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Dear MMUN and YIF Participants,

We are pleased to share the MMUN & YIF 2019 Yearbook with you. This collection highlights our 2019 spring conferences and showcases all the resolutions and projects from the students. We hope that you will smile as you scroll through the pages and remember treasured moments.

Your contribution as students and teachers in developing a deep understanding of critical issues on the UN agenda over the academic year provides a springboard for change in the world. Your diligent efforts:

- foster empathy and appreciation of historical and cultural differences around the globe;
- provide a better understanding of the world we live in and its complexities; and
- trigger inspiration to engage further and affect change related to these issues.

Moreover, we are impressed by your vision of the future, both in terms of a different, better future as well as delivering practical suggestions on how to make that future a reality. Let this moment of inspiration be the building block for us to change the world! As Mahatma Gandhi said, “We must become the change we wish to see in the world.” We at MMUN would ask you to continue building upon this energy, enthusiasm and approach, as you engage in daily interactions and set your goals for the future.

MMUN hopes to provide future opportunities for you to explore ways to affect change through:

- better networking of student delegates beyond the conference experience;
- active engagement with the UN and UNDPI, and in particular the participation in the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) youth forum to work on a youth development agenda;
- support to help the incubation of youth-led initiatives of change on a wide scale, including the development of the adolescent Youth Impact! Forum as a natural progression for students interested in implementing new projects in the Sustainable Development Goal domains.

If you have suggestions for other ways that we can support you better, please let us know. For MMUN, neither the past nor the future would be possible without your participation, and we thank you for all you have given us. Most importantly, however, thank you for providing the inspiration for all of us to believe that a better future is possible.

Gratefully,

The MMUN Team
Thank you to our special guests who supported our conferences and share our vision on youth in action, including:

- Alexander Star, Singer and Humanitarian
- Andre Roberfroid, former President of the Association Montessori Internationale (AMI)
- H.E Michal Mlynár, Permanent Mission of Slovak Republic Ambassador to the UN
- H.E. Mr. Georgi Panayotov, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations
- H.E. Dr. A. Rohan Perera, Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations
- H.E. Dr. Hans Hoogeveen, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the UN Organization for Food and Agriculture
- Amila and Kayla, DJs and humanitarian
- Ephniko, Singer and Humanitarian
- Fran Siracusa, Educator
- Julia Wycoff, Entrepreneur and Activist
- Sarajane Renfroe, Student
- Margo LaZaro, President and Chair NGO Committee on Sustainable Development-NY
- Andrea Mlynarova, Educator
- Andre X. Rigau, DJ, Producer and Humanitarian
- Connie Rensink, Global Education Consultant and Educator
- Alexa Carlin, Public Speaker and Entrepreneur
- Jeremy Gilley, Founder of Peace One Day, Humanitarian
- Resa Steindel Brown, Author and Educator
- Kinvara Paterson, Senior Content Manager, World’s Largest Lesson at Project Everyone
- Ingrid Stange, Educator
- Arnaud Saint-Paul, Philanthropist, Speaker and Conscious Technologist
- Jeroen Gremmen, Board of Global Association of Montessori Education and Sport
- Roeland Wijngaard, Global Montessori Games
Since 2006, Youth for a Better World (trademarked as Montessori Model UN) has been organizing international Model UN programs for 9-18 year old students, based on Maria Montessori’s belief that the UN should look to children for innovative solutions to problems. We, too, believe in the power and reach of youth.

Through Montessori Model United Nations and their work as ambassadors, students discover their voice in creating change. They are given a platform to invent solutions to the most challenging contemporary issues.

The Youth Impact! Forum activates the leadership potential of adolescents by educating and engaging them in purposeful and cross-cultural projects that are designed to support the Sustainable Development Goals. By offering knowledge, mentors, and access to funding from potential partners, the Youth Impact! Forum program fosters young people’s development into social and environmental entrepreneurs.
Montessori Model UN

Raising Awareness
Montessori Model United Nations combines the scholarship and global citizenry of Model UN with the pedagogical insights of Maria Montessori. It is a unique opportunity for children ages 9-15 to act as the ambassadors of UN member states who work together to solve the world’s most pressing crises. Importantly, the program is based upon the cooperation of country representations in defining solutions. Montessori Model UN raises awareness in students through simulations of UN Committees. Students formulate, present, debate, and revise positions on current issues that are affecting people of the world.

