

# RESOLUTION BOOK

## 24th Annual Assembly

January 29-30, 2015

Birmingham-Southern College

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## Thursday's Schedule

7:45-8:15	Arrive and get settled put on nametags, set up display board, meet & greet, <i>be seated at table at 8:15!</i>
8:20-10:15	Opening Assembly in The Great Hall
10:15-10:30	break
10:30-12:15	Committee Meetings- <i>see committee sheet for specific locations</i>
12:15-12:30	General Assembly- <i>Great Hall</i>
12:30-1:15	lunch- <i>first floor</i>
1:15-3:00	General Assembly- <i>Great Hall</i>
2:00-2:30	Sponsor's meeting- <i>location TBA</i>
3:00-3:15	break
3:15-4:00	World Awareness - <i>Great Hall</i>

## Friday's Schedule

8:15-10:00	General Assembly- <i>Great Hall</i>
8:30	Erin McPherson judging begins - <i>SGA room</i>
10:00-10:15	break
10:15-12:00	General Assembly- <i>Great Hall</i>
10:30-12:00	Security Council ( <i>runs during General Assembly</i> )
12:00-12:45	lunch
12:45-1:15	Security Council Debriefing- <i>Great Hall</i>
1:15-3:30	General Assembly- <i>Great Hall</i>
3:30- 3:50	Break/ Reception Preparation
3:50-4:45	Reception- <i>Great Hall</i>

## 2015 Committee Assignments

<b>Committee topic</b>	<b>resolution #s</b>	<b>chair &amp; monitor</b>	<b>room</b>
1) Health	21, 36, 2, 29	Sydney Hill, Caitlyn Layfield	Berte 003
2) Poverty	22, 17, 43, 18, 10	Alexandra Solomonik, Zachary Horn	Harbert 101
3) Disease Outbreaks	23, 41, 32, 4, 11	George Keller, Bailey McCray	Harbert 227
4) Local Topics	45, 15, 25, 46, 30, 8	Mae Stacey and Rachel Brooks	Harbert Auditorium
5) National Issues	5, 12, 19, 24, 13, 40, 48	Sophia Warner, Emma Billingsley	Norton Theater
6) Trafficking	27, 9, 1, 14, 34	Ashleigh Goodwin, Tyler Morris	SGA room
7) Environment	6, 16, 35, 20, 38	Cassie Holland, Quinn Freeman	Harbert 325
8) Children's Issues	44, 33, 39, 37, 42, 49	Michaela Riehl, Olumeka Mejeidu	Stephens Conf. A
9) Education	31, 28, 3, 47, 26, 7	Rachel Estreicher, Kiana Perkins	Stephens Conf. B

## **Committee meeting locations: 2015**

### **#1- Berte Humanities 003**

turn right out of Norton Student Center; walk toward the bell tower; turn right onto sidewalk before bell tower; building will be on your right



### **#2- Harbert #101**

### **#3- Harbert # 227**

### **#4- Harbert Auditorium**

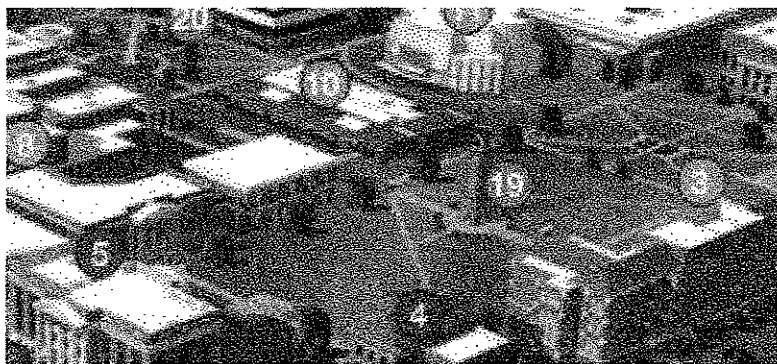
### **#7- Harbert 325**

### **#8- Stephens Conference A**

### **#9- Stephens Conference B**

Turn right out of Norton and walk under the bell tower and straight into the Harbert building. Stephens Conference rooms are on the main level to the left. Harbert Auditorium is on the main level to the right.

Harbert 101 is one flight up; Harbert 325 is on the third floor; stairs are clearly marked upon entering the Harbert Building.



### **#6- SGA Room**

Leave the Great Hall and walk down one flight of stairs. Walk toward the information desk; the SGA room is to the left of the information desk, down a short hallway; it's directly below the Great Hall.

### **#5- Norton Theater**

Leave the Great Hall and walk down one flight of stairs. Walk toward the information desk; Norton Theater is to the right of the information desk; it's directly below the Great Hall. Delegates need to sit in the MIDDLE of the first three rows so you can see the stage and be seen from the stage.

NATION	PRESENT IN COMMITTEE #	SEND NON-PRESENTING DELEGATES TO COMMITTEES #
Argentina	6: Trafficking	7, 8, 9, 1
Australia	1: Health	2, 3, 4, 5
Bangladesh	9: Education	6, 7, 8, 1
Belgium	3: Disease Outbreaks	2, 4, 5, 6
Bolivia	5: National Issues	7, 8, 9, 1
Brazil	7: Environment	2, 3, 4, 5
Burkina Faso	9: Education	6, 7, 8, 1
Cambodia	4: Local Topics	2, 3, 5, 6
Cameroon	6: Trafficking	7, 8, 9, 1
Canada	2: Poverty	3, 4, 5, 6
Chad	3: Disease Outbreaks	7, 8, 9, 1
Chile	5: National Issues	2, 3, 4, 6
China	5: National Issues	7, 8, 9, 1
Colombia	6: Trafficking	2, 3, 4, 5
Cuba	4: Local Topics	6, 7, 8, 9
Ecuador	7: Environment	1, 2, 3, 4
Egypt	2: Poverty	5, 6, 7, 8
El Salvador	2: Poverty	9, 1, 3, 4
Fiji	5: National Issues	6, 7, 8, 9
Germany	7: Environment	1, 2, 3, 4
Ghana	1: Health	5, 6, 7, 8
Guatemala	2: Poverty	9, 1, 3, 4
Guinea	3: Disease Outbreaks	5, 6, 7, 8

Haiti	5: National Issues	9, 1, 2, 3
Honduras	4: Local Topics	5, 6, 7, 8
India	9: Education	1, 2, 3, 4
Iraqi Kurdistan	6: Trafficking	5, 7, 8, 9
Israel	9: Education	1, 2, 3, 4
Japan	1: Health	5, 6, 7, 8
Jordan	4: Local Topics	9, 1, 2, 3
Kenya	9: Education	4, 5, 6, 7
Liberia	3: Disease Outbreaks	8, 9, 1, 2
Morocco	8: Children's Issues	3, 4, 5, 6
Nepal	6: Trafficking	7, 8, 9, 1
Netherlands	7: Environment	2, 3, 4, 5
Nigeria	1: Health	6, 7, 8, 9
Peru	8: Children's Issues	1, 2, 3, 4
Philippines	1: Health	5, 6, 7, 8
Republic of Nigeria	8: Children's Issues	9, 1, 2, 3
Saudi Arabia	5: National Issues	4, 6, 7, 8
Sierra Leone	9: Education	1, 2, 3, 4
Switzerland	8: Children's Issues	5, 6, 7, 9
Tajikistan	2: Poverty	1, 3, 4, 5
Thailand	8: Children's Issues	6, 7, 9, 1
Turkey	4: Local Topics	2, 3, 5, 6
Ukraine	4: Local Topics	7, 8, 9, 1
United Kingdom	9: Education	2, 3, 4, 5
United States	6: Trafficking	7, 8, 9, 1
Yemen	8: Children's Issues	2, 3, 4, 5

## Bloc Meetings & Security Council

Friday, 10:30-12:00

<u>Bloc /</u>	<u>head / assistant</u>	<u>location</u>
American	Michael Howard/ Zachary Horn, Hannah Williams	TBA Norton Theater
African	Caitlyn Layfield / Rachael Bowley, Olumeka Mejeidu	TBA SGA Room
Mid East/Asian	Bailey McCray/ Tyler Morris, Rachel Estreicher	TBA Owenton Study
European	Kiana Perkins/ Quinn Freeman, Cayla Riehl	TBA Greensboro Study

*A bloc is a regional bipartisan group of nations acting together in a common cause.* One delegate from each nation will attend their bloc meeting to discuss an international issue and write a brief resolution outlining their bloc's response. At 11:20, bloc meetings adjourn to the Security Council meeting in Norton Theater. Security Council member nations *Chile, Egypt, Germany, Guatemala, Jordan, Liberia, Nigeria, Peru, China, France (Switzerland will substitute and have a non-veto vote), UK, USA (Russia declined to attend)* will sit at their assigned spots on the stage; remaining delegates from bloc meetings will sit in the first two rows of the theater as close to the center as possible. Parents and sponsors are welcomed to watch the proceedings.

Countries in **bold** are voting members of Security Council this year.

### **American Bloc:**

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, **Chile**, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, **Guatemala**, Haiti, Honduras, **Peru**, **United States of America**

### **European Bloc:**

Belgium, **Germany**, Netherlands, **Switzerland**, Turkey, Ukraine, **United Kingdom**

### **Mideast/Asian Bloc:**

Australia, **China**, Fiji, **India**, Iraqi Kurdistan, Israel, Japan, **Jordan**, Nepal, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Tajikistan, **Thailand**

### **African Bloc:**

Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, **Egypt**, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, **Liberia**, Morocco, Nigeria, **Republic of Nigeria**, Sierra Leone, Yemen

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution #1**

**Presented by Argentina**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE THE INCIDENCE OF FEMALE TRAFFICKING FOR EXPLOITATION BY EMPOWERING WOMEN, PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND REDUCING POLICE CORRUPTION AND ILLEGAL DRUG TRAFFICKING IN ARGENTINA.**

1. Emphasizing with great concern that Argentina is currently failing to meet its Millennium
2. Development Goal (MDG) of empowering women and promoting gender equality,
3. Realizing that prostitution is legal in Argentina,
4. Bearing in mind that brothels are against the law,
5. Alarmed that brothels are commonplace and filled with young women tricked into physical slavery, 25%
6. of whom are under the age of 18,
7. Alarmed that in 2012 there was a 257% increase in sex trafficking victims than of that in 2009,
8. Deeply disturbed that approximately 70% of Argentine human trafficking cases are also linked to drug trafficking,
9. Having studied that as of 2011, there are approximately 700,000 cocaine users in Argentina which encompasses
10. 25% of all cocaine users in Latin America,
11. Having heard that several incidences of governmental corruption can be linked to the increase of female sex
12. trafficking, such as the incidence of the intelligence analyst who in 2012 was indicted on running an illegal
13. prostitution ring for years allegedly protected by federal police,
14. Recognizing that within the last 3 years out of 700 exploitation cases reported only 40 cases were
15. prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law,
16. Deeply regretting that between 2009 and 2012 authorities in Argentina only successfully convicted 122 people on
17. sex trafficking charges,
18. Fully aware that Argentina has made significant strides in decreasing the incidence of human
19. trafficking with the 2012 adoption of the reform law against trafficking persons,
20. Noting further that Argentina has yet a long way to go,
21. 1-Deplores the UNODC's apparent lack of effort in efficiently preventing drug trafficking across
22. country borders in Latina America;
23. 2-Notes that perhaps the UNODC should have specially trained drug K-9 animals placed at border patrol check
- points to decrease the incidence of drug smuggling into the country;
24. 3-Encourages the UN Women organization to organize and implement a project similar to the current Beijing
- 20+ program which is dedicated to decreasing social, health, and economic problems of women in the area;
25. 4-Supports UN Women and ILO joining together again to create an extension of the TACKLE program which has
- been successful in at least 12 other countries in eliminating sexual exploitation of minors;
26. 5-Further invites the OHCHR to help Argentina acquire discreet cameras to be installed in official
27. police uniforms and on official police vehicles, required to be operable and visible at all times while on duty to
- decrease police corruption and instill public trust;
28. 6.Calls upon INSTRAW and the ILO to help create a specifically designed program entitled, "Argentine Female
- Education, Efficacy & Esteem Building (AFEEEB)" which will be geared towards fostering and encouraging a
- positive self-image in girls and women throughout the county;
29. 7. Further requests the World Bank loan \$20,000,000 to the creation and implementation of this program over the
- course of ten years;
30. 8. Declares accordingly that money used to establish this program will be repaid in 25 years;
31. 9. Expresses its hope that this resolution take effect immediately, upon passage, in order to quickly impact the
- occurrence of female exploitation in this country.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #: 6: Trafficking**

**Action in Committee: Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**GA Votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN:**



**JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 2

Presented by Australia

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO LOWER THE AMOUNT OF WATER POLLUTION IN AUSTRALIA AND AROUND THE WORLD BY RECOGNIZING AND PROMOTING MAY 22 AS "GO GREEN, GO CLEAN" INTERNATIONAL CLEANUP DAY.**

1. Taking note that Australians use 13-14 million drink containers annually and less than half
2. gets recycled,
3. Emphasizing that Australians are the second highest producers of waste, per person, in the
4. world,
5. Alarmed by the fact that 40% of deaths worldwide are caused by pollution and 748 million people
6. do not have access to an approved drinking resource,
7. Noting with satisfaction that UNICEF has already taken notice of the global water shortage and
8. contamination, and has begun trying to deal with it,
9. Emphasizing the need for clean, safe water worldwide and the importance of it in the
10. everyday life of humans,
11. Alarmed by the fact that our global consumption of plastic in 2008 was 260 million tons
12. according to *Coastal Care*,
13. Noting with deep concern that a University of Western Australia marine scientist found that the
14. sea's surface in Australian waters is contaminated with more than 4,000 pieces of tiny plastics per
15. square kilometer,
16. 1. Supports the UN Millennium Development Goal of providing access to clean for all people;
17. 2. Calls upon the WMO agency for help by assisting us in having an international coastal
18. cleanup day called "Go Green, Go Clean" Day;
19. 3. Requests that they make this an annual event for people all over the world to remember and
20. participate in a variety of educational activities;
21. 4. Further recommends that the Australian government raises the fine for any and all
22. littering to \$500.00 because now it is just \$200.00 for general littering;
23. 5. Proclaims that the cleanup day and increase in overall fine for littering will allow the
24. Australian citizens as well as all citizens worldwide to have cleaner water, beaches, and healthier
25. marine life;
26. 6. Expresses its hope that the amount of litter in the ocean will decrease to 3,000 pieces of tiny
27. plastics per square kilometer by 27.2017, then to 1,500 by 2019;
28. 7. Urges all member committees to vote for this resolution so that Australia and people around the
29. world can have a healthier marine environment, and that this resolution take effect immediately
30. upon passage.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Health

Action in Committee:

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

**JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 3**

**Representing: BANGLADESH**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION BY INVESTING IN TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING NATIONS**

1. Deeply disturbed that despite the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) to achieve Universal
2. Primary Education, 58 million children (most of them girls) still remain out of school, according to
3. the World Bank,
4. Acknowledging that without universal primary education it will be impossible to build the
5. knowledge necessary to reach other MDGs such as eradicate poverty and hunger, combat disease and
6. ensure environmental sustainability,
7. Fully aware that Bangladesh has one of the largest primary education systems in the world with an
8. estimated 16.4 million children (6 to 10 years) and *only* 360,000 primary school teachers,
9. Further noting that this creates a ratio of teachers to students at 1:49, according to the United
10. Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (compared to a 1:14 ratio in the USA),
11. Noting with deep concern that the lack of teachers directly and negatively impacts student learning,
12. Regretting the literacy rate in Bangladesh is at a tragic 58%, according to the *CIA World Factbook*,
13. Alarmed that only 45% of Bangladeshi children finish primary school.
14. Concerned that in Bangladesh there are very few contact hours between students and teachers --
15. thereby not allowing students enough time to fully understand the basic content that is taught to
16. them,
17. Stressing the fact that according to the World Bank, a child (especially a girl) with a 5th grade
18. education is much likelier to: marry at a later age, have fewer children, decrease his/her chances of
19. being infected with HIV/AIDS, find employment later in life, seek medical care, vote in his/her
20. community, and gain access to credit,
21. Endorsing the fact that The Primary Education Compulsory Act passed in 1990 made primary
22. education free and compulsory for all children up to Grade 5 in Bangladesh in cooperation with the
23. 1989 Convention of the Rights of the Child,
24. Further praising current government projects that promote the education of children in Bangladesh
25. including free education for girls up to grade 10 and a food-for-education literacy movement, as well
26. as the large portion of the national budget already dedicated to education,
27. Fully believing that though there are many programs, projects, and initiatives set up to help
28. students, there are very few that focus on teachers,
29. 1. Endorses all the NGOs and nonprofits, such as *Girl Rising*, that are already fighting to achieve
30. universal primary education in Bangladesh and other developing nations;
31. 2. Considers a three part solution to the problem: 1) raising money for more teachers, 2) training
32. additional teachers, and 3) advertising the program;
33. 3. Authorizes the creation of the organization, *Donors Pay Teachers*, under the supervision and
34. oversight of UNICEF;
35. 4. Emphasizes the organization would find donors around the world willing to fund teachers in
36. Bangladesh and in developing countries where teachers do not make enough money to sustain their
37. families;
38. 5. Further requests UNICEF to fund the training of an additional 50,000 teachers in Bangladesh
39. in order to improve the teacher/student ratio that is so vital to children learning and being successful
40. in school;
41. 6. Suggests UNICEF invest \$1 million per year for five years in the training program, after which
42. the program will be re-evaluated;
43. 7. Affirms Bangladesh's government will do their part by raising taxes to cover 50% of the cost to
44. train the teachers and pay those teachers;
45. 8. Urges UNICEF to aggressively campaign to raise awareness of the importance of supporting
46. teachers around the world;
47. 9. Strongly recommends that, if successful, UNICEF expand the program to include all nations
48. that cannot afford to pay their teachers a decent wage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #: 9: Education**

**Action in Committee:**

**Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**GA Votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

Resolution # 4

Introduced by: Belgium

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE THE SPREAD OF THE EBOLA VIRUS WORLDWIDE**

