30th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 2, 2018

Dyersburg

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Susan A. Moriarty

Associate DirectorElise Addington Dugger

Program SpecialistTyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-482-1857

smoriarty@ymcamidtn.orq

Elise Addington Dugger Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 901-674-1185

edugger@tennesseecce.org

Tyler Dorr

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

Web Address

www.tennesseecce.org

State Office Address

YMCA Center for Civic Engagement 1000 Church Street Nashville, TN 37203

Fax: 888.724.2810

30TH ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA

MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

Dyersburg Professional Development Center November 2, 2018

CONFERENCE AGENDA

8:30-9:30 AM	Conference Registration	PDC Entrance			
9:30-12:00	Committees of the General Assembly				
	COMMITTEE	LOCATION			
	Committee 1	PDC Main Room			
	Committee 2	First Citizens Room A			
	Committee 3	First Citizens Room B			
12:00	Lunch	Dining Room			
1:00 PM	Plenary Session	Yates Auditorium			
3:30 PM	Closing Ceremony	Yates Auditorium			

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Program Administration	2
Conference Agenda	3
MUN Delegate Roster	
United Nations Member States	
Rules of Procedure	11-13
Table of Motions	14
MUN Debate Script	
Format for Debate	
	10.55
General Assembly Committees	19-52
Committee 1	19-30
Committee 2	
Committee 3	41-52

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Conference D DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Country	Committee	Resolution
Englert	Abigail	Tipton Christian	Argentina	1	GA/Res/18-1-8
Funk	Kaylee	Tipton Christian	Argentina	1	GA/Res/18-1-8
Sullivan	Sloane	Tipton Christian	Argentina	1	GA/Res/18-1-8
Braswell	Isaiah	Tipton Christian	Australia	2	GA/Res/18-2-1
Criner	Maggie	Tipton Christian	Australia	2	GA/Res/18-2-1
Palmer	Sarah	Tipton Christian	Australia	2	GA/Res/18-2-1
Perrin	Dillan	Tipton Christian	Australia	2	GA/Res/18-2-1
Benthal	Landon	Dyersburg	Bahamas	1	GA/Res/18-1-6
Davis	KJ	Dyersburg	Bahamas	1	GA/Res/18-1-6
Rivera	Juan	Dyersburg	Bahamas	1	GA/Res/18-1-6
Short	Will	Dyersburg	Bahamas	1	GA/Res/18-1-6
Capps	Cydnee	Northview	Bangladesh	2	GA/Res/18-2-3
Hamilton	Ella	Northview	Bangladesh	2	GA/Res/18-2-3
McCoy	Kamryn	Northview	Bangladesh	2	GA/Res/18-2-3
Ray	Makayla	Northview	Bangladesh	2	GA/Res/18-2-3
Bessent	Sarah	Northview	Central African Republic	3	GA/Res/18-3-4
Gean	Macy	Northview	Central African Republic	3	GA/Res/18-3-4
Jackson	Derek	Northview	Central African Republic	3	GA/Res/18-3-4
Jennings	Jordan	Northview	Central African Republic	3	GA/Res/18-3-4
Boswell	Campbell	Dyersburg	Chad	2	GA/Res/18-2-6
Brooks	Breeanna	Dyersburg	Chad	2	GA/Res/18-2-6
Creasy	Ella	Dyersburg	Chad	2	GA/Res/18-2-6
Richardson	Courtney	Dyersburg	Chad	2	GA/Res/18-2-6
Caldwell	Cooper	Northview	China	1	GA/Res/18-1-2
Callins	Autumn	Northview	China	1	GA/Res/18-1-2
Leake	Bailey	Northview	China	1	GA/Res/18-1-2
Pettie	Noah	Northview	China	1	GA/Res/18-1-2
Dormer	Ally	Dyersburg	Colombia	3	GA/Res/18-3-3
Gonzalez	Jackson	Dyersburg	Colombia	3	GA/Res/18-3-3
Shamoil	Niia	Dyersburg	Colombia	3	GA/Res/18-3-3
Ward	McKenna	Dyersburg	Colombia	3	GA/Res/18-3-3
Borden	Abby	Dyersburg	Ethiopia	1	GA/Res/18-1-1
Golden	Tori	Dyersburg	Ethiopia	1	GA/Res/18-1-1
Martinez	Luis	Dyersburg	Ethiopia	1	GA/Res/18-1-1
Revell	Hallie	Dyersburg	Ethiopia	1	GA/Res/18-1-1
Brown	Jayden	Dyersburg	Haiti	2	GA/Res/18-2-8
MacArthur	Alexa	Dyersburg	Haiti	2	GA/Res/18-2-8
Mahaffey	Ace	Dyersburg	Italy	3	GA/Res/18-3-7
Mosley	Justice	Dyersburg	Italy	3	GA/Res/18-3-7
Dunn	Taylor	Dyersburg	Japan	1	GA/Res/18-1-5
Hicks	Layla	Dyersburg	Japan	1	GA/Res/18-1-5
Paschall	Nathan	Dyersburg	Japan	1	GA/Res/18-1-5
Campbell	Zoe	Northview	Liberia	2	GA/Res/18-2-7
Greek	Austin	Northview	Liberia	2	GA/Res/18-2-7
Hudgins	Brittnee	Northview	Liberia	2	GA/Res/18-2-7
Holley	Alyssia	Dyersburg	Madagascar	2	GA/Res/18-2-5

