritius do hereby:
109 Request a partnership with the UN.GIFT, Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, to
110 increase and spread knowledge and awareness on human trafficking; promote effective
111 rights-based responses; build capacity of state and non-state actors; and foster partnerships
112 for joint action against human trafficking specifically in East Africa,
113
114 Demand a plan similar to The Regional Programme for West Africa and NGOs such as South
115 Africa's A21 to be orchestrated by the UNODC through a conference with the countries of
116 East Africa to provide East Africa with the similar focus and resources to bring awareness to
117 each country, educate the police force and authority; and focus on building and bettering
118 existing prevention, protection, and persecution laws,
119
120 Request to establish said plan with Special Rapporteur as set forth in Resolution 33/1 on 10
121 May 2016 to help eliminate slavery in the form of human trafficking by receiving
122 recommendations of measures and remedies that prevent the causes and alleviate the
123 consequences of this contemporary form of slavery and allowing each individual government
124 to collect and respond efficiently to reliable information on human rights violations with the
125 intention of protecting the victims' rights and preventing further violations,
126
127 Further request the Special Rapporteur utilize a variety of methods such as communications sent
128 to governments on specific human trafficking cases once fully established as reliable information,
129 visits to each country for first-hand information on these slavery-like violations, and thematic
130 reports on a specific theme/phenomenon once governments and organizations such as the
131 UN.GIFT are able to acquire such information from increased knowledge and awareness of the
132 critical situation at hand in order to carry out the mandate of Special Rapporteur,
133
134 Suggest funding from involved governments based on their own individual budgeting
135 through fiscal policies, limited funding provided by the UN, and private contributions by
136 outside independent parties,
137
138 Trust that the United Nations will establish and fully incorporate this plan into action with all
139 the East African countries and other countries of origin, transit, and destination by 1
140 November 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Cape Verde

Delegates: Ellie Dash, Sara Kuhn, Peyton Playle
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

Prevention and Diminution of Drug Trafficking

- 1 Reaffirming that Cape Verde has previously asked for help to address the issue of drugs
- 2 circulating around the world through our international ports from the UN;
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that the Cape Verdean National Strategy against Drugs and Organized
- 5 Crime and the CPV/S28 project have been created to help our citizens;
- 6
- 7 Noting that there has been no significant change in the circulation of drugs or increased
- 8 rates of crime;
- 9
- 10 Alarmed by the rapidly increasing flow of cocaine throughout our country putting our
- 11 tourism industry at risk;
- 12
- 13 Deeply concerned by the increased export of drugs to other European countries such as
- 14 Belgium, Portugal, Netherlands and Switzerland;
- 15
- 16 Observing the negative impacts of drug activity on human health and increased
- 17 amounts of organized crime;
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the UN and its member countries to recognize this problem with urgency;
- 20
- 21 Requesting the coast guard or European equivalent to patrol our waters surrounding
- 22 our ports;
- 23
- 24 Urging implementation of low interest loans from the United states to implement more
- 25 business to diminish the need to find jobs in drug related activities;
- 26
- 27 Further inviting the help of the US Department of State to allocate time for potential
- 28 fiduciary oversight to prevent government corruption and financial banking oversight to
- 29 reduce money laundering;
- 30
- 31 Reminding that this is an issue that impacts the lives of citizens from many UN member
- 32 countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Israel 2

Delegates: William Jackson, Adam Nathan, Garret McFadden
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution for the Removal of Hereditary Refugee Status For Palestinians

- 1 UNRWA: United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near
- 2 East
- 3
- 4 UNHRC: United Nations Human Rights Council
- 5
- 6 Hereditary Refugee Status:
- 7
- 8 Refugee under the UNRWA definition: "Persons whose normal place of residence was
- 9 Palestine during the period 1 June 1946 to 15 May 1948, and who lost both home and
- 10 means of livelihood as a result of the 1948 conflict."
- 11
- 12 Refugee under the UNHRC definition: "A refugee is someone who has been forced to
- 13 flee his or her country because of persecution, war or violence. A refugee has a well-
- 14 founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or
- 15 membership in a particular social group. Most likely, they cannot return home or are
- 16 afraid to do so. War and ethnic, tribal and religious violence are leading causes of
- 17 refugees fleeing their countries."
- 18
- 19 Recognizing the continued controversy surrounding Palestine and the Israeli State,
- 20 admitting that we are unable to end the international controversy by our own national
- 21 power without compromising on our national ideals, reminding the member countries of
- 22 the United Nations that the UNRWA was created to be a temporary organization and
- 23 that the number of refugees under its jurisdiction has increased from seven hundred
- 24 thousand to five million over its lifetime,
- 25
- 26 Further recognizing the role of the Arab League Nations (Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Syria,
- 27 Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Yemen) as aggressors to the newly founded State of Israel
- 28 during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War,
- 29
- 30 The delegation of Israel hereby requests:
- 31
- 32 The removal of hereditary refugee status from Palestinian refugees, on the grounds that
- 33 the definition of "refugee" used by the UNRWA is much broader than the definition of
- 34 refugee introduced in the Geneva Convention and used by the UNHRC by January 1st,
- 35 2019.

36 This would allow current Palestinians time to use their refugee status either to integrate
37 into Israel or neighboring countries such as Jordan, an aggressor to Israel during the
38 1948 Arab-Israeli War, in which many Palestinians of the West Bank region already
39 possess passports, before they lose this status.
40
41 Thereby, we hope to allow this long-standing controversy to end on peaceful terms, and
42 for the integrity of our borders to remain intact. Therefore, this change is necessary to
43 the betterment of international relations in the Middle East.
44



Sponsor: Egypt 2

Delegates: Kyle Hanfland, Raj Himatsingani, Gunal Napoleon, Adriel Nuta
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce Worldwide Organ Trafficking

To the General Assembly:

1 Alarmed by the exploitation of innocent children for the black market organ trade, the
2 early mortality of children, and even adults, from clinically dangerous harvest
3 procedures, and the overall global increase of illicit organ trading,
4 Acknowledging recent news on worldwide religious leaders having sanctioned organ
5 donations, the World Health Organization's identification of Egypt as a hub for organ
6 trafficking, and the criminal harvesting even in more developed countries such as the
7 United States and China,
8
9 Concerned that illegal organ operations often prey on the impoverished and uneducated
10 through deceptive promises of money, capitalization on their desperation, and the lack
11 of any means or government assistance to ensure that any transaction negotiated is
12 carried out fairly,
13
14 Recognizing that these illegal surgeries lead to later health issues, like HIV and AIDS,
15 for both the involuntary or coerced donor and the recipient due to unprofessional
16 doctors performing the procedure, unsterile tools used during surgeries, and lack of
17 medication for the recipients after the surgery,
18
19 Troubled by overall lenient punishments for organ traffickers with international
20 traffickers profiting between 10,744,200,000 to 21,488,400,000 Egyptian Pounds
21 (600,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 USD) per year from the elaborate trading network that
22 exists for organ trafficking,
23
24 Considering that 20 people die daily waiting for a lifesaving transplant, the number of
25 people on the transplant list is steadily increasing, and the wasteful nature of organ
26 trafficking,
27
28 We the nation of Egypt hereby:
29
30
31 Call upon the Governments of the General Assembly to respond to the issue by focusing
32 on increasing evidence-based knowledge, raising awareness amongst the target groups
33 of criminal organizations, and enforcing legislative and non-legislative measures against
34 the crimes;
35

37 Request these Governments to enact harsher legislation against organ traffickers such
 38 as increasing mandatory jail time to 10 years minimum for convicted organ traffickers
 39 and adding fines for the criminals as well;
 40
 41 Suggest that these Governments create or develop further programs that explicitly
 42 detail any and all potential adverse health effects to inform the citizens, focusing
 43 primarily on the impoverished or uneducated, of the dangers and consequences of
 44 taking part in illegal organ transfers;
 45
 46 Further recommends that the United Nations set aside 10 million USD to provide
 47 monetary backing to the programs outlined above in the highest risk areas as
 48 determined by the World Health Organization;
 49
 50 Recall that these solutions has minimal cost to the budget of the United Nations, and
 51 that this resolution puts the task of ending worldwide organ trafficking to each
 52 individual nation so that they can tailor their programs to the severity of the issue in
 53 their respective region;
 54
 55 Proclaim that this resolution should go into effect immediately upon its passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau

Delegates: Liza Miggo, Amanda Kane, Addison Vaughn

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease the STD/STI Rate in Guinea-Bissau

1 To the General Assembly:

2
 3 Keeping in mind that Guinea-Bissau is one of the poorest country in sub-Saharan Africa,
 4
 5 Noting that Guinea-Bissau's government does not fund abortion clinics, contraceptives,
 6 or sex education,
 7
 8 Keeping in mind that two out of three people living in the country have incomes below
 9 the extreme poverty line,
 10
 11 Understanding that sex education can reach and benefit young people as well as
 12 uneducated men and women,
 13
 14 Observing that the government of Guinea-Bissau has decreased their spending by
 15 85.6%,
 16
 17 Fully aware of other sub-Saharan countries' efforts to decrease STDs/STIs,
 18
 19 Acknowledging that 52% of women and 41% of men have no exposure to media,
 20
 21 Considering that habitants' characteristics may affect the size of impact of the
 22 programs,
 23
 24 The delegation of Guinea-Bissau does hereby:
 25
 26 Request that the UN provide \$30 million USD to fund sex education programs to the
 27 young people of Guinea Bissau, as well as providing essential contraceptives to families
 28 that are in need, proceeding to help the women of Guinea-Bissau prevent unwanted
 29 pregnancies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia 2

Delegates: Shelby Bass, Lily Wilson, Daniel Hamell

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Page High School

Cambodia 2 Water Crisis Resolution

1 A resolution to the notable water crisis in Cambodia 2 is a serious problem that needs
2 to be addressed as soon as possible.

3
4 Recognizing that the notable water is affecting people's health in the community and
5 stopping them from going to work and make money to support themselves. Taking into
6 consideration that Cambodia 2 is one of the poorest countries in East Asia.

7
8 Acknowledging that this country has one of the highest poverty rates in Asia, at 13.5 %
9 as of 2016. Cambodia 2 relies deeply on its textile industry to make money, so people
10 being in good health is important. This industry is the way citizens support themselves.

11
12 Believing that the UN can help with the notable water problem in Cambodia 2.

13
14 The General assembly hereby:

15
16 Calls upon the UN Economic and Financial committee to commence action on the
17 notable water crisis in Cambodia 2;

18
19 Proclaims that in order for the issue to be resolved, a community water filtration system
20 should be in place in villages and communities in Cambodia 2;

21
22 Residents in these communities will use the water collected from rainfall, and it will be
23 poured into this filtration system to make clean water;

24
25 Takes note of the insubstantial living circumstances due to flooding and contamination
26 of the water;

27
28 Putting several systems in different communities and villages throughout the country
29 will help increase the clean water outreach and is able to help many people at one time;

30
31 Requests the UN Economic and Financial committee to aid support to this resolution,
32 with intent to end the notable water crisis;

33
34 Urges for prompt action on behalf of the UN to help contain the crisis;

35
36 Solemnly believes that the water crisis in will be eliminated with the help of the UN;

37
38 Strongly affirms that if with the help of the UN, the water crisis in Cambodia 2 is
39 diminished, other countries pertaining to the same issues may follow the resolution and
40 avert the crisis;

41
42 Expresses its appreciation for the UN's consideration of Cambodia 2's water crisis
43 resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Tonga

Delegates: Lucas Brooks, Andrew Mangum
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: West High School

A Resolution to Combat Rising Sea Levels Along the Coast of Tongatapu

To the General Assembly:

Fully alarmed by the projected sea level rise of 2 meters by the end of this century,
Emphasizing that the UN has already agreed to limit the overall temperature increase from pre-industrial levels to 1.5 °C through the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
Deploing the inaction by many signatories to the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to meet their set emissions goals,
Desiring greater cooperation among developing states to combat the effects of sea level rise,
Reminding this body of the words of the UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, that climate change is the challenge of our time,
The Delegation of Tonga does hereby:
Seek the appropriation of 40 Million United States Dollars to the Tongan Government for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a 6 mile span of sea wall along the northern coast of Tongatapu, bordering Nuku'alofa;
Encourage cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme as well as alongside member states threatened by rising sea levels;
Promotes increased research into new methods to counter the inevitable effects of polar ice melt;
Reaffirms its commitment to simultaneously protecting the traditional means of income held by Tonga's citizens while also promoting and utilizing sustainable environmental practices;
Further invites joint international discussion of the world's precarious environmental situation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Timor Leste

Delegates: Kate Bourlakas, Ella Carpenter, Axie Cummins
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Receive Technological, Intellectual, and Financial Aid to Update Land Maps and Data in Timor-Leste

To the General Assembly,

Keeping in mind that information on land use and land cover is sparse and inconsistent;
Taking note that eight years after their independence Timor Leste is still without a legal basis for determining ownership of land;
Emphasizing that the most recent aerial photography was conducted in 2001 (before Timor Leste gained their independence;
Deeply concerned that the Timorese people lack quantitative information and cannot not comprehend the magnitude of their environmental and agricultural effects;
Acknowledging that managing and enforcing property rights has increased conflict;
Recognizing that The Asia Foundation has aimed to implement a questionnaire about land disputes;
Mindful that the UN has involved the DNTPSC to conduct a land registration and cadastral survey;
The delegation of Timor Leste does hereby:
Request \$1 million for 20 drones and photogrammetric computers, equipment, and technology;
Declare the need for the government, with UN aid, to create a cohesive land and housing policy that includes drafts of land titling and documentation, alternate housing options for those displaced or evicted, and a civil code to administer property rights.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Jake Bengelsdorf, Liam Williams, Sam Colvett

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Provide Aid to Kiribati and to Establish the Commission for Climate Change Disaster Relief

1 Acknowledging that sea levels are rising globally at prodigious rates,
 2
 3 Recognizing the cataclysmic impact that global warming has had on small island nations
 4 such as Kiribati,
 5
 6 Cognizant that according to the United Nations, there are 52 "Small Island Developing
 7 States" (SIDS) that are currently at risk of disappearing due to the impending and
 8 indomitable menace of global warming, it is not a want, but a necessity for the United
 9 Nations to take imminent action against rising sea levels,
 10
 11 While commending and supporting the efforts of the United Nations through the
 12 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the United Nations Environmental
 13 Programme in orchestrating the Kyoto Protocol, Paris Agreement, and the future
 14 Climate Summit, physical action is desperately needed to keep Kiribati, its citizens, and
 15 the other 51 SIDS recognized by the United Nations safe from the mass casualties and
 16 deportation evident from the submerging of Rehana, Rapita, Kakatina, Kale, and Zollie
 17 islands,
 18
 19 Realizing that there have been no physical measures implemented to prevent massive
 20 damage to the nation of Kiribati or other SIDS by the UN,
 21
 22 Emphasizing that the results of this resolution could serve as a microcosm for the the
 23 rest of Oceania, including the 51 other SIDS recognized by the United Nations,
 24
 25 Noting with satisfaction that "Living Shores" have been constructed in Florida by the
 26 United States Environmental Protection Agency, having efficiently stabilized land lost to
 27 erosion and rising sea levels by nearly 95 percent,
 28
 29 Declaring that these "Living Shores" are constructed of inexpensive marsh seedlings
 30 and oyster shells, as oppose to the exorbitantly priced alternative of sea walls,
 31
 32 Endorsing that in addition, Living Shores foster a growing and thriving shoreline
 33 ecosystem as evident by studies conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, as
 34 opposed to expensive sea walls which severely limit diversity and growth.

The General Assembly does hereby:

1) Call upon the United Nations to grant the government of Kiribati a sum of 10 million USD in order to purchase "Living Shore" technology and respective contractors to serve as physical combatants of climate change; the last line of defense between Kiribati and the end of its existence.