Understanding
Participants of Montessori Model UN learn how the international community acts on its concerns about topics like peace and security, human rights, the rights of the child, child labor, the environment, food and hunger, economic development, and globalization. Students learn that differences can be resolved and that consensus can be reached through thoughtful, honest communication. They come to realize that this is more productive than violence.

Responsibility
By assuming the perspectives of a citizen of their selected countries, MMUN students not only develop an understanding of the needs and rights of others, but also learn to respect cultures, political views, and beliefs of others. The creation of solutions on these complex issues and drafting them into resolutions as a committee shows that student voices can be heard on the world’s most pressing issues. This engagement transforms each student into a global citizen who knows that he or she can spark meaningful change in our world.

Youth Impact! Forum
Taking Action
After participating in MMUN, students have asked how they can be more involved in global affairs in order to truly make changes in their world. At the same time, the UN has recognized the importance of youth engagement in world issues. For example, the UN has named youth as one of its primary stakeholders in the Sustainable Development Goals. Additionally, in The Report of the UN Secretary-General on Youth Development Links to Sustainable Development, the UN further underlines this value: “Young people are recognized as agents of change, entrusted with fulfilling their own potential and ensuring a world fit for future generations”.


In response to the growing need for youth involvement in contemporary global issues, MMUN has developed the Youth Impact! Forum (YIF) to provide tools for youth to make their inspirations a reality.
The Youth Impact! Forum is implemented by teachers as an immersive experience for students 13-18 years of age. Students work together to design robust, feasible projects based on their own action plans for constructing a more sustainable world. These projects are dedicated to improving their communities locally, regionally, or globally for the benefit of current and future generations. At the YIF Showcase (generally co-located at an MMUN Conference), students present the plans they have worked on all year.

MMUN is More Than a Conference Host
MMUN puts into practice what we work toward at our conferences. We help achieve the SDGs through global partnerships. Through these partnerships, we have donated the following to developing and emerging nations in the last few years: 20,000 solar light bulbs, 25,000 basketballs, 100 computers, and we are on track to donating more. We have also sponsored need-based participations in trainings and conferences. None of this could have been achieved without your participation in MMUN. To you, we owe a debt of gratitude.

What Happens at the Youth Impact! Forum?
Youth Impact! Forum (YIF) is a platform which empowers youth by providing the tools to make a difference, thus mobilizing them as agents of impactful change. YIF works by harnessing the creativity, idealism and energy of young people for local and global impact. In alignment with the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals, YIF focuses on the environmental and social justice dimensions of the SDGs.

The foundation of the Youth Impact! Forum rests in the teachers who understand the capacity and idealism of youth, and who are ready to inspire their students. During the YIF Teacher Training Course, teachers receive tools and strategies to guide their students onto this path.

What is the Youth Impact! Forum Showcase?
At the Forum Showcase, students develop their entrepreneurial skills and hone their talents in advocacy and organization through workshops and training sessions with young activists and civil society groups.

In addition, the Project Showcase provides a forum for the students to present their projects to successful young social entrepreneurs, investors, and to other students. Here, students receive live feedback on their ideas. Importantly, YIF students can use the showcase to connect with potential investors, NGOs, and Foundations for seed funding or partnerships, and thus truly bring their projects to life.
### What Makes the Youth Impact! Forum Different from Other Programs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Giving Youth the Tools to Make a Difference</th>
<th>More Impactful Student Projects</th>
<th>Effective Teacher Support for Student Development</th>
<th>Membership in a Community of Students and Experts</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Fostering student engagement in real world problems, giving them the tools to make a difference</td>
<td>• Greater development of projects</td>
<td>• Complete Toolbox for Project Development</td>
<td>• Networking with other Social Entrepreneurs</td>
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<td>• Demonstrating the impact that youth can have on the world</td>
<td>• Better consideration of opportunities for synergies</td>
<td>• Guided lessons for teacher implementation</td>
<td>• Access to Financing opportunities</td>
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<td>• Learning how to turn a dream into a product by developing a business plan</td>
<td>• More effective planning tools</td>
<td>• Access to Sector-specific Experts for Q&amp;A</td>
<td>• Access to the UN and SDG communities</td>
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<td>• Gaining confidence in their ideas</td>
<td>• Learning how to leverage communication on project ideas and development</td>
<td>• Showcasing of students</td>
<td>• Making Connections and Business Partners</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Mentors provided for your students</td>
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UPCOMING EVENTS
CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, COURSES & SHOWCASE