Liggett	Bailey	Dyersburg	Madagascar	2	GA/Res/18-2-5
Owens	Jaiana	Dyersburg	Madagascar	2	GA/Res/18-2-5
Jones	Trenton	Dyersburg	Netherlands	3	GA/Res/18-3-2
McElrath	Kalik	Dyersburg	Netherlands	3	GA/Res/18-3-2
Sherrill	Lucas	Dyersburg	Netherlands	3	GA/Res/18-3-2
Gates	Zoey	Dyersburg	Niger	1	GA/Res/18-1-7
McLin	Taniyah	Dyersburg	Niger	1	GA/Res/18-1-7
Scott	Christian	Dyersburg	Niger	1	GA/Res/18-1-7
Waller	Deimos	Dyersburg	Niger	1	GA/Res/18-1-7
Bona	Leo	Dyersburg	Panama	2	GA/Res/18-2-4
Bryant	Garrison	Dyersburg	Panama	2	GA/Res/18-2-4
Harrell	Marcus	Dyersburg	Panama	2	GA/Res/18-2-4
Williams	Lucas	Dyersburg	Panama	2	GA/Res/18-2-4
Enochs	Mason	Northview	Peru	3	GA/Res/18-3-6
Hardy	Caden	Northview	Peru	3	GA/Res/18-3-6
Melton	Matthew	Northview	Peru	3	GA/Res/18-3-6
Norville	Noah	Northview	Peru	3	GA/Res/18-3-6
Jones	Cara	Dyersburg	Philippines	3	GA/Res/18-3-8
Pepito	Luke	Dyersburg	Philippines	3	GA/Res/18-3-8
Permenter	Alex	Dyersburg	Philippines	3	GA/Res/18-3-8
Seratt	Ava	Dyersburg	Philippines	3	GA/Res/18-3-8
Harris	Audrey	Northview	Republic of Korea	1	GA/Res/18-1-4
Mar	Adryana	Northview	Republic of Korea	1	GA/Res/18-1-4
Rudd	Maddie	Northview	Republic of Korea	1	GA/Res/18-1-4
Healy	Patrick	Dyersburg	Russian Federation	1	GA/Res/18-1-9
Jayroe	Sam	Dyersburg	Russian Federation	1	GA/Res/18-1-9
Patel	Kush	Dyersburg	Russian Federation	1	GA/Res/18-1-9
Duggan	McKenzie	Dyersburg	Sierra Leone	2	GA/Res/18-2-2
Sherrod	Addyson	Dyersburg	Sierra Leone	2	GA/Res/18-2-2
Willard	Bailey	Dyersburg	Sierra Leone	2	GA/Res/18-2-2
Wilson	Allyssa	Dyersburg	Sierra Leone	2	GA/Res/18-2-2
Buckner	Braedyn	Dyersburg	Uganda	3	GA/Res/18-3-5
Jordan	Jasmine	Dyersburg	Uganda	3	GA/Res/18-3-5
Middlebrook	Korben	Dyersburg	Uganda	3	GA/Res/18-3-5
Nunez	Lilianna	Dyersburg	Uganda	3	GA/Res/18-3-5
Dishman	Presley	Dyersburg	United States	1	GA/Res/18-1-3
Glass	Will	Dyersburg	United States	1	GA/Res/18-1-3
Neal	Noah	Dyersburg	United States	1	GA/Res/18-1-3
Buchanan	Brooke	Northview	Venezuela	3	GA/Res/18-3-1
Clark	Gracie	Northview	Venezuela	3	GA/Res/18-3-1
Roberson	Addie	Northview	Venezuela	3	GA/Res/18-3-1

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

Afghanistan Croatia Italy Albania Cuba Jamaica Algeria Cyprus Japan Andorra Czech Republic Jordan Dem. People's Rep. of Korea Kazakhstan Angola Antiqua & Barbuda Dem. Rep. of the Congo Kenya Denmark Kiribati Argentina Armenia Djibouti Kuwait Australia Dominica

Austria Dominican Republic Lao People's Dem. Rep.

Kyrgyzstan

Azerbaijan Ecuador Latvia **Bahamas** Egypt Lebanon Bahrain Lesotho El Salvador Bangladesh **Equatorial Guinea** Liberia

Barbados Eritrea Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Belarus Estonia Liechtenstein Belgium Ethiopia Lithuania Belize Fiji Luxembourg Finland Benin Madagascar Bhutan France Malawi **Bolivia** Gabon Malaysia Bosnia & Herzegovina Gambia Maldives Botswana Mali Georgia Brazil Malta Germany

Brunei Darussalam Ghana Marshall Islands Mauritania Bulgaria Greece 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 **Netherlands**

Costa Rica Ireland Cote d'Ivoire Israel New Zealand Nicaragua Sao Tome & Principe East Timor Saudi Arabia Niger Togo Nigeria Senegal Tonga

Norway Serbia Trinidad & Tobago

Oman Seychelles Tunisia Pakistan Turkey Sierra Leone

Palau Singapore Turkmenistan

Panama Slovakia Tuvalu Papua New Guinea Slovenia Uganda Solomon Islands Ukraine Paraguay

Peru Somalia United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain Philippines South Africa & Northern Ireland

South Sudan **Poland** United Republic of Tanzania

Portugal Spain **United States of America** Qatar Sri Lanka

Uruguay Republic of Korea Sudan Uzbekistan Romania Suriname Vanuatu **Russian Federation** Swaziland Venezuela Rwanda Sweden Viet Nam Saint Kitts & Nevis Switzerland Yemen Saint Lucia Syrian Arab Republic

Zambia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Tajikistan Zimbabwe Thailand

The former Yugoslav Rep. of San Marino

Samoa

Macedonia

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 ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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.

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

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

<u>Point of Order</u>: 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



34

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Hallie Revell, Tori Golden, Abby Borden, Luis Martinez

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Availability of Water Globally

1 Alarmed by the fact that only 42% of the population of Ethiopia has access to clean 2 water; 3 4 Noting with concern that 11% of that number has access to adequate sanitation 5 services; 6 7 Concerned that 50% of population lives below the global poverty line; 8 9 Deeply concerned that 61 million Ethiopians lack access to clean water; 10 11 Fully alarmed that worldwide 1 in 9 people lack fresh water; 12 13 Fully aware that 1 in 3 people worldwide lack access to a toilet, and that more 14 people have a mobile phone than a toilet; 15 16 Deeply conscious that 844 million people worldwide live without access to safe 17 water; 18 19 We, the delegation of Ethiopia, do hereby: 20 21 Request that the United Nations evaluate the situation and help find a long term 22 solution; 23 24 Calls upon the United Nations to help develop a plan to make water more affordable 25 and accessible: 26 27 Urges the U.N. to provide funding to set up centers to recycle wastewater; 28 29 Seeks help to reduce pollution by helping people to dispose of wastewater and 30 other garbage properly; 31 Expresses its hope that we can use new water conservation technologies; 32 33