1. Fully aware that the Ebola virus is a contagious virus that was co-discovered in 1976 by Belgian scientist,
2. Peter Piot after receiving a blood sample that was unfamiliar, but strongly resembled the Marburg virus, and
3. eventually gained its name after the Ebola River that travels through West Africa,
4. Recognizing that the early symptoms may be visible anytime from 2-21 days, and are similar to malaria,
5. typhoid fever, and meningitis and even diagnosing it through the handling of blood samples could result in
6. becoming infected,
7. Having studied that Ebola was first transmitted by fruit bats and wild animals in the rain forest, then
8. transmitted to people through consuming these animals, coming in contact with bodily fluids of the animals,
9. or direct contact with an infected person as well as contact with infected corpses during burial rituals,
10. Deeply disturbed that Ebola originally occurred in remote villages in Africa, but the most recent cases
11. have spread to urban areas with a possibility of 10,000 new cases per week in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra
12. Leone by the end of 2014, and visitors to these countries have spread it to Europe and the United States,
13. Deeply concerned that according to the WHO (World Health Organization) the fatality rate in poor,
14. undeveloped countries is as high as 90% because only about 50% go to hospitals; while in developed
15. countries, where more adequate healthcare is available, the fatality rate is usually 50%,
16. Further concerned that according to the WHO and the United States CDC (Center for Disease Control) as
17. of November, 2014, five thousand people have died from Ebola; whereas, only 500 people died in the 1976
18. outbreak,
19. Alarmed that even though the virus is nearly 40 years old, there is no proven treatment for Ebola, but
20. treatment through blood products, treating specific symptoms, rehydration through IV's, and promising
21. drugs such as Brincidofovir, Zmapp, and TKM-Ebola, presently in drug trials, have been given as
22. emergency drugs resulting in success for most patients,
23. Noting that many medical facilities expressed preparedness for an Ebola outbreak, but they were not;
24. however, Liberian nursing student, Fatu Kekula, created protective gear out of trash bags to save herself
25. and three out of four of her family members from the deadly disease,
26. 1. Commends UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-Moon's creation of a one billion dollar Trust Fund to
27. provide fast and flexible funding to fight the Ebola virus in West Africa, as well as Doctors Without Borders'
28. extraordinary efforts to fight Ebola by creating six Ebola case management centers in Liberia with 600 beds
29. in isolation;
30. 2. Calls upon the WHO to provide and distribute accurate information regarding the transmission,
31. prevention, and treatment of Ebola and to expand existing hospitals to include more isolation rooms as well
32. as continuing education classes and protective gear for medical professionals treating Ebola patients at a
33. cost of 1.5 million USD (United States Dollars);
34. 3. Requests that UN Volunteers teach Fatu Kekula's trash bag method to people in countries with poor
35. sanitation and healthcare who are caring for Ebola patients at home, so they can protect themselves and
36. reduce the spread of Ebola;
37. 4. Urges FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) to collaborate with bioprocessing companies to
38. develop vaccines through the biopharming of tobacco in order to create vaccines quickly;
39. 5. Expresses its hope that this resolution will take effect immediately upon passage because when
40. everyone in the world is healthy, it is a more cooperative and content place to live.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE# 3: Disease Outbreaks**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (If Applicable)**

**FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN**

**Resolution #** 5

**Presented by:** Bolivia

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE STREET CHILDREN BY FUNDING THE KAYA CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL CENTER OF BOLIVIA**

1. Noting with deep concern that 800,000 Bolivian children are left
2. vulnerable, neglected, or homeless each year. One horrific example being from
3. August 1 to December 31 of 1997, 124 abandoned children were left
4. by their parents on the streets of La Paz in a 7km radius,
5. Bearing in mind that 12% of children from 0-9 years of age lack a birth certificate which
6. prevents them from receiving any government assistance and increases their chance of
7. becoming street children,
8. Deeply disturbed that 8,300,000 inhabitants roam the streets of Bolivia, and
9. alarmed that 45% of those are children and adolescent aged under 18,
10. Noting with satisfaction that the Kaya Center has been working in
11. Bolivia for over 10 years and has restored over 1 million lives,
12. Fully aware that although some of the children are deemed to be too broken to
13. be helped, the Kaya Center brings them in regardless,
14. Keeping in mind the children in Bolivia do not have the rights they deserve, for
15. instance, the children on the streets are often called rubbish of society, or dirty
16. faces,
17. Concerned that children on the streets turn to drugs to cope with
18. hunger, fear, pain, or depression,
19. 1. Calls upon the UN to donate \$1.5 million to the Kaya
20. Children International Center of Bolivia to build a new facility and
21. hire new staff members so more children can be helped off the streets;
22. 2. Bearing in mind that the Kaya Center provides education,
23. counseling, family support, and life skills training to children on the
24. streets of Bolivia, giving them a chance to reinvent their futures;
25. 3. Viewing with appreciation that the Kaya Center runs and
26. provides a program that puts children into houses that house no
27. more than 10 children, and it operates as a normal family home also
28. having age-appropriate chores for the children;
29. 4. Noting with approval that Kaya International gives these children hope when
30. they think nobody will ever love or care for them again;
31. 5. Noting that unlike other organizations operating
32. in Bolivia, children never "age out" of Kaya's homes and are never
33. "blacklisted" from their program;
34. 6. Recognizing that children have to be interviewed in order to return to their
35. homes, due to some children going back on the streets;
36. 7. Realizing that while still in high school, children participate in
37. workshops to develop important life skills and work with their
38. counselors to develop detailed plans for their futures;
39. 8. Further recommends these actions take place in the next 3 years;
40. 9. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately after passage to
41. ensure that we can make a difference to street children everywhere.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #** 5: National Issues

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes: (If Applicable)**

**FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN**

**JUNA 2015**

**Resolution: # 6**

**Representing: Brazil**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION THAT PROHIBITS DEFORESTATION OF THE AMAZON RAINFOREST TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY.**

1. Taking into account that Brazil has completed more than half of their Millennium
2. Development Goals by the year 2012,
3. Alarmed that Brazil has not met their 7th Development Goal, Environmental
4. Sustainability, or their 8th Development Goal, A Global Partnership for
5. Development,
6. Concerned that countries will lose reliable resources if the Amazon
7. Rainforest/River is further deconstructed,
8. Deeply disturbed that if the Amazon Rainforest is abolished more than 20% of
9. the world's oxygen will be obsolete,
10. Drawing attention to the 350 indigenous tribes that are in danger of losing their
11. residency in the Amazon Rainforest,
12. Appalled by the acts of the Brazilian government towards indigenous tribes by
13. violating their human rights,
14. Aware of 43,370 rare species will be extinct after 25 years if the Amazon
15. Rainforest is further deconstructed,
16. Making aware that between the years of 2000 and 2006, the Amazon Rainforest has
17. lost 93,206 square miles of rainforest, which is about the size of the United States,
18. Stating that in the past 40 years, deforestation has increased by 20%, which is
19. more than all the 450 years of European colonization,
20. Recognizing that the Amazon River can only supply enough power for
21. approximately 3 months if the Amazon River is further barricaded,
22. Taking into account that the Rainforest Action Network expects that by the year
23. 2060 the Amazon Rainforest will be non-existent,
24. Keeping in mind that without demolishing any trees scientists of the Raintree
25. Nutrition Incorporation concludes that one acre in timber of the Amazon
26. Rainforest is worth \$400 and that the precise amount of acre would harvest
27. \$2,400, worth of medical supplies,
28. 1. Invites United Nations to assist Brazil in accomplishing Millennium
29. Development goal 8 Environmental Sustainability,
30. 2. Requesting the UNOP (United Nations Office for Partnership) to assist Brazil by
31. ensuring a global partnership with Germany who will accommodate us on
32. managing solar panels at a cost of \$10,000 per panel,
33. 3. Asking the World Bank to donate \$2.1million US dollars to place 210 solar
34. panels along the peak of the 21 mountains in Brazil meaning 10 solar panels per
35. mountain,
36. 4. Insisting Brazil invest in water wheels that amount to \$6,000 for a 7ft wheel to
37. produce more energy without damaging the Amazon River unlike hydroelectric dams,
38. 5. Calls upon the World Bank to contribute \$1 million "towards the purchase of
39. 174 water wheels that will be placed every 25 miles along the Amazon River,
40. 6. Demanding Brazil promptly put into effect the water wheels and solar panels,
41. 7. Relying on the positive effects that will spread throughout the world when
42. this resolution is a success.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA votes (if applicable) FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN**

**JUNA 2015**

**Resolution #: 7**

**Presented by: Burkina Faso**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO GIVE ALL CHILDREN OF BURKINA FASO  
THE OPPORTUNITY TO RECEIVE A QUALITY EDUCATION**

1. **Expresses appreciation** that the Second Millennium Goal's mission is to "Ensure that, by 2015
2. children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling";
3. **Deeply disturbed** that Burkina Faso has a literacy rate of 25.3%, the lowest literacy rate in the world according to
4. the United Nations Development Program Report,
5. **Bearing in mind** that those children who do attend school often do so in crowded conditions,
6. **Further deploring** the fact that the majority of teachers lack training in the most effective instructional methods,
7. **Aware of** the fact that one in two boys do not attend school according to UNICEF,
8. **Keeping in mind** that, according to the Population Reference Bureau, one in three girls do not attend school,
9. **Noting with regret** only 29% of children are able to finish primary school according to EDUCO,
10. **Observing** that Burkina Faso has the second highest dropout rate in the world,
11. **Realizing** that without a sufficient education, the citizens of Burkina Faso are unable to maintain adequate jobs
12. that enable them support their families,
13. **Seeing** that Burkina Faso has a school enrollment rate of only 39% according to the UNDP,
14. **Alarmed by** the fact that citizens of Burkina Faso are required to pay for their school supplies, yet they are
15. unable to afford them,
16. **Affirming** that with an education and the ability to read, citizens of Burkina Faso will be able to stay informed
17. and become better leaders for their country,
18. **Deeply regretting** that 47% of the Burkina Faso population is below the poverty line according to UNICEF,
19. **Understanding** that the life expectancy in Burkina Faso is about 53 years according to the CIA's World
20. Factbook,
21. 1. **Encouraging** UNESCO to continue the work they are already doing in Burkina Faso, but further
22. requesting additional assistance to coordination efforts to improve educational opportunities for all children;
23. 2. **Further requests** that UNESCO trains teachers and educational specialists to help support local teachers in
24. educational efforts;
25. 3. **Calls upon** UNESCO to work with local citizens and to provide engineering specialists to oversee the
26. design and construction of schools;
27. 4. **Expresses its hope** that UNICEF oversees and coordinates donations of books, supplies, science equipment,
28. and computers to schools in Burkina Faso;
29. 5. **Seeks** help from UNICEF to work with local communities to help citizens build sustainable schools in
30. rural villages;
31. 6. **Further recommends** that UNESCO trains teachers in the most effective instructional methods;
32. 7. **Emphasizing** that supervisors will be needed to oversee and train the citizens of Burkina Faso in the
33. construction of schools and coordination of educational efforts;
34. 8. **Urges** member nations to pass this resolution so that all of the children of Burkina Faso can receive an
35. excellent education resulting in a better life.

**Assigned to Committee      # 9: Education**

**Action in Committee:**  
GA votes (if applicable)

**FAVORABLE**  
FOR:

**UNFAVORABLE**  
AGAINST:      ABSTAIN:

**JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 8**

**Introduced by Cambodia**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE  
AMONG FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL -AGED CHILDREN IN RURAL  
CAMBODIA**

1. Deeply disturbed United Nation millennium goals two and three which state that by 2015 children
2. everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and by 2005 gender disparity in
3. primary and secondary education will be eliminated have still not been met,
4. Deeply concerned Cambodian women are significantly disadvantaged compared to men in literacy,
5. Having examined Cambodia's estimated 14 million people, nearly 42 percent live on less than 50 U.S.
6. cents a day and another 30 percent of the population is earning only marginally more than that,
7. Recognizing the minimal governmental spending on education (less than 1.6 % of GDP) perpetuates
8. poverty, as children of poor families are forced to drop out of school,
9. Fully alarmed by secondary school, only 21% of Cambodian girls are enrolled in school, according to
10. USAID,
11. Having studied as education level increases, enrollment rates of girls decreases, so that by age 15, male
12. enrollment is 50 percent higher than female enrollment rates, according to the Ministry of Women's and
13. Veteran's Affairs of Cambodia,
14. Noting further gender disparities are greatest among the poor, according to the World Bank,
15. Emphasizing in Cambodia, at all levels of education, girls from the poorest families are found to have the
16. lowest attendance.
17. Noting with deep concern girls are more likely to enroll later and drop out earlier for social and
18. financial reasons and parents are more likely to withdraw girls than boys from school because of extreme
19. poverty,
20. Fully believing education will drastically reduce child marriages,
21. Declaring a girl who completes basic education is three times less likely to contract HIV/AIDS
22. and that one extra year of school could boost a girl's future wages by 10-20%, according to Day of the Girl,
23. Viewing with appreciation education greatly affects the lives and future success of girls and their
24. children,
25. 1. Congratulates the efforts of those who have already contributed towards this vision of better
26. education for girls around the globe;
27. 2. Emphasizes girls' education receives minimal attention from many governments around the world;
28. 3. Endorses the creation of the United Nations Young Ladies' Education Fund (UNYLEF), a program
29. dedicated to supply primary and secondary school scholarships to girls of poor families and financial aid in
30. the form of livestock to struggling families;
31. 4. Notes the lack of girls' education as the primary target, UNYLEF will aim to resolve the severe
32. poverty in Cambodia and provide a better education for the next generations;
33. 5. Requests the United Nations Girls' Education Initiative to distribute and inform of available
34. scholarships to qualifying school-aged girls across the country, thereby increasing attendance rates;
35. 6. Calls upon United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and United Nations
36. International Children's Emergency Fund to contribute an annual \$10 million each for a total term of five
37. years to convert into individual scholarships of \$120 per student;
38. 7. Encourages the FAO to provide impoverished girls and their families a source of income and the
39. means to send their children to school in the form of livestock and crops;
40. 8. Designates chickens, goats, and moringa oleifera trees, the fast growing "miracle tree," as the means
41. to supplement impoverished families with primary school-aged girls with a source of income for the sake
42. of affording basic needs while their daughters are at school;
43. 9. Further invites the gathering and analyzing of data throughout the proposed five year period to
44. determine the success of the funding and to consider exporting the plan to other nations in need;
45. 10. Proclaims the United Nations Young Ladies' Education Fund is a flexible system designed
46. for ongoing use in other countries as well, and its existence will outlast its five year term in Cambodia
47. if it proves successful.

**Assigned to Committee**

**# 4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee:**

GA votes (if applicable)

**FAVORABLE**

**FOR:**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 9

Introduced by: CAMEROON

Subject: **A RESOLUTION TO STOP THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF COUNTERFEIT DRUGS IN CAMEROON AND OTHER COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.**

1. Concerned that, according to Vanguard News, counterfeit drugs are being sold in pharmacies and open-air markets
2. around the world,
3. Taking into account that, according to the Institute of Research Against Counterfeit Medicines, a large number of
4. these fake and substandard drugs are being sold in Cameroon,
5. Realizing that fake drugs are responsible for the growing number of life-threatening consequences, especially for
6. diseases with a high mortality rate like malaria in Cameroon, according to Inter Press Service,
7. Disturbed counterfeit drugs, fake drugs or medicines that are advertised as real drugs, are comprised of chalk, baking soda,
8. dehydrated milk, and contain little to no active ingredients,
9. Deploing the fact that, according to the United States Pharmacopeia, producers of the counterfeit drugs will deceive
10. patients by giving a medicine a taste similar to the authentic drug while containing none of the active ingredient,
12. Alarmed by the increase in reported cases of patients who no longer respond to genuine antibiotics as a result of the
13. resistance induced by previous intake of fake antibiotics,
14. Acknowledging that, according to Sproxil Inc., 700,000 victims have perish every year from counterfeit tuberculosis and
15. malaria drugs alone,
16. Emphasizing that the equivalent of four jumbo jets full of people die every day due to counterfeit tuberculosis and
17. malaria drugs,
18. Regretting that impoverished people seek less expensive medicines resulting in up to 70% of medicines sold in Cameroon
19. being purchased and traded on the unregulated, counterfeit saturated black market according to the World Health
20. Organization (WHO),
21. Further deploring that WHO reports that counterfeit drugs could make and up to as much as half of the global
22. pharmaceutical market,
23. Further regretting that 200,000 deaths annually could be prevented if people did not use counterfeit drugs,
24. Considering that according to the National Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Cameroon, the majority of
25. counterfeit drugs are made in the Middle East and East and South Asia and are smuggled into Cameroon by sea and
25. through the porous borders this country shares with Nigeria and the Central African Republic,
26. Aware that, WHO reports, this problem was first discovered in 1985 and has not yet been resolved,
27. Noting that Cameroon and Nigeria have recently signed an agreement to share experiences and technologies in the
28. war on counterfeit drugs, but the Cameroonian government needs additional support in their efforts,
29. Observing that, Health Poverty Action notes, that because the counterfeit drug industry is a \$200 billion dollar
30. industry, counterfeit drug dealers and producers are not inclined to stop their illegal dealings,
32. Recalling that, in 2012 the Secretary General of the national pharmaceutical order in Cameroon appealed to the
33. government to fight against counterfeit medicine in the state, but little has been done to punish those who engage in
34. the importation, exportation, or production of counterfeit drugs,
35. Convinced that with the United Nation's support in the war against the counterfeit drugs, laws supporting harsher
36. punishment for counterfeit importers, exporters, dealers, and producers can be passed,
35. 1. Encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to organize a campaign to educate the Cameroonian
36. people about the dangers of taking counterfeit drugs;
37. 2. Calls upon United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute work with leaders of countries around
38. the world to create and enforce harsher punishments for those who import, export, deal, or produce counterfeit
39. drugs;
40. 3. Recommends WHO and the Cameroon Standard and Quality Agency partner to oversee the production of medicines in
41. Cameroon to ensure the drugs are not counterfeit;
42. 4. Suggests that open air markets be heavily monitored to resolve this growing problem as the primary manner in which
43. counterfeit drugs within Cameroon are purchased is through open-air markets;
44. 5. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage to stop the import and export of counterfeit drugs in
45. Cameroon and other countries around the world.