3) Request that a Commission for Climate Change Operations and Collaboration Knowledgeability is established to assess the validity and success of Kiribati's Living Shore project, and to subsequently implement Living Shore projects on the other 51 SIDS deemed by the UN to be unsafe for habitation if Kiribati's proves to be successful. We hereby call upon the United Nations to establish this Commission for Climate Change Operations and Collaboration Knowledgeability with:

2 representatives for each of the 52 SIDS deemed unsafe for habitation
 1 representative of the United Nations' Environmental Program
 1 representative of the Security Council.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Ashley Baik, Anahita Mohammadkhah, Pouya Ejtemaemehr
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Help The Prevention of Sulfur Dioxide

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that the Particle Matter is 2.5 micrometers in cities throughout Iran,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that more than 4,000 premature deaths per year only in Tehran
- 6 because of air pollution,
- 7
- 8 Noting that Iran has numerous amounts of factories for oil and mass productions that
- 9 produce chemicals like Sulfur Dioxide that have immense impacts on human health,
- 10
- 11 Raising awareness of the immediate impacts of consuming sulfur dioxide of the
- 12 Respiratory System and the Immune System,
- 13
- 14 Noticing that the educations of millions of children are unable to proceed as schools are
- 15 closed because of the increase in air pollution,
- 16
- 17 Realizing that cities in Iran have risen to one of the most air polluted environment in
- 18 the world,
- 19
- 20 Noticing the spread of air pollution and dust to surrounding countries causing mortality
- 21 to generally increase not only in Iran but in countries nearby like Afghanistan,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Iran:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the Assembly to take action and support the lives endangered to the poison
- 26 in the air all living need to breathe,
- 27
- 28 Request the UN for 20 million to help the production of Flue-Gas Desulfurization and
- 29 Catalytic Converters
- 30
- 31 Allowing job opportunities for the people while having a beginning to an end of harmful
- 32 air pollution while guiding others to be influenced.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Greece 2

Delegates: Hannah Felton, Amelia Knomos, Sidney Matlock, Anna Bryn Williams
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Denounce Turkish Aggression Towards Sovereign Borders

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that Turkey brutally invaded northern Cyprus for almost a month in
- 4 1974 and is still occupied by the Turkish military.
- 5
- 6 Recalling that the last war between Turkey and Greece resulted in the ethnic cleansing
- 7 of almost two million Hellenes from Turkey and 500,000 Turkish Greeks from Greece.
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging the 3,317 violations of Greek airspace by Turkish jets in the past year.
- 10
- 11 Noting with regret that a Greek soldier was killed after intercepting two Turkish jets
- 12 who invaded Greek airspace.
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that the senior advisor to Erdogan has declared "We will break the
- 15 arms and legs of any officers, of the prime minister or of any minister who dares to
- 16 step onto Imia."
- 17
- 18 Aware that Turkish politicians all seem to have their own motivations for invasion of the
- 19 Aegean islands: Traditional Turkish expansionism, Turkification of Hellenic lands, neo-
- 20 Ottomanism and Islam's flagship of conquest, or jihad.
- 21
- 22 Bearing in mind that Turkish warships recently stopped an Italian research boat from
- 23 reaching its destination in Greek Cypriot waters.
- 24
- 25 Noting with concern Turkey has violated Greek airspace 138 times in a single day.
- 26
- 27 Bearing in mind, Kemal Kilicdaroglu stated that he intends to invade 18 Greek islands in
- 28 2019.
- 29
- 30 Drawing attention to the quotation by Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan stating
- 31 "the things we have done so far [pale in comparison to the] greater attempts and
- 32 attacks [Turkey is planning for] the coming days, inshallah [Allah willing]."
- 33
- 34 Noting that Erdogan believes that Turkey has a right to invade Afrin, the Aegean
- 35 islands, and Cyprus.

36 Deeply disturbed that on February 13 the Turkish coast guard patrol boat rammed a
 37 Greek coast guard vessel off the shore of Imia, one of many Greek islands over which
 38 Turkey claims sovereignty.
 39
 40 Having considered that Neo-Ottomanists in Turkey still proudly embrace the concept of
 41 jihad (Islamic holy war) against the kafirs (infidels). The head of the state-funded
 42 Directorate of Religious Affairs, the Diyanet, has openly described Turkey's recent
 43 military invasion of Afrin as "jihad."
 44
 45 Further deploing that Meral Aksner, the head of the newly established opposition
 46 "Good Party," has also called for an invasion and conquest of the islands.
 47
 48 Contemplating that Turkish propagandists have been twisting facts to try to portray
 49 Greece as the aggressor.
 50
 51 The delegation of Greece hereby:
 52
 53 Requests the United Nations to pressure Turkey to commit itself unequivocally to
 54 maintaining positive relations and to avoid any source of action or threat directed
 55 against Greece.
 56
 57 Encourages the United Nations to view these border disputes, including Afrin and
 58 Cyprus, as an international conflict that must be solved in order to promote a peaceful
 59 and cooperative world.
 60
 61 Recommends that the President and aides of the Turkish government stop further
 62 aggression towards Greece.
 63
 64 Considers to bring this situation to the security council and assign a special
 65 representative to the issue due to the idea of war.
 66
 67 Calls for the United Nations to ensure stability in the border disputes between Greece
 68 and Turkey.
 69
 70 Urges the UN Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiation in order to reach
 71 agreement on an international convention prohibiting Turkey's actions on Greece.
 72
 73 Reminds the United Nations of their mantra "to maintain international peace and
 74 security."
 75



Sponsor: Finland

Delegates: Aleksandr McGovern, Ethan Dorris, Leah Lehew, Laramie Eisensten
 Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
 School: Lebanon High School

A resolution to repeal or call for reform on the EU Parliament Copyright Directive

1 Recognizing the passage of the European Union Parliament Copyright Directive has
 2 affected many social media users all over the European continent.
 3
 4 Recognizing the attempt to preserve the traditional European news companies.
 5
 6 We the delegates of Finland call for a repeal or reform of the EU Parliament copyright
 7 directive.
 8
 9 Calling upon the changes to articles 11 and 13 within the copyright directive.
 10 The imposed link-tax of article 11 for copyright infringement is absurdly strict.
 11 The platform police, which is expensive and error-prone, in article 13 is strict and
 12 unnecessary causing many media influencers to lose their platform.
 13
 14 We request an alternate option: having a system NOT automatically filtering content,
 15 and in turn narrowing down which platforms use copyrighted information to have a
 16 committee determine if the posts are being promoted or if the information is being used
 17 for illegitimate use.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Denmark

Delegates: Grace Ward, Wyatt Ward, Alexander Huang

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Combat Cybercriminal Activity and Cyberwarfare

1 Reminding all nations about the International Telecommunication Union formed in 1865
2 that regards all issues concerning information and communication technologies,

3
4 Noting with satisfaction the creation of the Global Cybersecurity Index by the
5 International Telecommunication Union which measures the commitment of which
6 member nations have in regards to cybersecurity,

7
8 Reaffirming Article 8 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in which it is stated,
9 "Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for
10 acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law,"

11
12 Alarmed by the increasing global dependency on the internet and its connections,

13
14 Fully aware of the threat of cyber warfare and other cyber criminality as seen in recent
15 events regarding the member nations of the United States of America, the United
16 Kingdom, and the Netherlands,

17
18 The delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark hereby:

19
20 Declares the intention of Denmark to construct a safe internet environment for citizens
21 of member nations;

22
23 Requests the appointment of a cybersecurity task force under the International
24 Telecommunication Union to establish security developments in underdeveloped
25 countries and create a protocol addressing cyber criminality and cybercriminals;

26
27 Resolves to use the exceptional Global Cybersecurity Index scores of member nations
28 like Singapore, Georgia, and the United States to formulate security plans for other
29 member nations as well as our own;

30
31 Emphasizes the need for cybersecurity in the modern world especially because of
32 evolving technological advancements;

33
34 Calls upon the relevant member nations to donate their time, information, and
35 resources into the task force to create a more globally secure web space;

37 Expresses its hope for a contemporary shift in the perception of cybersecurity and its
38 necessity to create a web space in which corporations and citizens do not feel
39 threatened by cybercriminals or cyberwarfare.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Niger 2

Delegates: Sabrina Zahrir, Courtney Hill, Brooke Morriz, Emily Lynch

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Agricultural Productivity in Niger