We proclaim that this shall go into effect on December 11, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: China

Delegates: Bailey Leake, Cooper Caldwell, Noah Pettie, Autumn Callins

School: Northview Middle School

The Resolution to the Water Shortage in China

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Addressing that China has severe water shortage due to polluted water which was 4 caused by disposing of hazardous chemicals incorrectly by dumping them into 5 China's water supplies; 6 7 Nearly 70% of China's rivers and lakes are polluted some of which could have been 8 used for drinking water adding to the already extensive list of polluted water 9 sources that could be used and overall more than 80% of the total water supply is 10 polluted; 11 12 The UN help tried to accommodate the problem by doing a benefit called water for 13 life from 2005-2015, although it was unsuccessful; 14 15 Deterioration of drinking water quality continues to be a major quandary in China; 16 17 The delegation of China does hereby: 18 19 Call upon the United Nations and Chinese Government to fund the building of a 20 hazardous chemical waste site to properly dispose of harmful chemicals; 21 22 China acknowledges and is aware of their problem and must take action before 23 their country does not go into a state of emergency 24 25 Also, China must keep in mind of how many lives will be destroyed or tremendously 26 affected if they try to wait any longer; 27



1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United States

To the General Assembly,

Delegates: Presley Dishman, Will Glass, Noah Neal

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Poverty in the United States of America

2	To the General Assembly,
3 4	Deeply concerned about the debt in the United States of America;
5	Alarmed that the U.S is not keeping up with global economy;
7 8	Disturbed that 12.7 percent of Americans are in poverty;
9 10 11	Aware that public debt is now \$15.6 trillion, and total "National Debt" is \$21.4 trillion;
12 13 14	Fully alarmed that the number of those in poverty grew from 43.1 million Americans to 80 million Americans;
15 16	We, the delegation of the United States of America, do hereby:
17 18 19	Call upon the United Nations to assist the United States of America by providing funding to create more better paying jobs for American citizens,
20 21 22	Encourage the UN to assist the United States of America in developing a strategy to reduce its' national debt and avoid a fiscal crisis.
23	Proclaim that this shall go into effect by May 26, 2019.



1

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

To the General of Assembly:

Delegates: Adryana Mar, Audrey Harris, Maddie Rudd

School: Northview Middle School

A Resolution to Decrease Domestic Violence in the Republic of Korea

2 3 Noting that in the Republic of Korea, eight in ten men have admitted to using

domestic violence towards their girlfriends.

Acknowledging that the National Police Agency showed that eight thousand three hundred sixty seven were booked with charges of domestic violence towards their partners in 2015, this is 8.8% more than the year 2014.

Taking note that one thousand five hundred ninety three out of two thousand Republic of Korea men have admitted to using domestic violence towards their girlfriends.

Bearing in mind that out of the one thousand five hundred ninety three men, seventy one percent admitted to also being controlling towards their girlfriends by telling them what they could and could not do.

Keeping in mind that one hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred seventy eight cases of domestic violence were reported, but only eight thousand seven hundred sixty two arrests were actually made in the Republic of Korea.

Noting with concern that there are only seventy-two domestic violence shelters in the Republic of Korea, and domestic violence shelters aren't a very popular option for domestic violence victims in the Republic of Korea.

Fully aware of domestic violence issues going on in the Republic of Korea, the government located there has taken only minor steps towards a solution to fix the issue involving great amounts of citizens there like suggesting counseling for victims of the assault.

The delegation of the Republic of Korea does hereby:

23

22 23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32 Draws attention to the domestic violence issues occuring in the Republic of Korea and plans on reducing this major problem by fining those convicted of using domestic violence a one thousand dollar fine and six months in jail.

36 37

38

If the same person continues to commit this crime, the second time they will be arrested and sentenced to a year in prison along with a fine of two thousand dollars.

39 40

- Strongly encourages that more domestic violence shelters be built in the Republic of Korea, we will get the money to build these shelters from an organization called
- 43 Asian and Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Nathan Paschall, Taylor Dunn, Layla Hicks

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Air Pollution

1 2	To the General Assembly,
3 4 5	Bearing in mind that pollution is an extreme issue for many countries around the world,
6 7 8	Aware that air pollution kills 3.3 million people worldwide each year, according to a recent scientific study.
9 10 11	Emphasizing that Japan (4%) is the fifth most polluting country, behind China (30%), the United States (15%), India (7%), and Russia (5%). In all, those five countries make up 61% of the world's air pollution.
12 13 14 15	Keeping it in mind that 92% of the world's population breathe air that is dangerously polluted.
16 17 18	Concerned that air pollution kills more people than smoking, drunk driving, and gun violence combined annually.
19 20	Mindful that air pollution effects every country in the world.
21 22	We the delegation of Japan do hereby:
23 24	Call upon the United Nations to create a committee that's only purpose is to watch

25 26 and study air pollution globally.

Encourages the UN and WHO (World Health Organization) to strengthen the air

2728

pollution guidelines.

Asking that the United Nations helps fund organizations such as Coalition for Clean Air (CCA), who is dedicated to stopping air pollution.

31

Asking that the major world polluters (China, the U.S, India, and Russia) to cut down on releasing fossil fuels and greenhouse gasses by at least 50%.

34

35 Proclaim that this go in effect on October 27, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Will Short, KJ Davis, Landan Benthal, Juan Rivera

School: Dyersburg Middle School

	A Resolution to Develop an Emergency System in the Caribbean
1 2	To the General Assembly;
3 4 5	Deeply concerned that the Caribbean islands have no current hurricane relief system in place;
3 6 7	Alarmed that a total of 46 hurricanes have hit the Bahamas since 1871;
8 9 10	Concerned that, according to scientists, global warming is contributing to the increase in frequency and intensity of hurricanes in the Caribbean;
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Fully aware that in September 2017, less than two weeks after Hurricane Irma and a month after Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Maria hit numerous islands in the Caribbean. It smashed into the Caribbean island of Dominica, Maria, the strongest hurricane to hit Puerto Rico in more than 80 years, destroyed homes, roads, and bridges; knocked out power across the entire island; and caused heavy flooding. Maria also hit the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Turks and Caicos, causing widespread flooding;
19 20 21 22 23 24	Acknowledging that we the people of the Caribbean should develop an Emergency Management system similar to the United States of America, which has an Emergency Management system called "FEMA" (Federal Emergency Management Agency) which aims to help citizens prevent, respond to, and recover from disasters;
25 26	We, the delegation of the Bahamas, do hereby:
27 28 29 30	Call upon the United Nations to provide funding for the development of an emergency system for the Caribbean islands. This emergency system will provide assistance for villages and towns in ruin. Water, food, and shelter will be provided for those in need after the hurricane;