Assigned to Committee # 6: Trafficking

Action in Committee:  
GA votes (if applicable)

Favorable  
For:

Unfavorable  
AGAINST:

Unfavorable  
ABSTAIN:



## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 10

Presented by: Canada

### **Subject: A RESOLUTION TO TERMINATE SLAVERY IN UZBEKISTAN'S COTTON FIELDS THROUGH THE UTILIZATION OF MODERN AGRISCIENCE AND HARVEST MECHANIZATION**

1. Recognizing that Uzbekistan is the fifth largest producer and second largest exporter of cotton in the
2. world,
3. Noting further that Uzbekistan's cotton production is a \$1 billion industry,
4. Realizing that 70% of the 3.35 million tons of cotton harvested goes to Bangladesh and China, two
5. of the world's largest garment exporters,
6. Deeply alarmed that Uzbekistan is the only country that uses forced labor to harvest crops,
7. Recognizing Uzbekistan is forcing students (ages 15+), teachers, doctors, and nurses to work for as
8. little as 3 cents per pound and requiring at least 50-70 kg (about 110-154 lb) per day during the
9. harvest season (September-November),
10. Having heard that schools are shut down and patients are fending for themselves in hospitals,
11. Aware of the fact that due to school shutdowns only 30% of students are proficient in mathematics
12. and literacy skills, evidence of poor school quality,
13. Fully aware that noncompliance could result in suspension/expulsion from school or termination
14. from jobs,
15. Deeply disturbed that according to the Uzbek-German Forum for Human Rights, 17 people died
16. during the 2014 harvest season, 6 more deaths than in 2013,
17. Noting with deep concern the fact that harvesters are forced to live in filthy barracks without clean
18. water,
19. Having heard workers' claims of staying in the fields past midnight only to return to picking cotton at
20. 5 a.m.,
21. 1. Encourages the United Nations Human Rights Council to investigate into the claims of forced
22. servitude and other human rights violations before the 2016 harvest season,
23. 2. Requests UNICEF's aid to create, initiate, and implement agriscience and engineering programs
24. to promote the development of mechanized farming, beginning with the 2016 harvest season,
25. 3. Expresses its hope that technological advances in agriculture will decrease the need for
26. enslaved labor, thereby fostering major gains in mathematics and literacy proficiency of students to
27. meet global standards,
28. 4. Calls upon China and Bangladesh to provide monetary support to finance this campaign in return
29. for continued inexpensive importation of raw cotton materials for their garment industries,
30. 5. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage,
31. 6. Recognizes that this resolution will allow for an amicable end of enslaved labor of the Uzbeks,
32. thus providing a blueprint for the further advancement of Uzbekistan.

#### **ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Poverty**

Action in Committee:  
GA votes (if applicable)

**FAVORABLE**  
**FOR:**

**UNFAVORABLE**  
**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO DEVELOP MEDICAL CENTER OUTREACH SERVICES AND VACCINATION CAMPAIGNS FOR THE CITIZENS OF CHAD, REFUGEES, AND THE WORLD.**

1. Disturbed that Chad has faced two simultaneous refugee emergencies with some 10,000
2. refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR), and over 30,000 Sudanese refugees
3. from West Darfur in the last year,
4. Bearing in mind that United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) estimated that
5. there are more than half a million displaced people in Chad – this includes refugees, asylum-
6. seekers and internally-displaced persons (IDPs),
7. Taking into account that Chad's neighbors (Libya to the north, Sudan to the east, Central African
8. Republic and Cameroon to the south, and Nigeria and Niger to the west) are struggling with
9. internal conflict and are desperate for a safe life in a new home, which is typically Chad,
10. Noting with deep concern that the once remote areas of Chad are now home to
11. thousands of refugees, and both have urgent needs for basic and specialist medical care,
12. Observing that an analysis of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) in
13. March 2014 indicates that some 2.6 million Chadians are living in food
14. insecurity, up 9% from 2.4 million at the beginning of this year,
15. Emphasizing that the Chadian Government will continue to grant international protection
16. to refugees in 2014 and 2015, as it has done since the refugee crises in Sudan,
17. Realizing that citizens of Chad and refugees in remote areas do not have access to even
18. one out of the 18 medical total medical centers in the country,
19. Deeply alarmed that no official public ambulance system exists in Chad,
20. Alarmed that people often die from malnutrition and preventable diseases such as malaria
21. and cholera, and disease epidemics are recurrent,
22. Recognizing that the hope is that the government of Chad will grant access to more arable
23. land for refugees, and continue to allow refugees to benefit from national health and
24. education services,
25. 1. Expresses the overwhelming need to amplify the SPRC (Strategic Plan for the
26. Republic of Chad for 2014-2016);
27. 2. Supports the guidance of SPRC in assisting vulnerable populations to better cope
28. with shocks and delivering coordinated life-saving assistance;
29. 3. Requests the WHO (World Health Organization) to partner with leaders in
30. Chad in creating a systematic health development plan that will supplement and
31. ensure the success of the Strategic Response Plan;
32. 4. Suggests that AmeriCares Medical Outreach Program, which equips U.S.-based groups
33. to travel to impoverished countries, to join medical professionals of Chad in training
34. volunteers to assist in providing primary health care and engage in health education;
35. 5. Proposes that medical center outreach and vaccination campaign training
36. be provided at each of the main hospitals in order to assist and support the remote
37. areas of the country that are without sufficient medical care;
38. 6. Recommending that this plan be re-evaluated three years after being put into
39. effect, ensuring that the plan is monitored and adjusted to fit needs;
40. 7. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

**Assigned to Committee # 3: Disease Outbreaks**

**Action in Committee:**

**Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**Abstain**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 12

Presented by: **Chile**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE PREPAREDNESS FOR MAJOR EARTHQUAKES BY CREATING AN AGENCY TO PROVIDE MEASURES TO DECREASE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND DEATH IN CHILE AND AROUND THE WORLD.**

1. Noting with deep concern that Chile lies in close proximity to the crux of the Antarctic,
2. Nazca, and South American Tectonic Plates, increasing the severity of earthquakes,
3. Guided by the fact that earthquakes are capable of crippling a society by damaging
4. infrastructure and potentially killing hundreds of people, according to NASA,
5. Shocked that over 500 people died in a magnitude 8.8 earthquake that occurred on
6. February 27, 2010, which also destroyed 220,000 homes and caused 16,000,000 USD
7. (9,808,956,153,966 Chilean Peso) in damage, according to the United States Geological
8. Survey,
9. Fully aware that an earthquake, which occurred on April 1st, 2014, caused structural
10. damage to more than 2,500 homes, according to World Issues 360,
11. Declaring that the most powerful earthquake ever recorded occurred in Chile on May 22,
12. 1960 and, with a magnitude of 9.5, generated an 80 foot tsunami,
13. Fully alarmed that the aforementioned earthquake killed more than 500 people and left
14. half the buildings in the Chilean cities of Valdivia and Puerto Montt in an uninhabitable
15. state, according to the United States Geological Survey,
16. Alarmed by the fact that Chile has yet to develop an earthquake early warning system that
17. could save countless Chilean lives, according to CNN,
18. 1. Calls upon the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team to establish an
19. Earthquake Damage Prevention Agency to utilize innovative methods to improve
20. earthquake preparedness in Chile and in other countries;
21. 2. Recommends that this agency will suggest strict building codes for structures in
22. earthquake-prone areas;
23. 3. Requests that this agency will develop an earthquake early warning system in
24. Chile and in other countries with the help of the UN Disaster Assessment and
25. Coordination Team;
26. 4. Further recommends this new agency will protect countries from tsunamis by creating
27. secure shelters on high ground within cities with help from volunteers from the United
28. Nations Volunteers and the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team;
29. 5. Emphasizes the need for help from experts such as engineers, architects, and
30. legislators to develop and enforce the agency's earthquake-proofing efforts;
31. 6. Solemnly affirms that this organization will be available to provide and enforce
32. earthquake preparedness measures to all UN Nations that suffer the adverse effects of
33. earthquakes;
34. 7. Urges all delegates to vote for this resolution so that member nations can benefit
35. from this agency's earthquake damage prevention measures.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: National Issues**

**Action in Committee:                      FAVORABLE                      UNFAVORABLE**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 13

Presented by: China

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO END RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN CHINA.**

1. Emphasizing that article 36 of the Chinese Constitution States, "Citizens of the
2. People's Republic of China enjoy freedom of religious belief. No state organ, public
3. organization or individual may compel citizens to believe in, or not to believe in, any
4. religion; nor may they discriminate against citizens who believe in, or do not believe
5. in, any religion. The state protects normal religious activities. No one may make use
6. of religion to engage in activities that disrupt public order, impair the health of
7. citizens or interfere with the educational system of the state. Religious bodies and
8. religious affairs are not subject to any foreign domination).
9. Deeply disturbed by 9-page internal Chinese Communist Party memo declaring a
10. crackdown on the "overly popular" religion of Christianity and instructed: "The priority
11. is to remove crosses at religious activity sites on both sides of expressways, national
12. highways and provincial highways. Over time and in batches, bring down the
13. crosses from the rooftops to the facade of the buildings... Be particular about tactics,
14. be careful about methods... Use the idea of 'illegal construction.' This is crucial to
15. investigate and prosecute from the perspective of laws and regulations to avoid
16. inviting heavy criticism.."
17. Deploring that at least 132 cases of persecution affecting 4,919 Christians, including
18. 442 church leaders, were reported last year and the number of people detained
19. (1,441) and sentenced (9) is increasing,
20. Having examined further that religious persecution in China has increased 555.23%
21. since 2006,
22. Recognizes that authorities in China has currently given the command to demolish
23. more than 100 churches,
24. 1. Calls upon the UN to create an untraceable global database where all people
25. could post human rights violations for the world to see.
26. 2. Requests that the UN send observers to China to report to members nations
27. where or not the government is abiding by its own constitution as it purports to be
28. doing.
29. 3. Suggests that the UN impose punishments such as trade sanctions.
30. 4. Reaffirming the sanctions proposed by two Rep. of congress in 1997 of denying
31. international goods to anti-religious right countries

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #5: National Issues**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (if applicable)**

**For:**

**Against:**

**Abstain:**

Resolution #: 14

Presented by: Colombia

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO PREVENT CORRUPTION ALLOWING ILLEGAL DRUG EXPORTATION INTO AND OUT OF COLOMBIA**

1. Noting with deep concern that, according to a 2013 drug survey, Colombia is the top cocaine producer
2. and distributor in the world,
3. Deeply disturbed by the fact that previous drug eradication programs have been dumping tons of
4. poisonous chemicals and suspected carcinogens to kill coca farms,
5. Alarmed by the fact 300 illegal drug cartels are operating right now in Columbia and have grown to
6. become global enterprises
7. Fully alarmed that, according to the United States latest estimate, there were 136,200 hectares
8. of coca in Colombia last December, up from 122,500 hectares a year before, although
9. 58,000 hectares were eradicated in that period,
10. Deeply concerned that Colombia produces 90 percent of the world's coca,
11. Affirming international intelligence sources, as noted in InSight Crime, that prosecuting top-level drug
12. traffickers is difficult and that there is persistent corruption at all levels of the Colombian judicial system,
13. Having heard that the Colombian president, Juan Manuel, is "outraged" because he
14. discovered a massive amount of money being siphoned off by corrupt army officers
15. Noting with deep concern that according to a TI scale of corruption from 0 (corrupt) to 100 (clean)
16. Colombia scores a 30,
17. Believing that the law enforcement in Colombia is corrupt and ineffective,
18. Taking note that, according to a "Barometer study" by TI for 2010/2011, Colombia is highly corrupt
19. in areas concerning political parties and legislature,
20. Considering that, according to a map survey completed by TI in 2014, Colombia has little or no
21. corruption enforcement or punishment,
22. Well aware the U.S has been trying to help Colombia manage its drug issue, but through more military
23. operations than corruption prevention,
24. Recognizing that the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime has started a campaign
25. in Columbia to stop drugs in older children ages 12-17
26. Fully believing that Colombia is completely capable of catching illegal drug cartel kingpins; however, the
27. majority of captured kingpins are free after a fraction of their sentence due to bribing their way out of
28. prison and punishment,
29. Calls upon the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to swiftly increase their involvement
30. against the risk of administrative corruption allowing the drug trade to continue growing and
31. expanding (unmonitored),
32. Recommends that the GATEway Project of Transparency International continue to grow the tools
33. available to assist the OIOS in its investigation of Colombia,
34. Further requests \$5 million dollars from the World Bank to Transparency International to further
35. diagnose and analyze corruption in the Colombian system and hire 5000 police officers to oversee
36. prisoners liable to give bribes and 50 court justices to make sure corruption in the judicial branch is
37. prevented,
38. Encourages the United States' initiative Plan Colombia to continue but to deradicalize from a
39. military operation and begin to function as a domestic operation aimed at assisting the Colombian people.

Assigned to Committee

# 9: Education

Action in Committee:

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 15**

**Representing: Cuba**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO GUARANTEE DUE PROCESS TO CUBAN CITIZENS  
ACCUSED OF CRIMES AGAINST THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT.**

1. Deeply disturbed that the Cuban Commission for Human Rights and National
2. Reconciliation received over 3,600 reports of arbitrary detentions from January to
3. September 2013,
4. Grieved that Cuban officials continue punish dissent and instill fear in the public by
5. public beatings and acts of shaming, termination of employment, and threats of
6. long-term imprisonment,
7. Alarmed that more than 57,000 Cubans are in prisons or work camps.
8. Bearing in mind Cuba remains the only country in Latin America that represses
9. virtually all forms of political dissent,
10. Alarmed that Cubans who criticize the government may face criminal prosecution
11. and do not benefit from due process guarantees,
12. Keeping in mind Security officers never present arrest orders to justify the
13. detentions and threaten detainees with criminal sentences if they continue to
14. participate in "counterrevolutionary" activities,
15. Having viewed with apprehension the Cuban Commission of Human Rights and
16. National Reconciliation (CCHNR) report showing that Political arrests in 2012
17. climbed to 6,602, from 4,123 in 2011 and 2,074 in 2010 with an appalling 1,120
18. arrests of peaceful political dissidents in Cuba in May 2014,
19. Observing prisons are overcrowded, unhygienic, and unhealthy, leading to
20. extensive malnutrition and illness,
21. 1. Urges the UN to send judicial observers to 1) observe randomly selected
22. proceedings, 2) audit arrest records and court proceedings from previous years,
23. and 3) interview long term prisoners, their attorneys, and judges to ensure due
24. process has been and will be afforded to citizens of Cuba.
25. 2. Encourages the United States to continue the trade embargo until the judicial
26. review is complete and the Cuban government has proven to provide due process
27. to Cuban citizens.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: # 4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**For:**

**Against:**

**Abstain:**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO PROTECT THE UNIQUE ECOSYSTEM OF THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS FROM THE EFFECTS OF PEOPLE LIVING, WORKING, AND VISITING THE ISLANDS.**

1. **Fully aware** that the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) recognizes that the Galapagos Islands has species such as
2. the Galapagos penguin which is the only penguin species found north of the equator that could become
3. endangered in the future,
4. **Realizing** that the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has placed the
5. Galapagos Islands on the list of World Heritage Sites,
6. **Deeply Concerned** that the Galapagos have more than 160,000 tourist each year which threaten the ecosystem
7. according to the WWF and the Galapagos Marine Reserve,
8. **Alarmed By** the fact that controlling invasive species was among the most pressing challenges identified by
9. UNESCO when it recommended that the Galapagos be placed on the list of World Heritage Sites in Danger,
10. **Fully aware** that Galapagos Special Law which the Ecuadorian government enacted in 1998 may not be strong
11. enough to prevent the illegal fishing industry that threatens the area,
12. **Notified** that according to the Galapagos Conservatory loopholes in the special laws allowed population growth
13. from 1999-2005 to increase by 60%,
14. **Knowing** that the Ecuadorian National Census in 2010 reported the population at over 25,000 but it has risen to
15. an estimated population above 26,000 by 2012 although humans are restricted to using less than 3% of the land,
16. **Disturbed** that though residency in the Galapagos is restricted, corrupt officials give permits to people from
17. mainland Ecuador who look for work in the flourishing tourism industry,
18. **Noting with Regret** that there is burning of waste on the islands by permanent residents and a growing threat
19. of pollution in the air and water,
20. **Deeply Disturbed** that all oil and many other resources needed by residents on the Galapagos must be brought
21. to the islands from the mainland over the ocean,
22. **Keeping in Mind** the Charles Darwin Research Station and other scientific research missions from around the
23. world are important to learn more about these unique 19 islands where three ocean currents combine, so
24. complete access to the Galapagos cannot be eliminated,
25. **Noting with Grave Concern** that the economic rewards from the illegal fishing industry may tempt the
26. Ecuadorian government to ignore some of the threats to the ecosystems
27. 1. **Calls upon** The Charles Darwin Foundation and other scientific groups to continue work on the
28. Galapagos Islands to identify species at risk and monitor and publish water and air pollution levels;
29. 2. **Requests** Strong consequences for illegally settling on the Galapagos Islands to be enforced by the
30. Ecuadorian Government to uphold the special laws enacted in 1998 and encourages using these severe
31. consequences to protect the Galapagos Island's environment;
32. 3. **Urges** That there be a station where boats can be searched for non-native species being brought into the
33. area;
34. 4. **Draws Attention** To the efforts of the WWF and Charles Darwin Foundation and suggests that they start
35. a campaign to help raise money for the many species of the Galapagos Islands;
36. 5. **Invites** scientists to join the efforts of the Galapagos National Park who announced in October 2013 the
37. successful creation of a solar powered boat from a vessel seized from illegal fishing and converted to an
38. alternative energy vessel;
39. 6. **Encourages** UNESCO, WWF, Michael Bloomberg, and The Charles Darwin Foundation as act as
40. sponsors to help fund alternative energy vessels that will lower the footprint left by humans;
41. 7. **Encourages** tour groups in the area to use alternative transportation that is solar powered and contribute
42. some profits to making these vessels more affordable to benefit the world;
43. 8. **Needs** help from UNESCO and the scientific community to preserve these unique animals, plants, and
44. marine life.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment**

