

30th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 5, 2018

Middle School B

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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30TH ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

November 5, 2018

CONFERENCE AGENDA

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

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

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Committee 1	Mirabella A
Committee 2	Mirabella B
Committee 3	Mirabella C
Committee 4	Mirabella D
Committee 5	Oakleigh A
Committee 6	Oakleigh B
Committee 7	Oakleigh C
Committee 8	Atrium
Committee 9	Restaurant

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

1:30 PM **Plenary Session** **Oakleigh ABC**

4:00 PM **Closing Ceremony** **Oakleigh ABC**

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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**TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

Conference B

DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Country	Comm	Resolution
Adams	Emma	Harpeth Middle	Belize	1	GA/18-1-8
Adkins	Michaela	Brentwood Academy	Pakistan 2	9	GA/18-9-10
Agostino	David	Page Middle	Denmark	6	GA/18-6-11
Ahmed	Sarah	MLK Middle	Liberia	2	GA/18-2-1
Alabdallah	Hareth	MLK Middle	Iceland	5	GA/18-5-10
Aldridge	Lyndsay	Mahaffey Middle	Ireland	4	GA/18-4-8
Allison	Tyler	Woodland Middle	Australia	3	GA/18-3-3
Almaraz	Abram	Galapagos Charter	Costa Rica	5	GA/18-5-2
Alvis	Lizzy	T.W. Hunter Middle	Luxembourg	3	GA/18-3-5
Angell-Tucker	Madilynn	Greenbrier Middle	Portugal	6	GA/18-6-2
Antoine	Kara	Hawkins Middle	Indonesia	7	GA/18-7-5
Araya	Hanna	Woodland Middle	Eritrea	8	GA/18-8-8
Arun	Saahil	Woodland Middle	Argentina	2	GA/18-2-9
Ashburn	Annabelle	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	6	GA/18-6-1
Atchley	Ellie	Brentwood Academy	Yemen 2	3	GA/18-3-11
Avans	Cade	ESK	Pakistan	6	GA/18-6-4
Bajpai	Manavi	Woodland Middle	Zambia	3	GA/18-3-1
Baker	Alex	Station Camp Middle	France	7	GA/18-7-3
Baker	Emma	T.W. Hunter Middle	Cote d'Ivoire	6	GA/18-6-8
Barkakati	Manvik	Woodland Middle	Croatia 2	7	GA/18-7-7
Barnett	Jacob	Springfield Middle	Panama	4	GA/18-4-4
Barringer	Sam	Mahaffey Middle	Georgia	3	GA/18-3-6
Bell	Selah	Woodland Middle	Eritrea	8	GA/18-8-8
Bethune	Sean	MLK Middle	Syria	1	GA/18-1-10
Birdwell	Lexi	Greenbrier Middle	Portugal	6	GA/18-6-2
Blankinship	Drew	Brentwood Academy	Pakistan 2	9	GA/18-9-10
Bolduc	Saida	T.W. Hunter Middle	Trinidad and Tobago	7	GA/18-7-8
Bolt	Bayless	ESK	Philippines	7	GA/18-7-2
Bolt	Ella	Harpeth Middle	Bangladesh	9	GA/18-9-4
Bostick	Georgia	ESK	Madagascar	3	GA/18-3-9
Boyle	Emily	Mahaffey Middle	Georgia	3	GA/18-3-6
Bray	Lily	Page Middle	Tajikistan	1	GA/18-1-2
Bray	Chance	Station Camp Middle	Italy	8	GA/18-8-5
Bremer	Zoe	ESK	Niger	5	GA/18-5-7
Bricker	John	Mahaffey Middle	Japan	5	GA/18-5-5
Brower	KC	Harpeth Middle	Bahrain	8	GA/18-8-1
Brownlie	Ava	ESK	Sao Tome and Principe	8	GA/18-8-4
Bryan	Ava	Harpeth Middle	Honduras	5	GA/18-5-4
Budd	Danny	Woodland Middle	Israel	3	GA/18-3-4
Buhl	Simon	Page Middle	Namibia	6	GA/18-6-9
Buisson	Annie	Brentwood Academy	Argentina 2	5	GA/18-5-9
Burkhalter	Darian	ESK	Haiti	1	GA/18-1-5
Burks	Autumn	Galapagos Charter	Costa Rica	5	GA/18-5-2
Bussa	Varun	Woodland Middle	Argentina	2	GA/18-2-9
Caldwell	Sophie	Woodland Middle	Jamaica	5	GA/18-5-8
Calub	Gabriella	Mahaffey Middle	Georgia	3	GA/18-3-6
Carr	Emma	ESK	Nepal	4	GA/18-4-5
Caserta	Maranda	Page Middle	Ukraine	8	GA/18-8-11

Chalapud	Juan Andres	ESK	Libya	2	GA/18-2-3
Chaphekar	Gauri	Woodland Middle	Kenya	7	GA/18-7-1
Chappell	Kathryn	Mahaffey Middle	Japan	5	GA/18-5-5
Chaudhry	Shahtaj	MLK Middle	Syria	1	GA/18-1-10
Chavan	Neel	Woodland Middle	Zambia	3	GA/18-3-1
Cherukara	Azariah	Woodland Middle	Croatia 2	7	GA/18-7-7
Cherukara	Azariah	Woodland Middle	Israel	3	GA/18-3-4
Chestnutt	Eli	ESK	Ethiopia	8	GA/18-8-2
Chigurupati	Trisha	Page Middle	Czech Republic	2	GA/18-2-4
Chitreddy	Anishka	Woodland Middle	Bhutan	5	GA/18-5-6
Cho	Tate	Brentwood Academy	Uganda	2	GA/18-2-10
Church	Garrison	Woodland Middle	Zimbabwe	4	GA/18-4-7
Clark	Ava	T.W. Hunter Middle	Luxembourg	3	GA/18-3-5
Clark	Abby	Page Middle	Tajikistan	1	GA/18-1-2
Claybrooks	Ashari	MLK Middle	Cuba	7	GA/18-7-10
Cleaver	Chase	Page Middle	Denmark	6	GA/18-6-11
Clem	Sara	T.W. Hunter Middle	Cote d'Ivoire	6	GA/18-6-8
Collins	Grayson	Brentwood Academy	Pakistan 2	9	GA/18-9-10
Comeaux	MacKenzie	Mahaffey Middle	Ireland	4	GA/18-4-8
Conn	Taylor	Page Middle	Micronesia	5	GA/18-5-12
Connor	Benjamin	MLK Middle	Mexico	9	GA/18-9-1
Contreras	Katerina	T.W. Hunter Middle	Mongolia	5	GA/18-5-1
Cook	Colin	ESK	Afghanistan	7	GA/18-7-6
Cook	Merritt	Brentwood Academy	Libya 2	6	GA/18-6-10
Cook	Celia Tate	Thompson's Station	Egypt	8	GA/18-8-3
Cooper	Joshua	Thompson's Station	Spain	1	GA/18-1-3
Copeland	Calli	Harpeth Middle	Azerbaijan	7	GA/18-7-12
Craig	Finnley	Thompson's Station	Egypt	8	GA/18-8-3
Crain	Aaron	Station Camp Middle	Italy	8	GA/18-8-5
Crighton	Madeline	HEMS	Iraq	2	GA/18-2-2
Crook	Cooper	ESK	Libya	2	GA/18-2-3
Crouch	Julia	ESK	Libya	2	GA/18-2-3
Cruz	Renata	Galapagos Charter	Austria	3	GA/18-3-8
Cruz	Edixon	MLK Middle	El Salvador	8	GA/18-8-10
Cruze	Hogin	ESK	Haiti	1	GA/18-1-5
Daniel	Sophie	ESK	Philippines	7	GA/18-7-2
Dara	Varsha	Woodland Middle	Kenya	7	GA/18-7-1
Darden	LJ	MLK Middle	Iceland	5	GA/18-5-10
Davis	Owen	ESK	Afghanistan	7	GA/18-7-6
Davis	Ammaron	Mahaffey Middle	Nigeria	6	GA/18-6-3
Davis	Lauren	ESK	Pakistan	6	GA/18-6-4
Daymude	Abigail	HEMS	Iraq	2	GA/18-2-2
Dillon	Cayson	Page Middle	Micronesia	5	GA/18-5-12
Dobay	Linnea	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	6	GA/18-6-1
Dominguez	Grey	T.W. Hunter Middle	Macedonia	9	GA/18-9-7
Donnelly	Jayla	Harpeth Middle	Cape Verde	3	GA/18-3-7
Donnelly	Liz	Brentwood Academy	Colombia	4	GA/18-4-1
Doty	Briana	HEMS	Iraq	2	GA/18-2-2
Duenkel	Will	T.W. Hunter Middle	Macedonia	9	GA/18-9-7

Dy	Ashton	T.W. Hunter Middle	Luxembourg	3	GA/18-3-5
Edwards	Callie	Harpeth Middle	Botswana	2	GA/18-2-8
Edwards	Kathryn	Woodland Middle	Jamaica	5	GA/18-5-8
Edwards	Lily	MLK Middle	Somalia	7	GA/18-7-4
Elliott	Bailey	Brentwood Academy	Chad 2	9	GA/18-9-9
Erby	Cooper	Brentwood Academy	Romania	1	GA/18-1-9
Eubank	Austin	Hawkins Middle	Chile	6	GA/18-6-7
Ezzelle	Diana	Page Middle	Croatia	1	GA/18-1-6
Farone	Carly	ESK	Ethiopia	8	GA/18-8-2
Femino	Tori	Harpeth Middle	Cape Verde	3	GA/18-3-7
Ferguson	Caroline	Harpeth Middle	Cape Verde	3	GA/18-3-7
Fiser	Bo	ESK	Niger	5	GA/18-5-7
Fisher	Ben	Brentwood Academy	Laos	5	GA/18-5-11
Flanagan	Colby	Brentwood Academy	Canada	4	GA/18-4-12
Flecksteiner	Emily	T.W. Hunter Middle	Djibouti	2	GA/18-2-5
Foster	Ellie	ESK	Guatemala	9	GA/18-9-2
Fraser	Adam	Thompson's Station	Spain	1	GA/18-1-3
French	Ella	Woodland Middle	Togo	1	GA/18-1-1
Gangaware	Ava	Brentwood Academy	Dominican Republic 2	2	GA/18-2-11
Gardner	Emerson	Brentwood Academy	Mongolia 2	7	GA/18-7-11
Garnett	Julia	Hawkins Middle	Indonesia	7	GA/18-7-5
Gay	Nathan	Woodland Middle	Israel	3	GA/18-3-4
Gibbs	Ollie	MLK Middle	Republic of the Congo	3	GA/18-3-2
Gilbert	Loren	ESK	Sao Tome and Principe	8	GA/18-8-4
Gower	Sadie	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	6	GA/18-6-1
Gowrisankar	Aashvi	Page Middle	Micronesia	5	GA/18-5-12
Graham	Kaitlyn	T.W. Hunter Middle	Cote d'Ivoire	6	GA/18-6-8
Green	Katelyn	Woodland Middle	Jamaica	5	GA/18-5-8
Green	Charlie	HEMS	Dominican Republic	1	GA/18-1-7
Green	Donovan	Woodland Middle	Fiji	9	GA/18-9-8
Grinolds	Cruz	T.W. Hunter Middle	Trinidad and Tobago	7	GA/18-7-8
Grisson	Zach	Woodland Middle	Republic of Korea	8	GA/18-8-6
Guy	Aaliyah	T.W. Hunter Middle	Trinidad and Tobago	7	GA/18-7-8
Hacker	Megan	ESK	Haiti	1	GA/18-1-5
Hagos	Blen	MLK Middle	El Salvador	8	GA/18-8-10
Haile	Abenezer	MLK Middle	Yemen	4	GA/18-4-11
Halevi	Nathaniel	MLK Middle	Syria	1	GA/18-1-10
Hallum	Samuel	MLK Middle	Liberia	2	GA/18-2-1
Hamilton	Alexander	MLK Middle	Iceland	5	GA/18-5-10
Hampton	Elliot	Woodland Middle	Israel	3	GA/18-3-4
Hanif	Zahra	Woodland Middle	Eritrea	8	GA/18-8-8
Harmon	Ma'kayla	Galapagos Charter	Brazil	4	GA/18-4-2
Harr	Avery	Brentwood Academy	Argentina 2	5	GA/18-5-9
Hayes	Bryn	Brentwood Academy	Colombia	4	GA/18-4-1
Hayes	Kendoll	MLK Middle	El Salvador	8	GA/18-8-10
Hemanth	Shreya	Page Middle	Brunei Darussalam	3	GA/18-3-10
Hernandez	Yesenia	Galapagos Charter	Austria	3	GA/18-3-8
Himatsingani	Krish	Woodland Middle	Turkmenistan	2	GA/18-2-7
Hobgood	Hayden	T.W. Hunter Middle	Kiribati	4	GA/18-4-9

Hollowell	Lexi	Harpeth Middle	Belize	1	GA/18-1-8
Holmes	Ali Scott	Brentwood Academy	Uganda	2	GA/18-2-10
Huffman	Alandra	Harpeth Middle	Bangladesh	9	GA/18-9-4
Hunt	Emma	Harpeth Middle	Cape Verde	3	GA/18-3-7
Huntsman	Hannah	Page Middle	Antigua and Barbuda	8	GA/18-8-9
Hutchens	Chance	Page Middle	Denmark	6	GA/18-6-11
Ikapitte	Dihella	MLK Middle	Liberia	2	GA/18-2-1
Ingmire	Brandon	Page Middle	Liechtenstein	4	GA/18-4-10
Ingmire	Evan	Page Middle	Timor Leste	7	GA/18-7-9
Ishigaki	Kota	Station Camp Middle	France	7	GA/18-7-3
Ivester	Jaxson	Harpeth Middle	Belize	1	GA/18-1-8
Izikoff	Sean	Hawkins Middle	Russian Federation	8	GA/18-8-7
Jackson	Morgan	Harpeth Middle	Azerbaijan	7	GA/18-7-12
Jain	Shreya	Woodland Middle	Bhutan	5	GA/18-5-6
Jamullamudi	Jo	Woodland Middle	Serbia	9	GA/18-9-3
Jindal	Aditi	Woodland Middle	Kenya	7	GA/18-7-1
Johnson	Addison	Brentwood Academy	Chad 2	9	GA/18-9-9
Johnson	Julian	MLK Middle	Slovakia	6	GA/18-6-6
Johnson	Aaron	Hawkins Middle	Chile	6	GA/18-6-7
Jones	Henry	Page Middle	Micronesia	5	GA/18-5-12
Jones	Adrienne	Page Middle	Tajikistan	1	GA/18-1-2
Jones	Ferris	MLK Middle	Yemen	4	GA/18-4-11
Josselyn	Journey	HEMS	Dominican Republic	1	GA/18-1-7
Juarez	Jeffrey	MLK Middle	Cuba	7	GA/18-7-10
Justice	Avery	Thompson's Station	Egypt	8	GA/18-8-3
Kale	Yuti	Page Middle	Brunei Darussalam	3	GA/18-3-10
Kareck	Colton	Brentwood Academy	Romania	1	GA/18-1-9
Kelly	Piper	ESK	Guatemala	9	GA/18-9-2
Kerr	Carter	Woodland Middle	Zimbabwe	4	GA/18-4-7
Khedkar	Neil	Woodland Middle	Argentina	2	GA/18-2-9
Kilaru	Rohan	Woodland Middle	Fiji	9	GA/18-9-8
Kim	Rian	Woodland Middle	Croatia 2	7	GA/18-7-7
King	Drew	Thompson's Station	Egypt	8	GA/18-8-3
Kitch	Emily	Page Middle	Antigua and Barbuda	8	GA/18-8-9
Koranne	Riya	Page Middle	Guinea-Bissau	3	GA/18-3-12
Kumar	Aayush	Woodland Middle	Greece	2	GA/18-2-6
Kusumanchi	Srikar	Woodland Middle	Fiji	9	GA/18-9-8
Lafferty	Madison	ESK	Madagascar	3	GA/18-3-9
Langosch	Emma	Thompson's Station	Egypt	8	GA/18-8-3
LeDoux	McKenna	Harpeth Middle	Azerbaijan	7	GA/18-7-12
Lekai	Allie	Brentwood Academy	Argentina 2	5	GA/18-5-9
Leonard	Dillon	Hawkins Middle	Russian Federation	8	GA/18-8-7
Livingston	Pharris	Page Middle	Namibia	6	GA/18-6-9
Long	Will	Brentwood Academy	Romania	1	GA/18-1-9
Lopez	Sarah	Galapagos Charter	Brazil	4	GA/18-4-2
Lorenz	Athena	Brentwood Academy	Laos	5	GA/18-5-11
Louderback	Lauren	Brentwood Academy	Yemen 2	3	GA/18-3-11
Maierhofer	Sadie	ESK	Libya	2	GA/18-2-3
Mangrum	Maddelynn	Harpeth Middle	Azerbaijan	7	GA/18-7-12

Manning	Ana	Brentwood Academy	Norway	8	GA/18-8-12
Martinez	Tatyana	MLK Middle	Somalia	7	GA/18-7-4
Martorell	Jonas	Thompson's Station	Spain	1	GA/18-1-3
McCarter	Ryan	ESK	Sao Tome and Principe	8	GA/18-8-4
McComas	Lauren	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	6	GA/18-6-1
McConnell	Foster	Brentwood Academy	Canada	4	GA/18-4-12
McDonald	Gracie	Harpeth Middle	Ghana	4	GA/18-4-6
McDonald	Alexandra	Page Middle	Liechtenstein	4	GA/18-4-10
McDonald	Jackson	Page Middle	Liechtenstein	4	GA/18-4-10
McKinney	Cayden	Greenbrier Middle	Portugal	6	GA/18-6-2
McMullen	Reagan	Brentwood Academy	Pakistan 2	9	GA/18-9-10
Mehta	Shiv	Woodland Middle	Belgium	4	GA/18-4-3
Melirrytos	Tiffany	T.W. Hunter Middle	Djibouti	2	GA/18-2-5
Melvin	Todd	Hawkins Middle	Russian Federation	8	GA/18-8-7
Metcalf	Camille	Brentwood Academy	Colombia	4	GA/18-4-1
Meyer	Jack	Woodland Middle	Greece	2	GA/18-2-6
Meyerhoff	Sean	Page Middle	Micronesia	5	GA/18-5-12
Meyerhoff	Anica	Page Middle	Tajikistan	1	GA/18-1-2
Michael	Anamarie	Woodland Middle	Togo	1	GA/18-1-1
Milhorn	Ella	Hawkins Middle	Indonesia	7	GA/18-7-5
Milteer	Taylor	Springfield Middle	Panama	4	GA/18-4-4
Mueller	Angela	Page Middle	Croatia	1	GA/18-1-6
Mukherjee	Ishan	Woodland Middle	Belgium	4	GA/18-4-3
Mukku	Sheha	Page Middle	Czech Republic	2	GA/18-2-4
Mullins	Aidan	Mahaffey Middle	Japan	5	GA/18-5-5
Muramoto	Cinder	Mahaffey Middle	Ireland	4	GA/18-4-8
Murphree	Aryn	Harpeth Middle	Honduras	5	GA/18-5-4
Murphy	Micah	Brentwood Academy	Norway	8	GA/18-8-12
Myers	Ashley	Harpeth Middle	Botswana	2	GA/18-2-8
Nanda	Riya	Woodland Middle	Greece	2	GA/18-2-6
Nandrey	Jiya	Page Middle	Venezuela	9	GA/18-9-11
Narayan	Riya	Woodland Middle	Argentina	2	GA/18-2-9
Nasar	Saman	Page Middle	Czech Republic	2	GA/18-2-4
Neidhart	Madelyn	Page Middle	Antigua and Barbuda	8	GA/18-8-9
Nguyen	Alex	Brentwood Academy	Laos	5	GA/18-5-11
Nofal	Joud	MLK Middle	Somalia	7	GA/18-7-4
Nowroozi	Nikki	Woodland Middle	Zambia	3	GA/18-3-1
Nycz	Cole	Hawkins Middle	Thailand	9	GA/18-9-5
Nygren	Kelsey	Brentwood Academy	Estonia	5	GA/18-5-3
Obersteadt	Annabelle	Harpeth Middle	Ghana	4	GA/18-4-6
O'Cull	Abbie	Brentwood Academy	Dominican Republic 2	2	GA/18-2-11
O'Dell	Alex	ESK	Nepal	4	GA/18-4-5
Ong	Angela	Page Middle	Venezuela	9	GA/18-9-11
Onusaitis	Carmen	Thompson's Station	Peru	9	GA/18-9-6
Orthman	Charlie	Woodland Middle	Republic of Korea	8	GA/18-8-6
Pade	Logan	Station Camp Middle	Italy	8	GA/18-8-5
Palacios	Michel	Galapagos Charter	Austria	3	GA/18-3-8
Paligio	Ella	T.W. Hunter Middle	Mongolia	5	GA/18-5-1
Park	Caleb	Woodland Middle	Greece	2	GA/18-2-6

Parker	Bellamy	ESK	Niger	5	GA/18-5-7
Parker	Ella	ESK	Afghanistan	7	GA/18-7-6
Parodi	William	Woodland Middle	Serbia	9	GA/18-9-3
Pasumarthi	Hasini	Page Middle	Czech Republic	2	GA/18-2-4
Patel	Om	Station Camp Middle	France	7	GA/18-7-3
Patel	Dhruv	T.W. Hunter Middle	Maldives	1	GA/18-1-4
Patel	Alyssa	Woodland Middle	Eritrea	8	GA/18-8-8
Pawa	Aditi	Page Middle	Guinea-Bissau	3	GA/18-3-12
Peacock	Ella Jane	HEMS	Dominican Republic	1	GA/18-1-7
Peck	Mary Frances	Page Middle	Brunei Darussalam	3	GA/18-3-10
Perry	Faye	Thompson's Station	Peru	9	GA/18-9-6
Peters	Ren	MLK Middle	Republic of the Congo	3	GA/18-3-2
Petty	Jaden	Harpeth Middle	Bahrain	8	GA/18-8-1
Pfaffmann	Pate	Hawkins Middle	Chile	6	GA/18-6-7
Phillips	Lily	Page Middle	Guinea-Bissau	3	GA/18-3-12
Pillow	Nigel	MLK Middle	Iceland	5	GA/18-5-10
Piysh	Oom	Station Camp Middle	France	7	GA/18-7-3
Pontow	Daniel	Page Middle	Brunei Darussalam	3	GA/18-3-10
Poonia	Soaham	Woodland Middle	Republic of Korea	8	GA/18-8-6
Pope	Joshua	Woodland Middle	Turkmenistan	2	GA/18-2-7
Poppas	Isabella	Mahaffey Middle	Ireland	4	GA/18-4-8
Powell	Elizabeth	Brentwood Academy	Estonia	5	GA/18-5-3
Powers	Gabriel	Mahaffey Middle	Nigeria	6	GA/18-6-3
Prasad	Anshika	Woodland Middle	Togo	1	GA/18-1-1
Preece	Kelsie	T.W. Hunter Middle	Trinidad and Tobago	7	GA/18-7-8
Preston	Jacob	Woodland Middle	Fiji	9	GA/18-9-8
Purvis	Mary Pearson	ESK	Pakistan	6	GA/18-6-4
Ramirez	Jose	MLK Middle	Yemen	4	GA/18-4-11
Ramsden	Daniel	T.W. Hunter Middle	Kiribati	4	GA/18-4-9
Rao	Kiran	Thompson's Station	Spain	1	GA/18-1-3
Ravilla	Sai	Page Middle	Timor Leste	7	GA/18-7-9
Ray	Richard	Harpeth Middle	Belize	1	GA/18-1-8
Reynolds	Owen	MLK Middle	Slovakia	6	GA/18-6-6
Reznikov	Grace	Springfield Middle	Panama	4	GA/18-4-4
Roberts	Lanaya	MLK Middle	Cuba	7	GA/18-7-10
Robertson	Benjamin	Woodland Middle	Turkmenistan	2	GA/18-2-7
Robinson	Nathan	Greenbrier Middle	Portugal	6	GA/18-6-2
Robles	Adrian	Galapagos Charter	Austria	3	GA/18-3-8
Rogers	Charles	ESK	Guatemala	9	GA/18-9-2
Rovey	Trevor	Page Middle	Namibia	6	GA/18-6-9
Rufener	Jake	Woodland Middle	Republic of Korea	8	GA/18-8-6
Rush	Bakari	MLK Middle	Republic of the Congo	3	GA/18-3-2
Ryder	Chad	Page Middle	Timor Leste	7	GA/18-7-9
Samuels	Emery	Mahaffey Middle	Nigeria	6	GA/18-6-3
Sanchez	Lizhet	MLK Middle	Mexico	9	GA/18-9-1
Sanders	Nicholas	Mahaffey Middle	Japan	5	GA/18-5-5
Sanderson	Ellie	Brentwood Academy	Chad 2	9	GA/18-9-9
Saponari	Wyatt	Brentwood Academy	Canada	4	GA/18-4-12
Satyawadi	Adwit	Woodland Middle	Serbia	9	GA/18-9-3