To the General Assembly:

Disturbed that the average starvation rate in Niger is 20%

Noting with concern, less than 12% of the land is fertile, this is a result of poor climate and drought; and causes more problems, such as poverty, which affects 48.9% of Nigeriens,

Regretting that due to this starvation and drought, as well as other factors, Niger has a 0.4 on the Human Development Index (HDI),

Fully alarmed that 87% of people in Niger depend on rain-fed agriculture, and drought puts these people in a state of emergency,

Explaining that drought-resistant crops that have been developed through gene editing and selective breeding could allow Nigerien farmers to have crops that survive the drought, resolving these aforementioned issues,

Cognizant of the fact that seeds of drought resistant crops cost about 1.29 times more than regular seeds,

Mindful that 1.5 million Nigeriens were affected by food insecurity in 2017,

Taking note that over a five-year period, a total of 2.9 million farmers in 13 African countries saw their yields increase by 20% to 30% after sowing a variety of drought-tolerant hybrids,

Confident that increased yields would lead to increased agricultural productivity, helping to improve GDP,

Keeping in mind that increased agricultural productivity would also help to reduce the poverty and starvation in Niger,

Affirming that introducing drought-resistant crops to Niger will help the country combat drought and poverty to increase the HDI of the country,

We the Delegation of Niger 2 do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations for \$2,400,000 USD to help pay for drought tolerant crops, which would be used to acclimate to drought brought by poor and unlucky climatic conditions and increase agricultural productivity,

Draw attention to the fact that countries are NOT required to invest into Niger's solution to aid poverty and starvation in the country due to low agricultural productivity,

Strongly recommend that foreign nations invest in this fund, as it would help establish food security for Nigeriens in need.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Jaren Spitters, Matthew Mann, Dawson Hazen
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Request to the United Nations on the Behalf of a Thirsty Population

- 1 We would like to discuss a rampant problem that our country, Chile, is experiencing.
- 2
- 3 Water shortages occurring all around the country due to over consumption by mining as
- 4 well as a lack of self-sufficient and effective water sources that last for no more than 50
- 5 years, on a maximum.
- 6
- 7 We request a monetary sum for installing a viable water deliverance and purification
- 8 system to supply our populace, with a sustainable and an easily accessible water
- 9 supply. This system will use Borewell pumps. The pumps will link with our current
- 10 purification system, which will be taken from our mining industries, as well as
- 11 constructed by funds from the UN grant forthwith.
- 12
- 13 The problem will first be addressed in a 500 mile trial radius, to determine the viability
- 14 of the solution, then applied to the coast, which is the area most affected by lack of
- 15 water, then finally, the system will be installed in urban areas closer inland.
- 16
- 17 We reserve the rest of our time for our summation
- 18
- 19 In essence, we wish to requisition funds from the UN to provide a much needed,
- 20 dependable, and cost efficient water infrastructure to provide our people with adequate
- 21 quality of life for a country of our stature.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates

Delegates: Michael Lenahan, Mallory Redmond, Paul Mercer, Thomas Numnum
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to help move the UAE's Economy in a Different Direction than Oil

- 1 According to BP's Statistical Review of World Energy, global oil reserves at the end of
- 2 2012 were 1.7 trillion barrels.
- 3
- 4 Given that the world consumes about 86 million barrels of crude oil per day, it would be
- 5 easy to conclude we'll run out of oil in 55 years, or sooner if we increase production
- 6 consumption.
- 7
- 8 Given that the entire economy was started based on oil and it has been reduced to 30%
- 9 of the economy.
- 10
- 11 Given that in 2012 the UAE produced about 2.9 million barrels per day of total oil
- 12 liquids, but stated its intention to increase this to 5 million barrels per day in 2014.
- 13
- 14 Given that the UAE's reserves-to-production is about 18 years.
- 15
- 16 Given that in 2010, global crude oil demand was 86.4 million barrels per day. In 2019,
- 17 it is expected to increase to approximately 100.4 million barrels per day.
- 18
- 19 Given that emissions produced from 2518 TWh of electricity of oil is 1256 million tonnes
- 20 of CO2 compared to only 73 million tonnes of CO2 for nuclear energy.
- 21
- 22 The UAE wishes to begin creating nuclear power plants to take the place of the energy
- 23 of the oil rigs.
- 24
- 25 It costs \$9 billion dollars to build each plant.
- 26
- 27 The UAE wishes for the UN's IAEA to look over the safety precautions for each plant and
- 28 to help provide workers given the small population of the UAE and there are only
- 29 1.72% of the population who are unemployed.
- 30
- 31 By converting to Nuclear Energy when oil sources are depleted, the UAE can still supply
- 32 energy around the world.
- 33

34 There needs to be a plan in place for when all of the oil is depleted because many
35 countries around the world depend on the UAE's oil since it exports 5% of the world's
36 consumption daily.

37
38 In addition, the way that they are currently obtaining the oil is degrading the planet.
39 There needs to be a more environmentally friendly option especially when this country
40 already has one of the largest carbon footprints in the world.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 12
Nolan McGinnity



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Palau

Delegates: Andrew Mack, Ryan Hernandez, Rishi Deorah, Hiren Bagga
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Desalination Plants in Order to Address the Shortage of Clean Water in Palau

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that the global water crisis is an issue that has and will continue to
4 majorly affect the island nation of Palau in the near future,

5
6 Aware that Palau has previously received temporary aid from the United States
7 Military's desalination equipment

8
9 Recognizing that in Koror, water is only available three hours a day,

10
11 Regretting the fact that the El Nino weather pattern has caused repeated shortages to
12 water for both drinking and agriculture, forcing rationing upon the people of Palau,

13
14 Wishing to not enforce anymore of this rationing upon the people of Palau in the years
15 to come,

16
17 Aware that to fulfill this need, 170,226 Gallons Per Day of freshwater are required,

18
19 The Delegation of Palau do hereby:

20
21 Request the funding of \$700,000 USD to produce a desalination plant near the city of
22 Koror, the major population center of Palau,

23
24 Proclaim that this shall go into effect on March 22, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia

Delegates: Oluwarotimi Eleshin, Miranda Simpson, Oladimeji Akinduro, Lydia Tadesse
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

A RESOLUTION TO PREVENT "HONOR KILLING" IN SAUDI ARABIA.

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Knowing that Honor killings are acts of vengeance generally committed by male family
4 members against female family members, who are accused of bringing dishonour upon
5 the family,

6
7 Disturbed by the fact that there are 5000 honor killings every year,

8
9 Noting that 58 percent of the victims were murdered for being too Western and for
10 resisting or disobeying cultural and religious expectations,

11
12 Adding that 42% of the victims worldwide were murdered for committing an alleged
13 sexual impropriety this refers to victims who had been raped, were allegedly having
14 extra-marital affairs, or who were viewed as promiscuous,

15
16 Seeing that male guardianship over adult women also contributes to their risk of
17 confronting family violence, making it difficult for survivors of violence to avail
18 themselves of protection or redress,

19
20 Noting that reasons females are arrested are: mingling with unrelated males, refusal to
21 obey the cultural and social laws such as not wearing the hijab,

22
23 Acknowledging that the law requires a male relative to be present in order to retrieve
24 female from prison,

25
26 The delegates of Saudi Arabia hereby:

27
28 Requests that the UN employ UNESCO to implore the government to help establish a
29 witness protection program that provides an anti-honor killing shelter. This program
30 tracks potential victims that fear for their lives so when they are dismissed from prison,
31 they are immediately relocated and counseled by a UNESCO representative.