**Action in Committee:**  
**GA Votes (if applicable)**

**FAVORABLE**  
**FOR:**

**UNFAVORABLE**  
**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

Resolution: # 17

Representing: Egypt

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY IN EGYPT  
BY PROMOTING AN EQUAL EDUCATION FOR ALL GENDERS**

1. Distressed that Egypt has failed to meet the first Millenium Development Goal
2. eradicating extreme poverty and hunger by 2015,
3. Concerned that Egypt's poverty rate has increased to 60% since 2013,
4. Aware that more than half of Egyptian citizens living below the poverty line have
5. a budget of less than \$1.25 a day,
6. Alarmed that 31% of children under age five are suffering from malnutrition because of poverty,
7. Taking into account that there are three times as many malnourished children under the
8. age of 5 since 2000, with the number at 2.7 million in 2013,
9. Worried that 13.9% of Egyptians are unemployed, and over 71% of people are illiterate,
10. Shocked over 50% of Egyptian youth are poor, which is about 5.8 million people,
11. Surprisingly the gulf states have pledged a large amount of financial assistance for
12. Egypt transitional period,
13. Frightened that three years after a nation took to the streets demanding bread and
14. social justice, poverty in Egypt has been increasing at alarming levels,
15. Unfortunately CAPMAS report stated that the domestic poverty line is at an annual
16. \$569 a person, Egypt is living below that,
17. Sadly 17% of the population suffer from food insecurity,
18. Fortunately the food/education certificates will be abundant for 18 million Egyptians
19. below the poverty line, increase Egyptians illiteracy rate, and raise gender equality,

23. 1. Thankful that Germany aided Egypt in our transition towards a more democratic
24. education system but still in need of a more adequate system,
25. 2. Invites the UNOP (United Nations Office for Partnership) to help form a global
26. partnership between Egypt and Brazil allowing our country to adopt a system similar to
27. the "Brazil Without Misery Program" and know we are insured in succeeding in our actions,
28. 3. Requesting the WFP (World Food Programme) to partner with Egyptian school
29. systems and provide food assistance to families who send their children to school who
30. are failing to meet the MDG of living on a \$1.25 by providing them a certificate,
31. 4. Further Requests these families who send their children to school receive 40 kg of
32. food to provide for one month, and will receive the next 40 kg for every consecutive
33. month their children remains in school,
34. 5. Urges the WFP and Egypt to supply families who send their daughters to school
35. 42kg of food per month, and every consecutive month after they remain in school,
36. 6. Calls upon the World Bank to donate \$13 million U.S. dollars to the WFP to supply Egypt
37. with food to distribute toward the families that issue their children into an educational
38. institution and additional food to families who send their daughters to an educational institution,
39. 7. Suggesting WFP employ Egyptians to distribute the food to their countrymen,
40. 8. Challenging the United Nation organizations listed above to promptly put into effect
41. the Democratic Education program that Egypt created to efficiently assist the Egyptian
42. economy in gradually increasing the equal education rate to solve future dilemmas,
43. 9. Proposing that the UN takes this resolution to heart and will implement these issues
44. by the 2015 school year.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Poverty

Action in Committee:

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA Votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:



## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 18**

**Presented By: El Salvador**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO COMBAT POVERTY AND IN DOING SO DECREASE THE EVER-GROWING EMIGRATION FROM EL SALVADOR TO MORE PROSPEROUS COUNTRIES**

1. Knowing the Fact that during El Salvador's civil war 25% of the population fled from the country,
2. Aware of the fact that the 12 year civil war devastated the economy and the countryside,
3. Fully Aware that their civil war's destruction resulted into refugees fleeing from the country,
4. Realizing the fact that around 1.5 million Salvadorians live in the United States due to
5. immigration despite the fact that the civil war ended,
6. Deeply Concerned that 62,998 children have fled from El Salvador because of poverty and
7. Violence,
8. Recognizing the fact that 52% of emigrants are women resulting in greater prejudice once they
9. Arrived to other countries,
10. Keeping in Mind that El Salvador's emigration is increasing every year was around
11. 70,000 people in 2012,
12. Taking Note that these refugees go to California and Texas, but when they get there they
13. Are unprepared for the lack of jobs and support,
14. Recognizing the fact that when these emigrants get jobs, they are mainly low paying
15. Agricultural and construction jobs,
16. Guided By the fact that the emigrants are harshly treated on the border and mainly get
17. Sent back to their corrupt and violence ridden countries,
18. Further Reminds that education is a great weapon against unemployment and poverty,
19. Approves of OECD description of unemployment is that education plays a giant role,
20. Regrets that El Salvador's public school systems are lacking and in need of support,
21. Emphasizes the fact that average classes in El Salvador are around fifty and provide little one on
22. one support to the individual kids,
23. Proclaims the fact that secondary schools are not a safe haven, but most students are stressed
24. and work at home,
25. Calls Upon UNESCO to send educational trainers to train citizens into teachers,
26. Encourages thriving countries to send funds and teacher trainers to El Salvador,
27. Recommends flourishing countries to provide funds to build schools in rural El Salvador,
28. Confirms the fact that El Salvador's secondary school enrollment is 28.5%,
29. Endorses the UN's Millennium Development Goal to end poverty world-wide,
30. Urges countries to help this country in need and pass this glorious resolution to combat poverty
31. by increasing secondary school enrollment,

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Poverty**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE**

**RESOLUTION# 19**

**PRESENTED BY: Fiji**

**Subject: A resolution to provide Fijians with adequate housing and reduce the number of substandard living conditions in the country.**

1. **Fully aware** that more than 1 billion people in the world live in extreme poverty,
2. **Deeply concerned** that Fiji has one of the highest rates of poverty in Oceania,
3. **Emphasizing** that the government has spent \$1.5 billion on poverty eradication programs,
4. yet poverty levels grew,
5. **Keeping in mind** that with a population dispersed over multiple islands, rural areas suffer
6. the most extreme consequences of poverty (according to Alex Jenkinson, Belfast),
7. **Noting with deep concern** that although Fiji seems like a tropical paradise, forty-five percent
8. Of people in Fiji are living in poverty,
9. **Having Examined** that housing is rudimentary and health services cover only about 30
10. percent of rural areas,
11. **Deeply disturbed** that the majority of households have no electricity and no adequate
12. sanitation,
13. **Bearing in mind** that access to safe drinking water is limited, and more than 60 percent of
14. rural households obtain their water from unsafe sources,
15. **Deeply Regretting** that the Fijian coup d'état prompted a massive exodus from rural areas,
16. **Realizing** that families that were displaced during the coup d'état have reverted to an
17. entirely subsistence existence, and many have been dependent on humanitarian assistance,
18. **Fully Aware** that there are large numbers of orphans displaced,
19. **Alarmed** that poverty is one of the leading causes of death in the country,
20. **Expressing thanks** to President Epeli Nailatikau for attempting to help end poverty,
21. **1.Strongly recommends** the Fijian government to collect a tourism occupancy mulct for
22. the building of houses to improve living standards and increase the number of jobs to
23. strengthen the economy;
24. **2.Requests** support of the Habitat for Humanity International (HFHI) to construct homes for
25. the communities of Fiji to improve Fijian families' living standards and conditions;
26. **3.Encourages** Fijians to volunteer their service to contribute to the building of houses by
27. Habitat for Humanity International and partner with the Global Village Department;
28. **4. Calls upon** the World Bank to loan \$2 billion for building homes and eventually
29. developing Fiji into a "smart city" by creating jobs, providing energy for housing, establishing
30. high frequency mass transportation, and supplying 24/7 water and power supply;
31. **5.Expresses its hope** that this resolution be passed and put into effect by 2020.

**Assigned to Committee # 5: National Issues**

**Action in Committee:**

**Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

GA Votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

Resolution # 20

Presented by: Germany

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AIR POLLUTION CAUSED BY ACID RAIN IN GERMANY**

1. Deeply disturbed that Germany's Black Forest has been destroyed by acid rain reported in a study conducted by Elmhurst College,
2. Fully aware that the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that outdoor air pollution causes 3.7 million premature deaths worldwide each year,
3. Noting with deep concern that 30-40% of the German population has developed nervous system, breathing, and lung problems as well as diseases due to air pollution,
4. Recognizing that acid rain is also killing animals, polluting water, and killing trees and plants,
5. Having considered that buildings and architecture of Germany are also being destroyed by acid rain,
6. Keeping in mind that acid rain is caused by a chemical reaction that begins when compounds like sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide are released into the air and returns as acid rain in the format of precipitation or a "dry fall",
7. Affirming that sulfur dioxide is 69.4% caused by utilities pumping exhaust and car emission polluting gases resulting in being the main cause of acid rain,
8. Having examined that Germany is causing acid rain/air pollution in other European countries,
9. Bearing in mind that Germany joined The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) in 2012,
10. Realizing that Germany's Federal Emissions Control Act has helped with the reduction of the air pollutant sulfur dioxide by enforcing emission laws which have reduced air pollution,
11. Reaffirming the importance of annual vehicle emission inspections,
12. Congratulates Germany on its successful strategies of reducing air pollution;
13. Confirms that the most effective way to reduce emissions from motor vehicles is less use;
14. Affirms that early learning is the key to retention and good practice;
15. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to assist Germany with the development of an air pollution awareness program for pre-driving and driving adolescents;
16. Recommends that the program include day-to-day tips for helping prevent air pollution caused by vehicle emissions and address Germany's acid rain and air pollution problem;
17. Requests the UN's help to provide a day of training to school faculty on the program;
18. Further requests the UN to fund \$15,000 for travel expenses for the trainers;
19. Emphasizes that the program be implemented for a two week period in all high schools;
20. Demands that each adolescent be required to participate in the program and receive a signed certificate acknowledging that he and she has completed the program;
21. Proclaims that teens' early awareness of air pollution will make a difference in reducing Germany's air pollution problem as they become young drivers;
22. Urges that program completion be a requirement for teens obtaining a driver's license;
23. Encourages all nations to vote favorable so that Germany can be a leading European country in reducing air pollution and that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment

Action in Committee:

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

**Resolution # 21**

**Presented By: GHANA**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO EDUCATE WOMEN IN THE MEDICAL FIELD TO IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH AT THE LOCAL LEVEL IN GHANA, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, AND AROUND THE WORLD**

1. Alarmed that, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), over 800 women die everyday,
2. due to pregnancy and childbirth-related problems,
3. Bearing in mind that the 5th Millennium Development Goal (MDG) aims to decrease maternal
4. mortality and increase maternal health worldwide,
5. Realizing with deep concern Ghana has the 32nd worst maternal mortality rate, according to the *CIA*
6. *World Factbook*,
7. Being convinced through research that women who live in rural communities in developing nations
8. have little or no access to critical health services,
9. Noting with grave concern that in those rural areas it is still incredibly risky for a woman to give birth,
10. Recognizing that despite the fact maternal mortality rates have been reduced by 45% the MDGs for
11. Ghana and many other African nations are still far from being reached,
12. Acknowledging that a midwife is a healthcare professional who provides an array of health care
13. services for women that not only include medical check-ups, gynecological examinations, and labor
14. and delivery care, but also provide much needed stability and emotional support,
15. Noting with approval that providing expert care during labor, delivery, and after birth is a specialty
16. of midwives that makes them unique in the parts of the world that have limited access to hospital care,
17. Fully aware that the midwife population around the world is low because it is inconsistent, the
18. profession gets little recognition, pays very little, and has limited career opportunities, according to
19. the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA),
20. Declaring that according to UNFPA, an estimated 74% of maternal mortality could be reduced if
21. women simply had access to a midwife,
22. Stressing that for every 10,000 people in Ghana only 10 are nurses or midwives,
23. Draws attention to the fact that, according to USAID, women statistically have much greater rates of
24. survival if they have a midwife,
25. Endorsing the improvements Ghana has already made in the last five years, including in 2010 when
26. the president of Ghana instituted the free maternal health care policy,
27. 1. Welcomes the partnership with organizations like SAVE Ghana who are currently fighting to
28. reduce maternal mortality rates in Ghana and around the world;
29. 2. Confirms the creation of the *Ghana Mama Care* project, to be co-managed and funded by WHO
30. and UN Women;
31. 3. Authorizes training courses for midwives by experienced and knowledgeable healthcare
32. professionals from around the world;
33. 4. Expressing the expectation that once midwives are trained they will then take on apprentices to
34. continue the work, thereby systematically reducing maternal mortality well into the future;
35. 5. Directs WHO to invest \$1 million for three years to support the *Ghana Mama Care* project,
36. specifically paying for the professional health care educators and increasing the number of midwife
37. schools from two to five;
38. 6. Emphasizes that in the process of decreasing maternal mortality, discrimination should be
39. condemned and equality should be endorsed;
40. 7. Further Proclaims *Ghana Mama Care* will be a self-sustaining project run by a committee
41. assembled by UN Women, who will also keep the Ghanaian government accountable;
42. 8. Recommends that if this project is found successful, the UN should encourage other nations to
43. learn from the success and adopt similar projects;
44. 9. Urges all member nations to consider the fact that 800 women die every day from what should
45. be considered one of the happiest events of a woman's life – giving birth to her son or daughter.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #: 1: HEALTH**

Resolution # 22

Presented by: Guatemala

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO ERADICATE MALNUTRITION IN GUATEMALA**

1. Taking into account that about half of Guatemala's children will face physical or developmental
2. challenges due to malnutrition,
3. Fully aware that Guatemala has the third- highest rate of chronic malnutrition in the world, and the
4. current death rate from malnutrition of the Guatemalan people is 33.2%,
5. Bearing in mind that every two Guatemalan children younger than 5 are chronically malnourished,
6. Recognizing that vegetables are overflowing in the countryside, but the people are still not eating
7. right because the food is not reaching them,
8. Alarmed that malnutrition causes children under the age of 5 to suffer from depression, lack of
9. energy, poor concentration, slow healing, scurvy, heart disease, birth defects, and fatalities,
10. Having studied Pamumus, a city outside of Guatemala's capitol, that is home to 112 children ages 1
11. through 4, and 67 of them are suffering from malnutrition,
12. Aware that the United Nations Children's Fund has donated milk to help the malnutrition problem,
13. but this has not fully cured the problem,
14. Noting with approval that the country's new president has launched a Zero Hunger Pact, which is
15. helping elevate Guatemala to the highest ranking in the Global Hunger and Nutrition Commitment
16. Index (Hanci),
17. Recognizing that Guatemala has the highest rate of chronic malnutrition in Latin America and the
18. Caribbean,
19. 1. Urges the UN to send trucks to transport food from the countryside, where the food is
20. overflowing, to the people in the villages of Guatemala;
21. 2. Calls upon the United Nations to donate \$150,000 to the Health Research Inc. (HRI), a non-
22. profit organization focusing on rural countries situated in the "dry corridor," including Guatemala
23. and the countries of Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Honduras;
24. 3. Further resolves that 60% of the HRI money will be allocated to Guatemala to provide meals
25. and energy-efficient stoves for their people, because Guatemala has the highest rate of
26. malnutrition out of the four "dry corridor" countries;
27. 4. Expresses its hope that the UN will fund \$50,000 to send health workers to educate the
28. women of Guatemala on how to eat nutritiously and educate their kids on how to properly nourish
29. the future generations of Guatemala;
30. 5. Supports health workers in the rural areas working to check the children under 5 for
31. malnutrition;
32. 6. Considers that the UN should give the president of Guatemala support on how to make the
33. new Zero Hunger Pact pass, which helps reduce chronic malnutrition in children under the age of 5;
34. 7. Encourages the United Nations Children's Fund to be persistent by donating even more milk
35. to help the problem with Guatemalan malnutrition;
36. 8. Urges all member nations to vote for this resolution so that malnutrition in Guatemala is
37. eradicated and that this resolution would take effect immediately upon passage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2:Poverty**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (If Applicable)**

**FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN**

**Resolution # 23**

**Presented by: Guinea**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REQUEST UN ACTION TO HELP COMBAT THE OUTBREAK AND SPREAD OF EBOLA IN GUINEA, NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, AND AROUND THE WORLD**

1. Fully aware that the rare and deadly disease Ebola has broken out in Guinea affecting many people's
2. lives,
3. Deeply concerned for Guinea's people because of their extremely poor economy,
4. Realizing that Guinea cannot handle the very serious outbreak of Ebola now and in the unforeseen
5. future,
6. Guided also by knowing Guinea's current and past economical history,
7. Aware that people are in fact trying to contain this outbreak but more efforts are needed to be
8. successful regarding this dangerous and potentially deadly disease,
9. Taking into consideration how extreme this disease is by itself,
10. Noting with regret that the effects of this disease are quite horrid,
11. Realizing this rare and deadly disease has become a worldwide issue,
12. Feeling the extreme need to help the containment efforts for the greater good of all people in Guinea
13. and eventually the world,
14. Alarmed by of the dangers of this disease knowing it may put not only those infected, but also
15. doctors, soldiers, volunteers and many more people in danger of contamination,
16. Observing the continuing news reports and stories of the unrelenting spread of this disease knowing
17. that if we do not act accordingly and fast enough to stop it Ebola will become more prevalent and a
18. worldwide pandemic,
19. Having examined the country of Guinea and its many aspects,
20. Having studied the effects of Ebola, what it does to people, what parts of Guinea are being
21. quarantined, if any, to help stop this poisonous disease, and the virus itself,
22. Deeply disturbed by what our research on this virus has shown us,
23. Fully understanding the consequences if action is not taken immediately,
24. Deeply sympathizing with those who are affected by Ebola or have any relations who have been
25. touched by this disease,
26. Draws the attention to airports in Africa or anywhere close to Guinea,
27. Encourages strongly believing that this is a serious source of spreading the Ebola virus and easy way
28. for strains of this disease to infiltrate transportation leading to widespread circulation of this disease,
29. Guided by knowing Guinea has little airport sanitary regulations, therefore making it extremely easy
30. for an infection to pass unnoticed,
31. Acting on the belief that our resolution may help hundreds of people and hopefully will save the lives
32. of many in Guinea and other places in the world,
33. 1. Calls on other nations, governments, multiple charities, and organizations to realize the true
34. danger of this disease to join us to stop it before it makes a fatal and widespread impact on the world;
35. 2. Urging the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or UNESCO to
36. provide some of our funding and physical needs for they are strong in Guinea, and other West African
37. nations;
38. 3. Encourages this resolution to be carried out immediately to stop Ebola in Guinea;
39. 4. Thanks the members of the United Nations for considering this important resolution.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3: Disease Outbreaks**