Saunders	Steve	Hawkins Middle	Chile	6	GA/18-6-7
Sawhney	Aarush	Woodland Middle	Belgium	4	GA/18-4-3
Schaefer	Kaylin	Page Middle	Ukraine	8	GA/18-8-11
Schmitt	Anthony	ESK	Nepal	4	GA/18-4-5
Schwartz-Cunningham	Giana	Galapagos Charter	Costa Rica	5	GA/18-5-2
Seiler	Bella Rae	Brentwood Academy	Mongolia 2	7	GA/18-7-11
Shafer	Kate-Lin	Page Middle	Antigua and Barbuda	8	GA/18-8-9
Shaver	Jonathan	ESK	Haiti	1	GA/18-1-5
Shawkey	Marvel	MLK Middle	Yemen	4	GA/18-4-11
Shethia	Prisha	Woodland Middle	Bhutan	5	GA/18-5-6
Shimento	Dylan	Page Middle	Denmark	6	GA/18-6-11
Shiple	Griffen	ESK	Madagascar	3	GA/18-3-9
Shrotriya	Diya	Page Middle	Venezuela	9	GA/18-9-11
Sibtain	Ayna	MLK Middle	Cuba	7	GA/18-7-10
Siebert	Mia	Brentwood Academy	Mongolia 2	7	GA/18-7-11
Sikes	Drew	T.W. Hunter Middle	Luxembourg	3	GA/18-3-5
Sims	Julia	Mahaffey Middle	Georgia	3	GA/18-3-6
Singh	Saksham	Page Middle	Timor Leste	7	GA/18-7-9
Smith	Carson	Brentwood Academy	Canada	4	GA/18-4-12
Smith	Leia	Page Middle	Croatia	1	GA/18-1-6
Smith	Anna	Brentwood Academy	Yemen 2	3	GA/18-3-11
Sneed	Sarah	Harpeth Middle	Ghana	4	GA/18-4-6
Snodgrass	Wyatt	T.W. Hunter Middle	Kiribati	4	GA/18-4-9
Stanley	Hannah	Harpeth Middle	Bangladesh	9	GA/18-9-4
Steadman	Collin	ESK	Pakistan	6	GA/18-6-4
Stenzel	Jamison	T.W. Hunter Middle	Kiribati	4	GA/18-4-9
Stewart	Asija	Brentwood Academy	Libya 2	6	GA/18-6-10
Stratigeas	Calista	ESK	Ethiopia	8	GA/18-8-2
Talley	Amber	Harpeth Middle	Botswana	2	GA/18-2-8
Talmdage	Lily	ESK	Nepal	4	GA/18-4-5
Tan	Zhaine	Galapagos Charter	Brazil	4	GA/18-4-2
Tandon	Rijul	Woodland Middle	Serbia	9	GA/18-9-3
Tanjore	Ananya	Woodland Middle	Jamaica	5	GA/18-5-8
Taylor	Reese	Page Middle	Ukraine	8	GA/18-8-11
Thiruvedula	Loknath	Page Middle	Namibia	6	GA/18-6-9
Thomas	Na'Jea	Galapagos Charter	Costa Rica	5	GA/18-5-2
Thompson	Alisha	MLK Middle	Mexico	9	GA/18-9-1
Thornton	Abby	Brentwood Academy	Colombia	4	GA/18-4-1
Tilt	Zaely	T.W. Hunter Middle	Djibouti	2	GA/18-2-5
Tummala	Meghana	Woodland Middle	Kenya	7	GA/18-7-1
Tupamahu	Norman	MLK Middle	Slovakia	6	GA/18-6-6
Turpin	Reese	Harpeth Middle	Bangladesh	9	GA/18-9-4
Ullah	Mia	Page Middle	Croatia	1	GA/18-1-6
Upchurch	Jackson	Hawkins Middle	Russian Federation	8	GA/18-8-7
Urbanowicz	Daisy	Brentwood Academy	Uganda	2	GA/18-2-10
Urdal	Celeste	ESK	Philippines	7	GA/18-7-2
Uselton	Bryson	T.W. Hunter Middle	Maldives	1	GA/18-1-4
Vasilevskis	Grady	Woodland Middle	Australia	3	GA/18-3-3
Vasilevskis	Emmit	Woodland Middle	Australia	3	GA/18-3-3

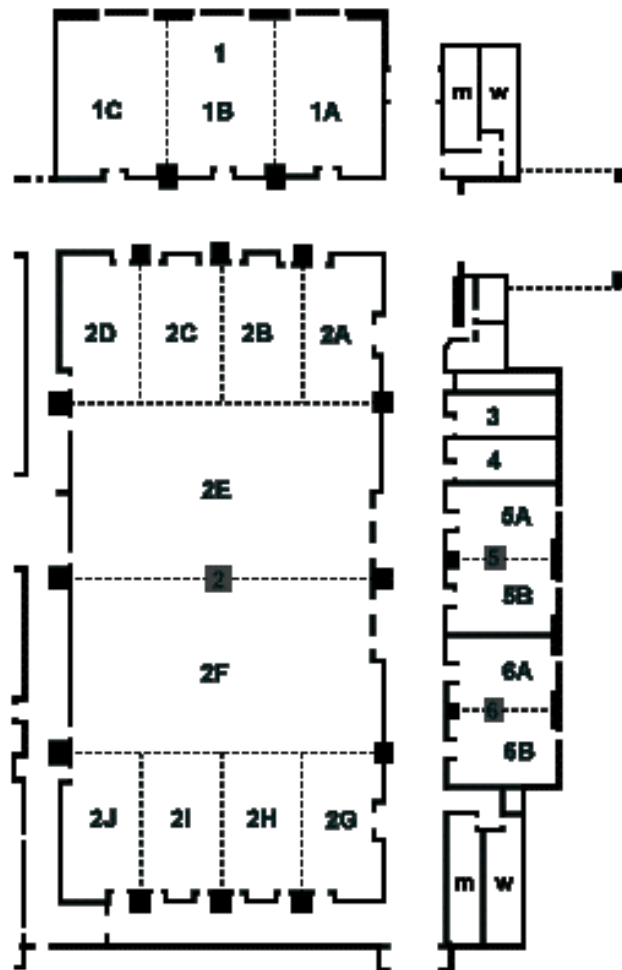
Wadhawan	Mira	Woodland Middle	Chad	6	GA/18-6-5
Wagner	Georgia	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	6	GA/18-6-1
Wallace	Kadi	Harpeth Middle	Honduras	5	GA/18-5-4
Ward	Lilly Kate	Brentwood Academy	Dominican Republic 2	2	GA/18-2-11
Wesley	Zoe	Hawkins Middle	Thailand	9	GA/18-9-5
White	Abigail	Harpeth Middle	Honduras	5	GA/18-5-4
Williams	Kate	Brentwood Academy	Estonia	5	GA/18-5-3
Williams	Brooke	ESK	Afghanistan	7	GA/18-7-6
Williamson	Dale	Greenbrier Middle	Portugal	6	GA/18-6-2
Wilson	Jonathan	Hawkins Middle	Indonesia	7	GA/18-7-5
Xu	Cynthia	Woodland Middle	Chad	6	GA/18-6-5
Xu	Linda	Woodland Middle	Chad	6	GA/18-6-5
Yelameli	Shishir	Woodland Middle	Belgium	4	GA/18-4-3
Young	Richard	Page Middle	Liechtenstein	4	GA/18-4-10
Zaidi	Warishah	Page Middle	Venezuela	9	GA/18-9-11
Zhang	Debra	Woodland Middle	Chad	6	GA/18-6-5
Zhao	April	Woodland Middle	Bhutan	5	GA/18-5-6
Zhuang	Renee	T.W. Hunter Middle	Mongolia	5	GA/18-5-1

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



FOOD OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE

CHECK OUT THESE GREAT DINING OPTIONS AT THE AVENUE!

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

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

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

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

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

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

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

I: General Rules

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

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

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

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

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

F. Voting:

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

G. Amendments:

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE

BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

OVERVIEW

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

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

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

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

- To Ask A Series of Questions

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

- To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate

Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Anshika Prasad, Ella French, Anamarie Michael

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Address Disinfected Drinking Water

To the General Assembly:

Bearing in mind that a substantial amount of people in Togo remain incapable of drinking potable water. Unsafe drinking water and inadequate sanitation is conducive to the transmission of infectious diseases, including diarrhea, cholera and dysentery. Of the 7.6 million in Togo 39% of the population don't have access to clean drinking water, which caused 2,377 deaths from diarrhea in Togo in 2012.

The number of deaths by diseases should decrease and that the number of households that have access to clean water should increase. According to UNICEF, a quarter of Togo's people do not have access to potable water within 30 minutes walking distance.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), infectious diseases such as waterborne diseases are the number one killer of children under five years old and more people die from unsafe water annually than from all forms of violence, including war.

Reaching out to the Barka Foundation, which is a UN affiliated private organization, to distribute ceramic water purifiers, will help the problem at hand. "For developed nations and development agencies, their vision is one in which indigenous culture and rights are respected, development is implemented with free, prior and informed consent, and isn't simply about the rich helping the poor, but is about developing a reciprocal relationship of mutual benefit in which their collective gifts are able to be recognized, valued and shared with each other for a sustainable future."

In order to get filters into the hands of those who need them most- the poorest of the poor who have the least ability to pay for them, this venture will use something known as "cross subsidization". Filters are sold at a profit to NGOs and the urban middle class who can afford them. Barka is working to create a sustainable foundation to combat the crisis of waterborne diseases by producing, selling, and distributing CWP's.

Furthermore, in the near future, the UN will be able to help the citizens of Togo in acquiring potable water through ceramic water purifiers. It is crucial the UN assists in solving the crisis of infected drinking water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Tajikistan

Delegates: Lily Bray, Anica Meyerhoff, Abby Clark, Adrienne Jones

School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Stop Abuse by the Authorities of Tajikistan

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the fact that authorities in Tajikistan have been putting innocent people in jail, subjecting citizens to public humiliation, and the harassment of minorities,

Noting that Tajikistan's authorities are exploiting their power towards the public,

Gravely concerned that in the event that this doesn't stop, then people could be injured and could possibly be resulted in death,

In spite of the fact that many people don't see the issue, we, the delegates, believe this difficulty needs to be addressed,

Resulting from this harassment, over 50 families of protestors have been punished for no reason than being related to the protestors,

Deeply conscious of the harm being inflicted to the citizens of Tajikistan,

Accepting that authorities may be abiding to the law, but in addition to are exaggerating their limits towards what rights they have,

Fully aware that Tajikistan authorities are torturing detainees,

Drawing to attention with deep concern that the people in Tajikistan are abusing, not just the detainees, but their families, too,

Seeing that many faultless citizens have reported physical abuse by authorities,

Declaring that if this doesn't stop, our country will be less successful in economic and educational growth,

Noting with grave concern that Tajikistan will slowly decline in its growth, putting us lower than our already low number of 56 on the Top 100 GDP Growth Rate,

Seeing that if this can stop, then we can continue to grow in our country's growth.

We, the delegates of Tajikistan, do hereby:

38 Call upon the United Nations in order to give Tajikistan 75,300 Tajikistani Somoni, or
 39 8,000 USD to create a new authority program and train new authorities,
 40
 41 Further recommend that this will allow our country to be safer,
 42
 43 Reminding that uninvolved people are being tormented and put in jail, for no reason,
 44
 45 Express aspiration that if we receive the required money, we can have the ability to
 46 further control our authorities and train new ones,
 47
 48 Trusts that the United Nations will help us in our time of need and transmit the required
 49 money for the purpose of a new authority program in Tajikistan.
 50



Sponsor: Spain
Delegates: Joshua Cooper, Adam Fraser, Kiran Rao, Jonas Martorell
School: Thompsons Station Middle School

A resolution to address the Catalanian independence movement

1 The country of Spain has reached a crisis in the Catalanian Independence Movement.
 2 there are riots in the street. But this piece of land contributes to nearly 20% of Spain's
 3 economy. Therefore, losing Catalan would be detrimental to Spain's economy. A
 4 solution needs to be presented.
 5
 6 The General Assembly,
 7
 8 Reminding all nations about this issue that has been present for several years and
 9 prompts concern as well as an urgency to be addressed
 10
 11 Aware of the past movements that have not succeeded and need to be evaluated to
 12 offer a better solution,
 13
 14 Alarmed by the violent riots and marches for independence that depicts this as a
 15 serious matter,
 16
 17 Noting the Catalonia's way of life contrasted with Spain's and their overwhelming
 18 population that wishes to secede,
 19
 20 Taking into Consideration the response of UN representatives to Catalonia's illegal
 21 referendum and Spain's disrespectful, inhumane response,
 22
 23 The General Assembly Hereby:
 24
 25 Considers Catalonia's acceptance from Spain as a territory, paying yearly income and
 26 import taxes;
 27
 28 Accepts the notion of Spain's requirement of a grant to stable the economy;
 29
 30 Requests that the country of Spain allows the seceding and separate government of
 31 Catalonia to be a reality but only a territory of Spain;
 32
 33 Calls upon this matter to be addressed as important and urgent.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Maldives

Delegates: Dhruv Patel, Bryson Uselton
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Aid Survivors of Human Trafficking

- 1 Noting with concern the rising number of trafficked individuals, particularly documented
- 2 and undocumented Bangladeshi and Indian men, entering the Maldives since 2009;
- 3
- 4 Realizing that the UN has already taken steps to provide help and safety for men and
- 5 women trafficked in Maldives;
- 6
- 7 Further recalling that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that no one shall be
- 8 subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman degrading treatment or punishment;
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that the government did not take any measures to reduce demand
- 11 for forced labor on the islands;
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Maldives Does Hereby:
- 14
- 15 Request the UN to help raise \$25,000,000 to plant approximately 80 to 85 counseling
- 16 centers for women, men, and children who have survived the terrible experiences of
- 17 human trafficking in Maldives.
- 18



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Darian Burkhalter, Hogin Cruze, Megan Hacker, Jonathan Shaver
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Funding Research to Help Cure Zika Virus in the Caribbean

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that the Zika virus could cause severe defects to the development of
- 4 babies' brains,
- 5
- 6 Having considered that Zika can affect anyone mildly with symptoms such as muscle
- 7 aches, rash, feeling discomfort, and headache with no recurrence, but it can affect
- 8 pregnant women more severely,
- 9
- 10 Mindful that 17% of pregnant woman in Latin America experience Zika during
- 11 pregnancy,
- 12
- 13 Taking into consideration that there is no vaccine for the Zika virus yet,
- 14
- 15 Believing that Zika virus is related to Yellow Fever, Dengue Fever, and Japanese
- 16 Encephalitis, and West Nile virus,
- 17
- 18 Affirming that the Zika virus originated in Uganda, then traveled to the Latin Americas
- 19 in 1950,
- 20
- 21 Cognizant that the WHO (World Health Organization) has declared that Zika was a
- 22 worldwide emergency and that Red Cross has helped with Zika victims by making
- 23 people aware not to travel to places in Latin Americas by putting signs in airports,
- 24
- 25 Realizing that the tourism levels in the country will plunge further down than they are
- 26 already because the tourists are cognizant that the virus can be acquired through
- 27 mosquito bites and can be transmitted through bodily fluid contact,
- 28
- 29 Confident that 23 health centers in Haiti have been destroyed in previous natural
- 30 disasters, such as Hurricane Matthew and the earthquakes in 2010,
- 31
- 32 Acknowledging that Haiti ranks 163 on the Human Development Index,
- 33
- 34 Convinced that Zika negatively affects the Haitian economy,
- 35
- 36 Observing that Haiti is the poorest country in the Caribbean,

37 Taking note that, in Haiti, 60% of the population lives on less than \$2 (USD) daily,
 38 which results in low income
 39
 40 Further recalling that the UN predicts that it will cost 122.1 million dollars (USD) to
 41 help prevent the Zika virus,
 42
 43 Deeply Concerned that Zika has caused more than 217,000 cases in just the Latin
 44 American and the Caribbean region,
 45
 46 Fully aware that this virus is not just a problem in Haiti, but is a worldwide problem in
 47 places such as Latin America, Central Africa, and Monsoon Asia,
 48
 49 The General Assembly hereby:
 50
 51 1. Encourages the United Nations to help fund research for finding a cure for Zika virus;
 52
 53 2. Calls for other Latin American and Caribbean countries to help in this action because
 54 it is not just a problem in Haiti, but it is a problem in every country in our region;
 55
 56 3. Takes note that the education system in Haiti is substandard, and the medical care
 57 there is poor, therefore, Haiti cannot afford to fund Zika research;
 58
 59 4. Approves that the UN predicts it will cost 122.1 million dollars (USD) to help prevent
 60 the Zika virus in the whole region of Latin America;
 61
 62 5. Confirms that, with time, the tourism revenue in Haiti and in Latin America will
 63 improve, eventually enabling Haiti to repay our debt;
 64
 65 6. Urges the United Nations to send organizations such as WHO (World Health
 66 Organization) and The Red Cross to raise awareness about Zika.
 67
 68



Sponsor: Croatia
 Delegates: Mia Ullah, Leia Smith, Angela Mueller, Diana Ezzelle
 School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Croatia's Hate Speech

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Having examined critical issues in Croatia, hate speeches are arising, and they are
 4 creating deficient complications throughout the country, therefore attracting the
 5 attention of the government,
 6
 7 Understanding that Croatia's capital (Zagreb) holds virtually 720,000 (as of 2011),
 8 making it a key location for public condemning, infecting Croatia at its core,
 9
 10 Noting with concern that these speeches are in the majority of instances directed at
 11 LGBT people, Roma, and native Serbians, due to their predicaments with Croatians and
 12 their country prior,
 13
 14 Taking into consideration the majority of these groups are already targets for poverty
 15 and unstable living states of affair,
 16
 17 Expecting peace within their country, most Croatians and Croatian officials are
 18 suggesting classes being held in public schooling about human rights and proper
 19 etiquette,
 20
 21 Bearing in mind that most of these hateful speeches tend to be initiated by young
 22 adults,
 23
 24 Noting further that corporations have already been trying to improve this, hate speech
 25 hasn't been a large enough issue to be erratically reinforced,
 26
 27 Emphasizing the importance of this problem, this is not only a terrible issue in Croatia,
 28 but has been occurring throughout other countries such as the US, Sweden, and the UK,
 29
 30 Noting that youth have been punished for their deeds, it still seems to be popping up
 31 everywhere, majority being in Zagreb,
 32
 33 Fully aware of the problem at hand, Croatian officials have been reprimanding residents
 34 who have been expressing their negative thoughts publicly,
 35
 36 A resolution to this issue could be to add classes about human rights and encourage
 37 people to accept others, no matter what ethnicity or religion,

38 Noting further that this wouldn't cost as much as implementing a security system or a
39 government agency,
40
41 Hopefully fulfilling their purpose, these actions can encourage other countries to
42 implement the same education within their schooling system ,
43
44 Bearing in mind that these classes would need clear emphasis on welcoming others, but
45 keeping the same passion to speak their thoughts,
46
47 Reaffirming, we strongly suggest that action should be taken, as younger minds tend to
48 absorb new ideas with a faster pace, which will cause a change in the way society
49 treats others,
50
51 We the Delegation of Croatia do hereby:
52
53 Call upon the United Nations to provide the 6 million USD needed to help pay for the
54 teachers' salary as well as maintain the schools where they will be teaching,
55
56 Recommend that other countries facing this problem implement the same courses into
57 their schools,
58
59 We believe that the U.N. will provide us with the resources needed to solve Croatia's
60 hate speech issue.
61
62



Sponsor: Dominican Republic

Delegates: Charlie Green, Ella Jane Peacock, Journey Josselyn

School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Water and Electricity to People of the Dominican Republic

1 Deeply concerned that the Dominican Republic suffers from deteriorating infrastructure
2 like a lack of clean water and weak electrical grid.
3
4 Keeping in mind that these blackouts and lack a water occurs all over the country.
5 Many times, people save money on home repairs by shutting of their electricity and
6 water off for days at a time.
7
8 We the delegation of the Dominican Republic do hereby:
9
10 Call upon the United Nations to aid in the resolution of this problem by administering
11 Conventions across the Dominican Republic. These conventions would raise money to
12 solve water shortages and random electrical blackouts. The conventions would take
13 place in popular cities such as Santo Domingo, La Vega, and Santiago.
14
15 Requesting that half of the money raised go to fixing water leaks and the electrical grid.
16 The United Nations be assigned with finding volunteers to construct or fix the major
17 infrastructure issues.
18
19 Recommending that the other half of the funds raised go toward trade with the United
20 States for Solar Panels. Solar Panels, a clean energy resource, would then become
21 more available to citizens of the Dominican Republic.
22
23 Endorsing that idea that this proposal promises lots of clean, permanent, energy
24 sources, which would be an exceptional opportunity for the Dominican Republic since it
25 gets a lot of sunlight.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Alexis Hollowell, Emma Adams, Jaxson Ivester, Richard Ray
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Violence in Belize

- 1 Fully Alarmed Belize is one of the most dangerous country's in the world with crime
- 2 running through its veins. Belize has some of the highest murder, sex-trafficking, and
- 3 gang violence rates in the world. Un-employment is also a growing problem as 40% of
- 4 Belize is un-employed.
- 5
- 6 We plan to go to the United Nations and get a country willing to help, we will send their
- 7 military over, they will armed and under cover as sex-traffickers and gang members
- 8 (etc.). They will find criminals and take them into custody. After 6 months of being
- 9 under cover they will start helping the good people of Belize with finding jobs and food
- 10 and water for another 6 months.
- 11
- 12 Tourism is a big factor in the Belize economy, giving the fact that crime is going up
- 13 tourism is bound to go down. The economy could and will crash if there is no profit and
- 14 that means that Belize will go down if flames. By bringing crimes down tourism will go
- 15 up giving the fact that people don't want to be murdered, more tourism mean more
- 16 jobs more jobs means less crime, so it comes in full circle.
- 17
- 18 If we don't start fixing these problems, they could branch out to other counties making
- 19 it harder to eliminate the problem. So please help us save Belize
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Romania

Delegates: Colton Kareck, Cooper Erby, Will Long
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution To Reduce Air Pollution in Romania

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Mindful that Romania has 12 deaths from air pollution out of 1.000 people every year,
- 4 there needs to be a solution to air pollution in Romania;
- 5
- 6 Expressing in hope that the death rate will decrease from the solution we have created;
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that Romania deeply needs our help, we have a solution to the air
- 9 pollution problem in Romania;
- 10
- 11 Drawing attention to the solution of not only a temporary fix but also a permanent fix;
- 12
- 13 Having examined the problem that most of the air pollution is from the smokestacks,
- 14 we plan to use scrubbers, a water system, solar panels, and heaters to solve the
- 15 problem of air pollution;
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind that the water system will be used to clean the smokestack during non-
- 18 production hours, it will reduce the amount of air pollution inside the smokestacks before it
- 19 reaches the scrubbers, which will get rid of most of, if not all, of the air pollution;
- 20
- 21 Further recalling that the solar panels will power not only the water system to turn it on
- 22 and off and to make the water reach the top of the smokestack, they will power the
- 23 fans and heaters when needed;
- 24
- 25 Seeking help that Romania needs;
- 26
- 27 We the delegation of Romania do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Request \$525,000 for all the necessary equipment needed to reduce air pollution in
- 30 Romania;
- 31
- 32 Noting with concern that Romania's air pollution is increasing by the day and spreading
- 33 to other countries, there needs to be a solution for Romania;
- 34
- 35 Expresses in hope that with the help of the United Nations and its delegates, Romania
- 36 can become a safe place to live again.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Syria

Delegates: Shahataj Chaudhry, Nathaniel Halevi, Sean Bethune

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

Syrian Peace Treaty

- 1 Introduces the problem (Civil war in Syria) to the audience
- 2
- 3 Acknowledges the UN's previous efforts to make peace in the country
- 4
- 5 Says the effects civil war has had on the country (Violence and innocent people getting
- 6 hurt)
- 7
- 8 Says how many people have been killed during the war so far (400,000 estimated total)
- 9
- 10 Introduces the ambitions of each side; the rebels want freedom; the Syrian government
- 11 wants control, and tradition
- 12
- 13 Introduces solution (Sign a peace treaty with the rebels and try to negotiate with the
- 14 rebels to come up with a reasonable solution that accommodates both of our ambitions)
- 15
- 16 Says that we need \$11,424,000 for 8,000 peacekeepers, and each peacekeeper costs
- 17 1,428.
- 18
- 19 Says that we need peacekeepers to prevent rioting and violence
- 20
- 21 Introduces the benefits of signing a peace treaty (the economy improving, feeling at
- 22 ease in the country, the community becoming more positive and accepting, etc.
- 23
- 24 Concludes by giving a quote about peace, acceptance, and thanks everyone for coming
- 25

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 2



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Sarah Ahmed, Samuel Hallum, Dihella Ikapitte

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

An Act to Improve the Education System in Liberia

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Noting with concern that the education system of Liberia is currently recovering and
4 being rebuilt after the disastrous civil war, while facing, constrained national finances
5 and, poor infrastructure.

6
7 Acknowledging that there is an increasing demand of education for all ages, especially
8 for young children.

9
10 Bearing in mind the main reasons for children not having access to basic education are
11 school fees and expenses, unofficial grade entrance examinations, distance from
12 schools and, poverty.

13
14 Keeping in mind over 82% of primary students and 85% of secondary school students
15 are over-aged for their grade.

16
17 Realizing that there are no national education quality standards in place for schools.

18
19 Taking into consideration that government finances are still highly vulnerable,
20 especially due to the demands of a growing population.

21
22 Recognizing that 62% of primary school teachers are qualified, and less than 34% of
23 junior and senior high school teachers have the minimum qualifications for their
24 positions.

25
26 Mindful that nearly 70% of the population in Liberia live on less than \$1.90 per day,
27 making it extremely difficult to pay school fees and expenses.

28
29 The Delegation of Liberia Hereby:

30
31 Calls upon the United Nations to unite in the cause of helping the children of Liberia
32 obtain an adequate education.

33
34 Requests that the United Nations educational scientific and cultural organization help in
35 training teachers on the curriculum guidelines for each grade level and effective
36 teaching methods.

38 Encourages the United Nations to fund the training of sufficient and the hopefully
39 consistent administrative salaries of more qualified employees.

40
41 Urges the United Nations to provide Liberia aid in the coming years when the plan
42 grows in effectiveness.

43
44 Trusts that the United Nations, fundamentally, as a peacekeeping force will do
45 everything in their power to dramatically decrease illiteracy rates and the rates of
46 children not receiving any form of education in Liberia.