31 32

We proclaim that this will go in effect by July 1, 2019

33

We expect that the cost of this will vary depending on the hurricane damage and if 34 35 a hurricane even hits.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Zoey Gates, Taniyah McLin, Christian Scott, Deimos Waller

School: Dyersburg Middle School

	A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE HUMAN TRAFFICKING
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Affirming that human trafficking is a serious crime and a grave violation of human rights,
6 7 8	Concerned that 75% of human trafficking is sexual exploitation and this isn't just a problem in Niger, it's happening all over the world,
9 10 11	Deeply disturbed it occurs more in places with the most poverty. Where people do not have much money, they may resort to prostitution,
12 13 14	Noting that many people don't have an education due to cost, and uneducated people are more likely to be poor and be enslaved,
15 16 17	We understand that this problem can not be fixed but only improved. So we would like to decrease the percentage of people being human trafficked,
18 19 20 21	Knowing that human trafficking is modern day slavery for Nigerien women and children. Child marriage was a problem, especially in rural areas, and may have contributed to conditions of human trafficking,
22 23 24	Takes note of Niger is a source, transit, and destination country for children and women trafficked for forced labor and commercial sexual exploitation,
25 26 27	According to the 2016 Global Slavery Index Report, there are 875,500 Nigeriens who are victims of human trafficking, otherwise known as modern slavery.
28 29	We, the delegation of Niger, do hereby:
30 31 32	Calls upon the United Nations to assist the government of Niger and other states where human trafficking is a major problem, by providing funds and sending peace troops to monitor the areas with the most trafficking rates;

Request that the United Nations assist by creating a plan to curtail this steadily rising problem of human trafficking by improving educational opportunities and job opportunities to reduce poverty;

We understand that the UN has assessed this but we feel that this problem should be reassessed because it is a steady and on going problem.

39

40 Request that action is taken by January 1, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Sloane Sullivan, Kaylee Funk, Abigail Englert

School: Tipton Christian Academy

A Resolution to Regulate and Reduce the Use of Agrochemicals in Argentina

Noting with concern the amount of agrochemicals used on crops in Argentina, which harms the citizens, the land, and atmosphere; the crops that the people of Argentina are consuming are dangerous because of the amount of agrochemicals that are being used on the crops.

6 7

8

Further emphasizing that since the agrochemicals are being sprayed, the extra chemicals are being released into the air and on the ground, poisoning the soil and air. In 2013, the first attempt to reduce the use of agrochemicals was made, but the overuse of agrochemicals is still occurring at too high of a rate.

9 10 11

12

13

14

Further emphasizing our hope to first reduce the use of agrochemicals by ten percent, and then, if the problems are still occurring, then we will reduce the amount allowed to be used even more. We hope this will help the health of citizens significantly, which will also impact other countries that are purchasing crops from Argentina.

15 16 17

18 19 Bearing in mind that Argentina won't be able to grow crops as efficiently as they did before, the reduction of agrochemicals will help the community with improved health. We ask for help in having this change come into effect by the beginning of May 2019.

20 21 22

23

24

25

26

Argentina calls upon the global community to help make such changes because many nations purchase our agricultural products. Because this reduction of agrochemicals will decrease our supply of crops, we hope that any countries who are purchasing crops from Argentina comply with the reduction of agrochemicals. Since we have made past attempts that didn't work in reducing the use of

27 agrochemicals, we now the UN to help resolve this issue to help our country and

28 the global community as a whole.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Russian Federation

To the General Assembly,

Delegates: Patrick Healy, Kush Patel, Sam Jayroe

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Add More Renewable Energy to Russia's Power Supply

2
3 Acknowledging that Russia is the fourth largest emitter of carbon dioxide in the world,

5 6 Aw

1

Aware that Russia being the largest country in the world it has more than enough room for solar and wind fields, Solar energy is virtually nonexistent in Russia, despite its large potential in the country. Russia is estimated to have a total potential of 80,000 TWh/yr (or Terawatt an hour) for wind energy, 6,218 TWh/yr of which is economically feasible,

10 11 12

7

8

9

Observing that Russia has a total theoretical potential of 2,213 TWh/yr for solar energy, with an economically feasible amount of 101 TWh,

13 14 15

16

17

18

Keeping in mind that hydropower is the most used form of renewable energy in Russia, and there is large potential in Russia for more use of hydropower. Russia has 102 hydropower plants with capacities of over 100 MW, making it fifth in the world for hydropower production. It is also second in the world for hydro potential, yet only 20% of this potential is developed,

19 20 21

In conclusion, if Russia used more renewable energy the world would be a better place.

222324

We, the delegation of the Russian Federation, do hereby:

2526

Call upon the United Nations to send a team of evaluators to Russia to find the best way to incorporate renewable energy into Russia's power supply;

272829

Urge Russia to start construction of renewable energy facilities;

30

31 Ask the UN to donate 20 million Dollars to help jumpstart construction.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 2



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Isaiah Braswell, Maggie Criner, Sarah Palmer, Dillan Perrin

School: Tipton Christian Academy

Resolution to Protect and Preserve the Forests in Australia

The General Assembly Hereby:

Contemplating the diversity of the forests of Australia, there is a serious need to maintain the fight against deforestation. With regard to plant and animal habitats, there is an urgent need to protect and preserve these organisms and plants. A great percentage of the organisms inhabiting the forests can only be found in Australia. Deforestation is proven to impact the food chain, and Australia's animal and plant rate could decline,

Considering deforestation also leads to global warming, which is another world problem as it relates to the soil, growing plants, and the ozone. Depleted soil conditions are problematic for planting new trees and for the oxygen supply in deforested areas as almost twenty percent of global emissions currently come from clearing the world's forests,