**Action in Committee:**

**Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 23

Presented by: Guinea

### **Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REQUEST UN ACTION TO HELP COMBAT THE OUTBREAK AND SPREAD OF EBOLA IN GUINEA, NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, AND AROUND THE WORLD**

1. Fully aware that the rare and deadly disease Ebola has broken out in Guinea affecting many people's
2. lives,
3. Deeply concerned for Guinea's people because of their extremely poor economy,
4. Realizing that Guinea cannot handle the very serious outbreak of Ebola now and in the unforeseen
5. future,
6. Guided also by knowing Guinea's current and past economical history,
7. Aware that people are in fact trying to contain this outbreak but more efforts are needed to be
8. successful regarding this dangerous and potentially deadly disease,
9. Taking into consideration how extreme this disease is by itself,
10. Noting with regret that the effects of this disease are quite horrid,
11. Realizing this rare and deadly disease has become a worldwide issue,
12. Feeling the extreme need to help the containment efforts for the greater good of all people in Guinea
13. and eventually the world,
14. Alarmed by of the dangers of this disease knowing it may put not only those infected, but also
15. doctors, soldiers, volunteers and many more people in danger of contamination,
16. Observing the continuing news reports and stories of the unrelenting spread of this disease knowing
17. that if we do not act accordingly and fast enough to stop it Ebola will become more prevalent and a
18. worldwide pandemic,
19. Having examined the country of Guinea and its many aspects,
20. Having studied the effects of Ebola, what it does to people, what parts of Guinea are being
21. quarantined, if any, to help stop this poisonous disease, and the virus itself,
22. Deeply disturbed by what our research on this virus has shown us,
23. Fully understanding the consequences if action is not taken immediately,
24. Deeply sympathizing with those who are affected by Ebola or have any relations who have been
25. touched by this disease,
26. Draws the attention to airports in Africa or anywhere close to Guinea,
27. Encourages strongly believing that this is a serious source of spreading the Ebola virus and easy way
28. for strains of this disease to infiltrate transportation leading to widespread circulation of this disease,
29. Guided by knowing Guinea has little airport sanitary regulations, therefore making it extremely easy
30. for an infection to pass unnoticed,
31. Acting on the belief that our resolution may help hundreds of people and hopefully will save the lives
32. of many in Guinea and other places in the world,
33. 1. Calls on other nations, governments, multiple charities, and organizations to realize the true
34. danger of this disease to join us to stop it before it makes a fatal and widespread impact on the world;
35. 2. Urging the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or UNESCO to
36. provide some of our funding and physical needs for they are strong in Guinea, and other West African
37. nations;
38. 3. Encourages this resolution to be carried out immediately to stop Ebola in Guinea;
39. 4. Thanks the members of the United Nations for considering this important resolution.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3: Disease Outbreaks

Action in Committee:

Favorable

Unfavorable

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO ELIMINATE AND PREVENT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN HAITI**

1. Alarmed by the fact that 19,000 of 100,000 women are raped each year in Haiti,
2. Deeply disturbed that according to the Take Part organization, 70% of all women throughout the world have or will
3. experience some form of violence in their lifetime,
4. Having devoted attention to the fact that 14% of all households in Haiti have had at least one member of the household
5. raped or assaulted according to CNN,
6. Keeping in mind that according to UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund), the 2010
7. earthquake caused over 1 million people to live in refugee camps which contributed to the increasing number of assaults
8. against women,
9. Noting with deep concern that according to a KOFAVIV (Commission of Women Victims for Victims) study in 2013,
10. there were 640 registered cases of sexual violence in displacement camps,
11. Recognizing that many assaults on women were committed by former prisoners who escaped due to the collapsed
12. buildings during the 2010 earthquake,
13. Fully alarmed that in the two years following the earthquake, there were no men convicted of their crimes towards
14. women,
15. Noting with regret that this epidemic of violence against women has existed throughout Haiti's history,
16. Emphasizing that due to assault, more women are becoming pregnant and the mortality rate is increasing due to the lack
17. of prenatal care,
18. Realizing that the violence against women contributes to overpopulation,
19. Deeply concerned that due to this violence, 15% of children in Haiti are orphaned or abandoned,
20. Aware of the fact that laws exist to discourage violence against women, but are not being followed or enforced and cases
21. are not being investigated,
22. Deeply regretting that the government of Haiti has not successfully intervened to help with women's rights,
23. Expressing its satisfaction that since 2005, KOFAVIV has met with more than 600 victims of rape and is working to
24. reach all women affected by abuse,
25. Expressing its appreciation that UN millennium development goal #3 is working to empower women and promote
26. gender equality in Haiti and worldwide,
27. 1. Calls upon the World Bank to donate 4 million dollars to create a KOFAVIV sub-organization; The EPPAH
28. (Education Project to Prevent Assault in Haiti) which will educate children how to appropriately treat women in order to
29. provide a better future for Haiti;
30. 2. Requests UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) to provide funding for KOFAVIV and
31. MADRE to enhance security in refugee camps, which would include providing safety items for women such as whistles,
32. flashlights, cell phones, and tents;
33. 3. Expresses its appreciation that UNICEF is productively working with local Haitian groups to provide small cards
34. printed in Haitian Creole instructing women where to get help and special medical care after they have been assaulted;
35. 4. Takes note of the fact that in 2005 for the first time rape was legally considered a serious crime in Haiti;
36. 5. Reminds the Haitian government to conduct more investigations when crimes occur;
37. 6. Encourages other countries to support the US government as they are working to pass the new International
38. Violence Against Women Act (I-VAWA) to globally prevent sexual abuse towards women;
39. 7. Supports the Institute for Justice and Democracy in Haiti (IJDH) as they launch the Haiti Rape Accountability and
40. Prevention Project (R.A.P.P.) to respond to the epidemic of rape against women and girls in Haiti;
41. 8. Further recommends that UNICEF work with orphanages to focus on educating all children to help prevent violence
42. in the future;
43. 9. Urges this resolution to take full effect immediately to prevent and eliminate violence against women in Haiti.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: National Issues

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

GA Votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:



Resolution # 25

Presented By: Honduras

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE THE MURDER RATES IN HONDURAS.**

1. Aware that in 2012 out of 100,000 people in Honduras
2. 90.4% of all homicides occur with guns.
3. Noting that the other 10% is mainly associated with domestic
4. violence and assault.
5. Deeply regretting that most police chiefs deny that there are
6. any gangs in the country of Honduras.
7. The city in which most of the gang activities occur is in San
8. Pedro Sula.
9. Alarmed by the fact that San Pedro Sula is the murder capital
10. of the world
11. Further alarmed that assassins stalk the families of the
12. deceased family members as their next target.
  
13. 1. Calls upon the Country of Honduras to Adopt the T.I.G. (Targeting Illegal Guns) Program to help decrease the Honduras murder rates
14. 2. Requesting a grant from the Joyce Foundation of \$150,000.00
15. to help hire officers to track the movement of illegal guns
16. 3. This program will not only decrease the problem on illegal
17. guns, and create jobs for the Hondurans.
18. 4. Calls upon all members in the United Nations to vote favorable in order to relieve the problem of violence in Honduras and would like this resolution to take effect immediately upon passage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

Resolution # 26

Representing: India

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO CONTROL ANTIBIOTIC OVERUSE IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE WELLNESS OF CITIZENS IN INDIA AND AROUND THE WORLD.**

1. Alarmed knowing that 2 million people worldwide each year get severe antibiotic resistant
2. infections, also known as superbugs,
3. Fully aware that an average citizen of India takes 11 different antibiotics each year,
4. which is creating superbugs, strains of bacteria that has become resistant to antibiotic drugs,
5. Noting with deep concern that 50 percent of the antibiotics being used are not necessary
6. for treatment and can end up having the opposite effect,
7. Deeply disturbed that antibiotic resistance causes people to be very ill for much longer
8. and increases the ultimate result of death,
9. Taking into account that there will be a time when the drugs available will no longer treat
10. serious and simple infections unless we improve our infection control practices and create strong
11. antibiotic policies,
12. Deeply concerned by the fact that overuse of antibiotics not only effects India but also the whole
13. world,
14. Observing, for example, that people with MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus
15. Aureus) are 64 percent more likely to die than people with a non-resistant form of the
16. infection,
17. Affirming that there is a desperate need to focus on antibiotic resistance in five specific
18. bacteria that are responsible for common and serious diseases such as sepsis, diarrhea,
19. pneumonia, urinary tract infections, and gonorrhea,
20. Recognizing that resistance to life-threatening infections, caused by a common intestinal
21. bacteria, Klebsiella pneumonia-carbapenem antibiotics, has spread to all regions of the world,
22. Illuminating that these results are cause for major concern and document resistance to the
23. last resort types of antibiotics,
24. 1. Calls upon the World Health Organization (WHO) for guidance in developing a system for
25. tracking and monitoring the overuse of antibiotics in India;
26. 2. Requests that WHO Collaborative Centers (WHOCC) , based within the Center for Disease
27. Control (CDC), work with India's government to create a new law limiting the number of
28. antibiotics prescribed to one person, based on the specialty and complexity of the doctor;
29. 3. Proposes that the Indian government notify medical professionals about the new legislation,
30. as well as the dangers of antibiotic overuse;
31. 4. Emphasizes that the CDC further educate medical professionals about alternate treatment
32. strategies to fill the prescriptions that were previously treated improperly with antibiotics;
33. 5. Encourages the Global Antibiotic Resistance Partnership (GARP), based within the Center
34. for Diseases Dynamics Economics and Policy (CDDEP), to inform citizens about the
35. importance of accepting the proper medication to handle their healthcare issues;
36. 6. Designates a CDC member to mentor a willing doctor in India to accept a paid position of
37. medical supervision in each hospital to help implement the new law;
38. 7. Affirms that over a period of three years, we will re-evaluate the status and make
39. adjustments as necessary until the members placed inside the hospitals and the government
40. agrees that India has made progress towards self-sufficiency;
41. 9. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

Assigned to Committee # 9: Education

Action in Committee:

Favorable

Unfavorable

Abstain

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 27**

**Representing: IRAQI KURDISTAN**

**Subject : A RESOLUTION TO STOP ISIS AND OTHER TERROR GROUPS FROM ILLEGALLY TRADING IRAQ'S, AND OTHER COUNTRIES', CONFLICT ANTIQUITIES ON THE GLOBAL BLACK MARKET**

1. Emphasizing that Iraq was the birthplace of cities, writing, and the wheel and
2. continued to be a center of world civilization as the homeland of the Sumerian,
3. Assyrian, Babylonian and Abbasid empires,
4. Stressing the irreplaceable loss of Iraq's cultural heritage through its antiquities
5. is a loss to us all,
6. Deplores more than a third of Iraq's 12,000 important archaeological sites are
7. now under ISIS control,
8. Deeply disturbed that "conflict antiquities" or "blood antiquities" are now the
9. second largest source of funding terrorism in the Middle East and elsewhere,
10. Noting with deep concern UNESCO's estimate that global trade in conflict
11. antiquities could be worth more than \$2.2 billion and continues to grow as
12. criminal groups recognize the value of artifacts,
13. Expressing Appreciation for UN Security Council Resolution 1483 which calls on
14. all UN member states to prohibit trade in cultural heritage objects and to adopt
15. other means to ensure the return of said objects to Iraq,
16. Concerned that gathering information about these enterprises is difficult and
17. dangerous. As with other lucrative illegal enterprises, those involved don't take
18. interference lightly,
19. 1. Urges the United Nations to impose a global moratorium on the sale/transfer of
20. all antiquities for a period of two years thereby severing a major source of
21. terrorist funding.
22. 2. Calls upon member nations to enforce the United Nations Environmental,
23. Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) 1970 Convention on the Means
24. of Prohibiting the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural
25. Property.
26. 3. Further calls upon all member nations to sign and ratify the UNIDROIT
27. Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (Rome, 24 June
28. 1995).
29. 4. Appeals to the member nations to pass this resolution and save the world's
30. history and stop funding terror groups.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: 6: Trafficking**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (if applicable) For:**

**Against:**

**Abstain:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 28

Presented by: Israel

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE WORLDWIDE HELP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND MOZAMBIQUE BY SENDING ISRAELI AID TO DECREASE INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN MOZAMBIQUE BY INCREASING EDUCATION RATE.**

1. Acknowledging that Israel is the second highest educated country in the world according
2. to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) with 45% of the population
3. having a college or university degree,
4. Affirming that education is a core building block in more prosperous societies,
5. Having studied that infants with mothers having at least a high school education have a
6. higher survival rate, causing the infant mortality rate to decline by 51%,
7. Noting with regret that lower educated countries have a higher infant mortality rate,
8. Deeply concerned that Mozambique has a high infant mortality rate and a low
9. education rate,
10. Understanding that only 16% of adults in Mozambique have a completed education,
11. Research shows that a child born to a mother with eleven years of formal education has
12. a greater chance of surviving the first month,
13. Deeply concerned that according to the World Health Organization 90 out of 1000 live
14. births die before they reach the age of five,
15. Researching that Scientific America believes increasing education by two to three years
16. the infant mortality rate drops and educated mothers are the largest factor in reducing
17. the death rate in children under the age of five,
18. Believing that educated mothers led to educated children which leads to an educated
19. and wealthy country,
20. Guided by the fundamental belief that infants deserve a chance at a healthy and
21. fulfilling life,
22. 1. Approving of the UN goal of achieving universal primary education,
23. 2. Expressing needs to work with UNESCO to help achieve universal primary education,
24. 3. Fully Believing that Israeli aid workers along with 10 UNESCO fulltime workers will
25. help to decrease child mortality rate by educating Mozambiquens, also decreasing the
26. poverty rate,
27. 4. Urges all UN members to vote for this resolution so that Israel can help Mozambique
28. with their struggles, leading the world in worldwide help and cooperation,

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 9: Education**

**ACTION IN COMMITTEE: FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**ABSTAIN**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

**Resolution # 29**

**Presented by: Japan**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE JAPAN'S SUICIDE RATE WHILE ALSO REDUCING THE CHEMICALS IN THE NATIONS TAP WATER SUPPLY.**

1. Noting with deep concern that more than 30,658 Japanese residents have committed
2. suicide in the last year ranking the country third worldwide,
3. Observing annual suicide rates in Japan are considerably higher than in most other
4. industrial countries,
5. Keeping in mind that ending one's own life is still seen by some as the ultimate
6. expression of atonement, rooted in the samurai belief,
7. Deeply concerned that the suicide rate is not at a stand still but it continues rising,
8. Recalling that Japan's government has stated that they will decrease the suicide rate by
9. 20 percent over ten years,
10. Fully aware that there are multiple reasons people commit suicide some of these are: rape,
11. bullying, domestic violence, loss of job, mental illness, racism, etc.
12. Astonished that the Japanese government is injecting lithium into their water
13. supply without the consent of the Japanese citizens,
14. Keeping in mind lithium is a soft-silver metal used as an antidepressant medicine,
15. Deeply concerned that the lithium doses in the Japan water supply causes depression and
16. thoughts of suicide,
17. Affirming that these levels are further elevated by the leaking of the Fukushima nuclear
18. power plant,
19. Taking note that if not depressed, the drug (lithium) will cause suicidal thoughts,
20. Believing Japan has struggled to address cultural resistance to discussing mental health
21. issues,
22. Noting with concern that Hungary, South Korea, Russia, Germany, Iceland, and Hong
23. Kong are fighting this battle as well,
24. 1. Calls upon the U.N. agency IMF (International Monetary Fund) for \$2 million USD
25. to purchase lithium level meters for water pipes to check the levels of contamination;
26. 2. Requests a loan of \$8 million USD from the World Bank to furnish four research
27. centers in the following cities: Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, and Nagoya;
28. 3. Noting that these research centers are to research mental illness, create ways to
29. combat the suicide epidemic, and counsel locals that are at risk of committing suicide;
30. 4. Affirms that Japanese tax dollars will maintain the suicide research centers;
31. 5. Calls upon the WHO sub organization International Association for Suicide
32. Prevention (IASP) to assist the Japanese government in hiring counselors and provide
33. teaching to medical doctors to treat mental illness;
34. Reminds all nations that suicide is a major worldwide issue that can only be reduced with
- the help of all nations starting with a yes vote.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1: Health**

**Action in Committee:      Favorable      Unfavorable**

**GA votes (if applicable)      FOR:      AGAINST:      ABSTAIN:**

**A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE AID TO REFUGEES RESIDING IN JORDAN BY GRANTING THEM WORK VISAS AND CEASING CORRUPTION**