47



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Abigail Daymude, Briana Doty, Madeline Crighton
School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Prevent a Humanitarian Disaster in Iraq

- 1 Keeping in mind that the Mosul Dam was created with a foundation of limestone and
- 2 gypsum, which is deteriorates quickly.
- 3
- 4 Noting with great concern that the Mosul Dam has been plagued by problems since its
- 5 construction in the 1980s is only 40 miles away from the city of Mosul, which has a
- 6 population of 664,221 people as of 2015.
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that the Mosul dam holds 11.1 billion cubic meters of water, which can
- 9 lead to devastating effects like major flooding of the city of Mosul should the dam
- 10 break.
- 11
- 12 Taking into consideration that the Mosul Dam has wasted a large sum of money, around
- 13 1.5 billion, to try to stop the deterioration of gypsum and anhydrite beds, which raises a
- 14 big concern about the safety and future failure of the dam.
- 15
- 16 Fully aware, Grouting operations continued and various studies were conducted to find
- 17 suitable grout or technique to overcome this problem.
- 18
- 19 We the delegation of Iraq do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Call upon the United Nations to monetarily fund the oversight and construction of the
- 22 rock foundation of the Mosul Dam.
- 23
- 24 Considers that Flourite could be used an alternative to gypsum, as it is a much more
- 25 durable foundation for the dam.
- 26
- 27 The delegation of Iraq expresses its hope that the UN will fund approximately 1.8 billion
- 28 dollars for the reconstruction of the dam in order to save lives of the Iraqi people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Libya

Delegates: Cooper Crook, Julia Crouch, Sadie Maierhofer, Juan Andres Chalapud
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Terrorism in Libya

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that, in African countries, terrorism rates have increased by 200
- 4 percent and fatalities by more than 750 percent during 2009 through 2015,
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that, in the last eight years, it has been reported that Boko Haram has
- 7 taken 20,000 lives, has displaced 2.6 million people, has created 75,000 orphans and
- 8 has caused about nine billion worth of damage,
- 9
- 10 Realizing that in 2014, the Middle East and North Africa had the highest amount of
- 11 terrorist attacks in the world with a total of 5,580,
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that the number of fatalities in 2014 is significantly higher than the
- 14 number of attacks in North Africa by at least 10,000,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that, through November 2016, open sources reported 36 terrorist attacks,
- 17
- 18 Deeply concerned that in 2017, about 1,400 terrorist attacks occurred in Northern Africa
- 19 by ISIL,
- 20
- 21 Aware of the fact that nine in every ten terrorist attacks were committed in the regions
- 22 of the Middle East and Africa in 2017,
- 23
- 24 Noting with concern that there continues to be a threat across all of North Africa,
- 25 threatening kidnapping from criminal, armed, and terrorist groups,
- 26
- 27 Fully alarmed by the fact that terrorist groups have used kidnapping as one of their
- 28 tactics, and are able of conducting it across county borders,
- 29
- 30 Mindful that Daesh is a serious threat to North Africa, and has claimed responsibility for
- 31 numerous terrorist attacks,
- 32 Endorsing that the United States welcomes the September 20 United Nations (UN)
- 33 announcement of an action plan to advance political reconciliation in North Africa to
- 34 help the citizens achieve lasting peace and security,
- 35
- 36 The General Assembly hereby:
- 37

38 1. Asks the United Nations to send more peacekeeping troops into Northern Africa to
39 help improve security and to keep terrorists at bay;
40
41 2. Calls upon the UN to pay 2.82 million dollars to send 2,000 troops into North Africa
42 to protect the citizens from terrorism;
43
44 3. Urges the UN to improve the livelihood of people fleeing due to terrorism into North
45 Africa;
46
47 4. Further reminds the assembly that North African countries will be able to pay the UN
48 back the money that they will owe if the terrorism problem is resolved.
49



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Saman Nasar, Trisha Chigurupati, Sneha Mukku, Hasini Pasumarthi

School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Educate People in the Czech Republic About Romani People

To the General Assembly:

Emphasizes historical discrimination sentiment towards Romani people unchanged by lawmaking;
Aware of the social discrimination in schools between Romani people and Czech pupils;
Alarmed that Romani people are being forced into ghettos by citizens, stemming from community sanctioned segregation;
Aware of 34% of Romani pupils are in ethnically uniform schools;
Noting further that Romani children are placed in schools that teach children with "mild mental disabilities", Romani only schools, or separate classrooms;
Reaffirming the general lack of knowledge on Romani people's culture and history in the Czech Republic.
The delegation of Czech Republic does hereby:
Takes note of previous UN sponsored education and awareness programs to curb ethnic conflict in Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
Encourages a education system centered on changing perception of Romani, to lower discrimination in mixed communities;
Calls upon the United Nations members of the Balkan region to offer Romani culture and ethnicity experts to educate citizens of the Czech Republic.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Djibouti

Delegates: Emily Flecksteiner, Tiffany Melirrytos, Zaley Tilt
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution For Improvement To Clean Water

- 1 Deeply concerned that Djibouti does not have access to clean water to support its
- 2 current population in order to prevent illness and disease;
- 3
- 4 Cognizant that Djibouti is prone to droughts that leave citizens in an unfortunate state
- 5 with a wet rain season during August with a resulting rainfall of only a few centimeters
- 6 during that single month;
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that the dirty water causes many illnesses throughout the
- 9 Djiboutian communities such as bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and
- 10 typhoid fever, and noting that citizens require plenty of liquids and fluids while sick, but
- 11 are drinking the same dirty and unfiltered water that initially caused illness; While, the
- 12 Djiboutians are sick the Djiboutians need fresh clean water
- 13
- 14 Deeply disturbed that the lack of water causes a decrease in the amount of crops
- 15 produced which has led to malnutrition, and noting that 30% of children under the age
- 16 of five are currently underweight in Djibouti;
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind that Djibouti has a very hot climate, sometimes reaching 80 degrees
- 19 Fahrenheit in the winter, and aware that the hot climate yields dehydrated people;
- 20
- 21 We the delegates of Djibouti do hereby call upon the United Nations to:
- 22
- 23 Solve Djibouti's clean water challenges by trading its gold with China to obtain plastics
- 24 and metals to further a trade with Canada for a clean water source to be distributed to
- 25 the citizens of Djibouti;
- 26
- 27 Taking into consideration Canada importing cars, vehicle parts, delivery trucks, which
- 28 means Canada need metals and plastics. Once Djibouti has the water, the rate of crops
- 29 grown will go up, the people will no longer have to drink contaminated water, and new
- 30 jobs will be created for Djiboutians that work in agriculture.
- 31



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Aayush Kumar, Jack Meyer, Caleb Park, Riya Nanda
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Call Upon the UNHCR to help Transport Abundant Amounts of Refugees Out of Greece

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that an enormous quantity of refugees are entering into the EU via
- 4 Greece from the Mediterranean Sea. According to the UNHCR, "In May 2018, the
- 5 number of refugees and migrants in Greece stood at more than 60,000, including about
- 6 14,000 on the islands."
- 7
- 8 Noting with concern that, Greece's abundant amount of refugees is hurting the
- 9 economy of the country, due to increasing of funding for the refugees. Aware that
- 10 Greece has been going through an economic crisis since 2007, the crisis of refugees is
- 11 hardly improving progress on stabilizing the economy.
- 12
- 13 Reaffirming that Greek authorities are deeply concerned of the crisis of the
- 14 overpopulation of refugees. And furthermore, with Greece having a population of only
- 15 10.75 million, some 60,000 refugees are being held in unstable refugee camps in which
- 16 they are deprived of common human rights, where the standard of living is abhorrent.
- 17
- 18 Calls upon the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) to distribute
- 19 asylum seekers more fairly across neighboring countries and provide safe routes for
- 20 refugees. A joint effort from nations and organizations including but not limited to the
- 21 UN, EU, Greece, and Turkey is necessary for such a action. This resolution would ensure
- 22 that refugees are diverted from Greece while simultaneously attaining the objective of
- 23 providing the shelter they need.
- 24
- 25 This will go into effect by the summer of 2019, as time for negotiations and work in
- 26 coordination with the already in place program by the UNHCR and the EU must be
- 27 allotted.
- 28

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Turkmenistan

Delegates: Joshua Pope, Krish Himatsingani, Benjamin Robertson

School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to stop agricultural pollution from increasing from Turkmenistan

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Acknowledging the fact that Turkmenistan has been dealing with agricultural pollution
3 since 2004, and is still continuing to this day.

4 Deeply concerned that the Turkmenistan citizens who have passed away from
5 cardiovascular diseases, due to the effects of the contaminated food, which is befoul
6 due to the pollution of the Caspian sea.

7 Alarmed by the fact that fifty-three percent of the death count has died from
8 cardiovascular diseases mainly caused by this pollution.

9 Realizing that Turkmenistan pollution has been caused by Caspian Sea, in which
10 seventy to eighty percent of the Caspian Sea has been polluted with oil. Turkmenistan's
11 major pollution problems are contamination of soil and groundwater by agricultural
12 chemicals and a complex of conditions resulting from water levels and industrialization
13 on the Caspian Sea, this causes problems the Caspian Sea is in close proximity of
14 Turkmenistan.

15 Mindful that in August 1993, delegates of Turkmenistan attended a meeting in Moscow
16 to discuss the status of international claims to jurisdiction over the Caspian Sea and its
17 resources. The Turkmenistan delegates reported on why the Caspian Sea can affect
18 Turkmenistan environment, to the greatest amount, all over the country.

19 Having examined that the meeting didn't change the Turkmenistan pollution issue more
20 actions should be taken into play to resolve this issue.

21 Concerned that the government has a ministry in charge of environmental protection,
22 but only a small portion of the national budget is allocated for this purpose.

23 Taking note that Turkmenistan is one of the five countries being affected by the
24 Caspian Sea, this problem is becoming larger quite quickly.

25 Endorsing the fact that Turkmenistan would want to use piping machines to suck out
26 the oil from the Caspian Sea, which will cease or decrease greatly the causes of
27 Turkmenistan pollution.

37 Recommending that the United Nations would pay an amount of three-hundred million
38 dollars to decontaminating the Caspian Sea.

39 Approving that piping machines will be used to extract oil from the Caspian Sea,
40 separating the oil from the water.

41 Considering that decontaminating the Caspian Sea would result to helping the six
42 neighboring countries, including Turkmenistan. The other five countries that would
43 benefit, from less agricultural pollution, would be Russia, Iran, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan,
44 and Kazakhstan.

45 Proposing the Caspian Sea will become decontaminated, when using piping machines,
46 this should result in the Turkmenistan people becoming healthier in their day to day
47 lives.

48 This will go into affect in 4 months to clean up the oil spill in the Caspian sea, to help
49 benefit Turkmenistan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Amber Talley, Ashley Myers, Callie Edwards
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution to Help Orphans in Botswana

- 1 Noting with grave concern, thousands of people die from HIV/AIDS every year in
- 2 Botswana leaving many children homeless.
- 3
- 4 Bringing to your attention there are about 160,000 children living without parents and
- 5 about 120,000 of them have lost their parents due to HIV/AIDS.
- 6
- 7 With the UN's help, we seek to end this problem by building a boarding school like
- 8 facilities for children.
- 9
- 10 When children's parents die, many of the older children must work for income. They
- 11 also must take care of a younger sibling(s), making it almost impossible to go to school
- 12 and get a good education.
- 13
- 14 Not only does this have a psychological impact on these children, it affects all citizens of
- 15 Botswana. If children do not receive an education, they do not grow up in an educated
- 16 society, nor do they create one for future generations. Botswana is stuck in this cycle.
- 17
- 18 These boarding schools will provide a place for children to sleep, eat, continue their
- 19 education and receive the appropriate psychological and physical health care they may
- 20 require.
- 21
- 22 The boarding schools will be placed in Northern, Middle, and Southern Botswana. We
- 23 hope by spreading these schools throughout Botswana that children in need of help can
- 24 find what they need to succeed in life.
- 25
- 26 These boarding schools will be available to all orphaned children in Botswana, up until
- 27 they reach 18 years of age. Each building will be 4,800 square feet, costing at about
- 28 1,036,800 US dollars to construct, 96,698.48 US dollars for utilities, 848,707.20 US
- 29 dollars for the personal care of children and staff, and 2380000 to pay the staff per
- 30 year.
- 31
- 32 This leaves a total of about 4 million dollars per building each year.
- 33
- 34 We wish for the United Nations to help fund future buildings as well as providing a task
- 35 force to organize volunteer organizations such as Doctors With Out Borders and Cross
- 36 Cultural Solutions to make this dream become reality.
- 37



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Riya Narayan, Saahil Arun, Varun Bussa, Neil Khedkar
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Improve the Water Quality in Argentina

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that the pipes located on the outskirts of Argentinian cities are
- 4 filled with harmful chemicals such as arsenic, nitrate, and other microbial contaminations;
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that rivers of Argentina, which drinking water is supplied from, are polluted by
- 7 an increasing amount of industrial waste, garbage, and sewage on a regular basis;
- 8
- 9 Fully aware that the pollution derived from multiple sources such as sewage, industrial
- 10 waste, and agricultural waste are increasing the health risks in Argentina;
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned that approximately 1.3 million people are infected by the numerous
- 13 water-borne diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera due to the poor water quality;
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that many Argentines are dying due to these infectious diseases;
- 16
- 17 The delegation of Argentina hereby:
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to provide a grant of 16 million US dollars directed
- 20 towards the improvement of water sanitation in Argentina;
- 21
- 22 With this money, the delegation of Argentina plans to construct water purification plants
- 23 throughout the nation using companies that operate under special arrangements with
- 24 the United Nations;
- 25
- 26 Declares that with these water purification plants, the drinking water will be mainly
- 27 cleared of chemicals that contaminate it;
- 28
- 29 Further proclaims to construct 16 water purification plants approximately before the
- 30 year of 2030;
- 31
- 32 Confirms that the water purification plants will operate via reverse osmosis, making it
- 33 energy efficient;
- 34
- 35 Trusts that the United Nations will recognize the urgency of this problem and provide
- 36 the help required;
- 37
- 38 Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately after ratified.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Tate Cho, Daisy Urbanowicz, Ali Scott Holmes

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to End Inequality in Uganda

Concerned that the Declaration of Human Rights states that "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." Yet, Ugandan girls spend 33-85% more time per day working at home and in unpaid markets compared to boys of the same age. Which explains why, 7 out of 10 of the 1.2 billion living on less than USD \$1 per day in Uganda are women and girls.

Noting that to take care of their family, many must resort to early marriage; and because of that, 35% of girls in Uganda drop out of school because of early marriage; and also nearly 1 in every 2 Ugandan girls are married before 18.

Realizing that because of the low income, many girls are forced to take part in early marriages. When taking part in forced marriages, the chance of women or girls being forced to take part in human trafficking, or sexual intercourse by force, is very high. Which explains why in 2013, the United Nations Population Fund State of World Population Report found that in Uganda 33% of girls have children before the age 18;

Noting that because of early marriage, many girls drop out of school. And, in Uganda 4 in 5 girls do not attend high school. But, each extra year of education will reduce their chances of contracting HIV by 67%, and their income will increase by 10-25%. So, many more girls need to stay in school in order to get good income;

Aware of the fact that the United Nations has stated that human trafficking, especially in women and girls, is a serious crime and grave offense to human integrity and physical integrity, yet the United Nations has already developed a resolution to this issue but has obviously not been taken seriously in Uganda;

We the delegation of Uganda hereby:

Request that the United Nations provides us with the funding to create a safe house for women and girls to go to when they are in need and to provide us with the supplies in order to fill the rooms such as cots, toiletries, canned foods, donated books, computers, and much more such as simple furniture;

Further Requests that we are provided with the correct resources in adequate shape in order to create a safe environment;

Calls upon 4 portable classrooms in order for the residents of the camp to get a proper education or pursue whatever passion they would like to and the resources to build a building with the proper facilities including restrooms, a cafeteria, sleeping quarters, a computer lab, library, clinic, and a food and water source such as a possible market to further accommodate them.

Recommends the correct staff, preferably women social workers, who can calm and educate the girls, as well as help them with everyday tasks and reminds that the residents who stay at the camp can help keep and maintain the camp in order to establish a sense of order and help educate in getting a proper job;

Reaffirms that this camp would need 5.5 million USD to pay for camp and its facilities and that the delegation has found a proper space to create this safe environment for women and children and has calculated the expenses for the proper appliances.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2

Delegates: Abbie O'Cull, Lilly Kate Ward, Ava Gangaware

School: Brentwood Academy

Poor Education in Dominican Republic

1 Acknowledging the fact that our country, the Dominican Republic, has an increasing
2 amount of children in school, and not getting enough individual attention and help they
3 need from the teachers.

4 Recalling the fact that the teachers are only getting paid \$5 each day, this affects both
5 the students and teachers.

6 Noting the students can't get good education because the teachers might not be
7 teaching them correctly and everything they need to know.

8 Further noting the teachers won't be able to earn a living for their family, because of
9 not getting enough money.

10 Noting with concern, the teachers are not properly trained and don't know everything
11 the students will need to know further ahead in life.

12 Keeping in mind that the population is 103% of students that actually go to school.

13 Strongly condemns that the schools are overcrowded and they have about 30 or more
14 students in each class with only a few amount of teachers in a school.

15 Noting this doesn't only affect the teachers, but it also puts an impression on the
16 children.

17 Further proclaims that they won't get much help individually because there are so many
18 children to handle and so many that have questions.

19 Notes that the teacher might not get the guidance and support to help all of them.

20 Most of the teachers don't fully know everything they need to know to be able to teach
21 the correct subject to their students.

22 Affirming the fact that as the population increases and more students come into school,
23 the schools will get overcrowded and continue to get worse.

24 Endorses that the students will not get much help from the teachers and the school will
25 become too overcrowded with way too many students and not enough teachers.

38 We the delegation of Dominican Republic hereby:

39 Further recommends to fix all these problems, we can get more educated teachers who
40 are trained well, in the schools and a better amount of teachers.

41 Takes note of If the schools have more teachers, there can be less students in each
42 classroom, so that gives the students better attention in class and individual help from
43 the teachers rather than it being overcrowded and getting no help at all.

44 Further reminds that the schools aren't getting enough money because they haven't
45 been told how to be a successful teacher and they haven't been trained by people who
46 actually know what they are doing.

47 Reaffirms that they do their job, but aren't teaching children the right knowledge they
48 need to recognize, which is a problem.

49 Encourages that we should ask for money for certain reasons.

50 Recommends that the students can get durable supplies that will last and the schools
51 can get good equipment such as desks and etc. which might make the children want to
52 learn and have a better focus.

53 Urges that the U.N. will support this idea for education to help teachers get more
54 money, better and durable supplies, and have the children trained right.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 3



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zambia

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

A Resolution To Call Upon The UNCTAD To Improve The Economy Of Zambia

1 To The General Assembly:

2 Noting with concern, that the GDP of Zambia is classified as a low ranking. According to
3 the World Bank, Zambia's GDP is 19.55 billion (USD). Zambia's GDP is currently ranked
4 104th. Recognizing that the GDP is so insubstantial that companies and business aren't
5 able to thrive. Therefore, the economy isn't able to grow, thus leading to a continuous
6 cycle of decline.

7 In addition, the inflation rate is currently at 12.5%. Taking into consideration that the
8 revenue is \$3.64 billion and expenses are \$5.19 billion, it is evident that the country
9 spending's are greater than the revenue. This leads to no growth within the Zambian
10 economy.

11 Anent, that the people of Zambia are being deprived of well paying jobs. In turn, the
12 citizens of Zambia are not able to afford basic necessities, because their minimum income
13 decreased to a substantially low number of \$917(USD) annually. Considering that the
14 unemployment rate is low, it is evident that the issue lies in the low minimum income.

15 Calls upon, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to
16 assist Zambia on a project to build water treatment plants.

17 Determines, these water plants will be the solution to Zambia's issue because they will
18 provide stable jobs, and incomes for citizens. This will increase the household incomes
19 which will steady the economy and increase the GDP.

20 The water plants will hold approximately twenty-four workers per plant. Zambia will
21 include however many water plants the UNCTAD finds sufficient for the environment. It
22 will cost approximately \$378,500(USD) to construct the water plant. The UNCTAD
23 should provide the funds for the construction until Zambia and the UNCTAD classifies
24 the economy as stable. After stability has been declared, Zambia will provide the
25 monthly payments.

26 Overall, Zambia's economy has been on a continuous path of downfall. The solution to
27 this critical problem is to call upon the UNCTAD to intervene, build water treatment
28 plants, and employ Zambian citizens to them. Thus, the people of Zambia will notice a
29 refined adjustment to their income and their economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Bakari Rush, Ren Peters, Ollie Gibbs
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to Mend the Democratic of Congo Disease Crisis

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Considering that the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has had cases of lethal
3 diseases such as Yellow Fever, Ebola, and Malaria,

4 Noting with concern that recent studies show that the DRC has had over 6.3 million
5 cases of infection from Malaria alone,

6 Cognizant that more than 47% percent of deaths in the DRC are from disease,

7 Acknowledging that the death rate in the DRC is 195,000 people per year, meaning that
8 around 97,500 people die from diseases every year,

9 Aware that the DRC has the third highest death rate from diseases among African
10 countries,

11 The delegation of the Democratic Republic of Congo does hereby:

12 Request that the UN supply the DRC with medication and qualified volunteers,

13 Hopeful that if the death rate decreases in the DRC millions of lives would be saved.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Tyler Allison, Grady Vasilevskis, Emmit Vasilevskis

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Great Barrier Reef Destruction

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging the bleaching and destruction of the Great Barrier Reef.4
5 Every year 93% of the reef is bleached. Bleaching is a process where coral expels their
6 symbiotic algae living in their tissues because of environmental stress. This usually kills
7 the coral. The bleaching is getting worse each year because of rising temperatures and
8 pollution.9
10 Affirming coral reefs are important to Australia and other countries because they lessen
11 storm damage by breaking up waves. Every year Australia saves 4 billion dollars from
12 reefs. Other countries save 36 billion because of their reefs. Damage costs from
13 storms could double without the coral.14
15 Emphasizing, the reefs also are home to a quarter of all ocean life and support more
16 species than any other marine environment. Finally, 500 million people have jobs that
17 depend on coral reefs.18
19 Noting with concern if these reefs were destroyed the ocean ecosystem would be
20 unbalanced, the ocean fishing industry would be severely damaged, people would lose
21 jobs, and countries would lose tourism dollars. Every country would benefit from
22 saving coral reefs.23
24 Affirms there are many resolutions to the reef problem. Firstly, flooding damaged reefs
25 with coral larvae can help old coral grow back and grow new coral. This has already
26 been tested in a Philippines reef and it worked. There have also been studies in labs to
27 strengthen coral and breed stronger coral together. More funding for existing or new
28 laboratories that research coral can help develop new solutions and protect coral.29
30 Declares limiting pesticides used on crops and lawns will be essential. Without
31 pesticides leaking into the ocean and damaging the coral they can have more of a
32 chance to recover. Legislation can be passed to stop this.33
34 Confirms another important part of allowing coral to regrow is to stop trash from
35 entering the ocean. This can be achieved by having volunteer groups pick up trash and
36 encouraging recycling with rewards and more recycling plants.38 Recommends a combination of these resolutions should cost about 1-2.5 million US
39 dollars and will go into effect in as soon as this season's bleaching ends (starts
40 February - ends around May). They will be used in the Great Barrier reef first, and if
41 successful there, will be used in other places in the following years.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Nathan Gay, Danny Budd, Elliot Hampton, Azariah Cherukara

School: Woodland Middle School

An Act to Solidify Peace between Israel and Palestine by creating Joint-Stock Companies

Section 1:

1 The Israeli Palestine conflict is one of the most pressing issues on the world stage at this
 2 time, for many reasons. Acknowledging that after radical Islamic terrorism, the Israel-
 3 Palestine conflict is the second most significant reason for conflict in that region of the
 4 Middle-East. The last attempt for peace was a Summit in Camp David in 2001, which
 5 formally created Palestine's government structure, and gave the Palestinian Authority power
 6 to govern Gaza, which is where all the attacks on Israel's border have happened. 40 years
 7 ago, a Hamas candidate for the governor of Gaza won an election and has since blocked out
 8 all opposition, including the Palestinian Authority. Hamas is not a very keen on negotiating
 9 with our government because the whole reason they won their first and only election was
 10 because they ran the platform of basically, "Israel is bad, and we will take back our land." To
 11 give a little background, we tried for the first few years of our people settling in Palestine, to
 12 keep peace, but the locals were not tolerant of the Jewish religion and started terrorizing our
 13 people. We had no intention at first of creating our own country, we want to live peacefully
 14 with all our neighbors, but we couldn't tolerate the locals attacking our people, so we had to
 15 forcibly remove them and create our own country. We could not move anywhere else in the
 16 Middle East because almost every country was persecuting us. We raised an army, bought
 17 weapons and tanks from Great Britain in case we had to defend ourselves. We then had to
 18 defend ourselves when Egypt and Iraq launched a joint attack on us, which was soundly
 19 defeated. After the first war, we put in place fences and walls along the border, especially in
 20 Gaza, and the rest is history.

Section 2:

23 It is still a very pressing issue to our country now, because the manipulative government of
 24 Gaza sends teenagers with bombs strapped to their chests to our border, we have to shoot
 25 them before they wound or kill our people and then Hamas tells the media the teen was just
 26 taking a leisurely walk right next to the most heavily guarded border in the world
 27 and that he was just randomly shot by our snipers. Therefore, we are portrayed as the bad
 28 guys. Yes, Israel has killed Palestinians in self-defense, the ones we have killed were armed
 29 with guns and/or bombs and were about to or already did attack the border and/or border
 30 guards. Palestinian attacks on the border have killed 15 Israelis, including 10 security
 31 officials and 5 innocent civilians, according to Human Rights Watch.org. Some of their tactics
 32 include sending balloons with bombs attached to them over the border, making kids suicide
 33 bombers in the hope our snipers would hesitate and not kill the child, and then the child
 34 would kill guards and/or damage the border. There is no doubt that many of the countries in
 35 the United Nations are biased against our nation, and would rather see Palestine occupying
 36 our nation rather than peace between both, but this bill will change public opinion that Israel
 37

38 is the aggressor in the rivalry, and that both sides can get along with some financial help .
 39 We do not believe the attacks on our border are justified in any way, but that doesn't mean
 40 we don't want to live peacefully with our neighbors. Both sides want Jews and Muslims,
 41 trading, worshipping, and living in peace, but the only thing standing in our way is the corrupt
 42 government of Gaza, Hamas. This bill is a way around that, because if Hamas does not allow
 43 the people of the West Bank to work in and/or invest in Israeli companies, it would ruin their
 44 victim portrayal in the media, and turn the whole world against them, and then spark a
 45 revolt that could reform and/or topple their government. The goal of this bill is to financially
 46 lock our two nations to the point where it would be financial and political suicide to attack
 47 the other. The Israeli- Palestinian conflict has gone on for more than 70 years since Israel
 48 was founded in 1948. Today, we hope to end the long-standing rivalry by creating Joint
 49 stock companies.

Section 3:

52 We have attempted to get food to the overcrowded and underfed people of Palestine, but the
 53 corrupt government Hamas is more worried about having a rivalry with our country than
 54 feeding their own people, and will not allow anyone to consume Israeli food. Hamas will not
 55 speak to our leaders, and none of our country's legislature can stop another independent
 56 country from attacking us. To ease the tension between our two nations, we hope to create
 57 Joint Stock Companies, which are companies whose stock is held jointly by different
 58 shareholders. In this case, it will be between two countries, Israel and Palestine. The U.N.
 59 will provide us with \$50 million per year for 18 years (unless peace is solidified in a shorter
 60 time). The money that will be used will partly be used to pay back every Palestinian who
 61 invests a dollar in an Israeli business another dollar (From the U.N.) with the cap for this
 62 section being \$20 million. We will also ask the U.N. to give an Israeli business, for every
 63 Palestinian employee, \$2,000 per year (cap for this section \$30 million) and \$750 of that
 64 \$2,000 will be used for bonuses for every Palestinian employee. Both of these acts will make
 65 the Palestinian and Israeli public financially tied, so it would not be in their best interest to
 66 attack the other. It might even go as far as to provide Palestinians with jobs in Israel
 67 stopping other Palestinians at home from attacking Israel so there is not a lockdown at the
 68 border and they can't go to work in Israel for a week until it is cleaned up and secured.
 69 There is also a chance that this will reform the Hamas, the government in the West Bank,
 70 and there will finally be peace. We have gone to 2 international summits in the last 50 years,
 71 and have accomplished almost nothing. We believe this bill will drastically change all
 72 relations between our two countries, and therefore give the Middle East one less problem to
 73 deal with so that countries can focus on rebuilding.