Taking into consideration, in Australia, deforestation is also linked to mosquitoborne disease to appear, which causes illnesses such as malaria and dengue,

Endorsing the yearly Global Initiative on Forests and Climate in Australia, we renew the call for help. With the aid of the United Nations, we ask for further market-based incentives aimed at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation to be included in a future international climate change agreements,

Desiring worldwide recognition for the benefit of planting trees and helping stop deforestation. This problem with deforestation and soil erosion is mostly caused by humans. With a proper worldwide emphasis, all nations can stress the importance of ending illegal harvesting of timber to preserve forests, prevent soil erosion, and reduce global emissions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Allyssa Wilson, Mckenzie Duggan, Bailey Willard, Addyson Sherrod

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Help Alleviate the Orphan Situation in Sierra Leone

To the General Assembly,

Deeply concerned, by the estimated number of orphan children due to the infection of Ebola and war,

Alarmed that Ebola has caused thousands of children and their guardians to be high risk, nearly 340,000 children have been placed in orphanages due to the infection of Ebola. An estimated 340,000 children are either living in extreme poverty and/or living on the streets,

Deploring that war on the other hand has caused millions of deaths, thousands of those are deaths of parents, leaving millions of children orphaned. Due to war, orphanages are full leaving many orphaned children homeless and shattered,

Acknowledging that according to Human Rights Watch, over 50,000 people have been killed to date, with over one million people having been displaced,

Aware of the population in Sierra Leone, 7.4 million, 80% of its population live in crippling poverty and leave many children not able to live in an orphanage due to the overgrown orphan population,

Taking in consideration the country's modern history has been overshadowed by the brutal civil wars and Ebola, which have caused the loss of guardians and homes.

We the Delegation of Sierra Leone, do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to help decrease the population of orphans by developing cures and programs to prevent the rising number of orphans build-up due to Ebola and war combat,

Further requests continuing to resolve the devastating poverty and shortage to the amount of supplies due to war's incredibly horrific effect on the people as well as Ebola,

Asks the United Nations to assist in creating a fund that will have resources available to assist after warfare and disease breakouts.

We proclaim that this shall go into effect by May 17th, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Cydnee Capps, Ella Hamilton, Makayla Ray, Kamryn McCoy

School: Northview Middle School

them from further gender based harm.

A Resolution to Reduce Violence Against Women and Children in **Bangladesh**

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Keep in mind that Bangladesh stands second in the world in terms of violence 4 against women and children, 5 6 Reaffirming that two out of every three women in Bangladesh are victims of some 7 form of violence. 8 9 Noting with deep concern, 54.7% of women and children face physical, 10 physiological, financial, and social violence, 11 12 Noting further, the age for victims of violence ranges from 5-49. 13 14 Deeply disturbed, suicide is common for girls aged 14-17 because they want to 15 escape the constant violence they face. 16 17 The delegates of Bangladesh hereby: 18 19 Call upon Futures Without Violence for funding; 20 21 Taking note of the fact that Futures Without Violence is a non profit organization 22 that has been working for more than thirty years to end violence against women 23 and children around the world; 24 25 Noting that the program provides shelter, safety, education, justice, and hope for 26 victims of violence; 27 28 Keeping in mind that 4,747 women and girls committed suicide because of physical 29 and domestic violence between the years 2010-2016; 30 31 Confident that a partnership between Bangladesh and Futures Without Violence will 32 help to diminish the violence rates against women and children and will protect 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Marcus Harrell, Leo Bona, Garrison Bryant, Lucas Williams

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Drug Trafficking in Panama

Concerned that drug trafficking is a huge problem in the Central American country of Panama;

Aware that many drug shipments have been caught importing drugs to American countries;

Alarmed that in 2017, the U.S. Coast Guard caught a ship carrying \$1 billion dollars worth of cocaine coming from Panama;

Aware that in 1989, to combat drug trafficking, the U.S. invaded Panama to depose Manuel Noriega, the Panamanian dictator, who had been in contact with drug lords from Panama;

Knowing that the main problem is coming, from two rival groups, Bagdad and Calor Calor, have been transporting drugs throughout the country and to traffickers who work in other countries such as Mexico, Columbia, and the United States;

Aware that in the last 30 years, there has been a significant boom in cocaine usage and trafficking. There has also been an increase in coca cultivation and cocaine production in that timezone.

We, the delegation of Panama, do hereby

Call upon the United Nations to send a committee of experts to evaluate and develop a plan to have more security near the borders, and ports, to discourage the shipping of illegal drugs to different countries;

28 Request that the United Nations provide funding to assist Panama in paying more officers to deal with deal the drug lords.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Jaiana Owens, Alyssia Holley, Bailey Liggett

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce the Spread of Malaria Globally

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 We are deeply concerned about the big problem of Malaria in Madagascar and 4 around the world; 5 6 We are alarmed by malaria because according to the World Malaria Report 2016, 7 there were 212 million cases of malaria globally in 2015 with 429,000 Malaria 8 deaths, representing a decrease in Malaria cases and deaths of 22% and 50% since 9 2000, respectively. Although it has improved it is still affecting and killing a 10 significant amount of people; 11

12 13

14

We are also noting with concern that this virus is affecting other countries in Asia, Africa, Eastern Mediterranean which includes most of Central Asia, north and east Africa. Mostly children under five years of age die from malaria. 90% of Malaria cases occur in Sub Saharan Africa, 40% of people live in Malaria risk areas;

15 16 17

Observing that the symptoms of malaria are chills, night sweating, fever, and shivering. You may experience pains in the abdomen or muscles you might also have a fast heart rate, headaches, mental confusion;

19 20 21

22

18

We are very disturbed that nearly half of the world's population is at risk for malaria and they are caused by female Anopheles mosquitoes. Even though this is curable and preventable it is still a dangerous threat;

232425

We, the delegation of Madagascar, do hereby:

26 27

28

29

Call upon the United Nations to provide funds to alleviate this global problem of Malaria. This is of the utmost importance that we abolish this dreadful disease. The funds can be used for medicines and mosquito nets in high risk areas around the world;