32
33 Urges UNESCO to collaborate with local authorities and if necessary, employ UN
34 peacekeepers to enforce justice on perpetrators who try to abuse, or act violently to
35 individuals that reside in shelter.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malaysia

Delegates: Pierce McDaniel, Joshua Maddock, Frank Groeschell, Mason Moore
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to End Animal Mistreatment and Cruelty in Zoos

- 1 Acknowledging the recurring problem of animal cruelty and endangerment in zoos
- 2 around the globe, especially Malaysia
- 3
- 4 Understanding that due to lack of care and safety of endangered and non endangered
- 5 animals within the zoos of Malaysia and worldwide
- 6
- 7 Cognizant of the blatant disregard by many zoos for the 5 Freedoms of Captive Wildlife
- 8 and the Wildlife Conservation Act of 2010 which are required to properly hold animals in
- 9 captivity
- 10
- 11 Understanding that zoos and other habitats should be safe havens for animals of any
- 12 kind and many zoos do not provide this safe haven
- 13
- 14 Given that the wellbeing of animals is disregarded and traded for profit between the
- 15 zoos and the Malaysian Department and National Parks Peninsular Malaysia and other
- 16 wildlife organizations
- 17
- 18 Reaffirming that endangered animals like the Malayan Tiger, Asian Rhinoceros and
- 19 others are being put in dangerous habitats which lead to death
- 20
- 21 Mindful that a relocation and care for the animals would need a large budget sum of
- 22 around 500 million USD
- 23
- 24 The Delegation of Malaysia does hereby:
- 25
- 26 Call upon the United Nations General Assembly to establish a new task force division of
- 27 the United Nations World Conservation Monitoring Centre called United Nations Wildlife
- 28 Force. Which will specialize in evaluation and investigation of registered zoos that are
- 29 suspected for mistreatment and endangerment of animals. If a zoo is in violation of the
- 30 UNWCMC, it will stop the functions of the offending exhibits until the zoo can come
- 31 under compliance with the UNWCMC standards. The animals in question, will be moved
- 32 to zoos with the ability and space to care for the animals until they can be returned to
- 33 the original zoo. The UNWCMC budget will require an increase of 100 million USD in
- 34 order to facilitate the movement of animals and reimburse the zoos for their care of
- 35 extra animals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Spain 2

Delegates: North Hopper, Abigail Hopper, Evan Grace Gill, Madison Mathes
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

A resolution to integrate refugees into their new countries

- 1 Alarmed by the average living conditions of refugees from Syria and elsewhere;
- 2
- 3 Recognizing current UN efforts to provide for the basic needs of refugees with the UNHCR;
- 4
- 5 Concerned that it is still very hard for refugees to both adapt to a new culture and find
- 6 jobs that pay enough for them to provide for themselves;
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that providing welfare is a monetary drain on both the UN and host
- 9 countries, and by encouraging self-reliance, could end up reducing expense long term;
- 10
- 11 Desiring a place to teach refugees necessary language and job skills to become
- 12 independent in the country they are in;
- 13
- 14 Taking into consideration the high cost of developing these skills, and therefore
- 15 planning on starting with a smaller budget, with the intent of possibly expanding later
- 16 once effectiveness or lack thereof has been shown;
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Spain 2 hereby:
- 19 Calls for the construction of 10 Refugee Integration Centers (RICs) in cities with high
- 20 refugee concentrations that agree to having one built;
- 21
- 22 Designates the RICs with the educating refugee adults on language and culture while
- 23 developing skills useful and in demand in the workforce of the local country;
- 24
- 25 Recommends that one RIC is able to accept 500 refugees per center, with each refugee
- 26 being educated for 6 months to 2 years based on need;
- 27
- 28 Requests an initial budget of 200 million to build 10 RICs with an additional 100 million
- 29 a year to cover expenses while keeping them free for the refugees;
- 30
- 31 Authorizes each RIC to have 25 instructors and 5 local administrators, plus 1
- 32 representative to serve on the RIC council, which will meet formally biannually at any
- 33 RIC to discuss methods to more efficiently and effectively instruct refugees as well as
- 34 develop policies that do not conflict with this resolution;
- 35
- 36 Encourages the UN to monitor the success of RICs in helping refugees become more
- 37 independent of government/UN aid, and to expand the program if success is found.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Costa Rica

Delegates: Emmy D'Aprile, Emma Mostello, Jamie Dao, Hollan Powers
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Eliminate Human Trafficking

- 1 Acknowledging the issue of human trafficking within Costa Rica and many other
- 2 Caribbean Countries
- 3
- 4 Mindful that the United States has placed Costa Rica on its Tier 2 for trafficking in
- 5 persons,
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing that Costa Rica is making significant efforts to comply to the minimum
- 8 standards of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA),
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that Costa Rica has undergone a 51 percent increase in people of
- 11 concern in 2017,
- 12
- 13 Noting that the term "people of concern" includes refugees, persons in refugee-like
- 14 situations, asylum-seekers, and stateless persons,
- 15
- 16 Aware of the fact that the recent influx of refugees has cultivated an environment
- 17 where human trafficking is far more prevalent,
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Costa Rica does hereby :
- 20
- 21 Request that the issue of human trafficking and sexual assault in relation to refugees
- 22 and displaced persons is added to the agenda of United Nations Research Institute for
- 23 Social Development (UNRISD),
- 24
- 25 Further requests that once research is complete or an appropriate amount of
- 26 information has been gathered, an eight person subcommittee be assembled for the
- 27 purpose of evaluating human rights in Costa Rica,
- 28
- 29 Notes that this subcommittee should include two persons from UNRISD and three
- 30 persons each from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and United
- 31 Nations High Commissioner (UNHCR),
- 32
- 33 Designates that the representatives from UNODC and UNHCR for Refugees use the
- 34 research presented by the representatives of UNRISD to develop a better
- 35 understanding of the issue at hand and develop guidelines for action.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Stefan Steiger, Max Novinger, Collin Caruthers, Tyler Meigs
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: West High School

A Resolution to address the migrant problem in Greece.

- 1 Bearing in Mind Greece has 60,000 refugees stuck on islands and have no way to
- 2 process these refugees. The camps they are living in are dirty, and winter is
- 3 approaching.
- 4
- 5 Bearing in Mind that the United Nations has declared that they believe 8 in 10 people
- 6 who cross the Mediterranean sea are migrant workers, not refugees,
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that there is a UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)
- 9 whose purpose is to mandate and protect refugees,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that the UNHCR's goal is to ease the pressure on host countries, support
- 12 conditions in countries of origin for return.
- 13
- 14 To the General Assembly:
- 15
- 16 Noting that a Grecian political crisis has existed for some time, and that they are just
- 17 now exiting a great economic crisis:
- 18
- 19 Bearing in Mind Greece has 60,000 refugees stuck on islands and have no way to
- 20 process these refugees. The camps they are living in are dirty, and winter is
- 21 approaching.
- 22
- 23 Recognizing The refugees in Greece are not going anywhere, and the infrastructure to
- 24 sort the refugees is very poor, resulting in many refugees being stuck on islands, and
- 25 many refugees are wrongly classified and the wrong people are coming to Greece, and
- 26 Europe:
- 27
- 28 Fully Aware of the problems Grecian islands, in particular those closest to Turkey, have
- 29 experienced because of Middle Eastern Immigrants:
- 30
- 31 Calls upon The United Nations to fund 158 million dollars to bring aid to Greece, and
- 32 help contain the situation there, this number is for Greece, and may expand if other
- 33 nations wish to be included:
- 34

35 Bearing in mind that this will not only Positively impact Greece, it will also impact all
 36 other countries that are receiving refugees, lessening the number of refugees coming
 37 into European countries:
 38
 39 Authorizes one hundred million dollars to house all refugees for the winter, and fifty
 40 million to establish an immigration center and system to distinguish Migrant workers
 41 from Refugees:
 42
 43 Recommends that this is a system with a database, including all countries that engage
 44 in this program:
 45
 46 Takes note that a Refugee is a person who is unable to or unwilling to return to his or
 47 her own country because of a well-founded fear of persecution:
 48
 49 Takes note that a migrant worker refers to a person who is engaged or has been
 50 engaged in remunerated activity in a state where he or her is not a national, Per United
 51 Nations:
 52
 53 Urges that Migrant workers are sent back to their origin country :
 54
 55 Trusts this will begin to take effect immediately, and actions shall be overseen by the
 56 United Nations, and progress should be documented.