Section 4:

76 Acknowledging this information, we propose the United Nations give our country \$50 million
 77 per year that will be split into 2 pieces: A maximum of \$20 million per year will be used to
 78 pay back every Palestinian who invests a dollar in an Israeli business another dollar, and the
 79 U.N. will also give an Israeli business, for every Palestinian employee, \$2,000 per year and
 80 \$750 of that \$2,000 will be used for bonuses for every Palestinian employee, with the cap for
 81 this section being \$30 million. If we run out of money, Israel will give the U.N. the rest of
 82 the money it needs. All of the extra U.N. money will be used to clean the Gaza Strip, where
 83 all the protests and fighting has occurred over the years, and create a neighborhood and
 84 plant grass and gardens there to symbolize peace and hope, when the bill ends of course,
 85 and if Palestine allows it. If they do not, it will be returned to the United Nation. If the bill
 86 does go on for 18 years, the total cost would be \$900 million. In all, this bill will accomplish
 87 creating a financial tie between the rival nations Israel and Palestine that cannot be cut by
 88 Hamas unless they forcefully stop people from coming to work, which would therefore make
 89 them unpopular and they would be overthrown. We hope that soon we will have open
 90 borders and free trade with Palestine, and we will live peacefully until the end of time.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Lizzy Alvis, Ava Clark, Ashton Dy, Drew Sikes
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Air Quality

- 1 Acknowledging that the amount of air pollution is causing lung cancer, proposing, as a
- 2 country, that implementing more technologies will improve the health of the people;
- 3
- 4 Disturbed that 27.9% of people before age 75 acquire cancer, caused by the air
- 5 pollution that constantly plagues the land;
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the air is taxed with ammonia caused by the high amount of
- 8 agricultural activity with a value of seven;
- 9
- 10 Aware that the vast number of cars create large emissions of additional pollution to
- 11 further threaten the environment, cars will release nitrogen oxide, and carbon
- 12 monoxide, both of which are poisonous to the atmosphere;
- 13
- 14 With 50% of Luxembourg's land area is rural, there are many cows that will defecate,
- 15 defecation will result in the of release methane gas, being the main pollutant to the
- 16 atmosphere of Luxembourg;
- 17
- 18 The delegates of Luxembourg do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Request aid from UNEP to help improve air pollution through the creation of a filtration
- 21 system to reduce the air pollution per square meter, and also, request assistance from
- 22 UNEP to implement the organic practice of dung beetles while encouraging Luxembourg
- 23 to pass new laws regarding carpooling to reduce the amount of pollution emissions from
- 24 automobiles.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Georgia

Delegates: Sam Barringer, Julia Sims, Emily Boyle, Gabriella Calub
School: Mahaffey Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce and Prevent Air Pollution in the Country Georgia

- 1 Regrettably, each year, air pollution brings about 6.5 million deaths to people
- 2 Worldwide,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing the urgent need for coordinated action by world leaders and members of
- 5 the scientific community in order to prevent further air pollution,
- 6
- 7 Noting that Georgia is at the top of the pollution list,
- 8
- 9 Designates due to the undeveloped public transportation the air pollution rates have
- 10 doubled in the past five years causing catastrophic lung failure,
- 11
- 12 Encourages all countries to join the Minamata Convention on Mercury in order to
- 13 help further protect the environment from pollution,
- 14
- 15 Applauding the recent addition of the Paris Climate Agreement aiming to prevent
- 16 further climate change,
- 17
- 18 Appreciates the forty-three countries that have donated over \$10 billion dollars
- 19 towards ending pollution and climate change,
- 20
- 21 Congratulates all countries that have taken steps to prevent further global air
- 22 pollution,
- 23
- 24 Calls Upon all industry leaders to encourage prevention of pollution and lowering
- 25 emissions immediately,
- 26
- 27 Urges all nations to come together to prevent any further pollution before it is too
- 28 late,
- 29
- 30 Hopeful that the United Nations and all its members will recognize the significance of
- 31 air pollution and will work together to reach a viable solution.
- 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Cape Verde

Delegates: Jayla Donnelly, Emma Hunt, Tori Femino, Caroline Ferguson
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Drinking Water in Cape Verde

- 1 Bearing in mind that the UN is already taking steps to provide clean water to Cape
- 2 Verde through the use of water trucks selling water buckets.
- 3
- 4 There are still over 275,000 citizens in Cape Verde without access to clean water. With
- 5 the 277,000 other citizens who do have access to clean water, 7% of these citizens
- 6 can't afford the water buckets from the trucks.
- 7
- 8 Many of the people who drink the water in Cape Verde suffer from a gastrointestinal
- 9 infection after drinking.
- 10
- 11 On behalf of Cape Verde, we would like to resolve this problem by getting every family
- 12 at least 2 LifeStraws. LifeStraws are straws that filter out water from rivers, lakes,
- 13 puddles, etc.
- 14
- 15 There are countless benefits of getting every family LifeStraws. If every family has a
- 16 LifeStraw, then they will have clean water for about ten years which is the life
- 17 expectancy of the straws.
- 18
- 19 The cost for this will be \$4,166,662,710 USD or \$392,499,844.54 in escudos.
- 20
- 21 Other options for clean water include building a water plant for each river; however, the
- 22 cost would be about 913,900,536.39 in escudos. Which is about \$9, 574,702.19 USD.
- 23
- 24 With the water treatment plant, ongoing maintenance will increase the cost by another
- 25 6,000 escudos or 63 USD. Ultimately, the LifeStraw is a cheaper option.
- 26
- 27 On behalf of Cape Verde, we would love your support on providing clean water to Cape
- 28 Verde citizens.
- 29
- 30 Clean water is very important for everybody so by helping Cape Verde with their water
- 31 issues, we can show how this can be useful in other countries with this problem.
- 32
- 33 Our goal is to provide clean water not just for Cape Verde, but for all nations in need of
- 34 clean, fresh water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Michel Palacios, Renata Cruz, Yesenia Hernandez, Adrian Robles
School: Galapagos Charter School

The Delegation on Austria's Resolution on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling Austria's commitment to the Non-Proliferation Treaty on July 1 1968;
- 4
- 5 Believing that the proliferation of nuclear weapons would be a danger in case of a
- 6 nuclear battle;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the catastrophic effects that nuclear weapons would have on the lives of
- 9 human beings;
- 10
- 11 Recalling that any member state who signs this treaty may propose adjustment;
- 12
- 13 Considering that the use of nuclear weapons poses the most threat to the survival of
- 14 civilization and mankind;
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Austria does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request that all delegations support the elimination of nuclear weapons or technology;
- 19
- 20 Noting with concern that nuclear war can be catastrophic and banning all nuclear
- 21 weapons would prevent this catastrophe;
- 22
- 23 Calling upon these delegations to assemble a new treaty convincing all states in the UN
- 24 to sign and commit to not having any nuclear weapons;
- 25
- 26 Recommending that this treaty shall be open to all states for signature, and any state that
- 27 does not sign it before its entry into force in accordance may accede to it at any time;
- 28
- 29 Further reminds the goals of nuclear disarmament, and to advocate for cooperation in
- 30 the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- 31
- 32 Supports preventives used to enforce compliance with the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
- 33 Weapons Treaty through inspections administered by the International Atomic Energy
- 34 Agency (IAEA);
- 35
- 36 Calls upon members of the NPT nuclear weapons states and members of the Security
- 37 Council to support the initiative of total elimination of nuclear weapons.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Georgia Bostick, Madison Lafferty, and Griffen Shipley

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Reduce Child Exploitation and Abuse in Madagascar

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned that 92% of the population live below the poverty line, causing parents to
- 4 continually deprive their children of their fundamental rights and abuse and exploit their
- 5 children,
- 6
- 7 Noting with satisfaction that UNICEF, WFP, and The Emergency Fund for Children have
- 8 made efforts to help eradicate malnutrition and disease among children,
- 9
- 10 Deeply conscious that 50% of children under the age of five suffer from chronic and
- 11 endemic malnutrition,
- 12
- 13 Mindful that 89% of children report experiencing domestic abuse at home, but 72% say
- 14 that they feel safe at home, indicating that violence towards children has been
- 15 normalized,
- 16
- 17 Deploing that 20% of children are not registered at birth, making them more
- 18 vulnerable to abuse and exploitation,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing that the few laws against child abuse and exploitation are seldom enforced,
- 21
- 22 Fully alarmed by the sheer number of child sex workers drawn in by the prospect of
- 23 easy money,
- 24
- 25 Taking into consideration that in 2013, out of 1,237 prostitutes surveyed in the capital
- 26 Antananarivo, 1,132 were younger than 18,
- 27
- 28 Keeping in mind the legal minimum age of marriage was increased from 14 to 18 in
- 29 2007, 48% of women aged 20-24 were still married before the age of 18,
- 30
- 31 Aware that many children are forced into marriage, sometimes even at the age of 10,
- 32 causing them to dropout of school,
- 33
- 34 Acknowledging that 22.1% of children are currently in the workforce,
- 35

- 36 Noting with concern that, although they have set a minimum working age of 18, ILO
- 37 (International Labor Organization) says that more than 2 million children between the
- 38 ages of 5 and 17 work,
- 39
- 40 Noting further that 87.7 % of children work in agriculture, 4.2% in industry, and 8.4%
- 41 in service,
- 42
- 43 Bearing in mind that 20% of young boys in Madagascar drop out of primary school and
- 44 40% of girls drop out of primary school in order to go to work to support their families,
- 45
- 46 Observing that the adult literacy rate dropped from 70.7% to 64.7% in the year 2000,
- 47
- 48 Taking note that the political crisis of 2009 has dramatically slowed the government's
- 49 Progress and that the education budget has been reduced, particularly in rural areas,
- 50
- 51 The General Assembly do hereby:
- 52
- 53 1.Calls upon the UN to contribute \$20 million USD to cover the costs of building and
- 54 adequately supplying 10 schools located in Majun that are without schools;
- 55
- 56 2.Encourages the UN to make efforts to educate the children and adults in rural areas
- 57 to prevent ignorance about child abuse and exploitation;
- 58
- 59 3.Requests the UN to send advisors to help the government through this crisis;
- 60
- 61 4.Recommends that the UN teaches children of alternative career choices other than
- 62 prostitution and many other unfair jobs;
- 63
- 64 5.Urges the UN to help Madagascar improve the financial and economic situation to
- 65 decrease the rate of child labor and increase the likelihood of Madagascar repaying their
- 66 debts;
- 67
- 68 6.Reminds the UN of the innumerable victims of this crisis;
- 69
- 70 7.Emphasizes the urgency of this matter and trusts the UN to help the children of
- 71 Madagascar;
- 72
- 73 8.Expresses its hope that in improving the welfare of the people of Madagascar, the UN
- 74 will create an example for other African countries who are coping with similar problems
- 75 and could eventually improve the welfare of the entire world, one country at a time.
- 76



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam
Delegates: Shreya Hemanth, Mary Frances Peck, Yuti Kale, Daniel Pontow
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Limit and Find more Eco-Friendly Solutions to Frack Crude Oil and Natural Gas in Brunei Darussalam, as well as Research Alternate Major Exports

1 Acknowledging that Brunei's main GDP source is the export of fossil fuels such as crude
2 oil and natural gas,
3
4 Recognizing that Brunei is producing nearly 370,000 barrels a day with a modern and
5 inexpensive method of extracting the fossil fuels known as fracking,
6
7 Noting with concern that Brunei is experiencing water contamination issues that are
8 increasing constantly due to the oil extracted,
9
10 Further recalling that in a previous UN meeting, the sanctuaries advised fellow
11 developing nations that fracking is a harmful and non environmentally friendly way to
12 extract oil and natural gas,
13
14 Viewing with appreciation the number of nonprofit organizations counteracting fracking
15 in a way that supports many valid reasons to not use hydraulic fracturing,
16
17 Cautiously noting the effect on local wildlife as a result of taking oil out of natural reserves,
18
19 Recognizing Brunei's dependence on the trade of these potentially harmful chemicals
20 and raw resources,
21
22 The delegation of Brunei Darussalam do hereby,
23
24 Plead funding to research alternate exports to rely on instead of a dwindling resource,
25
26 Also request funding to provide tools to better heal the local environment as a result of
27 previous damage,
28
29 Urge the United Nations to take a larger role in this action that will affect not only
30 Brunei, but neighboring countries and global economy,
31
32 Trust the United Nations with the responsibility of supporting this beneficial cause, and
33 alleviate the situation as needed, so this delegation calls upon the United Nations to assist in
34 executing this resolution to limit and find more eco-friendly solutions to frack crude oil and
35 natural gas in Brunei Darussalam, as well as research alternate major exports.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Yemen 2
Delegates: Lauren Louderback, Ellie Atchley, Anna Smith
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Help Suffering Children in Yemen

1 Taking note that over 5,000 children under five in Yemen are suffering from
2 malnutrition, a lack of proper nutrition caused by not having enough to eat Considering
3 more than 3,000 children are going hungry in Yemen.
4
5 Concerned that 2/3 of children are so sick they could die if they don't receive
6 immediate medical attention.
7
8 Emphasizing that half of the population live on two dollars a day, which is not enough
9 food to feed a families.
10
11 Aware that Yemen is the poorest country in the Arabian Peninsula.
12
13 Bearing in mind that 2 million children don't have enough food or water.
14
15 Approving that there is bacteria and diseases in the water that children drink each day.
16
17 Believing that there are food shortages countrywide.
18
19 Alarmed that 7 million people are facing famine.
20
21 We the delegation of Yemen do hereby:
22
23 Call upon the United Nations (UN) to end this conflict by funding materials and money
24 towards Yemen.
25
26 Requests that the United Nations admits 500 doctors to treat children of malnutrition,
27 and 75 million dollars to purchase as follows: tools to build farms for food, camps for
28 refugees, and hospitals.
29
30 Confirms that we will spend 20 million dollars for tools to build farms, 30 million for
31 camps for refugees, and 25 million dollars for hospitals.
32
33 Consideration that the UN will take responsibility for the starvation in Yemen, and will
34 help Yemeni children from suffering and poverty.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau

Delegates: Aditi Pawar, Riya Koranne, Lily Philips

School: Page Middle School

A Resolution To Poverty In Guinea-Bissau

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 It came into perspective for us that poverty is causing economical and possible
- 4 population malfunction;
- 5
- 6 Taking into consideration that equipment is extremely scarce and expensive, and this
- 7 can result in high maternal and infant mortality rate;
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing the fact that cashew production may decrease as more and more people
- 10 become too ill to work;
- 11
- 12 Fully aware that because cashews are 90% of their exports, losing cashew sales would
- 13 result in even more poverty across the country;
- 14
- 15 Alarmed by the fact that there are more maternal casualties than children being born,
- 16 another example of population malfunction;
- 17
- 18 Declaring that the taxes placed on Guinea-Bissauians are extremely high in proportion
- 19 to their daily income;
- 20
- 21 We the delegation of Guinea-Bissau do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Urge the UN Agency to provide us with more medical equipment, as well as build more
- 24 homes and create more jobs;
- 25
- 26 Call upon the UN Agency to send help as soon as possible, as to prevent any more
- 27 damage;
- 28
- 29 Reaffirm the UN Agency that these actions need to be taken all across the country, as
- 30 doing it in only one part would not solve national problems.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 4



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Liz Donnelly, Bryn Hayes, Camille Metcalf, Abby Thornton
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Solve Wildlife Trafficking

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging: 5,060 animal traffickers were arrested last year,
- 4
- 5 Having further examined: 10% of all species can be found in Colombia. Wild-life
- 6 trafficking is the fourth largest illegal trade in the world,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind: Police have confiscated 6,878 columbian sliders, 1,105 iguanas, 1,144
- 9 red-footed tortoises, and 2,837 alligators,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed: police believe that vendors pay workers in rural areas between \$10 and \$17
- 12 to source animals,
- 13
- 14 We the delegates of Colombia:
- 15
- 16 Requests: The United Nations to help solve the wildlife trafficking issue in Colombia.
- 17 Our plan is to open search offices on the border in Colombia that thoroughly each
- 18 person and vehicle that comes through,
- 19
- 20 Calls upon: The United Nations to contribute \$15,000,000 US dollars for the total cost
- 21 of building search offices and hiring employees to search each person and vehicle,
- 22
- 23 Encourages: We urge you to fulfill our countries need to stop wildlife trafficking.
- 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Zhaine Tan, MaKayla Harmon, Sarah Lopez
School: Galapagos Charter School

Resolution for Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the Treaty of Tlatelolco (a NPT for Latin America and the
- 4 Caribbean) was signed in 1967,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that in 1980, in partnership with Argentina, Brazil decided to use
- 7 nuclear energy peacefully,
- 8
- 9 Recalling a constitution in 1988 to ban all nuclear activity,
- 10
- 11 Noting further that the Non-Proliferation Treaty was signed in 1998,
- 12
- 13 Fully aware that Brazil has no nuclear weapons,
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that political near-paralysis had lead to prolonged and unresolved
- 16 wars, and that the systems inability to react to conflicts had exacerbated the cycle of
- 17 destruction,
- 18
- 19 Deeply concerned by nuclear weapons testing on the Korean Peninsula,
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Brazil does hereby:
- 22
- 23 Urges the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to negotiate with
- 24 Korea about testing nuclear weapons;
- 25
- 26 Urges the United Nations Security Council to hold a meeting on the effects and safety
- 27 issues of nuclear weapons;
- 28
- 29 Draws attention to the North Korean government to negotiate with the United Nations
- 30 about why their use of nuclear weapons is justified and how it may affect their people;
- 31
- 32 Requests the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to negotiate with
- 33 countries that own nuclear weapons about options to decommission their nuclear
- 34 weapons;
- 35

36 Further requests the non-governmental organization ICAN (International Campaign to
 37 Abolish Nuclear Weapons) to inform the United Nations about how nuclear weapons
 38 affect member states;
 39
 40 Recommends the Environmental Defense Fund to inform the UN on how nuclear
 41 weapons affect the environment;
 42
 43 Calling upon delegate states to sign a resolution that bans all nuclear weapons,
 44
 45 Calls upon the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) to inform
 46 the UN about how nuclear weapons and their energy affects us;
 47



Sponsor: Belgium
Delegates: Shiv Mehta, Shishir Yelameli, Ishan Mukherjee, Aarush Sawhney
School: Woodland Middle School

**A Resolution to Create a Prison System in Belgium to Keep Excess
 Prisoner Refugees from Other Countries**

1 To the General Assembly:
 2
 3 Concerned about the overpopulation occurring in Belgian prisons.
 4
 5 Noting that this is due to the immense amount of refugees coming in from foreign
 6 countries, which is around 10,000.
 7
 8 Recognizing that Belgian prisons do not have the space or supplies to support this
 9 excess of prisoners.
 10
 11 Realizing that this is causing the living conditions in the prisons to be poor, and is
 12 violating human rights.
 13
 14 Also drawing attention to the fact that Belgian citizen prisoners should have priority
 15 over foreign prisoners, but it seems as if this is not the case.
 16
 17 The Delegation of Belgium does hereby:
 18
 19 Request USD 50,000 million to create sufficient housing environments for the refugees
 20 from other countries.
 21
 22 Stating that this amount of money will take care of everything from the purchase of
 23 land, building of the places, and maintaining the environments.
 24
 25 Requests that this resolution goes into effect on January 1, 2020
 26
 27 Convinced that this resolution will make other neighboring countries consider following
 28 suit.
 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Taylor Milteer, Jacob Barnett, Grace Reznikov
School: Springfield Middle School

A resolution to promote reforestation in Panama

- 1 Noting with concern that deforestation in Panama has been a problem for over fifteen
- 2 years.
- 3
- 4 Keeping in mind the Panama Canal is an important trade route from South to North
- 5 America.
- 6
- 7 Taking into consideration that the organization Planting Empowerment has already
- 8 begun reforestation projects in Panama to replant native trees to help the communities.
- 9
- 10 Having examined that teak trees are most commonly planted as part reforestation
- 11 efforts; however teak trees are not native to Panama and do not create a natural
- 12 habitat for the animals of Panama.
- 13
- 14 Noting with concern that reforestation projects require sufficient funds and workers.
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Panama hereby:
- 17
- 18 Calls upon the U.N. to assist with providing sufficient funds to aide in efforts to plant
- 19 several different native species of trees including Spanish Cedar, Rosewood, Zapatero,
- 20 and Caoba (Mahogany) trees;
- 21
- 22 Further requests financial support for workers in the plantations;
- 23
- 24 Urges the UN to provide general support in efforts to improve the forestation situation
- 25 in Panama so that worldwide trade will not be hindered by further environmental
- 26 downfall.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Emma Carr, Lily Talmadge, Alex O'Dell, Anthony Schmitt
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Water Borne Diseases in Nepal

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Aware of the 6,000 rivers contaminated in Nepal due to lack of sanitation and pollution
- 4 from factories located along the river,
- 5
- 6 Realizing that 3.4 million people, 12% of our population, die in Nepal each year due to
- 7 waterborne diseases, 44,000 being kids under five,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that diseases such as Diarrhea, Dysentery, Typhoid, Gastroenteritis, and
- 10 Cholera are circulating through the waterways of Nepal,
- 11 Bearing in mind that most of the diseases mentioned above are all spread through the
- 12 contamination of food and water by human feces,
- 13
- 14 Noting with concern that 150 tons of waste are produced from the capital city,
- 15 Kathmandu, and approximately half of that amount of waste, about 75 tons, is thrown
- 16 into the local rivers,
- 17
- 18 Observing that only 45% of Nepal's population has access to toilets and only 49% of
- 19 the schools have toilets in Nepal,
- 20
- 21 Convinced that the general population of Nepal opt to use cheaper technology, keeping
- 22 the sewage systems they have in a bad state, which in turn increases the amount of
- 23 pollution getting through to the waterways,
- 24
- 25 Deeply conscious that few people in Nepal are educated enough and possess the power
- 26 to prevent contamination of water,
- 27
- 28 Keeping in mind that the World Health Organization (WHO) has tried to implement
- 29 policies to help, by increasing leadership, public support, and partnership to speed up
- 30 the recovery of Nepal's health, and by promoting knowledge and reducing the risk of
- 31 major health problems,
- 32
- 33 Further recalling the WHO's work with addressing diseases in Nepal through conducting
- 34 research as well as detecting and monitoring the NCDs (non-communicable diseases),
- 35
- 36 The General Assembly hereby:
- 37

38 1. Requests funding for the purchasing of better sewage systems around the capital of
39 Kathmandu and financial assistance in order to maintain the sewage facilities for six
40 months until further evaluation;
41
42 2. Encourages the UN to appropriate \$2,500,000 for the improvement of five water
43 treatment plants around the capital city and \$11,000,000 to maintain them for the first
44 6 months, adding up to a total of \$13,500,000;
45
46 3. Draws attention to the fact that cleaning the rivers upstream in Kathmandu will help
47 the sanitation of the Bagmati River downstream throughout India and will also improve
48 the cleanliness of the Indian Ocean as the river gradually flows into it;
49
50 4. Emphasizes that cleaning the Bagmati River will be a small step in the long race to
51 not only better Nepal's environment but India's too, along with the Indian Ocean, and
52 will improve the quality of life of animals and people living near it;
53
54 5. Further proclaiming that the improvement of the waterborne disease issue will
55 strengthen the working class, which will, in turn, gradually improve the economy,
56 enabling us to eventually repay our debt.
57
58



Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Sarah Sneed, Gracie McDonald, Annabelle Obersteadt

School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution to Water Problems in Ghana

1 Having examined the information close to six million people in Ghana rely on surface
2 water to meet their daily water needs, leaving them vulnerable to water borne illnesses
3 and disease.
4
5 Sixty-seven percent lack access to improve sanitation or are entirely without toilet
6 facilities. Even Ghana's surrounding countries have water problems, but they aren't so
7 fortunate as to be on the coast.
8
9 Togo, for example with its dry desert-like climate doesn't even have ground water; they
10 use ground and surface water that flows in from surrounding countries, so Ghana's
11 water issues are effecting its surrounding countries as well as its own.
12
13 The Water Resources Commission declares that nearly sixty percent of Ghana's water
14 bodies are polluted, with many in critical condition, causing Cholera and typhoid fever.
15
16 Furthermore, seventy percent of all diseases in Ghana come from waterborne illnesses
17 or lack of proper sanitation.
18
19 The majority of households without access to safe water lack the funds needed to invest
20 in their own solutions. These water costs can be reduced through investments in
21 improved household water assets such as connection, rainwater harvesting equipment,
22 and wells.
23
24 For example, if Ghana were able to implement rainwater harvesting systems they would
25 harvest rainwater which is the process of capturing and storing rainwater for landscape
26 irrigation, and potable and non-potable indoor use. Harvested rainwater can also be
27 useful when no other water source is available. Or like in Ghana's case the available
28 water source is inadequate or poor quality.
29
30 Another reliable source of water can come from wells, which are pretty straight forward
31 but are a little more expensive per well, costing between 1,500 dollars and 12,000
32 dollars, with the average being about 5,500 dollars.
33
34 Reflecting back, we would like to ask the UN for 3,000,000 dollars per year for 6 years
35 plus labor for 3,520 wells for one every 10 miles with each well with an average depth
36 of 150 ft., this would help prevent waterborne diseases in Ghana and its surrounding
37 countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Garrison Church, Carter Kerr

School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to solve poaching issues in Zimbabwe with calling upon the IAFP

- 1 To the General Assembly: There is too much poaching in Zimbabwe. The number of rhinos
- 2 that are being killed a year is 1215. The amount of poachers in Zimbabwe is 95
- 3
- 4 Since poaching is there it causes other animals to come to their land and cause chaos,
- 5 since chaos is being caused it then affects a great deal of their agriculture.
- 6
- 7 Zimbabwe's crops are corn, millet, wheat, barley, citrus, vegetables and tea. They
- 8 depend on all of these to sell, eat and feed children.
- 9
- 10 We propose a solution to ask the UN to call upon the IAFP to come into Zimbabwe and
- 11 fix the problem of poaching. They will come into Zimbabwe and enforce the law more. By
- 12 doing this they will stop the poaching and they will be in more control of the issue.
- 13
- 14 So basically, our problem is poaching in Zimbabwe and our solution is to call upon the
- 15 IAFP to stop them. By doing this we will be saving an economy from downfall, and we
- 16 will be saving the lives of thousands of animals
- 17
- 18 The solution to this is to preserve the animals. 96 lions were poached last year. We can
- 19 call upon the IAFP (International Anti-Poaching Foundation) to help stop these poachers.
- 20



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Lyndsay Aldridge, Isabella Poppas, Mackenzie Comeaux, Cinder Muramoto

School: Mahaffey Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce and Prevent Homelessness