30 31

We further request that the United Nations provide a team to research and develop mosquito elimination techniques.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Ella Creasy, Breeanna Brooks, Courtney Richardson, Campbell Boswell

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Literacy

To the General Assembly:

Disturbed that only 25.7% of Chad's population over the age of 15 can read or write; only 12.1% of Chadian women over the age of 15 can read or write;

Alarmed that Chad has one of the worst literacy rates in Africa; Chadian children typically start school at the age of 6 and only get 6 years of education, this results in most Chadian children to drop out of school at the age of 12; this being the reason why the literacy rates are staggering low;

 Concerned that Chad is not the only country in Africa with extremely low literacy rates; for example, Niger has the lowest literacy rate in Africa and one of the lowest in the world; Sub-Saharan Africa has a 35.7% illiteracy rate; there are many more examples of high illiteracy rates but concerned that Chad is not the only country with high illiteracy rates;

Acknowledging that high illiteracy rates increases the crime rates in their society, knowing that illiterate parents usually raise illiterate children (which increases the illiteracy rates); illiteracy contributes to high unemployment in the society and withholds people from getting and keeping a job; concerned that illiteracy affects affects the self-esteem of the illiterate person; knowing that illiteracy rates increase drug and alcohol abuse in society;

We understand that the extremely high illiteracy rates are due to children only getting 6 years of free education;

We, the delegation of Chad, do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to send experts to help improve literacy learning systems and provide funding to help support the literacy programs in Chad and other places in Sub-Saharan Africa;

Proclaim that this shall go into effect by April 29, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Zoe Campbell, Austin Greek, Brittnee Hudgins

School: Northview Middle School

To the general assembly,

A resolution to improve Liberia's health concerns

Acknowledging the need of more advanced medical instruments, hospitals, and health-care providers, we realize that improved health care is needed;

Taking into consideration that the country of Liberia doesn't have the access to supplies, or the funds needed, nor do they have the right resources for more advanced medical instruments, ideally saving the lives of many Liberian citizens;

Realizing the Liberian health-care system falls substandard, because there are far too little hospitals, health-care providers, and advancements in medicine, Liberia will stay in turmoil because sickness, infections, and malnourishment are a vicious cycle, causing many to be out of the workforce;

Considering that the World Health Organization can not provide the full supplies Liberia needs, it will continue its reign as one of the most impoverished countries in the world;

Recognizing the sicknesses spread throughout Liberia such as ebola and dengue fever, the sanitation is horrid and the water is undrinkable the people will remain ill because there are no hospitals;

The Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Liberia hereby:

Proclaiming, that the World Health Organization recognizes the need to start donating, the medical supplies that is urgently needed for the country of Liberia, and that they continue to ship the supplies, as long as it is needed;

Confirming that they provided medical supplies for other countries suffering from the same type of problem as Liberia;

Addressing, that the medical health issues isn't improving any, due to the lack of recognition by the World Health Organization nor the recognition of neighboring countries.

Requests to provide sanitation and health care for the Liberian citizens, noting that once the citizens conditions improve they will return to their jobs and bring Liberia out of the list of the most impoverished countries;

 Encouraging research and skilled medical workers from flourishing countries such as, Italy, The United Kingdom, San Marino, and many other small countries, could be shipped over to the county of Liberia, realizing that they soon could set up their own hospitals and and medicine bringing back the medical workers



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Jayden Brown, Alexa MacArthur

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Poverty in Haiti

1 Disturbed that 59% of the population lives on less than \$2 per day, 2 3 Alarmed by the fact that 24.7% of the population live in extreme poverty on less 4 than \$1.25 per day, 5 6 Further noting that Haiti is one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere, 7 8 Emphasizing that about 80% of the population lives below the poverty line, 9 10 Mindful of the fact that Haiti is the third hungriest country in the world, with 11 overpriced food and unprotected sanitary systems, 12 13 The Delegation of Haiti does hereby: 14 15 Call upon the UN to send one fourth of their yearly income to assist Haiti with 16 environmental, nutrition, educational, and healthcare issues, 17 18 Urges the UN to provide architectural groups to help build institutes that provide 19 jobs for those who need them, 20 21 Declaring World Health Organizations to provide assistance to improve sanitation 22 conditions up to an approved standard of living and train citizens on how to use 23 sanitary facilities, 24 25 Having considered that citizens of Haiti could be taught to grow and harvest their 26 own food crops in order to provide food, also reducing the expense of groceries.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 3



34

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Addie Roberson, Brooke Buchanan, Gracie Clark

School: Northview Middle School

A resolution to reduce hyperinflation in Venezuela

	A resolution to reduce hyperinhation in venezuela
1 2	To the General Assembly;
3 4 5	Note that hyperinflation is monetary inflation occurring at a very high rate, which causes prices on common goods to become almost unaffordable
6 7 8	Acknowledging that the country of Venezuela's economy suffers from hyperinflation;
9 10 11	Bear in mind that the predicted inflation rate in Venezuela by the end of 2018 is 1,000,000% and is expected to increase at an even quicker rate in 2019,
12 13 14 15	Alarmed by the fact that over 1,000,000 citizens have migrated from Venezuela to neighboring countries because they cannot afford simple necessities such as water and baby formula;
16 17 18	Recalling that Venezuela is suffering from hyperinflation due to the fact that people are in need of more goods than are currently available, causing prices to skyrocket,
19 20 21 22	Emphasizing that the reason there are not enough factories because Venezuela's former president Hugo Chavez significantly lowered the price of common goods in order to help the poor, but caused factories to not gain any profit;
23 24 25 26	Noting that when the factories did not gain profit they went out of business and thousands of people lost their jobs which caused many to become poor, and also caused there to be a lack in necessities due to lack in supplies
27 28	The delegates of Venezuela do hereby
29 30 31	Proclaim that new factories should be created in Venezuela to give people jobs and create more supplies to sufficiently lower the rate of inflation
32 33	Emphasizes that creating new factories will also lower the rate of poverty in Venezuela