Sponsor: Albania 2

Delegates: Sam Beard, Jack Krimmel, Wyatt Harnage
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Franklin High School

Special Investigation Regarding International Drug Trade

To the General Assembly:

Concerned by the fact that Albania has become one of Europe's largest distributors of
 illegal cannabis, cocaine, and opioids.
 Recognizing that Albania's recent economic decline has led to more civilians becoming
 involved in illegal drug trade.
 Emphasizing that drugs affect mental, physical, and financial aspects of our citizen's
 lives.
 Alarmed by the deaths across Europe caused by Albanian gang violence linked to illegal
 drug trade.
 Deeply concerned that the majority of international drug trade remains unknown.
 Having considered that local Albanian police forces have a history of corruption.
 The Delegation of Albania hereby:
 Requests that the United Nation's Special Investigation Unit begins an international
 investigation in order to find the origins of Albanian Gangs, who are enabling drug trade
 and gang violence across Europe.
 Expresses hope that by discouraging gang involvement, the scope of international drug
 trade will decrease, thus decreasing gang related deaths.
 This resolution will go into effect directly upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic
Delegates: Karson Lewis, Spencer Jones
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Regulate the Golden Triangle in Asia

- 1 Alarmed by the amount of opioids being produced in the Golden Triangle,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that there is very little regulation of the opioids that are produced in
- 4 the Golden Triangle,
- 5
- 6 Fully aware that the opioids grown within Laos and other spots in the golden triangle
- 7 are distributed and sold illegally on the black market to many countries,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind the immense dangers of opioids and the high possibility of death when
- 10 administered improperly,
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned by the more than 42,000 opioid overdose related deaths in 2016,
- 13
- 14 We the Delegation of Lao People's Democratic Republic do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Call upon the UNODC to supply Laos with sufficient funding of 5 million USD over 3
- 17 years to combat the drug problem through employing new police officers to patrol the
- 18 Lao area of the Golden Triangle and verify the authority of the shipments out of the
- 19 Golden Triangle;
- 20
- 21 Further invite the UNODC to inspect the progress of hiring new police officers every
- 22 year to ensure the money is being spent wisely, and if not, pull funding for this program
- 23 from Laos.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Nigeria
Delegates: Sara Damirian, Aresha Patel, Gabbie Akande, Kenzy Elmessiry
Committee: Special Political and Decolonization
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to exonerate Nigeria's political corruption

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 1. Noting with concern that corruption is Nigeria's biggest conflict, and has been
- 4 affecting Nigeria's 190 million inhabitants;
- 5
- 6 2. Bearing in mind that political corruption has been present in Nigeria since the
- 7 creation of modern public administration in the country;
- 8
- 9 3. Deeply concerned with the fact that kidnapped children were utilized by contesting
- 10 politicians to enable them to win elections;
- 11
- 12 4. Emphasizing that Nigerian politicians are recognized for their acts of bribery and
- 13 unfair election rigging;
- 14
- 15 5. Noting with grave concern that because of these fraudulent acts, Nigeria's growth as
- 16 a country has been severely delayed.
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Nigeria does Hereby:
- 19
- 20 1. Calls for \$1 million for the development of the election process for candidates;
- 21
- 22 2. Request for an improved and more successful election process for future office
- 23 holders and government officials;
- 24
- 25 3. Recommends that all running candidates are knowledgeable and aware of Nigeria's
- 26 government;
- 27
- 28 4. Further requests more prominent security and background checks



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Bahrain

Delegates: Rachael Muresan, Shreya Chintalapudi, Margaret Dowling, Ria Patel
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Bridge the Gap Between the Wealthy and the Poverty-Stricken with Developing Nations

- 1 Taking into consideration that Shiites, who make up 75% of Muslim society, are
- 2 excluded from government jobs and face discrimination from the leading Sunni
- 3 Muslims,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing the United Nations' previous development for eradicating poverty in
- 6 resolution 72/233,
- 7
- 8 Regarding the Declaration of Human Rights, article 21, subtext 1, saying that everyone
- 9 has a right of equal access to public service in his country,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the fact that Saudi Arabia has raised taxes for the more wealthy in a bid
- 12 to help the unemployed and to ease a pressing income gap between the rich and the
- 13 poor,
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that the UN secretary general expressed that discrimination hinders the
- 16 economic potential of a country,
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls upon the United Nations to form a treaty with King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa in
- 21 order to adjust tax rates between the wealthy and poor in Middle Eastern nations;
- 22
- 23 Urges the UN to plan a meeting with the nations of the Middle East, including Bahrain,
- 24 and their leaders in order to plan new tax rates and to balance wages amongst their
- 25 citizens;
- 26
- 27 Further requests UN officials to arrange this meeting, which is to be held in Manama,
- 28 the capital city of Bahrain, sometime within the next two years, as it is essential for the
- 29 economic growth of countries like Bahrain;
- 30
- 31 Draws the United Nations' attention to the discrimination between wealthy and poor,
- 32 encourages them to initiate efforts to address this issue in a timely manner, and
- 33 prompts other countries to do the same.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Sarah Katelyn Hewitt, Zoey Moss, Kiera Zane, Emily Adams
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Page High School

A Resolution to Further Sex Education in Angola

- 1 Alarmed by the lack of sex education in Angola,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that poor sex education can increase unwanted pregnancies, STIs, sexual
- 4 abuse and exploitation,
- 5
- 6 Aware that approximately seventy percent of the Angolan population is under the age
- 7 of twenty-four,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that the average age of first-time mothers is one of the lowest in the
- 10 world,
- 11
- 12 Having examined that only fifty-one percent of male and thirty-eight percent of female
- 13 youth know that condom use is a method of HIV prevention,
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that the lifetime risk of dying from pregnancy-related causes is 1 in
- 16 12, which is approximately seven hundred and thirty percent higher than the world
- 17 average,
- 18
- 19 The General Assembly hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations to aid the Angolan population in furthering their sex
- 22 education and access to contraceptives, subsequently reducing unwanted pregnancies,
- 23 STI/STDs, sexual abuse, and deaths by childbirth.
- 24
- 25 Recommends the implementation of Safe Sex for Angola (SSFA), a comprehensive sex
- 26 education program developed for year sixes, in the following four most populated
- 27 primary schools in Angola: English School Community of Luanda Angola, Lyce Français
- 28 de Luanda, Escola Portuguesa de Luanda, and Luanda International School.
- 29
- 30 Further requests a reevaluation of the effectiveness of SSFA five years after its
- 31 implementation, allowing the United Nations to assess the program's success.
- 32
- 33 Expresses its hope to further the Angolan population's ability to make informed
- 34 decisions concerning sex and take the first steps towards a more healthier, more
- 35 educated world population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Gabon 2

Delegates: Erin Gwydir, Abby Hershkowitz, Gianluca Ruocco
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Counterurbanization in Gabon Using Incentives

- 1 Alarmed that almost half of the population of Gabon lives in one city, Libreville,
- 2
- 3 Concerned that 60% of the population lives in extreme poverty,
- 4
- 5 Disturbed by that Gabon's the unemployment rate is 18.5%,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that the pollution in the water is causing diseases such as bacterial
- 8 diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever,
- 9
- 10 Stressing that the water pollution level in Libreville, Gabon's capital, is 87.50%,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that about 40% of Gabon's population works in the agriculture field, which
- 13 is unreliable due to the decreasing prices of their main export,
- 14
- 15 Taking into consideration that Libreville is deemed a high risk location crime-wise by
- 16 the U.S. government,
- 17
- 18 Noting the lack of funds allocated to city maintenance, security, and housing, which
- 19 further increases poverty and crime rates,
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Gabon hereby:
- 22
- 23 Requests the ECOSOC Office of UN DESA to fund infrastructure outside of the cities
- 24 such as scholastic buildings, education centers, and public housing in suburban areas,
- 25
- 26 Recommends that the UN clears land around the new public housing to entice
- 27 businesses to relocate due to cheaper land and labor costs,
- 28
- 29 Inquires the UN for funding to provide for transportation services from the public
- 30 housing to nearby workplaces.
- 31
- 32 Suggests planting these developments in the areas around Booue, Fougamou, Ndjole,
- 33 Ndende, and Okondja.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Sofia Rutherford, Kylie Adams, Anna Eason
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improving the Rights of those with Psychosocial disabilities in Indonesia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern the 18,000 people with psychosocial disabilities in Indonesia, that
- 4 are currently being subjected to pasung, the action of being shackled or locked up in
- 5 small confined spaces, over a span of several months or years,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the people with mental health conditions being enclosed into overcrowded
- 8 and unsanitary institutions without their consent, facing abuse ranging from physical
- 9 and sexual violence to involuntary treatment including shackling, electroshock therapy,
- 10 isolation, and forced contraception,
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind that the 2011 UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 13 reaffirms that all persons with all types of disabilities must enjoy all human rights, the
- 14 right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and
- 15 expression, the right to work and education, and fundamental freedoms,
- 16
- 17 Conscious that the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill that was passed by the
- 18 Indonesian parliament in March 2016, which signified a major advancement in the
- 19 rights of the disabled,
- 20
- 21 Acknowledging a 1977 Indonesian government ban on the practice,
- 22
- 23 Cognizant of a meeting with Human Rights Watch in April 2016 where Indonesia's
- 24 minister of health, Nila Moeloek, orally committed to providing mental health
- 25 medication in all 9,500 puskesmas across the country.
- 26
- 27 The delegation of Indonesia does hereby:
- 28
- 29 Requests the Republic of Indonesia to implement the principles stated in the UN
- 30 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities protecting the legal and human
- 31 rights of those with psychosocial disabilities, as well as recognizing the valuable
- 32 contribution which people with disabilities can provide for the community.
- 33