- 1 Regretfully, we at the Committee of Housing and Homelessness propose a resolution to
- 2 reduce and prevent the deafening amount of those without adequate housing, and
- 3 those fully homeless, which is currently at 1.7 billion.
- 4
- 5 Noting with Grave Concern that inadequate housing is becoming more profound in
- 6 recent years, and the definition of inadequate housing grows ever broader, which
- 7 includes problems such as poor quality water, poor electric quality, and most
- 8 prominently, lack of space. The lack of space in certain households is so serious that if
- 9 one were to succumb to a sickness, they would all be affected with said sickness.
- 10 Along with that, other hazards such as mold that finds its way into homes and cause
- 11 problems such as cancer, body irritation, and breathing problems.
- 12
- 13 Solemnly Affirming, the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee hope to make
- 14 note of the furthering importance of homelessness in not only Ireland, but globally.
- 15 As mentioned before, homelessness has been on a rise in recent years due to economic
- 16 problems, and as those problems worsen, so does homelessness, and with it, poverty.
- 17 The cause of homelessness also stems from poverty, and the inability for people to pay
- 18 for their homes and properties.
- 19
- 20 The Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee pleads for \$2,000,000,000 to build
- 21 at least one homeless shelter in every state around the world. This will provide a
- 22 shelter for homeless people. We could also start educating people so they have the
- 23 ability to work, which will overall provide them with money, and provide the world with
- 24 more workers, which overall helps the economy and the people. Keeping in mind that
- 25 children are often homeless, we ask, in the name of the Social, Humanitarian, and
- 26 Cultural Committee, for an extra \$1,000,000 to provide an education to homeless
- 27 children in homeless shelters.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Wyatt Snodgrass, Hayden Hobgood, Jamison Stenzel, Daniel Ramsden
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Save Kiribati's Citizens

- 1 Concerned for Kiribati, a small country in Oceania. East of Australia since the citizens of
- 2 Kiribati need assistance due to the sinking and disappearing landmass that will be
- 3 completely submerged under the waters of the Pacific Ocean in approximately 20-30
- 4 years,
- 5
- 6 Noting that Kiribati has a population of just over 100,000 people that would need to be
- 7 evacuated and relocated safely, and the severity and inevitability of this problem will
- 8 cause not only loss of property and arable land but also human life,
- 9
- 10 Alarmed that the national economy is slowly deteriorating and citizens will lose jobs and
- 11 businesses will collapse, and without jobs, income and commerce, the people of Kiribati
- 12 will be unable to buy basic life-sustaining goods,
- 13
- 14 Cognizant that this natural catastrophe will eventually lead to the demise of the Kiribati
- 15 culture and community,
- 16
- 17 We the delegates of Kiribati do hereby call upon the United Nations to:
- 18
- 19 Establish a program that will evacuate and relocate all citizens who are willing to leave
- 20 over a 20-year period, and we expect the volunteer rate to be about 80% of our
- 21 citizens and calculate an estimated cost around \$50 million dollars with an initial plan to
- 22 carry the evacuating citizens and their [limited] belongings onto cargo ships for
- 23 transport to a safer home, and call upon the UNISDR (United Nations Office for Disaster
- 24 Risk Reduction) to help in this time of need.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liechtenstein

Delegates: Brandon Ingmire, Jackson McDonald, Alexandra McDonald, Richard Young
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Provide More Resources for Climate Change Research and Control

- 1 Deeply concerned that the global climate is changing greatly and, soon, irreversibly,
- 2
- 3 Fully aware of the significant measures already taken by the UN to fix this problem via
- 4 the Paris Climate Agreement,
- 5
- 6 Noting how the previous Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, stated, "Climate change is
- 7 intrinsically linked to public health, food and water security, migration, peace, and
- 8 security. It is a moral issue. It is an issue of social justice, human rights, and
- 9 fundamental ethics. We have a profound responsibility to the fragile web of life on this
- 10 Earth, and to this generation and those that will follow.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the significant measures already undertaken by many nations,
- 13
- 14 Guided by the UN's persistence and dedication to the catastrophic problem that is
- 15 climate and the many resolutions already passed to heal our broken planet,
- 16
- 17 The delegation of Liechtenstein does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Call upon the member states of the UN to focus time and resources to the cause of
- 20 converting to clean, renewable energy;
- 21
- 22 Implores the United States, the world's 2nd most contributor to carbon emissions, to
- 23 rethink their stance on global climate change and its implications;
- 24
- 25 Deeply concerned, about the effects already observable including rising global
- 26 temperatures and drastic increases in cataclysmic storms,
- 27
- 28 Further recommends, increasing each individual countries efforts towards the
- 29 annihilation of this virus which plagues our planet;
- 30
- 31 Will use our fiscal resources and research facilities in Liechtenstein to fuel this
- 32 revolution of renewable energy and research on the subject;
- 33
- 34 Urges the entire globe to work against the horrible future that may come to pass if we
- 35 do not act now.
- 36



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Abenezzer Haile, Ferris Jones, Jose Ramirez, Marvel Shawkey

School: Martin Luther King Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Water to Yemen

1 Yemen has had previous issues with their water, especially in places outside of their
2 major cities.

3
4 Considering being about 98% desert, Yemen has very few resources that consist of
5 clean water, such as water pumps.

6
7 On Wednesday November 15, 2017, the UN announced that generators and water
8 pumps would run out of clean water, if Saudi-led coalition didn't lift its blockade.

9
10 Taking into consideration that 55% of the population -16 million people- don't have
11 regular access to safe water, this led us to wanting to dig deeper into the statistics.

12
13 We then found that about 73% of the population do not have access to piped drinking
14 water. We want to help Yemen and all its people by doing what we can, and we believe
15 that the UN can help.

16
17 The General Assembly hereby calls upon the UN Conference to provide 300 million
18 dollars, so we can help the people of Yemen with their water problem.

19
20 Considering that the UN budget is about 5-9 billion dollars, we believe that this is a fair
21 and reasonable price to ask for.

22
23 Our goal is to create and ideal living for the citizens of Yemen. We plan on using the
24 money to provide generators along the coast of Yemen, which is surrounded by water.

25
26 These generators will help sanitize the water from the ocean, and make it suitable for
27 drinking.

28
29 We also plan on building more pumps through out the cities of Yemen, so people across
30 the country can have access to the clean and pure water the generators produce.

31

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COMMITTEE 5



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Elita Paligo, Renee Zhuang, Katerina Contreras
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to End the Trafficking of Humans

- 1 Noting with grave concern that the majority of the total population of Mongolia, ages
- 2 14-28, is vastly suffering from the long term effects of human trafficking from sex
- 3 trafficking, slavery, forced labor, and prostitution;
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind that there was an establishment of the Mongolia 2012 anti-trafficking
- 6 law to put into place a law to abolish trafficking in all forms. Noting that all of the
- 7 objectives stated in the law have not been followed at all;
- 8
- 9 Recalling The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has articles put into motion to
- 10 avoid human trafficking from occurring, and every Mongolia citizen has the right to life,
- 11 liberty, and security of person. It also states that no one shall be held in slavery or
- 12 servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their form;
- 13
- 14 Approximately 69 percent of Mongolian women between the ages of 14-28 are seeking
- 15 employment outside of Mongolia because they are trying to support their suffering
- 16 families, community, and overall lives, and in doing so, are at risk of being trafficked;
- 17
- 18 Fully alarmed by the lack of structure and support within Mongolia to assist Mongolian
- 19 women and children in transitioning from a lifestyle of suffering and horrific servitude;
- 20
- 21 We the delegates of Mongolia do hereby call upon the United Nations to:
- 22
- 23 Stop human trafficking in all shape and forms including a help and recovery center
- 24 offering therapeutic services, preventative education in schools, and a non profit
- 25 foundation to assist with the transition from trafficking to a healthy and prosperous life
- 26 of freedom and the pursuit of happiness.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Costa Rica

Delegates: Abram Almaraz, Giana Schwartz- Cunningham, Autumn Burks,
Na'Jea Thomas
School: Galapagos Charter School

Nuclear Non-Proliferation

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling that Costa Rica has voted to pass the Treaty on Non proliferation of Nuclear
- 4 Weapons
- 5
- 6 Concerned that nuclear weapons are being sold on the black market;
- 7
- 8 Deeply concerned that weapons of mass destruction owned by Iraq and the
- 9 Leviant could get into the hands of Libya;
- 10
- 11 Despite the threat that nuclear weapons pose to humanity it still stands as the
- 12 only weapon of mass destruction that is not yet prohibited by international law;
- 13
- 14 Noting with concern that the disarmament agenda has stalled in several areas;
- 15
- 16 Recalling that on July 7th, 2018, Costa Rica deposited its instrument of ratification for
- 17 the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons;
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Costa Rica does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calling upon the delegations of Israel, India, Pakistan, North Korea, United States of
- 22 America, Russia, United Kingdom ,China and France, and all who have access to nuclear
- 23 warheads, to participate in conferences regarding total and complete nuclear
- 24 disarmament;
- 25
- 26 Urging the United States of America, France, Russia, United Kingdom, North Korea,
- 27 Germany and Italy, who are proclaimed to make nuclear weapons, to commit to full
- 28 disarmament;
- 29
- 30 Recommending that sovereign nations cooperate to prevent the illegal trade of nuclear
- 31 weapons by working to further secure borders;
- 32
- 33 Noting with concern that far too many are unsure of the consequences for obtaining
- 34 illegally-owned nuclear weapons, the United Nations should uphold the enforcement of
- 35 its consequences;
- 36

37 Deeply concerned that nuclear weapons are being sold on the black market and should
38 be resolved by creating a international intelligence committee to monitor the selling
39 and transporting of these illegally-owned nuclear weapons;
40
41 Calling upon sovereign nations to reaffirm the disarmament agenda.

GA/18-5-3

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Kelsey Nygren, Elizabeth Powell, Kate Williams

School: Brentwood Academy

The Prevention of Illegally Imported Drugs in Estonia

1 The General Assembly,
2
3 Reminding all the Nations of the horrific effects of drugs on the lives of individuals
4 universally, more specifically in Estonia,
5
6 Noting the efforts of others in the past to save Estonians from the shipments of drugs
7 such as Heroin, Cannabis, and Cocaine,
8
9 Alarmed by the 12,000 Estonians dying yearly because of drugs constantly imported
10 from the United States,
11
12 Stressing the fact that drug abuse is an authentic issue millions of people face daily, not
13 just in Estonia, but globally,
14
15 We the delegation of Estonia do hereby:
16
17 Intending to build x-ray machines at the seven major and ten minor ports in Estonia
18 costing \$235,000 and \$72,000,
19
20 Call upon the United Nations for a grant of \$3,365,000 in order to build x-ray machines
21 that will detect illegal drugs onboard ships
22
23 Acquiring this money will ultimately end all illegal drug use in Estonia, and it will lead to
24 a healthier and more populous country.
25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Honduras

Delegates: Kadi Wallace, Abigail White, Ava Bryan, Aryn Murphree
School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Prevent Violence Against Women in Honduras

- 1 Noting with concern the rising number of women killed monthly in Honduras! Every
- 2 sixteen hours a women is killed in Honduras.
- 3
- 4 In Honduras you can murder a women and not have a penalty for it.
- 5
- 6 One women said "As a Women I feel trapped. I am a prisoner in my own home. There
- 7 is nowhere for me to go. I have no freedom."
- 8
- 9 In Honduras men can beat and Kill women with no pressure. Between 2002 and 2013
- 10 3,923 women were murdered. Very few men were prosecuted for these murders.
- 11
- 12 Many women report when they go to the police about abuse and violence they get no
- 13 help.
- 14
- 15 We are asking the United Nations to help sponsor a campaign for ending domestic
- 16 violence, that way the culture can be changed in Honduras.
- 17
- 18 Helping the citizens to understand that this is unacceptable may lead to a safer place
- 19 for women.
- 20
- 21 The cost of this campaign would be approximately 97,726.80.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: John Bricker, Aidan Mullins, Nicholas Sanders, Kathryn Chappell
School: Mahaffey Middle School

A Resolution to create a centralized agency that will organize and execute relief efforts to areas that have been affected by a natural disaster in the Pacific Ocean.

- 1 Noting with concern, natural disasters in the Pacific threatens millions. Throughout the
- 2 years, Japan, Taiwan, and the Philippines have been hit terribly by natural disasters and
- 3 are left to rebuild what the disaster has destroyed. What the UN has already done is
- 4 that they have issued an appeal for \$300m and, has released \$25m in emergency funds
- 5 to provide immediate Noting with concern, natural disasters in the Pacific threatens
- 6 millions. Throughout the years, Japan, Taiwan, and the Philippines have been hit
- 7 terribly by natural disasters and left to rebuild what the disaster has destroyed. What
- 8 the UN has already done is that they have issued an appeal for \$300m and has released
- 9 \$25m in emergency funds to provide immediate assistance.
- 10
- 11 Nations such as the Philippines and Taiwan do not have the ability to effectively relief
- 12 areas that are affected by natural disasters.
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that no United Nations organization is specialized natural disaster relief in
- 15 the Pacific.
- 16
- 17 Recognising many deaths from Typhoon Haiyan were due to the inability to distribute
- 18 food and water to the affected population.
- 19
- 20 Declaring that natural disasters in the Pacific are an international issue.
- 21
- 22 Allowing nations and private enterprise to donate a fund to buy supplies
- 23
- 24 Stating that Typhoons, Earthquakes, Tsunamis, and Sinkholes are all natural disasters.
- 25
- 26 Draw attention to the lack of United Nations relief to the The Jiji earthquake that
- 27 affected Taiwan.
- 28
- 29 Noting that the effects from natural disasters can last for many years due to the lost
- 30 of homes and therefore this fund will go to building new homes for survivors.
- 31
- 32 Allowing aid to people who are affected no matter nationality.
- 33
- 34 Allowing aid to all nations even if not recognised.
- 35
- 36 Allowing aid to volunteers and help rebuild.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Shreya Jain, April Zhao, Anishka Chitreddy, Prisha Shethia

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Water Pollution in Bhutan

1 A Resolution to Solve Water Pollution in Bhutan
 2
 3 To The General Assembly :
 4
 5 Noting with concern the number of deaths caused by water pollution has reached 1,800
 6 people due to the contamination of water, and is continuing to rise overtime. Water
 7 pollution is turning into a primary obstacle for Bhutan. It is a growing predicament in
 8 Bhutan that is very harmful for the future of the country .
 9
 10 Being cognizant of the fact that very less has been done to settle this issue. The
 11 government has undertaken the responsibility to fix the problem, but their efforts have
 12 gone in vain. They have developed a national water plan to better coordinate the
 13 country's water resource management. They have urged the citizens of Bhutan to keep
 14 their rivers sanitary, but much of the effort put in has been disregarded, and so far, has
 15 been futile.
 16
 17 Mindful of the fact that water is a desideratum to life, and it being objectionable and
 18 precarious affects the country greatly.
 19
 20 Affirming that water pollution is a raging problem throughout the country, the
 21 Delegation of Bhutan do hereby call upon the United Nation to end this complication
 22 and improve humanitarian conditions for the citizens of Bhutan by granting the ample
 23 amount of money for the government to get water purification systems throughout the
 24 country.
 25
 26 Keeping in mind, in the last year, sewage and trash have polluted the water supply for
 27 more than one-thousand households around the area of Ngabiphu, just outside the
 28 capital city of Thimphu, an issue that could have been resolved with the help of water
 29 purification systems. These systems will vastly ameliorate the quality of water, and
 30 overall, the caliber of living of Bhutan. Currently, the water quality of Bhutan's
 31 freshwater rivers is forty seven point five out of hundred, relatively low in terms of
 32 drinking water, comparing to a good freshwater river which would be about eighty to a
 33 hundred out of a hundred. Water filtration systems, will heighten this amount to a level
 34 that is safe for the population to consume. Chemical filtration water systems involve
 35 passing the adulterated water through a chemical that removes impurities as it passes
 36 by.
 37

38 Viewing with appreciation, the delegates ask for a sum of fourteen million USD. The
 39 money will be used to situate a water filtration system in each of Bhutan's districts,
 40 there being twenty of them. This will avert more people from dying each year, and
 41 remove uncertainty of the tainted water contaminating more rivers and drinking water
 42 sources. The money will also be used to cleanse the riverbanks of plastic, styrofoam,
 43 and other materials that are harmful to humans and the wildlife around the area.

44 Urging United Nations to take the responsibility for supplying fourteen million USD to
 45 Bhutan for the efficient and effective methods mentioned above to resolve water
 46 pollution, and trusting the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to
 47 provide the help needed.
 48
 49



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Zoe Bremer, Bo Fiser, Bellamy Parker

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Desertification in Niger

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that the land for agriculture and pasture is being lost to the desert,
- 4 which increases the poverty of 45.4 percent and refugee rate of 118,868 people,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that desertification is mostly caused by the farmers in Niger who cut down
- 7 crops and end up leaving the soil bare, causing the desert to spread more easily,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that inappropriate agriculture and overgrazing also cause desertification,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that only one percent of Niger is covered in forest, which is 4,888 square
- 12 miles,
- 13
- 14 Further recalling that about 250,000 hectares (956 square miles) are being turned into
- 15 desert each year which is equivalent to the area about the size of Luxembourg,
- 16
- 17 Realizing that desertification takes about 10-12 million hectares (38,610-46,332 square
- 18 miles) that could be used for farming worldwide each year,
- 19
- 20 Keeping in mind that Niger's land is only 12.3% arable, which doesn't leave much space
- 21 for farming,
- 22
- 23 Referring to the fact that land use in Niger includes 35.1% for agriculture, 0.1% is for
- 24 permanent crops, 1% is forest, and the 63.9% is made up of other activities, such as
- 25 desert, towns, and cities,
- 26
- 27 Taking note that a drought in Niger lasted for 20 years and that there have been many
- 28 droughts and unusual low rainfall amounts,
- 29
- 30 Declaring that the people in Niger are suffering from a food crisis because of droughts
- 31 and that millions are malnourished,
- 32
- 33 Having decided that little rainfall and desertification are threatening the food supply in
- 34 Niger,
- 35

36 Noting further that Niger's population was 19,245,344 in 2017 and that it is growing by
37 3.19% a year, which does not help the problem of food crises that are being caused by
38 overpopulation and desertification,

39 Emphasizing that Niger's HDI ranking in 2017 was 189,

40
41 Recalling that the UN is already planting a line of trees across the width of Africa in a
42 programme called the Great Green Wall,
43
44

45 The General Assembly hereby:

46
47 1. Calls upon the UN Environment Programme in negotiation to reach an agreement of
48 providing rain barrels that will be filled with rain water in the wetter parts of Niger and
49 emptied into tanker trucks, which will transport the rain water to the dry regions of
50 Niger;

51
52 2. Requests that the UN Environment Programme supplies about 5 rain barrels for
53 almost every southern village of Niger such as Niamey, Dosso, and Maradi because that
54 is where Niger receives the most rainfall;

55
56 3. Further requests that the UN Environment Programme also provides an estimated
57 \$255,000 for ten, 9,000-11,000 gallon tanker trucks to carry water to not only the dry
58 places in Niger but also eventually to north-African countries such as Sudan, Chad,
59 Mali, and Egypt in order that we may water crops in the arid regions of Niger and north-
60 African countries;

61
62 4. Designates that the cost of the 55-gallon rain barrels will be estimated at \$6,500 for
63 100 of them;

64
65 5. Expresses its hope that this is just the first step to strengthen our economy through
66 addressing desertification and recovering income from cash crops, which will allow our
67 country to repay our debt.
68



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Kathryn Edwards, Ananya Tanjore, Sophie Caldwell, Katelyn Green
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Call Border Control for the Drug Crisis in Jamaica

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Jamaica has a proven issue of drug trafficking and it's causing harm to many
- 4 neighboring countries. The topic of drug trafficking is very important to the UN because
- 5 the drugs are being used for imprecise reasons. According to NCDA.org, "More than
- 6 58% of the population of Jamaica has access to drugs and alcohol." This is important to
- 7 our country because it's affecting our people and our population. This isn't just affecting
- 8 our country, but others too.
- 9
- 10 This topic is an issue in our country because many people who are addicted to drugs
- 11 end up poor or homeless. Many children are involved because drug related crimes leave
- 12 children exposed to the drugs. Jamaica produces a lot of drugs and these drugs are
- 13 shipped to other countries, making this a worldwide problem.
- 14
- 15 Many of the drugs exported to other countries are produced in Jamaica. The
- 16 government has made attempts to get rid of drug trafficking, but has had little success.
- 17 Jamaica grows marijuana freely and in 2013, an estimated amount of 15,000 hectares
- 18 (37065.807 acres) of marijuana was found. The police and military, supported by the
- 19 United States, sent a team to the field and burned it to the ground.
- 20
- 21 All in all, to solve our problem we want to create a stronger grasp on the control of
- 22 Jamaica's borders and in affect, drug trafficking will lower crime and help Jamaica. The
- 23 issues we would like to have addressed are: Border Control, Drug Trafficking, and
- 24 Poverty. Decreasing the drug trafficking will benefit Jamaica and other countries in the
- 25 best way possible.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Argentina 2

Delegates: Annie Buisson, Avery Harr, Allie Lekai
School: Brentwood Academy

Deforestation in Argentina

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that 7 million forests have been lost in Argentina over the period of
- 4 20 years.
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that agriculture increased at a speedy rate over the period of 20 years due
- 7 to deforestation.
- 8
- 9 Using satellite mapping, the field could see large areas of chaco bynum being burned
- 10 for soy production.
- 11
- 12 Out of the 30 percent of forest, only nine percent of the forest protected.
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that Brazil's rainforests bordering Argentina are shrinking due to
- 15 deforestation in Argentina.
- 16
- 17 Aware of the fact that Argentina has a federal forest protection law.
- 18
- 19 Conscious that WWF (World Wildlife Federation) has been working in Argentina on
- 20 environmental issues since 1988.
- 21
- 22 Concerned that Argentina is named the "9 worst country" in deforestation by the UN.
- 23
- 24 We the Delegation of Argentina hereby;
- 25
- 26 Consider the fact if the UN gives Argentina, specifically the WWF, 150 million dollars to
- 27 plant 100,000,000 trees across the country of Argentina to add more oxygen to their
- 28 environment.
- 29
- 30 Request to use recyclable and plastic products with less paper products at every
- 31 location in Argentina by enforcing a recyclable product law;
- 32
- 33 Seeks the UN to accept our plan to plant trees all over the country of Argentina to try to
- 34 stop deforestation and save their environment and people
- 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Iceland

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

An Act to Stop Soil Erosion in Iceland

- 1 To The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Iceland is suffering from soil erosion, crippling the country's
- 4 environmental state,
- 5 Noting that our country is only one of countless countries with this problem, as this
- 6 occurs in many other places,
- 7
- 8 Cognizant that Iceland's revenue is largely gained from outside tourism at 885 billion
- 9 Icelandic króna in 2017, which is about 7,500,000,000 USD,
- 10
- 11 Noting that the tourism industry is estimated to contribute about 10 percent to the
- 12 Icelandic GDP, and nearly 30 percent of the country's export revenue,
- 13
- 14 Concerned that danger in Iceland can negatively affect a large portion of the money
- 15 they earn from tourism,
- 16
- 17 Soil erosion will also negatively affect the land crops grow on, thus leading to famine,
- 18 and the land would also be hard to build on, causing a decrease in the population.
- 19
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Iceland hereby:
- 22
- 23 Proposes to deal with the problem by gathering all the countries in the UN that are
- 24 struggling with soil erosion to have a meeting,
- 25
- 26 Recommends the UN will fund such a conference to assist soil erosion in suffering
- 27 countries, to allow such countries to work out further solutions about this topic.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic

Delegates: Alex Nguyen, Ben Fisher, Athena Lorenz
School: Brentwood Academy

Resolution to Increase Technology Accessibility in Laos

- 1 Fully aware that technology and education go hand in hand in today's world.
- 2
- 3 Concerned that less than 18,000 of Laos' 6.961 Million citizens have access to the internet.
- 4
- 5 Alarmed by the fact that for every 1,000 people there are 3.5 personal computers in Laos.
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that the Laotian literacy rate is 79.9% compared to neighboring
- 8 Vietnam's 97.3%.
- 9
- 10 Convinced that technology affects the amount of reading material available and the
- 11 customization to the level of difficulty, curated to each user.
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that the internet coverage in Laos is scattered at best, except for the
- 14 capital Vientiane and along some of its borders.
- 15
- 16 Declaring that the Laotian government and the UN do not pay enough attention to lack
- 17 of connectivity, supported by the fact that the official Laotian Social Indicator Survey
- 18 does not touch on the subject of underdeveloped technological infrastructure.
- 19
- 20 Taking into consideration that the UN does not already support or investigate this issue.
- 21
- 22 The Delegation of Laos Hereby:
- 23
- 24 Reminds the UN that there is a shortage of facts and statistics regarding this issue.
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the UN to investigate this issue, not just in Laos, but internationally as well.
- 27
- 28 Requests funds of \$15,000,000 (¥127,575,000,000) to purchase the necessary
- 29 equipment to provide.
- 30
- 31 Encourages the UN to fund efforts to improve technology infrastructure in Laos.
- 32
- 33 Requests the UN to fund the purchase of new hardware as well as digital media to
- 34 utilize the new hardware to the fullest extent.
- 35
- 36 Further requests the UN pushes the Laotian government to collaborate with these efforts.
- 37
- 38 Trusts that the UN will take this issue into consideration.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 6



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Slovakia 2

Delegates: Annabelle Ashburn, Sadie Gower, Linnea Dobay, Lauren McComas,
Georgia Wagner

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Poverty and Air Pollution in Slovakia

- 1 Acknowledging the fact that Slovakia has only been a country for 25 years since
- 2 breaking away from Czechoslovakia in 1993.
- 3
- 4 Affirms that Slovakia has struggled to build a stable economy and create a new
- 5 government,
- 6
- 7 Takes note of the serious air pollution in Slovakia caused by sulfur dioxide created from
- 8 the use of lignite,
- 9
- 10 Reminds that sulfur dioxide has caused many people to develop lung cancer and has
- 11 had many animals, especially birds, go endangered,
- 12
- 13 Emphasizes that only 22.1% of Slovakia's land is protected from this dangerous
- 14 chemical,
- 15
- 16 Draws attention also to the fact that 112,200 people in Slovakia, making up 20.6% or
- 17 one-fifth of the population, are at risk of poverty, while 7.6% are unemployed and
- 18 12.3% are below the poverty line (The World Factbook),
- 19
- 20 Further reminds the public that 50.4% of the GDP of Slovakia is in public debt (Central
- 21 Intelligence Agency),
- 22
- 23 Solemnly affirms that Slovakia tried to institute a program to reduce air pollution in the
- 24 1980's; however, it has not been put into much affect,
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the UN Conference, Eduard Kukan, a UN sponsor for Slovakia, proposed the
- 27 United Nations to help Slovakia with its problems back in 2002, after the September 11
- 28 attacks,
- 29
- 30 Proclaims "Slovakia is fully committed to to the rules and principles of international law
- 31 and justice" (un.org)
- 32
- 33 Further reminds the council that "The UN should play a leading role in monitoring the
- 34 implementation of our decisions" (un.org).
- 35

36 Expresses its hope that something must be done to help Slovakia. We, the delegates of
37 Slovakia, call upon the United Nations to:

38
39 Considers that the UN should fund an environmental project of planting trees to reduce
40 air pollution,