MMUN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

Hangzhou Conference (China)  
November 15th - 21st, 2019

NYC Conference (USA)  
February 19th - 22nd, 2020

NYC Conference (USA)  
March 4th - 7th, 2020

Chicago Conference (USA)  
May 14th - 17th, 2020

Rome Conference (ITALY)  
May 26th - 29th, 2020

Chicago Conference (USA)  
May 12th - 14th, 2021

MMUN TEACHER COORDINATOR COURSES

Makati, Philippines  
September 20th - 21st, 2019

Decatur, Georgia  
September 21st - 22nd, 2019

Copenhagen, Denmark  
September 27th - 28th, 2019

Hudson, Ohio  
October 4th - 5th, 2019

Dublin, Ireland  
October 10th - 12th, 2019

MMUN BUREAU LEADERSHIP TRAININGS

Girona, Spain  
November 9th - 10th, 2019

YOUTH IMPACT! FORUM SHOWCASE

NYC (USA)  
March 4th - 7th, 2020

YIF TEACHER COURSES

Houston, Texas  
September 28th - 29th, 2019

Rome, Italy  
October 4th - 5th, 2019
VIDEOS

What is MMUN?
The MMUN experience is a transformative program that inspires delegates to change the world.

MMUN Impact
The MMUN program empowers students to make an impact in their communities!
MEMORABLE QUOTES

BUREAU

“Being a more experienced member of the Bureau allows me to mentor, teach, and empower younger Bureau Members. I continue to grow and learn from each conference I attend.”

Chair Caitlen Macias
CELEBRATING 6 YEARS ON THE BUREAU

PERFORMERS

“Nothing is impossible if you put your mind to it and always follow your dreams!”

DJs Amira and Kayla
PERFORMERS AT THE MMUN CELEBRATION NIGHT

WATCH THE VIDEO
"The most impressive thing about this whole journey has been the dedication and hard work of all the students."

Teacher
AT ROME 2019 CONFERENCE

"Maria Montessori in fact was a visionary and an incredible woman, and I am totally honored to be here."

Jeremy Gilley
FOUNDER OF PEACE ONE DAY

"MMUN is about finding resolutions to problems around the world and meeting new people."

Delegate
FROM MMUN NYC MARCH CONFERENCE
DELEGATE

“My favorite part of the MMUN conference so far would have to be sharing my opinion with other students and being able to debate in a structured forum.”

Delegate
FROM MMUN NYC MARCH CONFERENCE

WATCH THE VIDEO

SPECIAL GUEST

“There are no shortcuts in life; you have to work hard to obtain the goals you set for yourself!”

Dr. Jennelle Marcereau

WATCH THE VIDEO

MENTOR FOR YIF PROJECTS

“These young people can actually take action and deliver on really making an impact on the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.”

Dr. Bremley W.B. Lyngdoh

WATCH THE VIDEO
YIF PARTICIPANT

“From the Youth Impact! Forum, I would love to see everybody, regardless of where they come from or what language they speak, be empowered and be inspired to make the difference that they want to see.”

YIF Participant, Sydney

WATCH THE VIDEO

SPECIAL GUEST

“We are going to learn new things about each other, we are going to learn new things about how we can impact this world, and we are going to share our vision. This is my era; this is your era too!”

Alexander Star
SINGER AND HUMANITARIAN

WATCH THE VIDEO
MMUN IMPACT SURVEY 2019 RESULTS

CHANGING STUDENT VIEWS ON THEIR ROLES

MMUN IMPACT SURVEY*

MUN has made me believe that...
• I have a voice, and my generation can help change the world

Has MMUN changed the way you look at the world?
• 83.02% of students said that participating in MMUN has made them realize that they can make a difference in the world

Over 90% of students said that MMUN has...
• Made them believe that their generation has a role to play in solving today's problems
• Made them believe that the world needs their input

*Survey of 54 delegates
MMUN IMPACT SURVEY 2019 RESULTS

What was your motivation for participating in MMUN?
• Hearing the experience of others really made me want to go

What was the biggest impact of MMUN on you in terms of knowledge?
• 86.54% said MMUN had a strong or very strong impact on their understanding of current issues and international relations
• 73.07% said MMUN had a very strong or strong impact on their understanding of how the UN works
• Over 90% of students believe that MMUN impacted their ability to listen and respect the ideas of others

What was the biggest impact of MMUN in terms of skills?
• 90.952% of students believe they improved their public speaking, research, writing, collaboration, and negotiation skills through MMUN

What is your favourite school activity?
• 79.25% of students said that MMUN was their favorite school activity!