42

35	Requests that the UN will supply Venezuela with enough money to build five
36 37	factories, which will eventually pay for themselves from their profit
38 39 40	Notes that after these factories are built around 100,000 people will have jobs, and even more will have jobs when the factories expand after they begin to gain profit.
41 42 43	Recognizing that creating factories will benefit every citizen of Venezuela, sufficiently lower poverty rates, settle the number of citizens leaving Venezuela, and will create a prospering economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Lucas Sherrill, Kalik McElrath, Trenton Jones

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Terrorism in the Netherlands and Globally

To the General Assembly,

Deeply concerned with the terrorism in the Netherlands. One of the latest attacks happened on August 31, 2018;

Disturbed that, according to the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START) program, there were 10,900 terrorist attacks around the world last year (2017), which killed a total of 26,400 people;

Alarmed that attacks can be indiscriminate, they happen in places frequented by expatriates and foreign travelers;

Concerned that terrorism effects more than just the Netherlands, there is heightened threats of terrorism globally from groups or individuals motivated by the conflict of Iraq and Syria. Many people should be vigilant at this time;

Bearing in mind that The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) Travel Advice provides a source of information and advice about for foreign travel, including terrorism and other risks you way face overseas. Increasingly terrorists look for places that aren't well protected places, these places include places like bars, restaurants, shops, and places of worship. They also happen on significant dates, anniversaries, public holidays, political events have also been targeted. These attacks can happen in almost any country since they are hard to predict;

Realizing that people should live in an international global society where they can feel safe and secure, as outlined in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

We, the delegation of the Netherlands, do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to send peacekeeping troops to high risk areas;

Requests that the United Nations provide experts to evaluate the situation and develop a global anti terrorism plan;

Further requests that the United Nations establish an anti terrorism committee. This committee would help deter terrorism globally.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Ally Dormer, McKenna Ward, Niia Shamoil, Jackson Gonzales

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to End Colombian Deforestation

1 2	To the General Assembly,
3 4 5	Aware of the fact in Colombia is experiencing an environmental crisis due to deforestation;
6 7	Concerned that 8,000 species are losing their homes in the rainforest;
8 9	Alarmed that Colombia loses at least 2,000 km2 of forest annually to deforestation;
10 11 12	Disturbed that 80 percent of Colombia is consisted of rainforests and it is slowly deteriorating;
12 13 14	Noting that Colombia is the second biologically diverse country on Earth;
15 16	We the delegation of Colombia do hereby,
17 18 19	Call upon the United Nations to help Colombia find alternatives to clearing unneeded land;
20 21 22	Request that the United Nations send a committee to evaluate ways for Colombia to plant more trees;
23 24 25	Encourage the UN to help Columbia develop a plan to reserve natural landmarks for national parks and nature reserves;
26 27 28	Urge the UN to send a committee to help evaluate and develop a nationwide recycling program;
29 30 31	Bearing in mind that if Colombia does not recycle, more trees are going to be cut down, further endangering our wildlife.
32	Proclaim that this shall go into effect by 5/20/19.



33

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Central African Republic

Delegates: Sarah Bessent, Macy Gean, Derek Jackson, Jordan Jennings

School: Northview Middle School

	A resolution to reduce crime rates in the Central African Republic.
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6 7	Noticing that the crime and violence rates in the Central African Republic most Western governments have issued explicit warnings to not travel to the Central African Republic under any circumstances. Violent crime, such as armed robbery, aggravated battery, and homicide, is extremely common.
8 9	Concerned that as of 2015, there were 642 homicide cases.
10 11 12	Keeping in mind, large parts of the country are controlled by warlord groups who regularly kidnap, injure, and kill civilians.
13 14 15	Noting with concern that the level of crime is a level 4 which means the Central African Republic is very dangerous.
16 17	Acknowledging that there are 13 homicide cases per 100,000 people.
18 19 20 21 22	Concerned, repeated political crises in the Central African Republic have fueled conflict since 2003. The most recent violence erupted in 2013 when a mostly Muslim rebel coalition overthrew the then-president Francois Bozize, prompting reprisals from Christian militias.
23 24 25	Noticing that not to long ago fighting between militia groups have killed about 300 people and displaced 100,000.
26 27 28 29	Acknowledging that a report said that perpetrator shave enjoyed near total impunity throughout the period in question due to persistent insecurity and a feeble justice system, which has fueled many cycles of abuse.
30 31 32	Keeping in mind that thousands have died, and a fifth of Central Africans have fled violence that broke out in 2013. Violence continues to erupt in different parts of the country.

34 Noting that in August, September, and October, Human Rights Watch documented 35 the killings by armed groups of at least 249 civilians since May. 36 37 Noting with concern the Human Rights Watch also documented 25 cases of rape by 38 armed groups. 39 40 Thankful the UN has sent peacekeepers to help bring peace and protect the 41 civilians. 42 43 Mindful of the fact that many cases of abuse, rape, and murder have been done by 44 the peacekeepers. 45 46 Concerned that the UN has sent peacekeepers to help the Central African Republic, 47 but they have harmed it more than helped it. 48 49 Taking note there have been persistent allegations of sexual abuse in the Central 50 African Republic. The UN has been accused repeatedly of failing to tackle the issue 51 comprehensively. 52 53 Taking into consideration the British human rights NGO, Redress, released a report 54 titled Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Peacekeeping Operations, arguing that UN 55 solutions have been limited and grossly inadequate. 56 57 Concerned that many of the crimes are committed by successive governments and 58 armed groups the main crimes are murder, rape mutilation, and torture. 59 60 Deeply concerned that at least 26 people died in an attack by unidentified armed 61 groups in the capital Banqui. 62 63 Concerned that many people are fleeing due to danger, and they normally have 64 nothing when they flee. 65 66 The delegation of Central African Republic hereby: 67 68 Considers creating a judiciary system that is credible and one that works. This will 69 make it legitimate and the Central Africans will be enforced to go by the laws. 70 71 Recommends that the UN trains voluntary police officers to serve short periods of 72

time. This will give the Central Africans more protection due to stronger more trustworthy protection.

Urges that shelters can be built to safely protect civilians from many different crimes.