41
42 Encourages the UN to fund 5 million dollars per year over a 4-year commitment (adding
43 up to 20 million dollars),

44
45 Notes that planting a small tree costs up to 75 dollars, and if we pay a worker \$38
46 dollars per hour, that sums up to \$106 per tree, which with five million dollars each
47 year, can add up to 47,169 trees planted each year,

48
49 Confirms that if we pay workers \$20 dollars an hour to plant trees, they are earning a
50 salary of \$58,400 in U.S dollars per year, which is much higher than a person below the
51 poverty line would usually make,

52
53 Supports this idea that if we hire many people who are at risk of poverty to plant trees,
54 it would reduce the poverty rate in Slovakia and reduce air pollution at the same time,

55
56 Expresses its hope that the exact same thing was issued in Kenya by Wangari Maathai,
57 a woman who helped plant millions of trees to help poverty in Kenya and boost their
58 economy,

59
60 Trusts the UN that this problem can be taken care of to help Slovakia and make it a
61 beloved nation as it intended to be.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Nathan Robinson, Cayden McKinney, Dale Williamson, Lexie Birdwell,
Madilynn Holman
School: Greenbrier Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Support for Longterm Settlement for Refugees in Portugal

- 1 Taking into consideration, more than 40 percent of refugees that come to Portugal will
- 2 leave within 18 months.
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging, internationally, the refugee population has increased dramatically since
- 5 World War II.
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind, Portugal currently provides housing for refugees up to 18 months.
- 8
- 9 Fully aware that, in 2016, Portugal spent approximately \$126.2 billion on housing,
- 10 community, and international affairs.
- 11
- 12 Realizing, a reason that refugees aren't staying in Portugal is because there isn't
- 13 enough cultural diversity.
- 14
- 15 Taking note that, refugees finding asylum in Portugal, have difficulty getting proper
- 16 language education support.
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Portugal does hereby:
- 19
- 20 Call upon the United Nations to support Portugal in improving designs for prefabricated
- 21 housing in urban areas;
- 22
- 23 Further recommends that the United Nations aid Portugal to develop strong system of
- 24 diverse cultural networks;
- 25
- 26 Encourages the UN to provide monetary support for additional language education.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Nigeria

Delegates: Emery Samuels, Gabriel Powers, Ammaron Davis
School: Mahaffey Middle School

A Resolution to Disease Outbreaks in Nigeria

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the recent disease outbreaks in Nigeria due to Lassa fever, an acute and
- 4 often fatal viral disease, with fever, occurring chiefly in West Africa and usually acquired
- 5 from infected rats, this year causing problems for not only Nigeria, but other West
- 6 African countries which have infected more than 300 people and has been spreading
- 7 from one person to the next;
- 8
- 9 Lassa fever is difficult to treat and most people who catch Lassa will have only mild
- 10 symptoms such as fever, headache and general weakness;
- 11
- 12 However, in severe cases, it can mimic another deadly fever, Ebola, causing bleeding
- 13 through the nose, mouth and other parts of the body;
- 14
- 15 Lassa fever normally has a fatality rate of about 1%, but in the Nigerian outbreak it is
- 16 thought to be more than 20% among confirmed and probable cases, according to the
- 17 country's Centre for Disease Control.
- 18
- 19 About 90 people are thought to have died so far, but the true number may be much
- 20 higher, because Lassa is so hard to diagnose and with no readily available test, the only
- 21 way to confirm a diagnosis is to analyse a blood or tissue sample in one of small
- 22 number of specialised laboratories;
- 23
- 24 We the Delegation of Nigeria do hereby:
- 25
- 26 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those in West Africa to help
- 27 diagnose and stop Lassa from spreading to other countries,
- 28
- 29 Recommend that the United Nations appropriate funds to the Centre for Disease Control
- 30 to help fight against Lassa.
- 31

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Cade Avans, Lauren Davis, Mary Pearson Purvis, Collin Steadman
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Terrorism in Pakistan

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that, although the U.N. has already placed peacekeepers in Pakistan, we
- 4 are still having many issues with terrorism, because 35,000 citizens have been killed in
- 5 Pakistan from 2001-2010,
- 6 Cognizant that Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, Harakat-ul-Mujahidin, and The Haqqani Network
- 7 support Al-Qaeda, and they are all willing to help Al-Qaeda to terrorize our citizens,
- 8 Concerned that Al-Qaeda has killed over 4,400 people since 1992 and also has led
- 9 several attacks with Harakat ul-Mujahidin,
- 10 Alarmed by the fact that another terrorist group, Harakat ul-Mujahidin, has led over
- 11 100 attacks and that they have killed thousands of people,
- 12 Noting with concern that Lashkar-e-Jhangvi kill all citizens, and that their two goals are
- 13 to kill Shia and to establish a Caliphate,
- 14 Fully aware that terrorism is a global issue, Pakistan is the home of Haqqani Network,
- 15 Harakat- ul-Mujahidin, Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, and Al-Qaeda,
- 16 Emphasizing that one of the most recent acts of terrorism committed by the Haqqani
- 17 Network, a terrorist group in Pakistan, killed more than 150 people and injured more
- 18 than 500 in Kabul from a detonated car bomb,
- 19 Recognizing that in 2010 the Haqqani Network had more than 10,000 people in their
- 20 group and has killed thousands,
- 21 Bearing in mind that Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, a Pakistan terrorist group killed 1,667 people
- 22 in 2015,
- 23 Having decided that stopping terrorism is important in Pakistan because it tears apart
- 24 families, kills thousands of innocents, and terrorizes the population of Pakistan and the
- 25 rest of the world,
- 26 Determined to end terrorism, people have stopped some attacks, but, overall, the
- 27 terrorists are more powerful than the citizens,
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37

Encouraged that Ambassador Maleeha Lodhi told the United Nations that, "Pakistan has gained 'tremendous success' in combating terrorism in recent years," but went on to stress, "the need for more international cooperation to eliminate the hydra-headed scourge from across the world",

Noting further that Pakistan has welcomed the observations made by the United Nations Security Council, who acknowledged our nations counter terrorism efforts,

Keeping in mind that Al-Qaeda has harmed Pakistan's people and many others and was formed after the soviets withdrew troops from the country,

Deeply concerned that the people of Pakistan could be in harm's way,

Declaring that the United States has helped Pakistan in the past, but they stopped helping after the cold war, however, they have sent \$10 billion dollars since 2001 in aid,

The General Assembly hereby:

1.Emphasizes that 35,000 citizens have been killed in Pakistan, so we are extremely concerned about the current safety in Pakistan;

2. Requests that the United Nations members who are members of NATO send a team of military consultants for twelve months in order for them to train our military on how to defend against terrorism;

3. Reminds that the cost of sending 200 military consultants would be around \$6,000,000;

4. Trusting that these military advisors would help the military protect citizens and that there would be less deaths, meaning that more people could work, which would gradually strengthen the economy;

5. Further reminds United Nations member countries that are involved in NATO that, if the economy improves, we will eventually be able to pay our debt back to the NATO for the cost of military advisors;

6. Considering that, if terrorism is removed from our country, then it could also free from terrorism the surrounding countries of Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and parts of India.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Mira Wadhawan, Debra Zhang, Linda Xu, Cynthia Xu

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Combat Unsafe Drinking Water in Chad

To the General Assembly:

Deeply Concerned only 52% of households in Chad have access to sanitary water, and only 1 out of 6 citizens in Chad use improved sanitation for waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, schistosomiasis, and malaria proliferating due to stagnant water, swamps, open air defecation and poor hygiene behavior;

Further exploring the many diseases that are associated with the unsanitary water sources in Chad, considering that in 2016, more than a million cases of malaria were notified among other diseases in Chad and even with vaccination and nets, the disease still continues to affect people;

Alarmed that 19,000 citizens, including 15,900 children under five, die each year from unsafe and unclear water;

Recognizing that Lake Chad is Chad's main source of water and that the lake is extremely polluted with human waste, animal waste, bacteria, diseases, and many more hazardous chemicals;

Drawing attention to the fact that the population of Chad currently consumes 1,269 billion cubic meters of water annually;

Emphasizing that agriculture, the largest portion of Chad's economy, consumes over a billion cubic meters of water per year to grow things like rice, corn, and peanuts which is why integrated water management is crucial for Chad

Grateful that UNICEF, The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and the World Health Organization have launched a distribution of bed nets, medicines, malnutrition treatment for children under five and stimulated prenatal services such as vaccination and preventive malaria treatment;

Noting that there are still many obstacles to face such as the spread of diseases and never ending water pollution when it comes to Chad's rapidly increasing health problems and unsanitary water sources;

The Delegation of Chad hereby:

Requests the United Nations funding for \$13.5 million to strain the pollution out of the water sources, new water tanks, a better system for water sanitation, and new water filters from suppliers such as DEVTEK Tanks and Alevo Water and Sanitation;

Urges the United Nations to fund a committee to educate Chadians about sanitation and hygiene practices to deter future pollution of Chad's waters;

Officially a union of a clean up committee to clean up waste in local areas of water sources in Chad;

This solution is going to eradicate water pollution and also promote the well being of the health issues for the citizens of Chad;

Proclaims that this will go into effect immediately after ratified.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Slovakia

Delegates: Owen Reynolds, Ari Johnson, Norman Tupamahu
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

The resolution to Under Education in Slovakia

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledges that Slovakia is the 2nd poorest nation in the EU, and that this is
- 4 negatively affecting education.
- 5
- 6 Noting that 12% of our population (about 650,000 people) lives in poverty, and that
- 7 teachers are being underpaid, and that this is causing a low amount of educational
- 8 progress as there is a low amount of teachers.
- 9
- 10 Acknowledges that this is causing the economy to dwindle, as many people are
- 11 unemployed, (about 8%) and that giving education will help decrease this number
- 12
- 13 The delegation from Slovakia hereby:
- 14
- 15 Requests up to 400,000,000 euros to train and pay teachers giving new jobs to our
- 16 population, along with building widespread public schools.
- 17
- 18 Understands that this amount of money will be paid back using taxes and money made
- 19 in international trade, along with profits in government owned businesses and
- 20 companies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Pate Pfaffman, Aaron Johnson, Austin Eubank, Steve Saunders
School: Hawkins Middle School

A Resolution to Terminate Drug Usage and Consumption in Chile

- 1 Aware of illegal drug activity and usage everywhere, and it causes higher crime rates
- 2 and a higher unemployment rate which can lead to poverty, and an economic crash,
- 3 and a fall of the nation as a whole;
- 4
- 5 Concerned that farmers in Chile are focusing more on the production of drugs leading to
- 6 an unstable economy creating an infinite loop of farming, selling, and consuming drugs
- 7 in Chile,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that the Chile government has made steps to stop this problem by
- 10 making new laws but it may not be enough, this problem is rising faster than ever and
- 11 in two years(2006-2008), the cocaine usage went up to a 40% increase, if this
- 12 continues to grow than the problem of illegal drugs could be worse than ever;
- 13
- 14 Realizing that stopping this is important so that citizens are in better health overall,
- 15 drug usage for youth ages have gone up tremendously year by year, which starts them
- 16 on the path of a stronger addiction which could cause worse health throughout most
- 17 youth citizens, therefore, health is worse throughout Chile, which leads to higher
- 18 medical bills that drug abusers can't pay for;
- 19
- 20 We the Delegates of Chile do hereby:
- 21
- 22 Reaffirms that the need of better technology and money so that illegal drug actions can
- 23 cease, with this evidence in mind, to solve this problem, the delegates of Chile must
- 24 improve the law enforcement, this will help solve the problem because it will help find
- 25 and track down illegal drugs, drug dealers, and illegal drug farmers ultimately leading
- 26 to a better economy, fewer criminals, and less illegal drug usage altogether to make
- 27 Chile a more marvelous place to be.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Sara Clem, Kaitlyn Graham, Emma Baker
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Improve the lifestyles of the Citizens of Cote d'Ivoire

- 1 Alarmed that Cote d'Ivoire's population is slowly decreasing, and the median age for
- 2 Cote D'Ivoire is 20.9 years,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that diseases are caused from dirty water that citizens get from rivers
- 5 such as diseases like Plague which cause more than 50% to die,
- 6
- 7 We the delegates of Cote d'Ivoire do hereby call upon the United Nations to:
- 8
- 9 Recommend a water tower built to hold clean water and give to all the people that live
- 10 in Cote D'Ivoire, and approximately 10 million dollars to help the children and families
- 11 in Cote D'Ivoire to live a happier, cleaner, and longer life by having a tower in Abidjan
- 12 since it is on of the most populated areas in Cote D'Ivoire with a population of 951,216,
- 13 and another on in Bouake, since there is a population of 175,264 so the citizens can
- 14 live a long happy life.
- 15



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Namibia

Delegates: Loknath Thiurveedula, Trevor Rovey, Pharris Livingston, Simon Bhul
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to the Medical Staff Shortage in Namibia

- 1 A Resolution to the Medical Staff Shortage in Namibia
- 2
- 3 Currently, in Namibia there is an acute doctor shortage having only one doctor for
- 4 every 4,000 people, meaning out of our population of 2.48 million, only 600 hundred
- 5 are doctors, many being foreigners. Thus critically hurting our growth and progress
- 6
- 7 This shortage of doctors also follows the lack of major and minor hospitals across the
- 8 country causing patients to have to travel many miles to reach a hospital, most likely in
- 9 Windhoek if the family can even afford the long trip and the treatment. And once they
- 10 do make it to the location, they might have to wait for days for treatment.
- 11
- 12 On top of all of, the few doctors in this country are worn and stretched thin. Their work
- 13 hours are almost non-stop with no breaks and it causing the deprivation of sleep and
- 14 working quality. One of Namibia's doctors, Dr. Tjamen Murangi said that sometimes
- 15 the workload can get quite overwhelming, you find then you have many patients to see
- 16 and you get fatigued. You don't have time to rest. This can really negatively affect
- 17 patient care. This clearly shows the need of more doctors to relieve and help the tried
- 18 and frayed workers.
- 19
- 20 For many years in Namibia, there has been an extreme epidemic of AIDs and HIV.
- 21 People living with HIV in Namibia has been recorded as 200,000 and deaths caused by
- 22 AIDs and HIV has grown to 7,000. Over 35,000 children have been orphaned because
- 23 of this. There aren't enough doctors to treat and help end this epidemic. Without
- 24 doctors to treat and stop HIV and AIDs, it would grow out of control.
- 25
- 26 Namibia is also dealing with a lack of education standards causing near to no growth
- 27 with most students dropping out of high school and going into mining of minerals or
- 28 other dangerous jobs. This is cutting off the source of students who could become
- 29 much-needed doctors and nurses. As the World Health Organization has said then the
- 30 shortage of medical staff in the public health sector here has hindered Namibia's
- 31 development.
- 32
- 33 Our solution to these pressing problems of the doctor shortage and the AIDs/HIV
- 34 epidemic is to add on a teaching and education wing onto the Windhoek Central
- 35 Hospital, asking to be funded by the U.N. being estimated to cost 75 million dollars and
- 36 to bring in skilled doctors from the U.N. to staff the hospital for 15 years, training a new
- 37 generation of doctors while helping patients. We also ask for 20 million every year for 5

38 years to construct new hospitals in more rural areas and to fund the university and
39 hospitals already built.
40

41 The wing on the Windhoek Central hospital would be 100,000 square feet and would
42 contain eight classrooms, a library, medicine room, two operating rooms, and a
43 children's care section. This would all teach and educate the students and show real-life
44 examples. The students and teachers/educators would be able to and would go to the
45 main hospital and help and observe patients. The U.N. doctors would teach this
46 generation and then pass the torch to the students, keeping the wing in function. The
47 funds then would help to pay for two other hospitals that would be constructed in more
48 rural areas not yet specified.
49

50 We, the representatives of Namibia, urge that the U.N. help us solve our dire situation.
51 Without the help of the U.N. Namibia would not be able to cope with the serious
52 repercussions of this acute shortage with many other problems branching off of it. We
53 ask that the U.N. supply the resources and professional workers to help end this
54 shortage of doctors.
55



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Libya 2

Delegates: Merritt Cook, Asija Stewart

School: Brentwood Academy

Solutions for Refugees in Libya

1 To U.N General Assembly:

2
3 Aware that refugees are dying every day in Libya attempting to cross the borders any
4 way they can, and sadly failing.

5
6 Disturbed by the fact so many people are dying that in 2018 they were just leaving
7 piles of bodies at cemeteries that had died from crossing the sea, getting shot trying to
8 cross borders, or just plane getting literally beaten to death.

9
10 Fully aware that over 5 hundred migrant and refugee lives were lost in the
11 mediterranean sea in the first 3 months of 2018.

12
13 Alarmed that government sanctuaries have horrible living conditions. For example,
14 many refugees go through rape, human trafficking, and abused, not to mention getting
15 brutally abused for going to even to the bathroom!

16
17 Concerned that although this may sound truly horrifying they talk about it as if it were
18 a normal thing! Which is one of the problems in Libya, more and more Libyan refugees
19 are getting trapped and not being to get out of the country, and getting killed there, or
20 getting beaten to the point of disabling them.

21
22 We the delegation of Libya hereby:

23
24 Call upon model UN to supply Libya with money, volunteers (doctors), boats, life
25 jackets, sustainable food.

26
27 Acknowledges the total cost that we have given are around \$800,000 and \$1 million.

28
29 Proclaims that our plan to help save Libyan refugees is to bring boats with people and
30 and supplies/people on them and to somehow get them on the boat to Europe.
31

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 7



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Gauri Chaphekar, Aditi Jindal, Varsha Dara, Meghana Tummala
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Help Education in Kenya

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Aware of the fact that millions of Kenyan children are in school but are not learning,
- 4
- 5 Reminding that every child has the right to education as stated in the Universal
- 6 Declaration of Human Rights, Article 26,
- 7
- 8 Deeply alarmed with the fact that the Kenyan education system is distressed by the
- 9 lack of teachers in schools, resulting to an alarming 56:1 Student-Teacher ratio in
- 10 Primary schools
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind the Kenyan government's continuous commitment to fulfill its promise
- 13 of providing free education to all primary and secondary school students, using an
- 14 upward of 5% of its GDP to fund its education sector as well as a recent hiring of
- 15 88,000 teachers,
- 16
- 17 Recognizing the need to hire more 68,000 teachers to fulfill the growing need of
- 18 imparting quality education in Primary and Secondary schools in Kenya,
- 19
- 20 Emphasizing the fact that improved learning outcomes contribute to national economic
- 21 growth and reduction in poverty level as well,
- 22
- 23 Noting with satisfaction the extremely helpful, yet still inadequate efforts of UNICEF
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of Kenya hereby:
- 26
- 27 Calls upon the United Nations to assist Kenya's education sector and improve the
- 28 education system for Kenyan children;
- 29
- 30 Proclaims the requirement of 198 million dollars to employ a sufficient amount of
- 31 teachers for imposing quality education for primary and secondary school students;
- 32
- 33 Requests the United Nations to commit 25 million dollars, per year, for four years, in
- 34 order to assist the recruitment of teachers;
- 35
- 36 Trusts the United Nations realizes the urgency of this resolution and offers the help
- 37 needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Bayless Bolt, Sophie Daniels, Celeste Urdal
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Deforestation in the Philippines

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that the Philippines is ranked fourth as the most threatened forest hotspot
- 4 in the world with a deforestation rate of 2% each year, which is 157,400 hectares (1
- 5 hectare is equivalent to 2.47 acres),
- 6
- 7 Expecting that the remaining forest cover will be wiped out in about 40 years and that
- 8 the world's forest cover will experience its demolition cumulatively in less than 100
- 9 years unless we take action,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the cause of deforestation can potentially assist the overall progress of
- 12 increasing the amount of woodlands available, logging legal and illegal mining
- 13 companies, agricultural fires, tourism, city development, and rural population expansion
- 14 are to blame for deforestation,
- 15
- 16 Cognizant that 54% of forest cover or 1.2 million hectares need to be brought back by
- 17 2022 in order to prevent numerous inevitable calamities, such as flash floods,
- 18 landslides, and mudslides,
- 19
- 20 Deeply conscious that trees are a vital part of the water cycle, providing water vapor
- 21 through transpiration, which is an obligatory element of the mandatory cycle,
- 22
- 23 Bearing in mind that vegetation deeply contributes to climate change by purging the
- 24 environment of greenhouse gases which harms the planet,
- 25
- 26 Taking into consideration that there are more than 400 plant and animals species that
- 27 are exclusive to the Philippines and that these creatures are threatened by this negative
- 28 impact on their habitats,
- 29
- 30 Noting further that the following species are close to being extinct as a result of
- 31 deforestation, such as the Philippine eagle, Philippine freshwater crocodile, Tamaraw,
- 32 Walden's hornbill, Visayan warty pig, Philippine cockatoo, Negros bleeding-heart,
- 33 Philippine naked-backed fruit bat, and the Mindoro Zone tailed Pigeon,
- 34
- 35 Taking note that the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies are certain organizations
- 36 that assisted us in regard to natural disasters that are a result of deforestation,
- 37

38 Referring to the ongoing work that the UN has already helped by initiating a two step
39 process through improving the environment by gathering additional resources, taking
40 experimental actions, and creating pilot activities on a smaller scale to see if to see if it
41 may be replicated on a larger scale,
42

43 The General Assembly Hereby:
44

45 1. Calls upon the United Nations Environmental Programme to address the difficulties of
46 deforestation in the Philippines;
47

48 2. Further proclaims that the UNEP has previously assisted in this area of deforestation
49 by carrying out the National Greening Program, which plants about 38,000 hectares per
50 year in order to benefit the environment in many different ways;
51

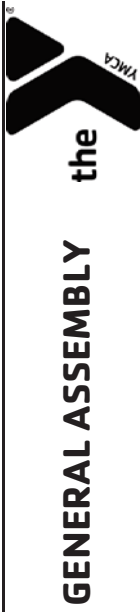
52 3. Emphasizes that the Philippines requests \$2 million that would go into supporting the
53 planting of tree farms and creating animal preserves;
54

55 4. Supports the idea that the tree farms will yield a profit of \$20 million over a period of
56 eight to ten years, which will enable the Philippines to eventually repay our debt to the
57 UN;
58

59 5. Affirms that we will use any other profit from the sale of lumber to prevent illegal
60 logging through better law enforcement, which will reduce the risk of extinction and
61 other environmental issues caused by this activity;
62

63 6. Further resolves that we have arrived at this sum by calculating the average tree
64 farm cost and the number of acres necessary to yield enough profit to pay back the
65 United Nations and still continue this project for years to come;
66

67 7. Declares that all further enhancements will be funded by the steady growth of our
68 tree farm industry.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: France

Delegates: Alex Baker, Kota Ishigaki, Om Patel, Oom Piyush

School: Station Camp Middle School

A Resolution for the Reduction of Terrorism

1 Noting with concern that terrorism has been around since the 1600's;
2
3 Having examined that the terrorism has caused a threat, not only to the citizens of
4 France but to all of mankind;
5
6 Further recalling to other small terrorist groups like Al-Shabaab and Hamas;
7
8 Taking into consideration that the General Assembly is familiar with these groups
9
10 Fully alarmed that the last terrorist attack in France was on October 4
11
12 We the delegation of France hereby;
13
14 Continue to urge the United Nations to prevent terrorism, not only in France, but all
15 around the world;
16
17 Requests that the UN to install more security in transportation from other places all
18 around the world into France;
19
20 Further request that increases in airplane security are made to reduce possible
21 terrorism
22



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Lily Edwards, Joud Nofal, Tatyana Martinez
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

An act to Prevent Terrorism In Somalia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledges that Somalia is comprised of some terrorist population; Al- Shabaab
- 4 being a recent threat.
- 5 Ahmed Abdi Aw-Mohamed is the organizer/leader and Mukhtar robow is a spiritual
- 6 leader and a Military commander of the terrorist group Al-Shabaab.
- 7
- 8 Recognizing the forerunner of al-Shabab, and the incubator for many of its leaders, was
- 9 al-Ittihad al-Islami , a military Salafi group that peaked in the 1990s
- 10
- 11 As of July 23rd 2018 Al- Shabaab has claimed they killed 27 Somalian soldiers,
- 12 increasing the hold of terroristic fear spread though the country.
- 13
- 14 Understand that Somalia has an inconsistent government, so their defense force is
- 15 inconsistent as well.
- 16
- 17 Express concern for Somali people because of the dangers they face due to an
- 18 unorganized and corrupt government and a weak defense force.
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Somalia hereby:
- 21
- 22 Request a more unified government to strengthen defense force, and enforce better
- 23 laws.
- 24
- 25 Expects to prevent future generations from increasing terrorism rates to lower them.
- 26
- 27 Hopes to strengthen Somalia's military and government.
- 28
- 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Kara Antoine, Julia Garnett, Jonathan Wilson, Ella Milhorn
School: Hawkins Middle School

A Resolution to Increase Access to Health Care

- 1 Alarmed that Indonesia lacks the amount of hospitals for the ensured health of the
- 2 entire amount of citizens in order to decrease the death rate;
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that Indonesia does not have enough doctors as there are only 0.2
- 5 doctors per 1,000 citizens and a limited number of hospitals to solve all of the health
- 6 problems needing attention;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that only 7.01% of the population live to be over 65 years of age, and
- 9 only 8.58% live to be over 55 years old;
- 10
- 11 Concerned that Indonesia does not have the hospitals to give vaccines, and these
- 12 illnesses, such as malaria and typhoid fever, are much easier to catch and to spread;
- 13
- 14 We the General Assembly do hereby:
- 15
- 16 Request the help of The World Health Organization in order to focuses on providing
- 17 healthcare to the not so fortunate country of Indonesia by providing hospitals fully
- 18 stocked with the proper technology and medicine needed as to set an example of
- 19 superior healthcare to those doctors and resident doctors for education and learning
- 20 that can be taken to other countries in need.
- 21



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Colin Cook, Owen Davis, Ella Parker, Brooke Williams

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address the Taliban Presence in Afghanistan

1 To the General Assembly,
 2
 3 Keeping in mind Afghanistan has been at war with the Taliban for 17 years,
 4
 5 Aware of the fact that several Anglo-African wars, a war with the Soviet Union, and a
 6 17 year long war with the Taliban has sapped Afghanistan's economy,
 7
 8 Acknowledging that the Taliban currently controls 4% of Afghanistan and has an active
 9 presence in 66% of Afghanistan,
 10
 11 Noting with concern that over three million Afghan citizens have been displaced from
 12 their homes because of this conflict,
 13
 14 Deeply concerned that, as of March 2015, 210,000 citizens have died since the
 15 beginning of the wars in 2001,
 16
 17 Expressing concern that 2,000 died in just the first few months of 2017,
 18
 19 Recognizing that Afghanistan's Human Development Index rating is 171st out of 188,
 20
 21 Conscious that 54.5% of people in Afghanistan live below the poverty line,
 22
 23 Concerned about the current Afghan life expectancy of 51.7 years,
 24
 25 Recognizing that Afghanistan has a GDP per capita of only 561.78 US dollars,
 26
 27 Noting that Afghanistan spends only 0.89% of their GDP on military,
 28
 29 Fully aware of the fact that Kofi Annan, the Secretary-General, called upon the
 30 international community in 2001 to provide \$584 million to meet the needs of around
 31 7.5 million Afghan citizens over the next six months,
 32
 33 Recognizing that both WFP and NATO have already contributed to helping this problem,
 34 providing food and medical aid to Afghanistan,
 35
 36 Keeping in mind that the US has put forth over \$4 billion to help Afghanistan both
 37 militarily and economically,