*Survey of 54 delegates
ALEXANDER STAR
SONGWRITING WORKSHOPS

Performer and Emmy nominated artist, Alexander Star, worked closely with musically talented delegates at all 2019 MMUN Conferences to write and record original songs. Through this creative process, students learned how to compose, record, and perform original music. Listen to the lyric videos sung and composed by students!
ALEXANDER STAR:
The world is a mess
Crazy as it gets
I wanna make a change
{{So what’s the next step?}}
Come up with a plan
Make it real big
And put it to the test
{{So what’s the next step?}}

Gotta
Take action
No slackin’
Take action
No slackin’
This - is - my - era
This - is - my - era

ISABELLE:
All over the map
Terrorist attacks
None of it should happen
OK
We all have a choice
To speak up with our voice
So now I’m taking action
OK
The NRA has the world in disarray
And anyone can get guns
OK
Why should the world have to live in fear
Let’s all work in unison
OK

ANDREA:
LGBTQ I support
Cuz love don’t have a label
OK
You should be who you want to be
And not who they say to
OK
Spread love, spread love, spread hope
Spread nothing but the good vibes
OK
MMUN citizens of the world
We are one tribe
OK

LOLE:
Love women, don’t hate
If you stop we extend our success rate
OK
Can’t stand living my life when people don’t
take time to tolerate
OK
Children without homes
Hurts me to my bones
OK
I’ll just keep on speaking til there’s
No one left alone

CHARLOTTE:
Tell me why the medicines cost so much
We should lower all the price tags
OK
Why do we let our pride send us to war
We should all wave the white flag
OK
People can be who they want
Male, female, or someone else
OK
Love has no label and
That’s how I’ve always felt

ALEXANDER STAR:
The world is a mess
Crazy as it gets
I wanna make a change
{{So what’s the next step?}}
Come up with a plan
Make it real big
And put it to the test
{{So what’s the next step?}}

Gotta
Take action
No slackin’
Take action
No slackin’
This - is - my - era
This - is - my - era

PAOLA:
This world would be a lot greater
If there were less haters
OK
Less hate, more love
Spread joy
And be good to your neighbors
OK
No judging, just loving
No rumors
OK
Live your own life
Don’t criticize or minimize
OK

ALEXANDER STAR:
The world is a mess
Crazy as it gets
I wanna make a change
{{So what’s the next step?}}
Come up with a plan
Make it real big
And put it to the test
{{So what’s the next step?}}
“We Gon Figure It Out”

MMUN Chicago 2019

ALEXANDER STAR
Life’s strange
But we figure it out
Got a couple doubts
But we figure it out
No matter what it is
We gon figure it out
I gather with my friends
And we figure it out
Ya
Ya know
{(We gon figure it out)
We gon
{(We gon figure it out)
No matter what it is
We got figure it out
I just gather with my friends we gon figure it out

KYAN
They say somebody help me
Cuz it won’t go away
But we’re still here waiting
Our minds in disarray

SAMAYA
All these words they keep shouting straight at me
Make me think “why can’t they just let me be?”

MANUELA
So we waited
So we wondered how to be
Now we’re listening and finally free from mistakes

ALEXANDER STAR
Life’s strange
But we figure it out
Got a couple doubts
But we figure it out
No matter what it is
We gon figure it out
I gather with my friends
And we figure it out
Ya
Ya know
{(We gon figure it out)
We gon
{(We gon figure it out)
No matter what it is
We got figure it out
I just gather with my friends and we figure it out

CLAUDIO
Maybe it’s cuz you’re complicated
Or maybe you’re just afraid
You can do it
You can find your way

MATILDE
Just believe in yourself and love yourself
Cuz you’re brave
And you can do it

FIDAN
Let’s make the world
Make the world better place
Let’s stop all wars
Let’s all see those happy faces out
Having some peace
Will united people (yeah)
Positive sights
Will always help people