78 Requests that the UN can provide refugee camps for the fleeing Central Africans. 79

80 Calls upon that there can be aids to help heal the injured and sick.

73

74 75

76

77



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Lilianna Nunez, Jasmine Jordan, Braedyn Buckner, Korben Middlebrook

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Improve the Environment in Uganda

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Deeply concerned with the fact that 18 species of the nation's mammals, 10 species of the nation's birds, and 8 species of plants are endangered,
6 7 8	Disturbed that the nation's water supply is threatened due to toxic industrial pollutants such as mercury because of mining activity,
9 10 11	Noting with concern that forests and woodlands were reduced by two-thirds between 1962 and 1977, 193 square miles of forest were eliminated in 1985, and an additional 7.7% of forests were lost in 1993,
12 13 14 15	Aware of groups such as the Environmental Protection Campaign, Nature Uganda, and others trying to protect the environment,
16 17 18 19	Alarmed that 14,820 acres of water or 0.1% of the lake in Uganda along with Uganda's ports and coves are covered with water hyacinths which make transportation and fishing extremely difficult,
20 21	We, the delegation of Uganda hereby:
22 23 24	Calls upon the United Nations to send a committee to formulate a plan to get rid of the mercury, pollutants, and water hyacinths in the water;
25 26 27	Strongly encourages the United Nations General Assembly to send the National Forest Foundation to plant trees in the deforestation zones;
28 29 30	Requests the United Nations to assist the government to build a wildlife sanctuary for the endangered animals in Uganda;
31 32 33	Further requests the United Nations to make a law to prevent poaching of the already endangered animals in Uganda
34	Proclaim that this shall go into effect by May 10, 2019



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Mason Enochs, Caden Hardy, Noah Norville, Matthew Melton

School: Northview Middle School

To the General Assembly:

A resolution to reduce abuse in Peru

Guided by information received by the UN Women Organization, statistics show that Lifetime Physical and/or Sexual Intimate Partner Violence is 33% and Physical and/or Sexual Intimate Partner Violence in the last 12 months is 11%;

Taking into consideration that cops receive low wages and work long hours, they don't have the necessary equipment or training which makes it hard for them to efficiently do their jobs, in fact the Peruvian police only receive an amount equal to eight dollars and seventy seven cents in US dollars for every hour of service, this leads to bribery and corruption;

Noting with concern that the police also get little to no officer training or equipment;

The delegation of Peru does hereby:

Requests that the police force receive more money, from the executive branch of government, for every hour of service so that their wages become a more reasonable amount, most plausibly within the next five to ten years;

Draws attention to the improvement of officer training and equipment, within a timely manner, by increasing funds for the training and equipment;

Further, we would invite The Pan American Health Organization and The United States Institute of Peace Press to come together with United Nations to confront the Peruvian government to initiate stricter law enforcement upon police, especially ones who have broke laws involving violence like abuse, exceptionally within cities with a population of over ten thousand.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Ace Mahaffey, Justice Mosley

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Women's Rights in Italy

1 To the General Assembly; 2 3 Concerned that the women of Italy are facing horrible treatment and women in 4 Italy are fighting for the same rights that everyone else has; 5 6 Noting with concern that, According to OECD { Organization for Economic Co -7 operation and development }, 46.5 percent of Italy's women population are 8 unemployed; 9 10 Alarmed that, according to Statista, there is a gender pay gap in Italy and women 11 compared to men earned an average of 14.84 euros less per hour in 2017, and 12 about 62 percent of Italian women work every day unpaid; 13 14 Concerned that 3.5 million women have been stalked according to data from the 15 national statistics agency Istat, and one in three women in Italy suffer from abuse 16 at some point in their life. 17 18 Fully alarmed that between the ages of 14 and 65 about 44 percent of the Italian 19 women experience sexual harassment. 20 21 We, the delegation of Italy, do hereby: 22 23 Call upon the United Nations to send in a team to investigate the issue of women's 24 rights in Italy, and work with Italy to help develop a plan to give women equal 25 rights as men.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Luke Pepito, Cara Jones, Ava Seratt, Alex Permenter

School: Dyersburg Middle School

A Resolution to End the Philippine Drug War

Fully aware that many people all over the Philippines are using drugs, selling drugs, and using drugs illegally,

Emphasizing there is also a rampant drug syndicates or drug lords operating in the country,

Observing that when President Duterte was elected into the presidency in 2016, one of his campaign promises was to vow to eradicate illegal drugs in three to six months after his presidency in 2016,

Noting with concern that since assuming the presidency the drug related death toll has been increasing in staggering numbers,

Also concerned that, based on reports from Amnesty International UK, 7,025 people were killed by the police or unknown armed attackers in the 'war on drugs' between July 1, 2016 and January 30, 2017. An average of 34 people a day died during the first six months of Duterte's presidency, due to his hardline policy,

Disturbed that research by Human Rights Watch, other rights groups, and the media have shown that police officers and their agents have routinely executed unarmed suspects during these anti-drug operations and, in many instances, planted evidence such as drugs and weapons on the bodies of victims to justify their killing,

Also aware that the nongovernmental groups Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates and the International Drug Policy Consortium, as well as media outlets including the Sydney Morning Herald, estimate the number of drug war deaths at more than 12,000. The Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines estimates that there have been more than 13,000 killings linked to the anti-drug campaign. By any measure, even the PNP's (Philippine National Police) estimate of drug war deaths is an alarming number of killings that warrant an independent investigation,

Deeply concerned about this alarming rise in drug related deaths in the country since President Duterte's election to the presidency,

Realizing that there might be Human Rights issues being violated by the government and that these victims may not have access to legal means to defend themselves,

Observing that based on few of the President's news conferences, he had spoken that the only sin he made were extrajudicial killings,

While acknowledging that drug use in the Philippines is a serious problem, actions to tackle drug abuse must be carried out in full respect of the rule of law and compliance with international human rights obligations.

We, the delegation of the Philippines, do hereby:

Request the United Nations Human Rights Council to urge the government of the Philippines to take all necessary measures to bring killings associated with the campaign against illegal drugs to an end and cooperate with the international community to investigate all related deaths and hold perpetrators accountable;

Call on the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for assistance, as they have the mandate to assist member nations in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism;

Ask for a special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to create a delegation to be sent to the Philippines to conduct an investigation;

Call upon the International Criminal Court to encourage the families of victims in the Philippines, local Human Rights groups, and activists to send petition to the court for possible prosecution.