38 Recalling that one third of children, including all girls in Afghanistan, have been forced
 39 to stay out of school because of the Taliban,
 40
 41 Considering the UN budget for 2018-2019 of \$5.4 billion,
 42
 43 Guided by the peacekeeping budget for 2018-2019 of \$6.7 billion.
 44
 45 The General Assembly Hereby:
 46
 47

48 1. Further requests funding for strengthening our military and police force, which totals
 49 \$42 million (6 monthly payments of \$7,000,000 for military funding);
 50

51 2. Encourages allies to send military troops to Afghanistan to combat the Taliban, in
 52 case the peacekeepers do not come to a stable agreement;
 53

54 3. Seeks food aid from WFO and necessary items to Afghanistan for distribution for
 55 citizens in need;
 56

57 4. Authorizes that artillery, ammunition, and supplies be sent to the Afghan military by
 58 other countries;
 59

60 5. Urges UN member nations to accept Afghan immigrants seeking asylum in a safer
 61 environment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Croatia 2

Delegates: Rian Kim, Azariah Cherukara, Manvik Barkakati
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to help with Croatia's forest fires

- 1 Acknowledging the problem of Croatians' forest fires, Croatia has a repetitive natural
- 2 disaster called a forest fire. A forest fire is basically a wildfire, it's just in a forest. Dry
- 3 conditions and hot weather cause the forest fires.
- 4
- 5 It is very important to help prevent the fires because they plunder valuable natural
- 6 resources and this will impact the Croatian economy.
- 7
- 8 There are more problems that cause other forest fires, but the dry condition is the most
- 9 important problem that causes these forest fires.
- 10
- 11 Croatia has faced many problems because of these forest fires. An important fatal problem
- 12 is that people are dying because of these fires. The forest fire burns plant and animals and
- 13 it is not a healthy lifestyle. This is another reason to address these problems.
- 14
- 15 Another problem that is very important is less oxygen from trees because trees also get
- 16 burned by these forest fires. This is a vicious repetitive cycle.
- 17
- 18 There can also be shortage of animals and food this is economically negative for
- 19 Croatian citizens. Repetitive smoke in lungs can cause cancer for generations to come.
- 20 Forest fires can also affect our lives.
- 21
- 22 They can land and water pollution that can impact other neighboring.
- 23
- 24 The air can also be covered with smoke because of forest fires.
- 25
- 26 When the air is inhaled, the smoke is also inhaled to, and if you don't stop inhaling the
- 27 smoke, it can cause choking which can lead to death.
- 28
- 29 We can propose the UN to help solve this problem.
- 30
- 31 We can solve this problem by moving the trees to shady places or put a stream of
- 32 water below the trees to cause the forest fire to stop.
- 33
- 34 They can work with the government to use many strategies to combat the fire.
- 35
- 36 This can ensure that forest fires can be stopped and the people of Croatia can get the
- 37 care they need.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago

Delegates: Kelsie Preece, Cruz Grinolds, Aaliyah Guy, Saida Buldoc
School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

A Resolution to Alleviate People Suffering from HIV/Aids in Trinidad and Tobago

- 1 Noting with grave concern that one out of every fifty people in Trinidad and Tobago are
- 2 unaware of the possibility of having HIV/Aids, and is continuing to rise annually due to
- 3 ongoing sex trafficking;
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing that there are more than 35 pregnancies every year regarding females
- 6 under the age of 12, and there is an approximate total of 764 abortions annually
- 7 concerning women aged 13-19 years;
- 8
- 9 Disturbed that an adult cannot be prosecuted for statutory rape if they believed the
- 10 victim was over the legal age of 16 years, and acknowledging victims receive minimal
- 11 help for recovery, and may be looked at as a criminal by authorities;
- 12
- 13 Bearing in mind that Trinidad and Tobago as The Trafficking in Persons Act stating the
- 14 protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and
- 15 children, and for matters connected therewith;
- 16
- 17 Noting that the government does not comply with the minimum standards for the
- 18 elimination of trafficking, and no laws are enforced to ensure traffickers are convicted
- 19 although they are a main cause of sexually transmitted diseases/ infections to spread
- 20 rapidly throughout children and adults;
- 21
- 22 Recalling that the first major effort to combat trafficking was in 1949 with the UN
- 23 Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the
- 24 Prostitution of others yet was not enforced in Trinidad and Tobago;
- 25
- 26 Cognizant that the country of Trinidad and Tobago has put an organization to help bring
- 27 attention to the 2011 trafficking in persons act by 2030, but still needs to acquire
- 28 adequate resources to help this issue including more clinics, HIV testing, and spreading
- 29 awareness;
- 30
- 31 We the delegates of Trinidad and Tobago do hereby call upon the United Nations to:
- 32
- 33 End the spreading of deadly diseases and improve the life quality of people, we ask for
- 34 the contribution of \$14 million over the course of 12 years in order to supply provisions
- 35 such as free testing and 10 new clinics to the people so they can obtain a fulfilled life
- 36 without the fear of contracting a deadly disease.
- 37



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Timor Leste

Delegates: Evan Ingmire, Sai Ravilla, Chad Ryder, Saksham Singh
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Poor Economies in Timor-Leste and other Developing Nations

- 1 Recalling that Article 55 of the UN Charter states that the UN will promote solutions of
- 2 international economic problems;
- 3
- 4 Deeply conscious of the prevalent malnutrition, lack of food and knowledge of growing
- 5 it, and the startlingly high percentage of subsistence farmers in Timor-Leste;
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern, the dismal economic state of Timor-Leste and the inability of its
- 8 hard-working people to rise up out of their current state of poverty;
- 9
- 10 Convinced that this poverty is caused by a lack of economic commerce;
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind that this problem is worsened by the fact that the collateral required to
- 13 receive a loan is unattainable for most of Timor-Leste's population;
- 14
- 15 Noting that many other developing nations struggle with this issue as well;
- 16
- 17 Aware of the fact that small businesses play a key role in a healthy and thriving
- 18 economy;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of The Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste hereby:
- 21
- 22 Requests that a microloan policy be created by the ECOSOC that would simplify and
- 23 make easier the process of giving and receiving microloans, a small loan lent at low
- 24 interest;
- 25
- 26 Has resolved that this policy will bring more people to give microloans to others in
- 27 developing nations thus allowing for hard-working people to form small businesses and
- 28 help the economy thrive;
- 29
- 30 Trusts that member nations will implement this policy and encourage people around the
- 31 globe to give generously in the form of microloans to the struggling people in
- 32 developing nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Cuba

Delegates: LaNaya Roberts, Ayna Sibtain, Jeffery Juarez, Ashari Claybrooks
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

An act to provide relief for malnutrition in Cuba

- 1 Acknowledging : Cuba's persistently high prevalence of anemia (caused by a shortage
- 2 of iron) in the five eastern provinces: 31.6 percent among children aged 2 and up to
- 3 39.6 percent in children ages 6 months. Many of these people mainly children under the
- 4 age of 5 and pregnant women have anemia. Also, with a 11.38 million population few
- 5 vegetables are consumed and with a low food diversity, the diet of the average Cuban
- 6 family is poor in micronutrients. Since 2011 the government has been making efforts to
- 7 strengthen its National Plan for the Prevention and Control of Anemia
- 8
- 9 Stressing: The fact that Cuba has been importing 70 to 80 percent of its domestic food
- 10 requirements, with most imports slated for social protection programs. The government
- 11 is prioritizing higher domestic food production. Part of this effort has involved
- 12 converting of state farms into cooperatives. Also farming technology is obsolete,
- 13 making for low productivity and high post-harvest losses.
- 14
- 15 The delegation of Cuba hereby:
- 16
- 17 Request: The help of the UN to fund better farming technology and a faster plan to help
- 18 the women and children with anemia.
- 19
- 20 Draws the attention of : The modern countries to provide better technology and
- 21 importation requirements.
- 22
- 23 Trust: That this will happen by 2020
- 24



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Mongolia 2

Delegates: Emerson Gardner, Mia Siebert, Bella Rae Seiler

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Air Pollution in Mongolia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that Mongolia faces many deaths caused by air pollution, our group
- 4 has put together a solution that could potentially save many lives.
- 5
- 6 Concerned that this air pollution never stops and in the evening the pollution is visible
- 7 and worse than ever
- 8
- 9 More than 47% of people living in Mongolia live in the areas with the most pollution.
- 10
- 11 In Mongolia, an average of 1120 people deaths a year due to air pollution related
- 12 diseases. One out of nine deaths in Mongolia are due to air pollution.
- 13
- 14 Considering that air blows north and northwest from China's many factories, this issue
- 15 could be traced to China.
- 16
- 17 We are concerned about the major drop of the population due to air pollution-related
- 18 diseases that are not often cured due to lack of medicine and experience.
- 19
- 20 We the delegation of Mongolia:
- 21
- 22 Calls upon: the United Nations to end this ongoing issue by building an electric tram
- 23 system above ground in the city of Ulaanbaatar.
- 24
- 25 We request 15 million from the UN to help afford the above tram system the money
- 26 given to us can be distributed over 5 years so that would be 3 million per year
- 27
- 28 Overall, the final touches will be finished in approximately 8 years.
- 29



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Azerbaijan

Delegates: Calli Copeland, McKenna LeDoux, Morgan Jackson, Maddelyn Mangrum

School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Stop Child Labor in Azerbaijan

- 1 Fully alarmed we found that there are the worst forms of child labor in Azerbaijan.
- 2
- 3 We have found a solution that we believe that can work. Our idea is to send inspectors
- 4 from countries that have both dealt with child labor issues and resolved them.
- 5
- 6 Azerbaijan has asked for help from the United Nations and have tried to fix the
- 7 problem, but so far, all attempts have failed.
- 8
- 9 The children in the country are being heavily affected by child labor. They are not living
- 10 full lives, they are lacking proper education, and they are experiencing health and body
- 11 illnesses.
- 12
- 13 The population of Azerbaijan of 65 and older has dropped down to 6.64%, and this has
- 14 caused manual labor to be performed by persons of a much younger age.
- 15
- 16 Most of the work that the children are taking part of is agriculture work which can cause
- 17 certain cancer, respiratory diseases, skin disorders, and other life-threatening health
- 18 hazards. 69.7% is about how long you should live if you are a male and 76.1% years if
- 19 you are female. If only 6.64% grow to over 65 years old that means most children, who
- 20 are forced to work at young ages, don't make it over 65 years old.
- 21
- 22 In the agriculture they grow fruits, vegetables, grain, tea plants, and in industries they
- 23 produce Petroleum, natural gases, steel, and other natural products.
- 24
- 25 All these products they are producing have affected the children in a negative way.
- 26
- 27 With all this evidence, we ask you to send inspectors from countries such as the USA,
- 28 Canada, and Japan.
- 29
- 30 All these countries have erased child labor with proper procedures, such as inspectors
- 31 that enforce the laws.
- 32
- 33 In Azerbaijan they have inspectors, but they don't enforce the law of stopping child
- 34 labor. The inspectors cannot be trusted, and do not care about the children who are
- 35 suffering.
- 36

37 So, with all these reasoning, we ask for you to help Azerbaijan to stop child labor in
38 their country, so these children can live full and healthy lives. We assure the members
39 of the United Nations that any and all funding provided will be used for nothing but
40 securing Azerbaijan's children's futures.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 8



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Bahrain

Delegates: Jaden Petty, KC Brower

School: Harpeth Middle School

A Resolution To Improve Bahrain's Future Economics

- 1 Having Examined problems in Bahrain we note their natural resource problem.
- 2
- 3 It is a problem because their economy runs on mostly oil this is causing a problem for
- 4 Bahrain they are running low on oil, and it will be catastrophic to their economy this
- 5 would cause people to lose jobs, houses, and family's would be destroyed.
- 6
- 7 People in Bahrain would starve because the country couldn't pay for food. This will
- 8 cause the country to collapse.
- 9
- 10 Furthermore, making people have to leave the country to get new jobs and a better
- 11 way to live.
- 12
- 13 There is a solution. Bahrain is one of the most radiated places on Earth.
- 14
- 15 This is a good thing, due to the amount of heat and radiation Bahrain could save their
- 16 country by installing solar panels.
- 17
- 18 This a major change because, it can power all sorts of buildings and cars while saving
- 19 lots and lots of oil, so the country can save the amount of oil they have while they
- 20 power the city with solar panels.
- 21
- 22 A large solar panel would cost 29,000 and powers 8Kw.
- 23
- 24 Our idea can make sure people will stay in the country and thrive at the same time.
- 25
- 26 This would also save the economy in Bahrain



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Eli Chesnutt, Carly Farone, Calista Stratigeas

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address the Victims of Terrorism in Ethiopia

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Fully alarmed that airplane hijacking occurred in Ethiopia, on November 23, 1996 when
- 4 Ethiopians hijacked an airplane and landed it near Australia's ocean, with over fifty
- 5 being killed and about sixteen being severely injured,
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern that Boko Haram, a major terrorist organization located in Nigeria,
- 8 has mainly attacked Nigeria over 1,000 times, and has killed over 15,000 people, since
- 9 2013.
- 10
- 11 Noting further that Al- Shabaab, located in Somalia and Ethiopia, has also attacked
- 12 Africa over 1,000 times since 2013 and has killed over 2000 people all over Africa,
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that Ethiopia's main terrorist group, Al-shabaab, is fourth out of the
- 15 main five terrorist groups worldwide with 558 total attacks, 1,576 deaths, 1,482 people
- 16 injured, and 934 people kidnapped or held hostage from 2015-2016,
- 17
- 18 Mindful that the horn of Africa had over 700 terrorist attacks in 2016,
- 19 Bearing in mind that most of the terrorism directed against Ethiopia has links to Islam,
- 20
- 21 Concerned that Al Shabaab has recently been "making a come back" all over the horn
- 22 of Africa due to the African Union's plan to withdraw their mission to Somalia, which
- 23 increased terrorists' financial resources, and also increased competition between Al-
- 24 Q'aida and ISIS,
- 25
- 26 Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations has provided Ethiopia with over 8,000
- 27 peacekeepers, and that Ethiopia has been able to pay its membership fees in full for
- 28 2018,
- 29
- 30 Emphasizing that in 2016 a group of UN experts called for an investigation to hold those
- 31 responsible for the violence accountable,
- 32
- 33 Taking into consideration that the per capita income per household is 763 dollars, and,
- 34 because citizens are undergoing a traumatic experience, the people in Ethiopia need
- 35 money to support themselves,
- 36

37 Notes that on October 14, 2017 a massive truck bombing occurred, over five hundred
38 were killed and over three hundred were injured, this is known as one of Somalia's
39 worst attacks,
40
41 Further considering that Ethiopia is ranked 174 on the Human Development Index,
42
43 The General Assembly hereby:
44
45 1) Requests that the United Nations contribute 30 million dollars to this issue, so that
46 we can compensate victims of terrorism and their families and can also compensate
47 them for any property loss as a result of terrorism;
48
49 2) Aware that the UN has provided 8,409 peacekeepers, but also that we have sent 200
50 of those peacekeepers to South Sudan to help stop the conflict between Al-Shabaab
51 and South Sudan;
52
53 3) Acknowledging that the UN has provided \$49 million to provide aid programs, and
54 Ethiopia's people would benefit by further providing those programs;
55
56 3) Urges the UN to contribute to this cause so the people of Ethiopia can have food,
57 shelter, and money after going through a terrorist attack;
58
59 4) Solemnly affirms that Ethiopia's economy grows 10.3% per year, which means that
60 we should be able to eventually pay back our debt to the UN,
61

GA/18-8-3

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Celia Tate Cook, Drew King, Finnley Craig, Avery Justice, Emma Langosch

School: Thompsons Station Middle School

A resolution to stop contamination of the Nile River

1 Egypt is an alluring country, but it is not looking healthy. The water supply is polluted
2 and takes away from the beauty. If it is polluted, we can't enjoy the beauty of one of
3 the most favored destinations in Egypt, the Nile River.
4
5 Problem: The Nile River is very polluted. There are water borne illnesses that are
6 threats to humans. People get water from it and drink it. They can get very sick or even
7 die from it because it is so contaminated. Our solution will be significant. Egypt needs
8 to be clean, but is not, if the water is polluted and it may poison people. Large numbers
9 of fish die from high levels of ammonia and lead which also leads to poisoning people.
10
11 Solution: Put water filter stations every quarter mile for water filtration. The Nile is
12 3.5% is agricultural drainage water, 0.3% desalinated water, 1.9% treated wastewater,
13 10.3% secondary ground water, and 84.0% primary and secondary surface water. If we
14 put the filters there, it will clean the water, and give access to clean filtered water. So
15 everyone can be healthy and safe. Our plan is to put filters every quarter mile in the
16 river so everyone can have clean water wherever they live by the river.
17
18 In conclusion: The pollution in the Nile River remains a pending issue that is being
19 underscored with many water poisoning incidents caused by dumping hazardous wastes
20 in the river. We think that for the sake of the environment and all the lives of the
21 citizens of Egypt, people should stop polluting.
22
23 If millions of civilians use this water, there will be higher risk of death. Pollution and
24 chemicals are affecting and damaging these people's health. So support Egypt's health
25 and community. Thank you for listening. Be a leader, not a follower.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe

Delegates: Ava Brownlie, Loren Gilbert, Ryan McCarter

School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address Water Pollution in Sao Tome and Principe

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that South Africa's natural water resources are polluted by mining,
- 4 industry, agriculture, development and human settlements,
- 5
- 6 Observing that water quality can be affected by lack of safe water storage, old pipes or
- 7 water treatment systems, poor sanitation infrastructure, agricultural run-off, chemical
- 8 pollutants, human or animal waste, and weather-related events such as flooding,
- 9
- 10 Contemplating that lack of water accessibility and usage are due to improperly working
- 11 water systems, vandalism, little to no investment in water, and ineffective management
- 12 of the few water systems available,
- 13
- 14 Noting with concern that the only fresh water available is contaminated with parasitic
- 15 diseases and other unsanitary waste,
- 16
- 17 Fully aware that 80% of people have general access to water, but many people still do
- 18 not have a way to get to the water source, and that the water is often polluted with
- 19 trash, chemicals, and waterborne diseases,
- 20
- 21 Alarmed that according to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), more than 400
- 22 million Africans now live in water-scarce countries; 300 million people still do not have
- 23 reasonable access to safe drinking water; nearly 230 million people defecate in public,
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing that high-quality water from piped systems or good wells can become
- 26 contaminated if the water is not treated correctly with a filter or chemical product or if
- 27 someone must transport water from the source to their home,
- 28 Recognizing that distillation is very expensive and may not be the best way to provide
- 29 safe drinking water,
- 30
- 31 Taking into consideration that the waste in water sources often cause waterborne
- 32 diseases,
- 33
- 34 Deeply concerned that many people who own a wooden house have no water access
- 35 and no toilets, which also means that many people use drinking sources that have also
- 36 been used as toilet facilities,
- 37

38 Fully alarmed that 780 million people in the world depend on drinking water from an
39 unsafe source,
40 Realizing that many people use river water for drinking water, which is unsafe because
41 the water is not purified, and that there is no treatment of the waste in the river,
42
43 Considering that water in Sao Tome and Principe is not evenly distributed, which causes
44 shortages of accessibility of the water supply,
45
46 Bearing in mind that many of the rivers in Sao Tome and Principe are facing sanitation
47 issues and that the water is spreading bacteria, infections, and parasitic diseases, which
48 affects the amount of safe drinking water that is available,
49
50 Taking note that Sao Tome and Principe established in January of 2018, with the help of
51 the UN Environment and the Global Environment Facility, its first water law which
52 guides the control and sustainability of the usage of water,
53
54 The General Assembly hereby:
55
56 1. Calls upon the UN Conference on UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund) to provide
57 42.5 million dollars in order to build 10,000 public restrooms and clean the drinking
58 sources to prevent water pollution from growing;
59
60 2. Resolves the sanitation issue of diseases caused by waste in drinking sources by
61 establishing public bathrooms;
62
63 3. Considers that building public restrooms would decrease the amount of waste in the
64 water sources by allowing people to have specific facilities instead of contaminating the
65 clean drinking sources;
66
67 4. Affirms that one thousand of the bathrooms should be built in each major city per
68 district, and the rest will be scattered around the island;
69
70 5. Requests that the UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) help clean the
71 unsanitary drinking sources from the diseases and the waste that causes the diseases;
72
73 6. Further requests 7.5 million dollars in order to clean up the water sources;
74
75 7. Expresses with hope that the funding received will be repaid by the income from oil
76 blocks and cocoa exports;
77
78 8. Encourages that the international issue of water pollution will be solved.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Logan Pade, Chance Bray, Aaron Crain

School: Station Camp Middle School

A Resolution to Halt Illegal Immigration

- 1 Acknowledging the fact that the number of illegal immigrants to Italy is fluctuating
- 2 rapidly upwards;
- 3
- 4 Noting with deep concern that immigrants from these countries alone are still currently
- 5 in Italy: 16,033 (Afghanistan); 14,336 (Somalia); 14,247 (Nigeria); 13,412 (Pakistan);
- 6 11,327 (Mali); 10,049 (Eritrea); 7,723 (Gambia); 5,805 (Cote d'Ivoire) (2016); 12,535
- 7 (Ukraine) (2018);
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing the fact that these immigrants have nowhere to go, we also need to point
- 10 out that an estimated 450,000 from Sub-Saharan Africa from 2015-2018;
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the fact that most were Nigerians, followed by the Malians and the Gambians,
- 13 the Senegalese and even the Pakistanis, who together made up 70 percent of the total;
- 14
- 15 Fully alarmed that Italian financial police arrested the mayor of Riace, Domenico
- 16 Lucano, as part of an investigation into the allocation of a half-million euros in public
- 17 funds to house refugees and asylum-seekers;
- 18
- 19 Determined to stop the ongoing immigration crisis in Italy;
- 20
- 21 We the delegation of Italy hereby:
- 22
- 23 Urge the General Assembly to halt this immigration crisis in Italy as a part of
- 24 completely eradicating illegal immigration to Italy;
- 25
- 26 Conscious that the UN convention on migrants rights grants migrants certain rights we
- 27 need the UN to take action against
- 28 the overwhelming number of migrants coming to Italy illegally;
- 29
- 30 Recognizing that Matteo Salvini has made plans to send back 500,000 illegal
- 31 immigrants to their home countries fulfilling this will be extremely difficult;
- 32
- 33 Seeking heavy assistance with the ongoing effort to deport the immigrants who have
- 34 entered Italy illegally;
- 35
- 36 We further ask the UN to help us in this time of crisis from the illegal migrants from
- 37 these war stricken countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Charlie Orthman, Soaham Poonia, Jake Rufener, Zach Grissom

School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Power South Korea Using Alternate Solutions

- 1 To The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 South Korea imports nearly all of its oil, and the modern world runs almost completely
- 4 on oil. Some estimates say that our oil supply will run out in around 50 years.
- 5
- 6 With a relatively short amount of time left for changing our economy, we need to
- 7 change our country as soon as possible.
- 8
- 9 Considering our goal is to change to other types of energy to fuel our cities so the
- 10 people of our cities will flourish well past when fossil fuels run out.
- 11
- 12 Having examined a lot of different options we have found that offshore wind power
- 13 would be the most effective long-term alternative.
- 14
- 15 Fully aware that South Korea exports 10 percent of the world's oil. Furthermore, that
- 16 South Korea is the fifth largest producer of oil in the world.
- 17
- 18 Acknowledging an offshore windmill can power can power roughly 3500 households.
- 19
- 20 South Korea's capitals population is 9.8 million and has almost 18,000 households so
- 21 an estimated 8 offshore wind turbines are needed.
- 22
- 23 South Korea very humbly asks for 105 million USD to power Seoul completely on
- 24 offshore windmills.
- 25
- 26 Adding, South Korea owns 12 nautical miles offshore which is approximately 22
- 27 kilometers.
- 28
- 29 Concluding, the construction of these offshore windmills to power Seoul is a good first
- 30 step into the change to more.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the

Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Sean Izikoff, Todd Melvin, Dillon Leonard, Jackson Upchurch

School: Hawkins Middle School

A Resolution to Solve the Refugee Crisis

1 Noting with concern, the over 500,000 refugees in Russia are lacking resources and
 2 security in regards to the country's massive land, and are depleted of many natural
 3 needs and rights due to their inability to acquire employment or recognition from the
 4 country;

5
 6 Bearing in mind the unsolidified state due to rough economic integration and lack of
 7 deputed assistance, and noting many refugees along the coast have been entering and
 8 leaving the country;

9 Fully alarmed by the economy and community due to the lack of national unity, many
 10 Islamic people have been denied registration by local authorities;

11
 12 Keeping in mind that prior to the collapse of the Soviet Union, a centrally planned
 13 economy moved toward a poor market-based system and having also stalled economic
 14 growth and reform across the country and making low innovations toward this issue;

15 Fully aware that in 2017, there have been 427,240 Ukraine applicants for asylum from
 16 the beginning of the Ukraine crisis in 2014 to September of 2017;

17 Drawing attention to the 82,148 refugees consisted of Roma, Meskhetian Turks, and
 18 ex-Soviet citizens that have come from past republics;

19 Entrusting on an individual migrant's situation or his or her country of origin, a migrant
 20 to Russia may be granted a status of protection among the refugees that are depleted
 21 of Russia's security and natural resources due to the astronomical amount of persons
 22 that have not attained refugee status in Russia;

23 Bearing in mind that there is an extreme need for at least refugees receiving temporary
 24 protection, or corresponding to what was said previously;

25 Recognizing the refugees procuring refugee status which is a form of protection
 26 admitted to people who reside along with the definition of refugee;

27 Considering the fact that refugee and temporary protection policies are matured
 28 according to the nation's Constitution, a set of laws and federal regulations;

37 Emphasizing international requirements under the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol
 38 Relating to the Status of Refugees;

39 We the delegation of the Russian Federation do hereby:

40
 41 Request agricultural support and jobs to refugees and give more accepted registration
 42 to refugees through programs, and ask for funding from the United Nations to support
 43 refugee programs, and use these refugee programs for farming employment
 44 opportunities across Russia, and/or refugees to receive more recognition, to get help
 45 from communities to improve plans across their economy.
 46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: Hanna Araya, Alyssa Patel, Selah Bell, Zahra Hanif
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution ToVeto President Isaias Afwerki Denial of Un Examination and Aid