ALEXANDER STAR
Life’s strange
But we figure it out
Got a couple doubts
But we figure it out
No matter what it is
We gon figure it out
I gather with my friends
And we figure it out
Ya
Ya know
{(We gon figure it out)
Come on
Ya know
{(We gon figure it out)
No matter what it is
We got figure it out
I just gather with my friends we gon figure it out
Ya

ELSIA
When the dark’s driving in
You can’t see too far
Look up find the light
Shoot up like a star
You’re never alone
However cold it may feel
Just an ember of fine
And the warmth will be real

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ALEXANDER STAR
I got vision and purpose upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW
I got so many blessings upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW

JUSTINE
Don't you see what we can do?
Make the world a better place for me and you
Don't waste plastic - recycle and reuse
If we can work together we can end this abuse

VIOLET
More education, less waste
Time for a change - let's make haste
Step one: don’t discriminate
I use music to rise up and elevate

ALEXANDER STAR
I got vision and purpose upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW
I got so many blessings upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW

VIZELLE
Why can’t people be happier
I’d be impressed if they were happier
Let’s all make people happier
Or we’re gonna make the world deadlier

MICHELLE
They say they’re happy in now
But actually that makes the world fail
The environment is getting more down
What do you
What do you think about that
After the time that we make our style
The world might change quite wrong
Everybody should think long-term
So why do you not do something now!

CHERRY
Water for the world
Peace for the world
We all deserve love
Let’s reach for the world
Plant trees for the children
Give books to the children
If we want a bright future
We need to look to the children

ALEXANDER STAR
I got vision and purpose upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW
I got so many blessings upon me
I got nothin but love for the whole team
We some winners and everyone's gon see
Every time we work together got em sayin WOW

EJ
Always make the cleaner choice
Let the youth use their voice
Global warming is a ticking time bomb
We must act now
It won’t be too long

ALEXIS
Do people have to be lonely?
If lives were happier it’d be lovely
We all need strength truly
Or we’ll all be treated badly

SAM
This life is like a two-sided knife
One thousand people have one thousand lives
We can help the people in this place
We can tell others the story of this place
Delegates are excited to begin the MMUN experience!

Delegates preparing to walk in the Flag Procession at the Opening Ceremony!

Let’s dance! A group of students perform at the MMUN Cultural Performance Night!
Delegates perform a dance for Cultural Performance Night.

DJs Amira and Kayla throw up peace signs after an exciting performance for the MMUN Celebration Night!

A special thank you to all the MMUN Angels that made the conference possible!

Students create decorated boards with information about the countries they are representing at MMUN!
A group of delegates on their way to the committee sessions.

Delegates brainstorming and writing down ideas during an informal consultation.

Students from Press Corps interview delegates from different committees.

Delegates representing the Republic of Korea prepare to begin the committee session.

Students sing and play instruments with Alexander Star at the Songwriting Workshop.
Delegate presents information about the committee’s draft resolution at the UN GA.

Delegates waiting to enter the UN GA in NYC!

Big smiles at the Closing Ceremony at the UN GA!
Students walking in the Flag Procession during the Opening Ceremony.

A sea of waving flags at the Opening Ceremony!

Students pose with their favorite SDGs!
Delegate addresses the committee during a formal consultation.

Delegates vote on a motion during a committee session.

Delegates from UE ECOFIN DEV brainstorm ideas and solutions during committee session.

Delegates from UE ECOFIN DEV brainstorm ideas and solutions during committee session.

Delegates prepare to perform at the MMUN Cultural Performance Night!

Students from UE SOCHUM connecting with other delegates from the committee.
MMUN brings together students from all over the world to share their ideas and solutions for a better world!

Alexander Star shares an inspirational message with the delegates at the Closing Ceremony.

Delegates dancing at the MMUN Celebration Night!

Alexander Star lights up the room at the MMUN Celebration Night!

Bureau members celebrate a successful conference with a toast!

Bureau Members pose for a photo at the UN GA!
Student from Century House Montessori School sews a flag for the Flag Procession.

MMUN participants enjoy the sights and attractions of the Windy City!

Students ready to walk in the Flag Procession.
Delegates from UE SOCHUM working to develop solutions.

Delegates from MS ECOFIN vote on a motion during a committee session.