1. Noting with alarm that Jordan is the 47<sup>th</sup> most corrupt country out of 180 nations in the Corruption Perceptions Index,
2. Further deploring how corruption can decrease a nation's GDP by up to 17%,
3. Declaring that the National Integrity System Charter draft created with the support of the UNDP in 2013 is a great step to
4. reducing corruption in Jordan,
5. Observing that Jordan's government is unstable due to corruption and the misuse of funds in office,
6. Fully aware that 1 in 13 people in Jordan are refugees, and the nation's per capita intake of refugees is equivalent to the US
7. absorbing the entire population of Canada,
8. Recalling that due to the corruption in Jordan, many refugees are not receiving the economic donations they are being sent
9. by organizations such as UNHCR,
10. Emphasizing that the UNHCR has provided over \$430.4 million in United States Dollars (USD), yet the Jordanian government
11. has only used 1% of the funds to help the refugees,
12. Deeply disturbed that the pressure on its small economy has made it almost impossible for refugees to work here legally;
13. as a result, even highly educated refugees say it's difficult to provide for their families,
14. Alarmed by the fact that 4 out of 5 Syrian refugees are prevented from working,
15. Recognizing that many refugees in Jordan are working illegally to support their families since they do not have legal
16. working permits,
17. Taking into consideration that many of the refugees in Jordan cannot afford their own food since they have no means to
18. earn money, so they rely on donations sent by World Food Programme (WFP), but the WFP is cutting food coupons for
19. thousands of refugees,
20. Having considered that the war from which these refugees are running from may last a very long time and these people
21. must have food and shelter,
22. 1. Supports the UN Millennium goal of eradicating extreme hunger and poverty, which is a problem for refugees in
23. Jordan due to corruption;
24. 2. Reaffirms the UN Millennium Goal by working to decrease unemployment rates among refugees;
25. 3. Calls upon the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division to take action against corruption and bribery;
26. 4. Calls the UNCAC Coalition of Civil Society Organization to command several searches along with UNODC to work and
27. establish new laws against corruption;
28. 5. Further recommends that the UN send representatives to oversee the donations being sent to the refugees so that
29. corruption may not interfere with receiving those monetary funds;
30. 6. Encourages UNESCO to use the monetary donations being sent to the nation and confirm that the children and adults
31. in the refugee camps are receiving the basic education they need;
32. 7. Recommends further cooperation of the UNHCR agency to provide these refugees with an identification card, legal
33. working permit, and valid passport;
34. 8. Further requests that the International Labour Organization (ILO) address the impact of the refugee crisis by providing
35. Syrians with formal work permits in certain sectors, creating immediate jobs in host communities, and maximizing the job
36. creation potential of the aid economy;
37. 9. Asks that the ILO also encourage the positive impact of the refugee presence in Jordan, including investment and
38. increasing demand, which in turn creates jobs;
39. 10. Expresses hope that someday the world will be free of corruption and large amounts of unemployed refugees;
40. 11. Urges all member nations to vote for this resolution so that Jordan can provide work visas to its many refugees and
41. cease extortion in its government, allowing the residents to receive the aid they need, and that this resolution take effect
42. immediately upon passage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee:**  
GA votes (if applicable)

**FAVORABLE**  
FOR:

**UNFAVORABLE**  
AGAINST:

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 31**

**Presented by: Kenya**

### **SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION REQUESTING ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE THE SCHOOLING STANDARDS FOR PRIMARY AGED GIRLS IN KENYA.**

1. Bearing in mind that the United Nations is in pursuit of equal rights for all peoples,
2. Emphasizing that the United Nations strives to promote more primary aged females (7-14 years) to gain
3. education in Kenya,
4. Observing that the average number of years a Kenyan child can expect to go through schooling is 11 years,
5. Alarmed that approximately 68% of females in Kenya will not get proper primary education,
6. Noting with concern that while female literacy rates continuously fluctuate, the male literacy rates have
7. remained constant since the year 2000,
8. Fully aware that approximately 520,000 primary school aged females are out of school in Kenya,
9. Deeply regretting that only 16% of Kenyan women are literate,
10. Conscious that necessary supplies are needed to carry out the pursuit of education but are not available in
11. Kenya,
12. Expecting that more volunteers work to make a difference in primary aged females in Kenya,
13. Congratulating volunteers from all around the world who have worked tirelessly to help raise education
14. rates in Kenya,
15. Appreciating that there are an estimated 100 volunteers currently working to help education rates in Kenya,
16. Noting with satisfaction that since their independence in 1963, Kenya has gone from an estimated 6,000
17. primary schools to approximately 14,000 primary schools,
18. Authorizes well-educated adults to teach the children,
19. Declaring that more non-profit and volunteer-run schools must be established,
20. Realizing that UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, has worked hard
21. in Kenya to address the continued substandard education rates,
22. Trusting that if this procedure is to be successful, UNESCO will then be better prepared when it happens to
23. other countries,
24. Recognizing that despite their efforts, the government of Kenya cannot provide the money for proper
25. education,
26. Taking into account that the cost of an average school in Africa is around 12,000 dollars,
27. Urges UNESCO to discover and commit to new arrangements and curriculums to abolish illiteracy rates in
28. Kenya,
29. Calls for immediate action to provide useful resources to help primary aged females (years 7-14) to receive
30. proper education,
31. Recommends that the U.N (United Nations) distribute educated volunteers to help mentor and teach the
32. primary aged females in need of education,
33. Further requesting that the U.N. creates Teach International, an organization that will help address the low
34. education rates in young Kenyan females,
35. Suggesting that more organizations help to improve the education rates for primary aged females in Kenya,
36. Encourages more educated volunteers to help teach primary aged females that are illiterate,
37. Calls upon immediate action to educate illiterate primary aged females in Kenya,
38. Requesting that the World Bank partner with other funding organizations, such as the Kenya Education
39. Fund, to increase primary female education rates in Kenya,
40. Emphasizes other organizations to join in helping to educate primary aged females in Kenya,
41. Noting that the UN has already created other organizations to help education rates but the standards are
42. still lacking.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 9: Education**

**Action in Committee: Favorable  
GA votes (if applicable) FOR:**

**Unfavorable  
AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 32

Presented by: Liberia

### **Subject: A RESOLUTION TO SYSTEMATICALLY ALLEVIATE THE EFFECTS OF THE EBOLA EPIDEMIC AND PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF THE VIRUS.**

1. Having studied the Ebola Virus Disease, specialist have found that this terrible
2. disease has taken the lives of 70% of West Africans who have contracted it,
3. Taking note that seven out of ten patients infected with Ebola will die, never seeing their
4. families again,
5. Fully alarmed that ebola specialists are saying it is a rare and deadly disease with hemorrhagic fever
6. caused by infection from one of the Ebola virus strains,
7. Having examined the Ebola Virus symptoms are, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, red eyes, raised rashes,
8. pain and cough, stomach pain, severe weight loss, bleeding, and severe bruising,
9. Taking into account that the virus is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human
10. population through human-to-human transmission, scientists believe the animal that started the outbreak
11. was a fruit bat,
12. Deeply concerned about the outbreak missionaries are flying to Liberia to try and help
13. provide aid to those with this fatal virus,
14. Emphasizing how deadly this virus is doctors are stressing that if you must fly to countries
15. that have patients with Ebola, the main thing you should do is avoid contact with blood and
16. bodily fluids of any person, particularly someone who is sick,
17. Keeping in mind that there has been 2,705 deaths in Liberia, 926 in Guinea, 1,281 Sierra
18. Leone, and 8 in Nigeria so far,
19. Noting with deep concern that healthcare workers and the family and friends of an infected individual are at a
20. higher risk of catching Ebola,
21. Expecting thousands more to die within the next month,
22. 1. Further recommends the UN establishment of an "Ebola Research Center", a study to
23. support collaboration between doctors and scientists in order to find a vaccine/cure;
24. 2. Recommends we get all ebola survivors together to see how their bodies fought this
25. deadly virus;
26. 3. Encourages everyone to take part in controlling and knowing the risks of the ebola virus;
27. 4. Considering the hundreds of people who die a day in Liberia;
28. 5. Seeking the United Nations Development Program to help improve the quality of life;
29. 6. Requests doctors from the U.S and all over the world to Skype with doctors in Liberia and help without
30. actually going to going to the countries and putting their own lives at risk;
31. 7. Fully aware that most Ebola victims are children with poor sanitation, we need to establish educational
32. programs for children, especially in poor countries, to frequently wash their hands with clean water and
33. soap;
34. 8. Urging the United Nations Development Program to put this Liberia resolution into effect immediately
35. a chance to live their lives, before it's ended by this deadly disease;

### **ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3: Disease Outbreaks**

Action in Committee:

Favorable

Unfavorable

GA votes (if applicable)

For:

Against:

Abstain:



**Resolution # 33**

**Presented By: Morocco**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION REQUESTING ASSISTANCE FROM THE UNITED NATIONS TO PREVENT CHILD LABOR**

1. Noting with regret that girls in Morocco who are young as 8 years old, endure physical
2. abuse, work long hours for little pay, denied education, frequently beaten, verbally abused
3. by their employers, and sometimes refused adequate food,
4. Keeping in mind that between 66,000 and 88,000 children between the ages of 7 and 15
5. (70% of whom are under the age of 12) are working as domestic servants in Morocco,
6. Fully aware that many of these child laborers are young girls working as maids, or
7. *petites bonnes*, as they are known in Morocco,
8. Deeply Disturbed that these girls (*petite bonnes*) are extremely vulnerable to physical, emotional
9. and sexual abuse, work 12 hours per day, are forbidden from attending school and perform
10. dangerous work,
11. Emphasizing that the Human Rights Watch first investigated the use of child domestic
12. labor in Morocco in 2005,
13. Having considered Morocco has taken important steps to reduce child labor, but it
14. needs to take targeted actions to protect these child domestic workers and enforce the law,
15. Noting with deep concern that approximately 75 million children were not in school,
16. limiting future opportunities for the children and the communities,
17. Having examined government surveys indicating that children under age 15 engaged in all
18. forms of labor dropped from 517,000 in 1999 to 123,000 in 2001,
19. Alarmed by that numerous reports as the mistreatment of domestic servants have been
20. made, but many families continue to sell their daughters to the highest bidder
21. Taking note that tens of thousands of girls are sold by their parents to become domestic
22. slaves and servants in the cities of Morocco,
23. Having devoted attention to the ILO for setting up a goal to end child labor by 2016, increase
24. investment in accessible and quality education, and to support the establishment of social protection
25. measures that cover all children and the young girls would be sent back to live with their parents.
26. 1. Supports the UN Millennium Development Goal for protecting children from poverty
27. and how the severe lacks of goods and services that hurts every human;
28. 2. Calls upon the ILO ( International Labour Organization) to have a day called "World Day Against
29. Child Labour" on June 12 and try to achieve the goal to eliminate child labor in 2016;
30. 3. Further proclaims that national social security systems that are sensitive to children's needs and
31. help fighting child labor;
32. 4. Emphasizes that the ILO and partners have strengthened child protection programs,
33. which have led to comprehensive responses to children's issues;
34. 5. Urges all member nations to vote for this resolution so that Morocco can stop future
35. child labor of girls under the age of 15, and this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

**Assigned to Committee # 8: Children's Issues**

**Action in Committee: FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE ABSTAIN**

**GA votes (if applicable) FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO DIMINISH THE RATE OF MINORS TRAFFICKED IN NEPAL.**

1. **Realizing** that in Nepal over 1.2 million minors are trafficked every year as stated by the Central
2. Intelligence Agency (CIA),
3. **Emphasizing** that 68% of minors trafficked are sold and used for prostitution and
4. other labors, and 32% of minors are forced to become slaves and have to work under
5. harsh conditions until they are physically unable to work,
6. **Observing** that over 30% of minors trafficked in Nepal end up in Southern parts of India,
7. **Viewing with appreciation** that Nepal's police force is capable of controlling the
8. trafficking rate with armed force,
9. **Further recalling** that the Police Force in Nepal is poorly trained in investigations
10. that could lead to solving problems with trafficking, being that their government doesn't prioritize
11. trafficking as an important or threatening issue,
12. **Reaffirming** that Nepal is mainly a source country for men, women, and children
13. who are subjected to forced labor and sex trafficking,
14. **Deeply disturbed that** according to the Free For Life Program over 20,000 girls 30,000 boys,
15. and 8,700 adults are trafficked each year from Nepal,
16. **Emphasizing** the horrible fact that each year in Nepal, an estimated 10,000-15,000 girls are
17. trafficked across the border where they are sold into Indian brothels and forced to
18. become prostitutes,
19. **Disturbed** that girls are forced to use unsafe abortion after multiple pregnancies,
20. **Observing** that after they are found to have HIV, the girls are thrown out to return to
21. their villages, facing rejection by society and having to live the rest of their lives on their own,
22. **Alarmed by** the studies showing that around 30-38% of sex trafficking victims are HIV positive,
23. **1. Urges** a health campaign to talk about how sex trafficking can spread diseases;
24. **2. Emphasizes** that there is an international law that is against human trafficking and
25. forced labor;
26. **3. Draws the attention** that Nepal with a national GDP of \$19.29 billion dollars has the
27. necessary resources to send peacekeepers to certain areas;
28. **4. Recommends** that we present our problem and look at the statistics of the pain
29. trafficking has caused them to the United Nations in order to receive their help;
30. **5. Assures** the volunteers that are helping us that our government are able to pay for all
31. necessary costs, using express transportation by air and sea;
32. **6. Confirms** the plan to build 37 investigation centers and provide tracking materials;
33. **7. Calls upon** the UN to train our soldiers on how to set up and carry out proper investigations
34. and investigate unresolved trafficking cases;
35. **8. Recognizes** that when troops arrive, they will be directed and stationed in the multiple
36. stations built for the use of stopping drug trafficking;
37. **9. Takes Note** of the fact that in order to station troops in Nepal, it will cost over \$3
38. Billion including equipment and transportation;
39. **10. Expressing its beliefs** the time needed to take action is 8 months to prepare and station
40. UN troops and about 3 years to reduce the problem concerning trafficking;
41. **11. Realizes** that once the problem is reduced to a lower rate, we will send the troops back and
42. thank them for their services and have our officers train future officers.

Assigned to Committee # 6: Trafficking

Action in Committee:  
GA Votes (if applicable)

**FAVORABLE**  
FOR:

AGAINST:

**UNFAVORABLE**  
ABSTAIN:

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution: 35

Presented by: Netherlands

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO HELP THE GLOBAL WARMING IN THE NETHERLANDS.

1. Fully aware Amsterdam, London, Rotterdam, Portsmouth, and other areas are flooded due to the rise of the sea level
2. Recognizing that temperatures have increased by 1.7 degrees Celsius in the last century.
3. Netherlands Environmental Assessments Agency has updated its 2005 report, climate
4. change in the Netherlands, in collaboration with various Dutch research institutes.
5. The observed temperature rise in the Netherlands is about twice as high as the global
6. average, and over the past twenty years.
7. There has been no visible decline in this upward trend.
8. Half of the country lies below 1 meter above sea level, with an eighth of the country lying
9. below sea level.
10. As a predicted outcome of global climate change, sea level rise could impact the
11. Netherlands drastically leading to economic devastation.
12. According to current understanding, there is an 80% chance that the trends in the Dutch
13. climate will be within the range covered by the 4 scenarios.
14. Very susceptible to both sea level rise and river flooding because 55% of its territory is
15. below sea level.
16. 60% of its population lives on this territory and 65% of its GNP is produced here.
17. During the 20<sup>th</sup> century, sea levels have already risen by 10-20 centimeters, on average.
18. The climate change has the potential to raise the sea level by 20 feet in the Netherlands.
19. 1. Realizing that we are currently trying to build more dikes and canals the that stop
20. the water from flooding the whole country
21. 2. Utilizing the project on the Overdiepse Polder, eye-shaped farmland enclosed
22. between the curves of two rivers is 1 of 40 programs
23. due to be completed by next year by Room for the Rivers.
24. 3. Set up in 2006, the agency was given a budget of 2.2 billion dollars to reduce
25. the risk of Holland's four main rivers from flooding.
27. 4. Further concern is the future and we wish the UN to provide more funding for our country to
- hire engineers to help withstand the coming assault of rising water. We wish these funds to address
- our future needs and will be matched from our funding.
28. 5. Urges members nations to vote favorably for our resolution and that this resolution
- take effect on passage

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment

Action in Committee:	Favorable	Unfavorable	
GA votes (if applicable)	For:	Against:	Abstain:

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE WAYS TO CONTROL MERCURY**

1. **Realizing** that mercury is a naturally-occurring element found in air, water, and soil
2. **Understanding** over-exposure can be prevented
3. **Fully aware** that mercury poisoning was recognized as a problem in the October 6th, 2013 Minamata Convention
4. **Concerned** that the terms of the treaty have not been fully enforced
6. **Emphasizing** mercury is considered by the World Health Organization (WHO) as one
7. of the top ten chemicals, or groups of chemicals, of major public health concern
8. **Noting with regret** that exposure to mercury can cause life-threatening seizures, and
9. can have toxic effects on the digestive & immune system as well as lungs, kidneys, skin, and eyes
10. **Understanding** that the booming price of gold in recent years has triggered a
11. significant growth in small-scale mining, where mercury is used to separate gold from the ore-bearing rock
12. **Horried** by the fact that many of the workers affected by the mercury poisoning are children
13. **Acknowledging** mercury is being released into river systems from these small-scale mining operations, where it can contaminate
14. fish, the food chain, and people downstream
14. **Saddened** that mercury is getting into the bloodstream of pregnant mothers, causing
15. birth defects in their infants, such as blindness, deafness, cerebral palsy, and mental retardation.
16. **Disturbed** that about 77% of women in Nigeria are using make-up products containing mercury
17. **Deeply concerned** that Nigerians are using mercury/amalgam for teeth filling
  
18. 1. **Supports** the continuation of the guidelines agreed upon by world nations at the Minamata Convention Treaty,
19. stating that a wide range of mercury-containing products whose production, export and import will be banned by 2020.
20. 2. **Desires** that the United Nations expedite the ban of products containing mercury
25. 3. **Urges** that the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) assist in eliminating mercury from the water supply in Nigeria
26. 4. **Calls upon** scientists to study ways to neutralize mercury in the atmosphere
27. 5. **Further calls upon** the abundance of scientists to aid in discontinuing the use of dental amalgam by creating a
28. more affordable composite resin for dental fillings
29. 6. **Demands** manufacturers discontinue the use of mercury antiseptics and mercury skin-lightening products
30. 7. **Asks** that safer substances, such as Borax, replace mercury in the gold mining process
31. 8. **Encourages** a health information exchange between nations to increase public awareness about the dangers of
32. mercury exposure
33. 9. **Expresses** hope that this resolution be passed and measures be put into place immediately

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1: Health**

**Resolution # 37**

**Presented by: Peru**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO HELP THE SITUATIONS OF CHILDREN IN THE  
WORKFORCE IN PERU AND WORLDWIDE**