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern, that poverty is amongst Eritrean citizens. They are being
- 4 deprived of basic needs to live and are violated of their human rights. According to
- 5 Alessandro Lanni from the Open Migration Organization, 5,000 Eritreans leave the
- 6 country each month.
- 7
- 8 Aware that without the UN monitoring all that is happening in Eritrea, President Isaias
- 9 Afwerki is violating human rights by depriving citizens of basic needs due to
- 10
- 11 Alarmed by the fact that 69% of Eritrea lives in poverty. Eritrea has been suffering with
- 12 socio-economic problems since it won independence from Ethiopia after 30 years of war
- 13 in 1993.
- 14
- 15 Conscious, that the government halts most imports, Isaias Afwerki has stopped the
- 16 World Food Programme's free distributions to roughly a million people and has refused
- 17 a \$100 million development loan from the World Bank.
- 18
- 19 Recommending that the country gets U.N. examination and aid. If the country would
- 20 open its borders to imports and aid, especially economic aid, then the poverty rate in
- 21 Eritrea would drop drastically and the country would no longer see a large portion of
- 22 the population fleeing its borders. The president should not be able to stay in denial any
- 23 longer. The UN must come in and investigate and provide aid to the citizens of Eritrea.
- 24 This will go into effect, when the UN justifies that the Eritreans need aid and
- 25 examination.
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda

Delegates: Hannah Huntsman, Maddie Neidhart, Emily Kitch, Kate-Lin Mae Shafer
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Antigua and Barbuda Crime Rates

- 1 Noting with grave concern the increase in crime rates since the start of tourism, that is
- 2 still escalating as time progresses, and noting that the murder rate is a disturbing three
- 3 times the measure of those in New York City, America, per head,
- 4
- 5 Keeping in mind that Antigua and Barbuda are overwhelmed with gangs, including
- 6 situations where there have been shooting sprees subsequent to robberies, Antigua and
- 7 Barbuda has a diminutive number of 220 officers defending the nation, with no Air
- 8 Force or Navy for support for emergencies in the public,
- 9
- 10 The main bulk of the country's income comes from tourism, which has a growth
- 11 hampered only by the threat of assault in the tropical destination, resulting in many
- 12 robberies and the increasing violence,
- 13
- 14 Taking into consideration the aforementioned issues, it is apparent that the attempts
- 15 tested previously have not gone as well as was anticipated,
- 16
- 17 Recognizing the Royal Police Force of Antigua and Barbuda's (RPFAB) resistance to
- 18 crime, and their apparent need for a larger force,
- 19
- 20 We the Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda do hereby:
- 21
- 22 Call upon the United Nations to address the problem of crime rates in our country of
- 23 Antigua and Barbuda, utilizing roughly 719,118,761.4 East Caribbean Dollars, as that is
- 24 the expense for around 5,000 people going into training to become a future
- 25 watchdog,
- 26
- 27 Urge the United Nations to add troops to the defense team of Antigua and Barbuda,
- 28 as this will assist in reducing the everyday crime that occurs throughout the country, by
- 29 having members of the nearby law enforcement prevent calamities before any level of
- 30 crime is committed,
- 31
- 32 Trust the United Nations to see the urgency and sincerity of this resolution and to
- 33 provide the help needed.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: El Salvador

Delegates: Edixon Cruz, Blen Hagos, Kendoll Hayes
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

An Act to Fund for Gang Resistance in El Salvador

- 1 Noting that murder and mass-killings began to spike after an earthquake in 1986,
- 2 especially against women and known gang members
- 3
- 4 Concerned: the rising number of people, particularly teens joining gangs
- 5
- 6 Keeping in mind: a percentage of 12.3 being forced to join, and 62 percent joining for
- 7 friendships/leisure,
- 8
- 9 Fully aware: the death toll rate as 81 people per 100,000 inhabitant, and half of those
- 10 are femicides
- 11
- 12 Mindful: After the earthquake, President Reagan spent \$6 million to help people in the
- 13 aftermath and was later continued by presidents Bush and Clinton to give people basic
- 14 needs and to stop violence.
- 15
- 16 Considering: that the United Nations recommended El Salvador to take swift action to
- 17 help people affected by gang violence; it hasn't resolved the initial conflict.
- 18
- 19 -\$2 million for 5 years to fund a gang resistance program and a country wide media
- 20 project stating the problems of gangs and the reasons that citizens of El Salvador
- 21 should not be affiliated with them (this includes billboards, radios, news, social media,
- 22 and fliers.
- 23
- 24 -After at least five years, we hope violence decreases and to lower the possibility of
- 25 teens joining gangs and/or harming others
- 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Kaylin Schaefer, Reese Taylor, Miranda Caserta
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Move Citizens Out of the Ukrainian "Security Zone"

- 1 Recognizing that more than 10,000 civilians living in the "security zone" in Ukraine
- 2 have died due to conflict of pro-russians and pro-ukrainians in eastern Ukraine,
- 3
- 4 Taking into account that the conflict between pro-Russian activists and pro-Ukraine
- 5 activists was caused due to the different cultures resulting from the remains of the
- 6 divide between east and west Ukraine after the divide of the country during the decision
- 7 by Ukraine's government to grow closer ties with Russia through rejecting an
- 8 association with the EU in 2013,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the Declaration of Human Rights upholds that everyone has the rights
- 11 to life, liberty, and the security of person,
- 12
- 13 Disturbed that civilians in the stretch of land known as the "security zone" have not
- 14 been provided safe housing,
- 15
- 16 Concerned that approximately 55,000 children live within 10 miles of the "security zone",
- 17
- 18 Fully Bearing in Mind that the average Ukrainian household makes a total yearly income
- 19 of about \$1,500 (USD) per year,
- 20
- 21 Noting with Concern that the average cost of a new house with 2 bedrooms and a
- 22 bathroom in Ukraine is \$46,000 (USD),
- 23
- 24 Recognizing that approximately 2 million people have been displaced by the conflict
- 25 previously mentioned and that many others are threatened by staying in the area,
- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of Ukraine do hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call Upon the United Nations to protect the civilians in the "security zone" by asking
- 30 that it provide shelter for those in a 30-mile range of the area of conflict by contributing
- 31 \$100,000,000 (USD) to building homes and providing transportation of civilians out of
- 32 the security zone,
- 33
- 34 Urge the United Nations to uphold the standards of human rights by providing 2,200 homes
- 35 for citizens closest to the contact line, therefore giving those who have been displaced liberty,
- 36
- 37 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Ana Manning, Micah Murphy

School: Brentwood Academy

Water Problems in Norway

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Aware of the fact that more than 54 percent or 10,730,564 people in Norway's
3 population is diagnosed with waterborne diseases should alert the general public that
4 the water should be filtered out and replaced with good water.

5
6 Acknowledging the fact that about 10,000,000 people die from waterborne diseases can
7 become a huge problem to the country of Norway for many reasons. One reason
8 unclean water can affect Norway is because many children die that could have been
9 great scientists, or doctors. Having so many innocent people die from unclean water
10 prevents Norway from growing as a nation.

11
12 Recognizing that most of Norway's Water comes from the ocean, leading to it not only
13 having fish urine, but liter and non-stop pollution.

14 We the Delegates of Norway:

15 Fully aware that the water is deeply infected with germs and horrible pollution from
16 litter, that could infect people from the inside of their body, leading to death.
17 This can change them by a population of more than 10,000 a year. Just fifty water
18 filters, two in each city, can make this come into play.

19
20 Noting further the problem of unclean water, a way to solve it, and it would be two
21 water filters for each of the twenty-five cities. This would give the people of Norway
22 clean water. Since the cost is \$3,627.25 might take a while to put into place. The cost
23 seems large at first, but to solve a problem for a whole country, it's a really good way
24 to get an ally or even a friend.

25
26 Endorsing Governmental and charity funds will help us pay for this. We expect it to take
27 about four months or more depending on how fast we are able to accumulate the
28 money and how fast we are able to receive all the water filters and install them. For the
29 time being we will give the country of Norway clean water from the United States. We
30 will pay for these resources also by using charity funds as well. We will place the filters
31 in the most populated parts of Norway or by water pipes and water supplies.

**TENNESSEE YMCA
MIDDLE SCHOOL
MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



COMMITTEE 9



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Alisha Thompson, Lizhet Sanchez, Benjamin Connor
School: Martin Luther King Middle School

Resolution to Solve Mexico's Dropout Rates

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting that dropout rates in Mexico have increased over the past few years,
- 4 Considering that students dropout to support their families,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that the average number of children that dropout of school each year is
- 7 300,000,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed that the most common grade for student in to drop out is in the 6th grade, at
- 10 11 years old,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that 1.25 million students are in the 11th and 12th grades,
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that there have not been any past resolutions addressing this issue,
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Mexico hereby:
- 17
- 18 Proposes that the students in 11th and 12th grade get 4 dollars a week, or \$116 per
- 19 school year,
- 20
- 21 Requests \$145,000,000 from the UN in order to fund this as a pilot program for one
- 22 year,
- 23
- 24 Asserts General of distributing money to the children in need.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Ellie Foster, Piper Kelly, Charles Rogers
School: Episcopal School of Knoxville

A Resolution to Address the Poverty Rate in Guatemala

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting that the total population of people in Guatemala is 15,870,000 and that 58.3%
- 4 live below the poverty line and 23% in extreme poverty,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that more than 90% of the indigenous population have an income below
- 7 the poverty line,
- 8
- 9 Concerned that 40% of people live on 1.50 U.S dollars or less each day; 7 million out of
- 10 15 million (40%) people work as farmers who get paid the lowest minimum wage;
- 11 about 3 million Guatemalans lack the access to sanitary or drinkable water; and 6
- 12 million people don't have access to improved sanitation,
- 13
- 14 Observing that many citizens are forced into hard labor while being paid so little,
- 15 therefore they struggle to survive and to be able to pay for food and their housing,
- 16
- 17 Noting further that there are 146 people in one square kilometer, which makes it
- 18 difficult for people to find affordable homes in small areas,
- 19
- 20 Recalling that the civil war has lasted thirty six years in our country and has lead to a
- 21 decrease in vital resources needed to survive,
- 22
- 23 Bearing in mind that many people are without much money, which can lead to not
- 24 being able to pay or have access to healthcare,
- 25
- 26 Noting further that many Guatemalans don't have access to healthcare, which can lead
- 27 to an increase in vulnerability to diseases, such as bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A,
- 28 typhoid fever, dengue fever, and malaria,
- 29
- 30 Acknowledging that, although organizations, such as the WFP, USAID, MINUGUA, and
- 31 the World Bank, have helped by trying to decrease poverty, hunger, and diseases in our
- 32 country, 50% of all children are malnourished and 16% of infants suffer from low birth
- 33 weight,
- 34
- 35 Deeply concerned, the U.N. high commissioner for human rights, Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein,
- 36 stated that 46.5% of girls and boys under the age of five suffer from chronic
- 37 malnutrition, affecting not only their physical health but also their life chances,

38 Noting with concern that only 59% of all students in high school graduate and less than
 39 18% of the population ever attend a post-secondary education, causing them to be less
 40 educated and making it harder to get well-paying jobs,
 41
 42
 43 Emphasizing that the UN and other organizations have already paid over 50 million U.S
 44 dollars towards helping Guatemala's people and also towards stabilizing their
 45 government,
 46
 47 Fully aware that 7,600 metric tons of food for 41,050 families in seven districts in
 48 Guatemala are planned to be shipped by the USAID to Guatemala by Nov. 19,
 49
 50 The General Assembly hereby:
 51
 52 1. Calls upon the United Nations to send economic advisors to stabilize the country's
 53 government in order to help the country reduce poverty;
 54
 55 2. Requests that the United Nations provide advisors to the government of Guatemala
 56 for security and humanitarian help;
 57
 58 3. Encourages the World Food Program and the USAID to continue to provide food,
 59 medical supplies, and funding to Guatemala;
 60
 61 4. Further recommends the United Nations to send career advisors to Guatemala for
 62 further help on the economic situation to help increase well-paying jobs for the
 63 Guatemalan people;
 64
 65 5. Trusts that the advisors may help to educate Guatemala in how to stabilize and
 66 strengthen the government, and how to arrange more available job opportunities to
 67 relieve poverty among the citizens, in order that Guatemala may repay the United
 68 Nations in a more timely fashion;
 69
 70 6. Notes that with the help of the advisors to make more job opportunities, our country
 71 will eventually be able to repay the United Nation;
 72
 73 7. Further noting that Guatemala has estimated that the cost for our request is roughly
 74 720,550.83 U.S. dollars/5,555,555 quetzales.
 75
 76

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Serbia

Delegates: Rijul Tandon, Adwit Satyawadi, Jo Jamullamudi, William Parodi

School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to compose a treaty to allow refugees to cross over to Germany and other well of countries without being stopped

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 A growing number of refugees are trying to enter the EU for better opportunities, but
4 they are being blocked by Hungary and Croatia for being used as a transit country;5
6 They try to cross the country to get to Germany. UN officials tried to convince them,
7 but these countries won't budge. With a bigger commitment from the UN we can fix this
8 issue;9
10 This also affects Serbia as they have to provide shelter and supplies to the refugees.
11 This is after Serbia is finally getting back on its feet from years of sanctions and civil
12 war;13
14 What Croatia and Hungary are doing is illegal under the EU (European Union) law:
15 Common European Asylum System (CEAS) requiring countries to have some sort of
16 refugee integration system.17
18 Serbia holds 7000 refugees with 1500 refugees not in housing and searching for shelter
19 and roaming the streets and cannot take anymore refugees.20
21 We propose the UN to compose a treaty with Hungary and Croatia, which allows
22 refugees to cross the countries until they find a country that accepts them;23
24 The treaty will state that refugees will have the ability to move freely around the EU to
25 find a country that will accept them, as long as they are registered and they don't
26 commit any crimes.27
28 Serbia has a growing economy and without the strain of housing the refugees and
29 allowing the flowing of immigration, to go to Germany or a more well off country.
30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Ella Bolt, Alandra Huffman, Hannah Stanley, Reese Turpin
School: Harpeth Middle School

Preventing Child Marriage in Bangladesh

- 1 Deeply concerned child marriage is a huge issue concerning Bengali teens and young
- 2 adults, once these girls start menstruating they are forced by the child's parents to marry.
- 3
- 4
- 5 Over 29 % of girls are married before the age of 15.
- 6
- 7 This issue is more common in rural areas, with 71% of girls married by the age of 18.
- 8
- 9 There are many major problems concerning this issue: sexually transmitted diseases,
- 10 death during child birth, cervical cancer, obstetric fistulas, increased risk of premature
- 11 births, or deaths of infants.
- 12
- 13 Every person should have the freedom to choose their marriage partner.
- 14
- 15 These young women should not be put at the risk of potential deadly diseases.
- 16
- 17 Most of these girls do not have the opportunity to speak up for themselves, and that is
- 18 why we are doing it for them.
- 19
- 20 We ask the UN to sponsor this conflict by enforcing laws that restrict girls under the age of 18.
- 21
- 22 These laws and their enforcement, would improve child marriage issues, due to
- 23 punishment if this law is broken.
- 24
- 25 Once you turn 18 you are an adult, therefore you are responsible for your own decisions.
- 26
- 27 If you disagree with the marriage you are being forced into, you have the ability to stop it.
- 28
- 29 These young women are being forced into marriage with someone they don't know, this
- 30 is not okay because no women much less girls should not be used as an object.
- 31
- 32 We do not support child marriage. No one should be forced to become a child bride
- 33 much less a child mother. It would be great if the UN sponsored this conflict.
- 34
- 35 We are asking the UN for about \$879 to make a law that restricts children from being a
- 36 child bride.
- 37
- 38 If this law is broken the adult predator shall be fined about 1,000 dollars. This cannot
- go on any longer.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand

Delegates: Cole Nycz, Zoe Wesley
School: Hawkins Middle School

Human Trafficking in Thailand

- 1 Greatly concerned by many people is the issue of sex trafficking in Thailand with people
- 2 coming from many different countries, noting with great concern Thailand is suffering
- 3 with the wide-spread fact of being a source, transit, and destination country for men,
- 4 women, and children involved in this forced labor with people coming from places such
- 5 as Burma, Cambodia, Laos, China, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, and India;
- 6
- 7 Cognizant that Thailand is on a Tier 2 Watchlist in its annual Trafficking in Persons
- 8 Report, and an estimated 425,500 people live in conditions of modern slavery in
- 9 Thailand, according to the Global Slavery Index 2016 by charity Walk Free Foundation,
- 10 including migrant workers from Cambodia and Laos and women exploited in the sex
- 11 industry;
- 12
- 13 Recognizing that in the 2008 amended anti-trafficking law, Thailand criminalized sex
- 14 and labor trafficking and prescribed penalties of up to 12 years imprisonment;
- 15
- 16 We the delegates of Thailand do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call upon the United Nations to end this conflict and greater spread the awareness of
- 19 sex trafficking in Thailand by bringing more advocates and professionals into schools to
- 20 help educate young children on how to avoid sex trafficking, and encourage the United
- 21 Nations to take the responsibility and trust the General Assembly to provide the help
- 22 needed to assure these problems are dealt with for the good of the citizens and world.
- 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Carmen Onusaitis, Faye Perry

School: Thompsons Station Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Rightful Healthcare and Education Rights, as Well as Access to Them (For Women and Children)

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply disturbed by the amount of women and children who do not have adequate and
- 4 equal access to basic health services and information, as the degree of risk to die of
- 5 infectious disease is very high,
- 6
- 7 Observing that the percent of underweight children is 4.5%, over 75% of the population
- 8 of Peru is denied free healthcare, and pregnant women are denied the same health
- 9 benefits as women who aren't pregnant,
- 10
- 11 Noting Further that 33.7% of women in Peru are illiterate because of the revoked right
- 12 of education, the poor infrastructure and unmotivated employees are the leading
- 13 causes of the lack of education, with only 30% of children moving on to higher
- 14 education,
- 15
- 16 Further Recalling that most schools and hospitals are hours away from the closest
- 17 communities, which is often further impacting women and children,
- 18
- 19 Realizing that there are financial obstacles, we call upon the United Nations for
- 20 assistance in a time of need,
- 21
- 22 Requests that the United Nations may bring together donations from all countries to
- 23 pay for the increase in hospital demands and to construct new schools for better access
- 24 to children,
- 25
- 26 Urges the United Nations to help give women and children access to their humane
- 27 health and educational rights.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

the



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Delegates: Grey Dominguez, Will Duenkel

School: T.W. Hunter Middle School

Improvement to Lessen the Unemployment Rate in The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

- 1 Recognizing the alarmingly high unemployment rate of 21% and drug trafficking in the
- 2 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia;
- 3
- 4 Requests funding of \$52,500,000 for the mass employment of 350 police and law
- 5 enforcement officers and enhancing of their equipment;
- 6
- 7 Taking note that unemployment and drugs cause stressful experiences that destroy
- 8 self-confidence, create financial and family problems, and in many cases it is causes
- 9 depression in the citizens of Macedonia;
- 10
- 11 Due to the condemn-able conditions of unemployment poverty that many of
- 12 Macedonia's people face, many are turned to the dealing and trafficking of drugs as a
- 13 solution; 20 tons of heroin consequently travels through The Former Yugoslav Republic
- 14 each year;
- 15
- 16 Macedonia has a deplorable police force which is underfunded and ill equipped, allowing
- 17 the transshipment of illegal drugs to thrive further; it is known that 4 million euros
- 18 worth of marijuana was discovered to be crossing the border from Macedonia to
- 19 Kosovo;
- 20
- 21 Calling for immediate action against this unfortunate situation for the protection of both
- 22 Macedonia's populous and the civilians of many other European countries;
- 23
- 24 We the General Assembly hereby:
- 25
- 26 Encourage the UN Economic and Financial Committee and United Nations Office for
- 27 Drug Control and Crime Prevention to assist with Macedonia's financial and drug
- 28 problems; reaffirming UN resolution 61/2 on prevention of drug trafficking;
- 29
- 30 Encouraging the UN to act on this problem, as these law enforcement personnel will
- 31 reduce the transshipment of drugs through Macedonia, lift people out of unemployment
- 32 and poverty, reduce the crime rate, and prevent certain undesirable items from
- 33 reaching the rest of the world.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Rohan Kilaru, Donovan Green, Srikar Kusumanachi, Jacob Preston
School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Fiji's Water Pollution

1 To the general assembly:

2 Water pollution is an important issue in Fiji that the UN should address. While a resolution
3 to fix water pollution in the country of Fiji by bringing in septic water pollution is affecting
4 countries around Fiji making it a pressing issue. Some examples of this are Tonga, Tuvalu,
5 and New Caledonia, killing aquatic wildlife, and making some boat travel treacherous. The
6 water pollution has highly affected Fiji by decreasing its appeal to tourists, and if nothing is
7 done about the issue Fiji will lose the amount of money in manly is supported by.

8 Fiji has addressed the problem and is now working on way to fix it. Fiji has one new act
9 that is trying to help water pollution, but Fiji is still in the process of passings laws to help
10 water pollution. Akisi Bolabola works with World Wildlife Fund's Fiji Program, and she tells
11 that, "A majority of Fiji's communities rely heavily on the marine environment for meeting
12 their subsistence, economic and social needs. It has provided and secured livelihoods for
13 many generations, and on the international scene has been dubbed as one of the world's
14 more pristine ecosystems, bringing into the country much needed foreign investment and
15 income." When water pollution increases and the tourism rate decreases this could lead to
16 severe economic problems.

17 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation states that, "Human activities have
18 affected water quality over the years and sources of pollution are industry, forestry, and
19 agriculture, as well as the growth of urban areas. This pollution damages native fisheries
20 and aquatic life in streams and rivers." FAO also explains that, "The Nadi basin has been
21 identified as the first priority for an IWRM demonstration project in Fiji. The basin is an
22 immensely valuable resource for Fiji and sustains the agricultural, drinking water, forestry,
23 and tourism sectors." Again Fiji follows acts such as the new Fiji Water Act and some of
24 Fiji's rivers are helped by Integrated Water Resources Management.

25 To solve this problem we will need money to clean up the oceans and rivers of Fiji so we
26 are requesting \$ 1,000,000 to fix these problems by creating more places to throw out
27 trash such as more recycling receptacles. In order to do so, we will create an organization
28 and it will go into affect on 4/22/19 because we can more people on earth day to know
29 about the problems worldwide on a green day. People who want to do this from other
30 countries will do fundraisers for this and get more people to know about the problem,
31 meanwhile, the locals will get boats and special nets to get garbage in the ocean without
32 hurting the marine life, and recycle or dispose of the waste. The organization in turn will
33 help Fiji's water pollution problem and help the country get over its economic calamities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the



Sponsor: Chad 2

Delegates: Ellie Sanderson, Bailey Elliott, Addison Johnson
School: Brentwood Academy

Giving Water Pumps and Water Purifiers to the Cities of Chad

1 To the General Assembly:

2 Alarmed by the fact that about 13,000,000 people have died from lack of clean water,
3
4 Concerned with the shortage of water in the cities of Chad due to the lack of available
5 money and the country's small budget,
6

7 Keeping in mind the insufficiency of water pumps and purified water in the less
8 fortunate country of Chad,
9

10 Take note that the UN has taken steps to provide assistance and worked on providing
11 clean water in a different resolution,
12

13 Emphasizing that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the
14 standard right of living in health and wellbeing,
15

16 Fully aware of "The Water Project" has a multi step process to be able to get clean
17 water throughout the whole area Chad,
18

19 Deeply concerned with the fact that Chad's climate is harsh and they have to travel far
20 to reach water
21

22 We the delegates of Chad hereby:

23 Requests 800 dollars to support Chad in the movement of "The Water Project";

24 Seeks money for the purifiers and pumps we want to install in the desperate country of Chad;

25 Urges the UN to take action and build 8 pumps and purifiers;

26 Further invites the UN to start building in the hotter cities, such as, Aozou in Northern
27 Chad which is closer to the equator;

28 Considers doing it in the winter because it will not have as harsh of weather;

29 Recommends getting a construction crew that is knowledgeable of water pumps;

30 Further requests that the UN report to the delegates of Chad on the results of those negotiations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Pakistan 2

Delegates: Drew Blankinship, Reagan McMullen, Grayson Collins, Michaela Adkins
School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Solve Illiteracy in Pakistan

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Aware of this country's problems, we have decided to aid the country Pakistan.
4
5 Supports that our group dedicated ourselves to help with the illiteracy problem.
6
7 Taking note that Pakistan has a literacy rate of 58%,
8
9 Alarmed by how Chakwal, Pakistan only has a literacy rate of 12%,
10
11 Noting with concern that many adults and children can't complete their daily life style,
12 while struggling with illiteracy.
13
14 We the Delegation of Pakistan do hereby:
15
16 Call upon the united nations for 1,000,000 dollars to build a library, teachers for
17 lessons, and builders.
18
19 Recognizing that Pakistan struggles with illiteracy, we have decided to help Chakwal,
20 Pakistan by building a library.
21
22 Having examined, we will need for the library, furniture, books, builders, and teachers.
23
24 Welcoming our ideas to build a library, and people to teach the kids and adults to read.
25
26 Mindful of the library will also need the transportation for all the furniture, books, etc.
27
28 Further Noting that this will solve some of the illiteracy problems in Chakwal, Pakistan.
29
30 Fully aware that 1.426 Million people live in just Chakwal, Pakistan,
31
32 Mindful of how the library will not only help reading skills, but also writing skills.
33
34 Affirms that this project will help so many people in Chakwal, Pakistan.
35
36 Confirms that this will take about a year to build and get ready for the people of
37 Chakwal.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY the

Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Jiya Nandrey, Diya Shrotriya, Angela Ong, Warishah Zaidi
School: Page Middle School

A Resolution to Violent Crime in Venezuela

1 To the General Assembly:
2
3 Alarmed to hear that the US Department of State declares reconsidering travel to
4 Venezuela due to homicides, carjacking, and robberies,
5
6 Fully aware that such violent crime is common in local, security deprived communities,
7
8 Noting that Venezuela's capital, Caracas, was affirmed the second most violent city in
9 the world last year by the Citizens' Council for Public Security and Criminal Justice,
10
11 Recognizing a Central American research group that tallies an annual index of the
12 world's most violent cities. The homicide rate topped 119 per 100,000 residents,
13 according to the collected statistics by the experiment's analysis,
14
15 Concerned that innocent civilians are dying due to insufficient amounts of security in
16 underprivileged neighborhoods,
17
18 Acknowledging the need of the General Assembly to understand the significance of this
19 complication,
20
21 The General Assembly hereby:
22
23 Calls upon the United Nations to donate 30 million dollars to the reserves fund of
24 Venezuela for CCTV cameras and home security systems to be installed throughout
25 Venezuela's high crime rate neighborhoods;
26
27 Stresses the cruciality for the UN to recognize the need for prominent security;
28
29 Bearing in mind that this will aid in the improvement of decreasing homicide and violent
30 crime rate in Venezuela;
31