34 Calls upon the UN Conference of Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural rights to enforce
35 the Republic of Indonesia to comply with the principles and guidelines stated in the UN
36 convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
37
38 Requests the UN Conference of Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural rights to implement
39 a federal law within the Republic of Indonesia that entails a punishment of 12 months of
40 imprisonment upon those who practice pasung.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Luke Hubbard, Owen Sobalvarro, Jack Scherson, Justin Stembbridge
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Combat Pollution in South Korea and Asia

1 Cognizant that 81.5 percent of the South Korean population lives in urban areas,
2
3 Alarmed by the fact that South Korea has the second-worst air pollution among
4 developed nations in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
5 (OECD),
6
7 Also bearing in mind that South Korea is 173rd out of 180 countries in terms of air
8 quality,
9
10 Reminding the General Assembly that South Korea has begun work towards closing all
11 coal-fired plants,
12
13 Noting that 67.1% of the electricity in South Korea comes from fossil fuels,
14
15 Acknowledging that 7 of the 10 countries most vulnerable to the effects of climate
16 change are in the Asia Pacific region,
17
18 The Republic of Korea does hereby;
19
20 Calls upon the United Nations to assist South Korea in its attempts to achieve clean and
21 more renewable energy sources,
22
23 Requests that the United Nations divert more funding into the UN Environment's Asia
24 and the Pacific Office,
25
26 Draws attention to the fact that this will assist many other countries in the region and
27 can be implemented in other regions,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Grant Evers, Connor Daigre, Nicholas Fischer
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Christian Brothers High School

Recognizing Taiwan as a legitimate state for China

- 1 Recalling the conflict between The People's Republic of China and The Republic of China
- 2 (Taiwan) over the legitimate government of China,
- 3
- 4 Desiring to support Taiwan in its pursuit of freedom against the pressures of The
- 5 People's Republic of China,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing historical conflicts between Bhutan and China involving exclaves and Tibet,
- 8
- 9 Noting the diminishing of Taiwan's political power,
- 10
- 11 The delegation of Bhutan does hereby:
- 12
- 13 1. Endorses The Republic of China as a legitimate government of China;
- 14
- 15 2. Calls for the support of The Republic of China (Taiwan) for other countries on a
- 16 global scale;
- 17
- 18 3. Deplores China's claims and actions involving Taiwan and the South China Sea;
- 19
- 20 4. Stresses the importance of Taiwan as a beacon of democracy in Asia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Zayra Vanegas, Claudia Sanchez, Tiffany Luu, Bryan Bustamante
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Antioch High School

Resolution to institute health committees throughout Congo

- 1 Noting with grave concern the declaration of a yellow fever outbreak in Pointe-Noire on
- 2 22 August 2018 by The Ministry of Health and Population (MoPh),
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing that the overall public health risk at the national level is high due to the
- 5 population density of Pointe-Noire (1.2 million inhabitants), with only suboptimal
- 6 immunization coverage in the area and the potential risk of spread within the Congo,
- 7 especially to the capital city of Brazzaville,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging WHO's support of the country in the preparation of an emergency
- 10 response plan and an International Coordinating Group (ICG) request for supplies for a
- 11 reactive mass vaccination campaign targeting the Pointe-Noire area
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that population immunity levels in the democratic republic of Congo are
- 14 low in the zone not targeted by the 2016 reactive campaigns
- 15
- 16 Reminding all nations about the numerous outbreaks previously report in the country
- 17 throughout the years, Africa are at high risks for yellow fever epidemics & transmission,
- 18
- 19 We the delegation of The Republic of Congo do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Call upon the UN to alleviate this preventable crisis and raise the quality of life for
- 22 4,954,674 people living in these high-risk communities,
- 23
- 24 Request that the UN commission UNICEF to implement a number of community health
- 25 committees in junction with (EYE) throughout the country and whose roles and
- 26 responsibilities relate to identifying and addressing health issues within the community,
- 27 supporting community health workers and/or other volunteer health cadres, and also be
- 28 involved in actions of a social accountability nature by raising issues regarding health
- 29 services, all at a cost of Us \$180,000 per 200 community health workers.
- 30
- 31 Trust the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
- 32 needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Miranda Phillips, Tabetha Anderson, Samuel Bond, Olivia Stranahan
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Increase the Age of Consent to Sex in the Philippines

1 Acknowledging that the rate of teen pregnancy, which comes to staggering 182,500
2 Philippine teenage mothers every year, is contributed to a significantly low age of
3 sexual consent. While many countries' age of consent averages from 16 to 17 years of
4 age, the Philippines has the second lowest in the world at age twelve. This low age of
5 consent results in high infant mortality rates and low rates of education, impacting
6 Filipinos lives in a repeating cycle.

7
8 Affirming that neurologists at the University of Rochester Medical Center agree that the
9 prefrontal cortex is not fully developed until around the age of 25, this is crucial
10 information when considering the cognitive decisive abilities of teens. This section of
11 the brain is a repository for information about arousal, planning, decision making, and
12 social behavior. The brain's cortex development is necessary for making complex
13 decisions, those of which include the decision to have sex.

14
15 Mindful that many young women don't receive accurate sex education, it is extremely
16 critical that they are educated before they engage in sexual activity, especially if it is
17 unsafe and unprotected. It is common in the country of the Philippines to condemn the
18 use of contraceptives, which is why it is so concerningly common for young women to
19 become pregnant.

20
21 Further recalling that the Secretary-General of the United Nations Ban Ki-Moon recently
22 commented that, "Young people, as much as all people, share the human right to
23 health, including sexual and reproductive health." It is vital to protect a Nation's
24 peoples and their rights as citizens. This includes reproductive health. The cycle of
25 young women becoming mothers stunts the educational, occupational, and social
26 aspects of their lives. Adjusting the age of consent can assist in assuring a women's
27 right to education and quality of life.

28
29 Emphasizing the concern that a considerable amount of teen mothers live in poverty, it
30 is evidential that children of young mothers impact their lives significantly. The
31 Declaration of Human Rights, Article 25, states that all people have the right to a good
32 life and have the right to be cared for. A 2016 report published by the United Nations
33 Population Fund stated that an approximated 33 billion dollars in earnings are lost
34 annually as a result of teenage pregnancy. This further connects early pregnancy with
35 low wages and the inability for mothers to care for their infants. The financial distress of
36 a country's people will also affect the entirety of the country's economy. With nearly

37 half of teenage mothers not receiving a high school diploma, this significantly impacts
38 what kind of jobs they can acquire- if any. This, in turn, lowers the amount of overall
39 income the country receives which can affect the surrounding nations as much as it
40 does the Philippines.