1. Alarmed that there are more than 215 million children in the workforce around the world today,
2. Deeply disturbed by the fact that over 2 million Peruvian children ages 5 to 14 are
3. engaged in child labor,
4. Noting with regret that 61 percent of these children live in rural areas, and 33 percent are
5. under 12 years of age,
6. Fully aware that the legal working age in Peru is 14, but most children in the workforce are
7. younger,
8. Bearing in mind that child labor in Peru is mainly an underground operation, making it illegal,
9. Recognizing that the main places of work for children are in the production of gold,
10. Fireworks, and bricks,
11. Emphasizing that these jobs are dangerous, and thousands of children are hurt working each year,
12. Noting that while mining for gold they come in contact with mercury, which is a toxic chemical,
13. Disturbed that 5 out of 17 children in Peru work under conditions that are illegal,
14. extremely dangerous, or exploitative,
15. Keeping in mind that the government of Peru launched a four-year plan two years ago to
16. try to eradicate child labor, but it has not made a difference,
17. Shocked by the fact that over half of Peru's population is below the poverty line, causing
18. them to send their children into the workforce,
19. Horried that some girls working in the mines are forced into the sex trade,
20. 1. Recommends that the government of Peru place embargoes on products from companies
21. who utilize child labor;
22. 2. Further recommends that if the products do get outside of Peru, the government will place
23. high tariffs on them;
24. 3. Demands that adult workers form labor unions that will go on strike if child labor is not
25. eradicated;
26. 4. Trusts that if labor unions boycott the companies, they will be forced to let the children go or
27. be forced to shut down;
28. 5. Believes that labor unions will become more powerful, and be able to negotiate higher
29. wages that would help decrease the poverty rate;
30. 6. Requests that "mystery employees" are sent to work in Peru and report any findings of child
31. labor to the government, who will fine the company \$200,000 for every 10 children found;
32. 7. Reaffirms that the "mystery employees" will be paid with a portion of these fines;
33. 8. Calls upon the UN countries to sanction this boycott, and use their full power to stop the use
34. of child labor;
35. 9. Strongly recommends that the Peruvian government supports the fight against child labor and
36. oversees this whole operation;
37. 10. Convinced that once this resolution takes place in Peru, a chain reaction will begin and
38. help other countries around the world;
39. 11. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 8: Children's Issues**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (If Applicable)**

**FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAIN**

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 38**

**Representing: The Philippines**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO RAISE AWARENESS AND PREVENT FUTURE HARM FROM PLAGUING THE ALREADY POLLUTED PASIG RIVER**

1 Appalled at the horrific scenery that the Pasig River offers,  
2 Recognizing that other international entities have attempted to cleanse this body of water of the  
3 grime that has settled into this river but have not succeeded in their mission,  
4 Fully acknowledging that the Pasig River in its current state cannot support economically beneficial  
5 life to the surrounding community,  
6 Keeping in mind that the local children are being fully exposed to the dangerous elements caused by  
7 the corruption of the Pasig River,  
8 Deeply disturbed that the foulness of the Pasig River has become so hazardous that it is affecting  
9 the welfare of the general public in the surrounding area,  
10 Noting with regret that the Pasig River was once the city's lifeline,  
11 Emphasizing that health authorities found the *coliform* content in the river to be extraordinarily  
12 high making the river a vector for disease according to Habitat International Coalition global  
13 website,  
14 Reaffirming that the Department of Health has warned the public against eating fish from the Pasig  
15 River,  
16 Noting that the local citizens and companies near the Pasig River could possibly be affected by the  
17 measures we want to take to cleanse the river of this affliction  
18 Draws attention to the benefits of restoring this river such as eliminating the foul stench, providing  
19 a more habitable environment for life, and creating the opportunity of various industries to flourish,  
20 Urging environmentally benefiting businesses to participate in this endeavor to disinfect this body  
21 of water, the Philippine delegation to the Junior United Nations Assembly is  
22 Presenting a resolution to spread awareness of the horridness that the Pasig River has become and  
23 help clean it up.  
24 Plans are to be set forth to create a system that incorporates the use of bags and appropriate  
25 compensation to solicit help from the surrounding communities.  
26 Elaborating on the concept of community awareness and recycling efforts of the Pasig River,  
27 Asks that public awareness campaign be endorsed by the United Nations for the island nation of the  
28 Philippines by proposing the following:  
29 1. Inviting local media to donate "air time" for this endeavor,  
30 2. Encouraging global celebrities to aid in spreading attention to this catastrophic phenomena,  
31 3. Requiring active physical participation from the residents of the area,  
32 4. Implementing this course of action by providing bio-degradable waste receptacles to  
33 conduct recycling protocols. The Philippine delegation  
34 Desires \$5,000 U.S. dollars to advertise in the Philippines on networks such as television and the  
35 Internet considering that Filipinos use social media platforms 53 hours a week according to the  
36 *Vulcan Post*.  
37 Encourages all representatives to remember their humanity in the sake and welfare of the Pasig  
38 River community for a brighter future.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHILD LABORERS WORLDWIDE**

1. Recognizing the Convention on the Rights of the Child which establishes the right of the child to be protected from
2. economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's
3. education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, moral or social development,
4. Recalling the International Labor Organization Convention (ILO) 138 and Recommendation 146 on the Minimum Age
5. for Admission to Employment (1973) which states that the minimum age of employment should be no less than the
6. age for completing compulsory schooling and in no event less than the age of 15,
7. Noting that the Education for All goals which aim for universal basic education for all in 2015 and affirms education
8. as a basic human right,
9. Deploing that the Hague Roadmap for Achieving the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor (WFOCL) by
10. 2016, states that 250 million boys and girls are still engaged in child labor and miss out on education,
11. Noting with regret that according to the WFOCL, child labor is a worldwide problem with Asia contributing 61% of
12. child laborers, Africa contributing 32%, Latin contributing America 7% and even developed countries like the United
13. States contributing 230,000 child laborers,
14. Observing that despite the growing awareness of and action against this scandalous form of exploitation of the most
15. vulnerable within our society, child labor continues to exist in many forms, including bonded labor,
16. Convinced, like the ILO, that eliminating child labor and improving the quality of education are strongly interlinked –
17. the first will not happen without the second,
18. Welcoming the increased action being taken on the elimination of child labor by the ILO, UN agencies, International
19. Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and affiliated Global Union Federations (GUF), as well as by Non-Governmental
20. Organizations (NGO),
21. Noting with satisfaction the work against child labor already being done by many Education International (EI)
22. affiliates,
23. 1. Requests that EI aid in withdrawing children currently engaged in child labor and provide them with quality
24. education;
25. 2. Recommends the mainstreaming of child labor concerns into national education policies as a step toward
26. solving this crisis;
27. 2. Encourages EI to work with the ITUC, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and NGOs, at the national level to eliminate
28. child labor nationally, regionally and internationally;
29. 3. Approves all governments to ratify the international treaties concerning child labor;
30. 4. Recommends the creation of a campaign to disseminate the facts of child labor to union members and the
31. general public to enhance their awareness and arouse public opinion against child labor;
32. 6. Directs EI to develop strategies for monitoring non-enrollment, non-attendance and drop-out at school and
33. its relationship to the spread of child labor; and to use that information to work with parents and local communities
34. so that they understand the value of education and the costs of child labor;
35. 7. Encourages the lobbying of governments to adopt and enforce adequate legislation on school attendance;
36. 8. Urges that his resolution take effect immediately upon passage to eliminate the number of child laborers
37. worldwide.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 8: Children's Issues

Action in Committee:

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA votes (if applicable)

For:

AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

## **JUNA 2015**

### **Resolution # 40**

**Presented by: Saudi Arabia**

**Subject: A resolution to prevent ISIL from creating a caliphate state and maintain a stable environment in the Middle East.**

1. Bearing in mind that the terrorist/extremist group Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL) is a growing threat,
2. Fully Aware that ISIL controls major oil refineries and is making 3 million US dollars a day off of oil alone,
3. Keeping in mind that ISIL cash and assets are worth 2 billion US dollars,
4. Aware that ISIL began as a terrorist cell in Al Qaeda however Al Qaeda renounced them after their methods became too extreme,
5. Noting that ISIL claims that they have made 1,083 assassinations and 4,465 car bombs in Iraq alone in 2013,
6. Taking into account that ISIL has at least 52 U.S. made 155mm 5,198 howitzers in their possession which can fire 18.6 miles and have a kill zone of a 100 meter radius,
7. Recognizing that children die every day in the arms of their screaming mothers and families are being displaced as
8. ISIL conquers their land,
9. Emphasizing that ISIL believes in a radical form of Islam and will not tolerate any other cultural or religious belief,
10. Deeply Disturbed that ISIL has stated that their top priority is to form a caliphate state unified over all Sunni Muslim
11. nations yet,
12. Fully Aware that ISIL will not respect any nation's sovereignty,
13. Taking into consideration that ISIL has engaged in direct fighting with 5 countries and controls over 1300 square
14. miles of territory,
15. Reaffirming that if the extremist group is not stopped it will expand and threaten countries like Iran, Turkey, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Turkmenistan, Russia, etc.,
16. Further Recalling that if this caliphate is not stopped and continues to expand it will disrupt and destabilize the
17. entire Middle East,
18. Deeply Convinced that if ISIL controls the region all exports and imports, including but not limited to oil, will stop,
19. Recognizing that the United States of America (US) and its coalition including Australia, Canada, Great Britain, and France have assisted in fighting ISIL with airstrikes since September 2014,
20. Noting with regret that Iraq and Syria have expressed their belief that air strikes are not enough,
21. Furthermore noting that on 11/9/14 officials from the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) requested US direct military aid,
22. Reminding all nations of the purpose of the UN according to its Ch. 1 Art. I of the Charter: To maintain international
23. peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats
24. to the peace,
25. Alarmed that ISIL will take over any nations that stand in its way of making a caliphate state based off their belief if
26. they are not stopped now,
27. Calls upon the UN and the Arab Nations to unite and stand strong against our enemies;
28. Requests the CTITF (the UN Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force) to send a peacekeeping forces into Iraq and Syria as they have asked us to do several times;
29. Additionally Requests that we respect any and all nations sovereignty but understanding that the nations Iraq and
30. Syria have asked for our aid;
31. Recommends that we perform the actions set forth in this resolution, for in performing these actions we would be
32. greatly strive towards achieving Millennium Goals 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8;
33. Urges the UN show its full support for the war against ISIS & increase the frequency & intensity of attacks;
34. Suggests also adding 30,000 UN peacekeepers as well as 2,000 ground troops from individual nations' armies;
35. Further Recommends putting peacekeepers around the controlled areas and the Arabian Sea to prevent smuggling into and out of the ISIL controlled territories;
36. Assuring the UN that we have thought of any possible solution and this is the only one that will resolve the issue and conflict between Iraq and Syria;
37. Requests that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage to protect current and future innocent victims of this terrorist group.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: National Issues**



**Resolution #: 41**

**Presented by: Sierra Leone**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO CEASE THE SPREAD OF EBOLA AND WORK TOWARD ITS COMPLETE ERADICATION IN SIERRA LEONE AND WORLDWIDE**

1. **Noting with regret** that the current Ebola outbreak was started by a two-year-old child, which
  2. illustrates the disease does not discriminate among its victims,
  3. **Deeply disturbed** that Ebola is currently killing hundreds in Africa and is the largest and
  4. most complex virus in history,
  5. **Deeply Concerned** that in Sierra Leone, 90% of the people infected with Ebola will die from
  6. this disease,
  7. **Alarmed** that the government in Sierra Leone is not requiring cremation of those who have
  8. passed away from Ebola,
  9. **Recognizing** when someone comes down with the disease, the nation's government will need
  10. to isolate them from the community and track their recent contacts,
  11. **Observing** that there are no street names or addresses in Sierra Leone so it is difficult to
  12. locate, keep track of, and monitor everyone who has had close contact with infected
  13. individuals for 21 days,
  14. **Noting with deep concern** that Ebola patients are forced to endure harsh conditions while
  15. waiting for further treatment within makeshift hospitals that have provisional beds, filthy
  16. floors, and little to no chairs for waiting,
  17. **Recognizing** that by eliminating non-essential flights to Ebola-infected countries, it could
  18. potentially stop the spread of Ebola,
- 
19. 1. **Calls Upon** World Health Organization (WHO) to conduct a search to find all
  20. possible ways Ebola could be spreading in order to help stop its spread, considering
  21. the total death toll is too high just to be spread by bodily fluids;
  22. 2. **Reinforces** that airports in the U.S and many other countries are performing fever
  23. checks to reduce the chances of Ebola spreading globally;
  24. 3. **Recommends** that face-to-face contact between communities be limited because of
  25. the concern about spreading the disease;
  26. 4. **Further Recommends** that the World Health Organization (WHO) & the Centers for
  27. Disease Control (CDC) provide more personnel to make safe burial sites in Sierra
  28. Leone to help control the spread of Ebola in densely-populated areas;
  29. 5. **Requests** a grant of \$10,000 by the UN to help the government of Sierra Leone obtain
  30. better equipment such as address or data-base computers to share relevant information
  31. to other countries that are attempting to fight Ebola as well;
  32. 6. **Further Requests** other countries to help fund the Australian government in their 20
  33. million dollar contribution to help run a private medical company in Sierra Leone;
  34. 7. **Encourages** the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to give money to Ebola-stricken
  35. countries to improve the quarantine ability of hospitals;
  36. 8. **Asks** the World Health Organization (WHO) to give funds to the Department of
  37. Defense (DOD) so they can continue their research & response efforts to the Ebola
  38. epidemic;
  39. 9. **Urges** that this resolution take immediate action.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3: Disease Outbreaks**

**Action in Committee:**

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

**GA Votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

Resolution # 42

Presented By: Switzerland

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE THE DECLINE OF CHILD LABOR WORLDWIDE**

1. Taking note that child labor is defined by the ILO (International Labor Organization) as harmful work
2. performed by children that is mentally, physically, and emotionally exhausting to them which also
3. violates minimum age and wage laws depriving children of childhood, their potential and their dignity,
4. Alarmed that children work as house maids, miners, and farmers, as well as some of the worse
5. forms of child labor, defined by Article 3 of the ILO Convention No. 182, such as working in the drug trade,
6. clearing land mines, serving as sex slaves, prostitutes, and even as child soldiers,
7. Noting that children work due to family poverty, parental imprisonment or death; kidnappings, schools of
8. poor quality availability or an affordable education; cultural beliefs and traditions, and the high number of
9. low paying jobs,
10. Deeply disturbed that according to UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Education Fund) one
11. out of every four children in the least developed countries is involved in child labor with 25% in Africa, 12%
12. in South Asia, 8% in East Asia/Pacific and 11% in Latin America and the Caribbean,
13. Fully alarmed that 22,000 children are killed at work each year, but the numbers of injured are unknown
14. because many children are working in highly unmonitored rural sectors,
15. Realizing that since 2000, the number of child laborers has decreased from 246 million to 168 million, but
16. 85 million are still working in hazardous conditions,
17. Aware that adults who were child laborers often become socially isolated, suffer from poor health, have
18. mental issues, hearing loss, stunted growth, and poor or no education resulting in lack of job qualifications,
19. and they often abuse their children because of the abuse they suffered,
20. Noting with regret that Switzerland supported child labor with "contract children" until the 1960's,
21. 1. Affirms the work of the UN through the establishment of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,
22. the ILO Convention No.182, and IPEC (International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor) to
23. reduce child labor;
24. 2. Calls upon Cuba, Eritrea, India, Marshall Islands, Palau, and Turalu to ratify the ILO Convention
25. No.182;
26. 3. Requests that all nations work to implement the Millennium Development Goal #3 to empower
27. women through education in order to reduce the number of children, so less families are in poverty and
28. children will not become victims of child labor;
29. 4. Further calls upon IPEC to provide services such as training, support for income opportunities for
30. families and their communities, and create community watch groups to identify when a child is at risk;
31. 5. Urges the ILO to increase the number of trained labor inspectors to go into the rural areas to reduce
32. child laborers and create penalties for guilty employers;
33. 6. Recommends that the FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization) collaborate with UNICEF to work
34. with farmers, allowing children to attend school while promoting part time work as an option for children
35. who must work to afford the cost of school;
36. 7. Strongly urges all consumers to boycott purchasing goods from companies that use child labor;
37. 8. Further urges countries, serious about ending child labor, to extend the legal compulsory school age
38. to coincide with the legal working age so children will have an opportunity for an education;
39. 9. Expresses its hope that this resolution will take effect immediately upon passage because the decline
40. in child labor will produce long term benefits for children that outweigh any investment in its reduction.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 8: Children's Issues

Action in Committee:

**FAVORABLE**

**UNFAVORABLE**

GA Votes (If Applicable):

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

Resolution # 43

Representing: TAJIKISTAN

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO ALLEVIATE EXTREME POVERTY IN  
TAJIKISTAN AND OTHER DEVELOPING NATIONS BY INVESTING IN  
THE FARMERS**

1. Deeply disturbed 64% of the population of Tajikistan lives in extreme poverty, despite UN
2. Millennium Development Goal #1 - eradicate extreme poverty around the world by 2015,
3. Noting with deep sorrow over 1.2 billion people in the world still live on less than \$2.00 a day,
4. according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
5. Mindful that almost 85% of all people living in extreme poverty are poor subsistence farmers,
6. according to the Oxford Poverty & Human Index Initiative,
7. Having learned extreme poverty in Tajikistan has multiple causes, including, but not limited to the
8. five-year civil war, rural unemployment, dependence on imported food, and the influence of the
9. former Soviet Union, according USAID,
10. Having considered according to UNICEF, over 150 million children globally and 200,000 in
11. Tajikistan are involved in child labor, mostly as a direct result of their family's poverty,
12. Taking into account as Tajik girls approach the age of 15 their school enrollment is sharply reduced
13. because extreme poverty requires that the girls stay home to help with family work,
14. Recognizing practical circumstances in the impoverished central Asian nation means that children
15. are still found in the fields during the harvest season, and both girls and boys in rural areas of
16. Tajikistan work an average of 5 to 7 hours each day, still further keeping them from school,
17. Emphasizing that if children living in extreme poverty do not receive a basic education, then their
18. odds of breaking the cycle of extreme poverty are highly unlikely, according to *The End of Poverty*,
19. thereby continuing the cycle for the next generation,
20. Fully believing that the cycle of poverty can be broken if farmers simply applied a few modern
21. techniques on their farms, which would create a greater crop yield, and therefore allow their children
22. to get a basic education,
23. Having discovered the fact that the most respected people in Tajik culture are the elders, a title given
24. to the leaders of small, rural communities,
25. 1. Requests the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) fund and create the project called
26. *Tajikisave*, which will provide classes that teach modern farming techniques and skills to the elders
27. of each Tajik community;
28. 2. Further requests sending out 20 highly skilled professionals from the FAO along with their
29. interpreters to implement the training program over the next five years;
30. 3. Authorizes the use of \$3 million from the FAO to support the program including salaries, room
31. and board, and travel expenses;
32. 4. Trusts that the elders will then teach all the farmers in their respective communities;
33. 5. Invites the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) and others already helping poor farmers
34. in the developing world to partner with the new program to discuss best practices for farmers;
35. 6. Designates the FAO to determine the best crops, find the best seeds, and encourage the best
36. tools for the farmers in each community and make recommendations accordingly;
37. 7. Further supports that the program work with subsistence farms, called *dekhan*, implementing
38. interventions along the agricultural production chain from input supply all the way through
39. marketing;
40. 8. Expressing its conviction that the representatives from *Tajikisave* will intentionally spend time
41. listening and talking to the elders and farmers about the struggles they face and build those
42. relationships;
43. 9. Fully supports that after five years, if it were successful, the project should be replicated around
44. the world;
45. 10. Declares improving the lives of the farmers living in extreme poverty will not only make a
46. positive impact on the farmers involved in the project, but it will also increase the productivity of the
47. nation and dramatically reduce extreme poverty worldwide.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #: 3: Poverty

Action in Committee:

Favorable

Unfavorable

**Resolution# 44**

**Presented by: Thailand**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO COMBAT THE RECRUITMENT OF CHILD SOLDIERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD**

1 Affirming that child soldiers are any children under the age of 18 who are  
2 recruited by a state or non-state armed group and used as fighters, suicide  
3 bombers, human shields, spies, cooks, or for sexual purposes, and not  
4 referring only to a child carrying a weapon,  
5 Acknowledging that child soldiers are recruited by force or lured by the false  
6 promise of an escape from poverty,  
7 Horrorified that in the last 13 years, the use of child soldiers has spread to almost  
8 every region of the world and every armed conflict,  
9 Disturbed that an estimated 300,000 children under the age of 18 are involved in  
10 over 30 conflicts worldwide according to the United Nations International  
11 Children's Emergency Funds (UNICEF),  
12 Dismayed that Afghanistan, Colombia, India, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Mali, Pakistan,  
13 Russia, Thailand, South Africa, Sudan, Syria, Yemen, and more self-reported  
14 use of child soldiers since 2011,  
15 Alarmed that some children under the age of 10 are forced to serve,  
16 Bearing in mind that 30% of child soldiers are females used as sexual slaves,  
17 Saddened that over the last 10 years 2,000,000 child soldiers have been killed in  
18 conflict and over 16,000,000 have been seriously injured and/or traumatized,  
19 Shocked that over the last 15 years, an estimated 10,000 children have been  
20 abducted by the Lords Resistance Army (LRA) and forced to commit crimes  
21 such as the killing of family, friends, and other children,

- 22 1. Encouraged that advocacy for the Optional Protocol to the Convention  
23 on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is ongoing;  
24 2. Recognizing that Non-governmental Organizations, community and  
25 religious leaders must actively advocate against the use of child soldiers;  
26 3. Calls upon UNICEF to conduct situation analyses to ascertain which  
27 children are most vulnerable to recruitment and identify which specific programs  
28 or activities can support these groups in resisting child soldier recruitment efforts  
29 4. Calls upon the World Health Organization, Security Council and others  
30 to join together to educate police, military, and others about CRC;  
31 5. Requests UN members expand funding as available for UNICEF and  
32 programs such as Save the Children for the aforementioned purposes;  
33 6. Urges passage of this resolution immediately to save children and  
34 combat recruitment of child soldiers worldwide.

**Assigned To Committee # 8: Children's Issues**

**Action in Committee: FAVORABLE \_\_\_\_\_ UNFAVORABLE \_\_\_\_\_**

**GA VOTES (if applicable) FOR: AGAINST: ABSTAIN:**

**JUNA 2015**

**Resolution #: 45**

**Presented by: Turkey**

**SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO ALLEVIATE THE IMPACT OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEES ON THE TURKISH STATE.**

1. Reaffirming the United Nations' commitment to maintain international peace and security,
2. Deeply concerned about the 1,000,000 Syrian refugees currently living in Turkey, Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon,
3. Fully aware of the UNHCR's [United Nations High Commission for Refugees] assistance of the Turkish
4. authorities with materials to help manage the increase in arrivals and growing numbers of non-camp refugees,
5. Respectfully recognizing the significant contributions of Turkey {815,00}, Jordan {608,00}, and Lebanon
6. {1.14 million} to support over 2,000,000 Syrian refugees,
7. Bearing in mind that the prolonged presence of millions of Syrian refugees has led to enormous strain on the
8. economies, infrastructures, and resources of the host countries,
9. Observing that while Turkey hosts the second largest Syrian refugee population in the region; it has only
10. received 17% of the funding it needs,
11. Keeping in mind that the UNHCR is requesting donations for assistance programs across Lebanon, Jordan,
12. Turkey, and Iraq to save citizens, prevent danger, and strengthen the amount for resilience of refugees.
13. Also host communities as the crisis deepens into its 4th year,
14. Understanding that the Turkish government gives each refugee 20 Turkish Lira a week for the food,
15. Realizing that only 14 percent of primary school aged children outside of camps are enrolled in school in
16. Turkey,
17. Noting further that UNHCR is working to help Syrian refugees pay their rent, receive food, education, medical
18. care and basic goods (tents, mattresses or plastic sheeting) to increase the weekly allowance for each
19. registered refugee,
20. Requesting that UNHCR provide more internal health centers to meet the needs of the refugee and ease the demand on local hospitals,
21. Further requesting that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Volunteers (UNV)
22. partner with other aid organization to staff the internal health centers,
23. Calls upon the IRC is assisting more than 4 million Syrian refugees and Syrians trapped by the violence inside the country,
24. Declares that funding is needed not only for food, medicine and shelter, but also to provide basic education to child refugees,
25. Further request that refugees are given money from the World Food Program and Emergency Management Presidency to buy food from markets,
26. Further resolves that Turkey requests funding from the Regional Refugee Response Plan,
27. Has resolved that many refugees have benefited from Turkey's "temporary protection" policy and have received services ranging from food and shelter to education in camps along the border,
28. Further recommends that UNHCR has provided core relief items to support the Turkish authorities in addressing the needs of the Syrian refugees,
29. Realizing that more than 2 billion dollars will be needed by the end of 2014 to meet the urgent needs of
30. refugees,
31. Concerned that not all of the funding allocated for Syrian refugees is making it to the Syrian refugees,
32. Deeply discouraged that UNHCR issued \$84 million to help Syrian refugees and only 20% of the funds
33. have been received,
34. Urging the World Bank to loan money to the Turkish government specifically designated to relieving the
35. suffering of Syrian refugees.
- 36.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee:**

**Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**For:**

**Against:**

**Abstain:**

***JUNA 2015*****Resolution # 46**

Presented by: Ukraine

**Subject: A resolution to limit Ukrainian farmland purchases by the Chinese which has displaced farmers and to ensure balancing power in the world's food supply.**

1. **Concerned** that Ukrainian farmers are being evicted from their generational farmland.
2. **Certain** that farmers being forced off their land is infringement of international human
3. rights law.
4. **Disturbed** that the Ukrainian government denies leasing 3 million hectares to China.
5. **Troubled** that the Ukraine is currently in a financial crisis making them vulnerable to China.
6. **Realizing** that China is forcing countries like Ukraine to give up their natural assets in
7. exchange for financial stability.
8. **Troubled** that China will be a superpower against a small country such as the Ukraine.
9. **Appalled** that China is violating UN policies, therefore forcing farmers off their land.
10. **Deeply alarmed** that there have been 21 casualties because China invaded the farms.
11. **Disturbed** that China has forced other countries to relocate human remains to make way
12. for farmland.
13. **Recognizing** the Ukraine farmers protested their rights for food security under the UN
14. FAO guidelines section 13.1.
15. **Concerned** that China is not only buying land to farm, but also to construct nuclear power
- plants.
16. **Distressed** that China is also buying large pieces of land in Uganda, Africa, Argentina,
17. and the United States, trying to dominate natural resources, food, oil, and minerals.
18. **Aggravated** that the lack of assistance from the UN-FAO allows China to cause an
19. imbalance of power by ruling the world's food supply.
20. **Noting** that the Chinese have failed to recognize this imbalance and continue to
21. jeopardize the distribution of the world's food supply.
22. **Predicting** that China is disrupting efforts among all UN member nations for peaceful
23. globalization and may cause international war for food.
24. **Requests** that China follow Article 13 of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
25. saying everyone has the right of freedom and residence within the borders of each country state.
26. **Pleads** China to stop violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 3,
27. by not allowing Ukrainian farmers the right of security of person.
28. **Calls upon** the UN to limit the purchasing of foreign lands in order to maintain a balance
29. of powers.
30. **Requests** that the UN ensure the rights of Ukrainian farmers on their generational
31. farmland through "Project Bread Basket" that would allow them to farm their lands.
32. **Further requests** that the International Monetary Fund help support this project in order
33. to promote International Human Rights.
34. **Recommends** that OHCHR enforce Human Rights Laws in these areas.
35. **Urges** this resolution to take effect immediately upon passage.

**ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4: Local Topics**

Action in Committee:	Favorable	Unfavorable
GA votes (if applicable)	For:	Against:

**Abstain:**

## **JUNA 2015**

**Resolution # 47**

**Representing: United Kingdom**

**Subject: A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE THE EXCESSIVE WASTE OF FOOD IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TACKLE GLOBAL HUNGER.**

1. Alarmed that 805 million people struggle with hunger every day,
2. Affirming that on World Food Day 3.5 million tonnes of food will ruin,
3. Reminds Millennium Development Goal #1 is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger,
4. Calls to Mind hunger perpetuates poverty by reducing productivity,
5. Deeply disturbed that every year 3.9 million tonnes of food is wasted by food companies
6. alone because of overproduction and inadequate packaging,
7. Fully alarmed that over 100 million tonnes of food is wasted annually in all of Europe
8. and one third of the food produced in the world for human consumption, which is
9. approximately 1.3 billion tonnes desolated throughout supply chains,
10. Aware that people have trained themselves to not buy fruit or vegetables due to it being
11. weirdly shaped, dented, or bruising,
12. Alarmed by overstocked products at grocery stores that spoil due to not being sold,
13. Having heard 50% of the food thrown away in the UK comes from households,
14. Fully believing stock management inefficiencies, marketing strategies (2 for 1 and buy 1
15. get 1 free), aesthetic issues (retail), damage (farmers and food manufacturing), inadequate
16. storage (whole food chain) add to the problem,
17. Convinced the expiration date on food is debatable and edible food is wasted,
18. Emphasizing wasted food costs the average household 470 Euros a year, rising to 700
19. Euros for a family with children,
20. Disturbingly food loss and waste amount to a major squandering of resources including
21. water, land, energy, labor, and capital and needlessly produce greenhouse gas emissions
22. contributing to global warming and climate change,
23. Noting with deep concern that the top 10 worldwide food wasters are Finland, Malaysia,
24. Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Australia, Germany, Canada, U.K., and United States,
25. 1. Calls upon UN agency UNEP (United Nations Environment Program) to
26. help the WRAP program send representatives to different cities and schools in the
27. United Kingdom to educate and inform the next generation on food wastage;
28. 2. Request €800,000 (1.6 million U.S. dollars) from the IMF (International
29. Monetary Fund) to fund research in Bioreactive bump labels to help with confusing
30. and unreliable expiry dates;
31. 3. Further requests help setting up compost bins in neighborhoods that turn food waste
32. into feed for animals;
33. 4. Authorizes the IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) to
34. help build second markets in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol,
35. Leeds, Belfast, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Inverness, Perth, Dundee, and Cardiff to
36. sell produce that is edible but has been rejected by first-rate markets;
37. 5. Recommends the UN pick a date for a worldwide holiday to donate food to shelters
38. and send food to struggling countries;
39. 6. Affirms the government of the U.K. will earmark funds to maintain these programs;
40. 7. Expresses hope that this resolution will be passed and take effect to improve
41. the lives for all citizens worldwide.

### **ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4: Local Topics**

**Action in Committee: Favorable**

**Unfavorable**

**GA votes (if applicable)**

**FOR:**

**AGAINST:**

**ABSTAIN:**

## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 48

Presented by: **United States**

**Subject: A resolution to regulate China's purchasing unlimited acres of land causing conflict in peaceful globalization.**

1. **Acknowledges** that globalization through the free market ensures peace.
2. **Understands** that the goal of communism is to monopolize international government instead of
3. facilitating free trade among diverse governments.
4. **Distressed** that China is buying large portions of land in Israel, Africa, Argentina, and Ukraine,
5. and many other countries trying to dominate natural resources, food, oil, and minerals.
6. **Noting** that China has bought stake in 600,000 acres of natural gas and oil fields in Texas.
7. **Alarmed** that China has proposed to construct a multi-million dollar "China City" that would
8. span over 2000 acres in New York.
9. **Concerned** that China bought over 40 acres in Alabama near Thomasville High School.
10. **Dismayed** that China is deceptive in purchasing commercial and private home real estate at
11. rapid rates across the U.S.
12. **Exposing** China's hidden agenda (land grabbing) of buying 500 of the largest farms in America
13. by purchasing Smithfield foods.
14. **Believing** that recent Chinese hacking of US social security numbers and infiltration of weapon
15. technology is related to Chinese land grabs.
16. **Predicting** that Chinese hackers are setting the stage for hostile globalization in conjunction with
17. land grabs by stealing social security numbers from hospitals across the U.S.
18. **Troubled** that China is purchasing 30,000 acres in an industrial zone in Boise, Idaho, and will
19. construct a "China City" under Project 60 approved by President Obama.
20. **Further troubled** that the Chinese will fly their flag in these zones within the US.
21. **Feeling threatened** that the U.S. may lose its sovereignty to the hostile Chinese land grabs.
22. **Proud** that President Obama vetoed the Chinese purchase of land near a U.S. weapons training
23. facility in Oregon because it threatens U.S. national security.
24. **Appalled** that Chinese government official Wu Jialiang is suing President Obama for vetoing
25. the purchase in Oregon.
26. **Disconcerted** that U.S. BIT laws favor Chinese businesses over U.S. businesses giving them
27. unfair tax breaks and the right for foreigners to sue U.S. businesses.
28. **Thanking** the FAO and other NGOs for writing guidelines to govern global land purchases.
29. **Believing** that voluntary land tenure guidelines are not enough to promote peaceful globalization.
30. **Calls upon the UN** to create a new international law to regulate land purchases and maintain
31. balance of power.
32. **Formally request** that the UNFAO establish the law based on the Voluntary Land Tenure Guidelines .
33. **Asking** the UNDPKO to oversee this mandate and the World Bank to provide necessary funds.
34. **Urges** that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage to promote peaceful globalization.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 7: Environment

Action in Committee:            Favorable            Unfavorable

GA votes (if applicable)    For:            Against:            Abstain:



## **JUNA 2015**

Resolution # 49

Presented by: Yemen

SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO COMBAT CHILD LABOR BY PROMOTING AWARENESS AND INCORPORATING BUSINESS TRAINING DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR CHILDREN IN YEMEN AND AROUND THE WORLD.

1. Noting with deep concern that 246 million children ages 5-17 in the world are engaged in child
2. labor,
3. Emphasizes that 1.3 million children in Yemen work in hazardous conditions in
4. industrial, and agricultural services,
5. Bearing in mind that over 70 percent of these children work in extremely unsafe conditions,
6. Observing that these children work in unsafe mines, work with chemicals and pesticides that are
7. toxic to inhale, or run dangerous machinery, such as iron and aluminum saws,
8. Further observing that other children work long hours in agricultural services, when their
9. time could be better utilized in building a foundation of knowledge,
10. Concerned that children in agricultural businesses work in fields harvesting narcotic
11. drugs, and are exposed to powerful pesticides,
12. Mindful that thousands of children drop out of school to earn money in the agricultural
13. and industrial businesses, when families need to understand that education is the ticket to
14. a successful future,
15. Noting further that actions have been suggested in the areas of creating laws,
16. enforcement of laws, government policies and social programs, but official action
17. has not been taken,
18. Declaring that evidence shows that the government of Yemen has made an effort to prevent the
19. recruitment of children, but ready to take more efficient and powerful steps to make solid
20. changes,
21. 1. Requests that all Member States, International Labor Organization (ILO) and
22. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) seriously
23. consider the increasing threat of child labor in Yemen;
24. 2. Further requests that we promote awareness of the problem internationally via
25. a bold campaign called "Take A Stand for Our Children,"(TASOC);
26. 3. Recommends that Yemen fully commits to ILO Convention No. 182 on
27. The Worst Forms of Child Labor, which prohibits children in the workforce;
28. 4. Invites UNICEF to extend a Parenting Education Initiative, and to give
29. children between the ages three and twelve an encouraging place to learn in a
30. community-based child development center that is free, safe, and relevant;
31. 5. Further Invites ILO and UNICEF to work with the TASOC Campaign to establish a project
32. that offers business training for older youth that will encourage decent work and
33. reduce vulnerability to the worst forms of child labor;
34. 6. Affirms that employers will be rigorously prosecuted when they exploit children and
35. break firm laws;
36. 7. Encourages the use of fines as a means of consequence for businesses that fail to
37. comply with ILO Convention No. 182;
38. 8. Further encourages these fines to be used for funding TASOC efforts;
39. 9. Urges that this resolution take effect immediately upon passage.

Assigned to Committee # 8: Children's Issues

Action in Committee:

Favorable

Unfavorable

Abstain

# **Awards and notes**



# Award Winners JUNA 2015

**Erin McPherson Award for Outstanding Leadership:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nominees:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Outstanding Nation**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Best Prepared**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Outstanding Costume**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Outstanding Boy Delegate**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Outstanding Girl Delegate**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Outstanding Resolution**

**Winners:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Judges' Spirit Award**

**Winner:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Honorable Mention:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Mini-grant Winners**

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## **Display Board Winners**

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