41 The delegation of the Philippines does hereby:

42 Requests the assistance and action of the United Nations' Economic and Social Council
43 to raise the age of consent to sexual intercourse in the nation of the Philippines to make
44 amends to the current laws in hopes of increasing the quality of life for its people, such
45 as the high rates of infant mortality and the resulting financial burdens placed upon the
46 economy,

47 Endorse the continued discussion of health and safety for young mothers and children
48 all over the world.
49
50
51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Kylie Overton, Emily Van Schaack, Nora Wolfgang, Teagan Schwall
Committee: Economic and Financial
School: Brentwood High School

A Proposal to Support and Assist the Establishment of the Quota Management System in Pacific Island Countries

To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern that the World Wide Fund for Nature reports that fish stocks continue to decline across most of the world with unsustainable fishing emerging as the main cause of this decline, and 31% of stocks are considered overfished,
Fully alarmed that Pacific small island developing states are some of the most likely to be undernourished, with 45% of Papua New Guinea's children stunted by malnutrition,
Having considered that between 2000 and 2010, an estimated 10.3 million tonnes of bycatch, accidental catches, were discarded by industrial fishing boats, causing many deaths of already endangered species,
Recognizing that the total asset value of New Zealand's commercial fish resource managed under the Quota Management System (QMS) has increased from \$2.7 billion in 1996 to \$3.5 billion today,
Recalling that the Secretary-General stressed that only global partnership will secure a sustainable and peaceful future for small island developing states,
The delegation of New Zealand does hereby:
Call upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN to endorse and aid in the implementation of the Quota Management System in the Pacific Island area, promoting sustainable food sources in fisheries;
Encourage the creation of Quota Management Areas (QMA) and the Total Allowable Catch (TAC), as well as the formation of a committee composed of scientist and fishery managers in each individual country with the purpose of reevaluating these previously mentioned sectors (QMA and TAC);
Recommend this resolution to commence on January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: South Sudan

Delegates: Langston Shellist, Parker Irish, Luke Kvamme, Jake Loveday
Committee: Disarmament and International Security
School: Webb School

A Resolution to Establish a Party of Arbitration Led by the Security Council to Resolve the Border Issues in the Abyei Area, Kafia Kingi Area, and Helgig

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the existing territorial conflicts between South Sudan and Sudan since the separation of South Sudan from Sudan in 2011,
Understanding that there have been multiple violent confrontations fought over Abyei area, Kafia Kingi area, and Helgig, along with many other border skirmishes,
Aware of the fact that both countries interference in the aforementioned regions is driven by a complex variety of issues, though often about natural resources,
Concerned with the current denial of UN humanitarian aid in the Republic of Sudan and the regions it lays claim to,
Realizing that the aforementioned areas are not the only disputed territories but that there are many lands similar to them such as the post-civil war territorial dispute between the Sri Lankan government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam located on the island of Sri Lanka, violent dispute over Kashmir between India and Pakistan, and the islands known respectively as Dokdo/Takeshima by Korea and Japan,
The Delegation of the Republic of South Sudan Hereby:
Calls for a summit in which South Sudan and Sudan along with both sides of any similar land dispute will be present during which the United Nations Security Council will act as a power of arbitration,
Emphasizes the purpose of this summit is to improve the lives of those living within all such regions,
Reaffirms that the UN Security Council will act as a mediator to assure the meeting is civil,
Ensures that this summit will lead to future assemblies and further improve the relations between South Sudan and Sudan and like nations through the creation of the

35 United Nations Border Arbitration Group for the Purpose of International Peace and
36 Equitable Solutions (UNBAGPIPES).
37
38 Proclaims that this summit will have a positive impact on not only the Republic of South
39 Sudan but states in a similar situation,
40
41 Calls upon the United Nations to resolve these perpetual disputes.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Armenia

Delegates: Etain Williams, Reese Delauter, Ana Helis

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution for a Summit to Discuss Decreasing Armenia's Reliance on Nuclear Power and Increasing the Use of Renewable Energy

1 Acknowledging that Armenia's central use of energy is nuclear,
2
3 Deeply concerned that the sole nuclear plant Metsamor (MNPP) is located on seismically
4 active land and does not possess any containment structure,
5
6 Recognizing that Metsamor is surrounded by miles of arable land and is located 20
7 miles from Yerevan, the most populated city in Armenia,
8
9 Deeply conscious that Metsamor is considerably close to the surrounding countries of
10 Turkey, Azerbaijan, and Iran, hence making this an international hazard,
11
12 Cognisant of the toxic uncontained waste released into Armenia's environment and the
13 resulting societal fear,
14
15 Alarmed by the sporadic shutdowns of Metsamor causing roughly 40% of the country to
16 lose access to electricity for several years, which caused the citizens to emigrate to
17 surrounding countries at an alarming rate,
18
19 Bearing in mind that David Sanasaryan, the head of the State Oversight Service under
20 the Prime Minister of Armenia, would like to see Armenia further develop its
21 hydroelectric resources and is confident in renewable energy sources satisfying
22 Armenia's energy needs,
23
24 Conscious that the nuclear plant Metsamor poses a potential threat to the safety of
25 Armenians and the citizens of surrounding countries despite Article 25 of the
26 Declaration of Human Rights, which states that everyone has the right to a standard of
27 living adequate for the health and well-being of himself,
28
29 Noting with satisfaction that Bulgaria has instilled a 10-year grid plan regarding the
30 reduction of nuclear energy and has experienced success,
31
32 The General Assembly hereby:
33

34 Calls upon the UN for a summit with representatives from the country of Armenia, the
 35 EU, and the UNDP to discuss ways of further decreasing Armenia's reliance on nuclear
 36 power;
 37
 38 Requests the assistance to establish one of the United Nations' renewable energy
 39 programs that would meet the needs of Armenia and its citizens;
 40
 41 Encourages the UN to consider Bulgaria's successful integration of a 10-year grid plan
 42 to establish the incorporation of renewable energy sources;
 43
 44 Proclaims that this conference shall take place on January 21, 2019
 45
 46 Recommends the gathering to institute a yearly meeting for evaluation once a
 47 renewable energy program has been created and further commenced.



Sponsor: Peru 2

Delegates: Levi Seegmiller, Andrew Rigsby, Ewan Kim, Arya Jalem
Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Prevent the Deforestation in Peru

To the General Assembly:

Knowing that Peru contains one of the 10th-most-forested areas in the world and it is one of the 10 most biodiverse countries in the world,
 Noting that 330,000 people depend directly on the country's forests for their livelihoods, and countless more depend on the numerous products and ecosystem services these forests provide,
 Saddened by the fact that around 1,100 square miles of Peru's forests are cut down every year and 80% of those trees are cut down illegally,
 Astounded that the Peruvian Amazon lost nearly two million hectares (five million acres) in the time between 2001 and 2016,
 Acknowledging that roughly 143,000 hectares of forest in the Peruvian Amazon were cut down in 2017,
 Taking into account that the Amazon is a vital resource for absorbing greenhouse emissions and deforestation not only harms Peru's trees and wildlife but also causes nearly half of the country's greenhouse emissions,
 Noting that 20 percent of the Amazon has already been lost to the cutting down of trees and it is estimated that 27 percent of the Amazon will no longer have trees by 2030 if the current rate of deforestation continues,
 Knowing that the Amazon is believed to be home to 10 percent of all of the known world species and 75 percent of plant species found there are unique to the region,
 Bringing to attention that 25 percent of active ingredients found in cancer drugs are only found in the Amazon,
 Taking into account that 80 percent of Peru's forests can be saved or protected,
 We the Delegation of Peru do hereby:

37 Call upon the United Nations for 20 million USD every year for the next ten years in
38 order to preserve at least 54 million hectares of forest to be divided into 4 parts, 17
39 million hectares for national parks, 12 million hectares to be inhabited by 42 indigenous
40 groups, 12 million hectares for sustainable forestry development, and five million
41 hectares for Eco-tourism,
42
43 Strongly encourage that the United Nations considers this so that greenhouse gas
44 emissions are able to be absorbed by trees, native and unique wildlife do not lose
45 habitats, and native plant life is able to be preserved,
46
47 Let countries know that this solution will not be possible without the correct funding
48 from the United Nations.