Delegates from UE ECOFIN work together to write a working paper.

Isabelle tells Judith Cunningham how she makes a difference in her community at the Youth Impact! Corner.

Students prepare for the Flag Procession at the Opening Ceremony.
Students work with Alexander Star to write their own original songs at the Songwriting Workshop.

Students sing a moving song for the MMUN Cultural Performance Night!

Students perform a special dance during the MMUN Cultural Performance Night!

Delegates ready to present the draft resolutions from their committees at the Closing Ceremony.
Time for the MMUN Celebration Night! Delegates dance, laugh, and meet new friends!

Amazing solutions and thoughts! Listening to the draft resolutions presented at the Closing Ceremony.
Delegates from the UE SPECPOL Committee brainstorm solutions.

Delegates from the UE DISEC are ready for another day at MMUN.

Bureau Members lead the MS DISEC Committee.
Ready for another day of negotiation and collaboration!

Delegates from MS SPECPOL take notes during opening speeches.

Delegates from MS FAO vote during committee session.

Bureau Member and YIF Participant Sophia De La Cruz shares her experience at the Youth Impact! Corner.

Students practice before performing at the Cultural Performance Night!
Alexander Star dances with students at MMUN Celebration Night!

Put your hands up, it is time for MMUN Opening Ceremony!

Delegates strike a pose after performing at the MMUN Cultural Performance Night!

Participants watch a video compilation from the Rome MMUN Celebration Night!

Delegates from the MS SOCHUM Committee vote on a draft resolution at the UN FAO.
Delegate shares information about a draft resolution at the UN FAO.

Students excited to begin the Ceremony at the UN FAO.

Time to cut the cake. MMUN staff celebrate with an MMUN cake!
NYC
FEBRUARY
13TH - 16TH
2019
UPPER ELEMENTARY
RESOLUTIONS
UE

DISEC I
DISEC I
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Having considered the risks associated with the dumping of radioactive waste, countries agree that a cost effective and working method is necessary in order to maintain a safe and healthy environment. Believing that geo-melting is the exemplary solution to this problem, and ensure this method is being used, there should be semiannual inspection,

1. Calls for geo-melting the waste before exporting or storing;
2. Reminds fellow states to change to naturally produced energy sources such as solar, hydro, wind, and lightning power;
3. Requests fellow member states to decrease the cost of solar panels, water pipes, etc.;
4. Raise awareness of hazards of radioactive wastes;
5. Further encourages member states to reconsider sub-seabed solution after geo-melting;
6. Requesting more treaties on the disposal of radioactive waste;
7. Requests the distribution of 1.5% of the GDP from wealthier member states to poorer countries to help them with the construction of storage facilities.
DISEC I
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Expressing the concerns about nuclear proliferation in the Middle East, member states believe that certain actions must be taken,

Having recognized the problems associated with this issue, DISEC has come up with various solutions to implement safety and peace,

Taking into consideration how many lives have been taken from them, we member states decided a few solutions,

1. Affirms the need for semiannual inspections every three months be conducted in order to maintain a progressive and peaceful environment;
2. Supports schools taking action to educate students of the dangers of nuclear weapons;
3. Encourages peace meditations to occasionally take place in the Middle East;
4. Further requests that countries approve of any new Non-Proliferation Treaties;
5. Expresses its hopes that countries of the Middle East become partners in trading;
6. Encourages countries to give away 5% of their nuclear arms every year;
7. Requests member states to use money based on nuclear weapons on other ways to economically help their country;
8. Further recommends “tax” for the selling of cores for nuclear weapons;
9. Encourages stricter regulations on the building of nuclear weapons;
10. Proclaims the practice of semi-annual inspections of country’s nuclear arsenal;
11. Calls upon nuclear energy to generate electric power.
UE

DISEC 2
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Fully alarmed by the excessive amount of radioactive waste being dumped in oceans, Taking into consideration that this method has been internationally recognized as the safest disposal method of radioactive waste, Noting with regret that the effect of radioactive waste is killing humans and animals, Seeking to find easier and better ways to dispose of radioactive waste,

1. Further recommends countries to ask the UN for permission to use radioactive matter or energy;
2. Recommending that countries come together to sign a treaty about the disposal of radioactive waste;
3. Considers burying radioactive waste in a pre-affected area from nuclear danger;
4. Declares accordingly that all member states of the UN to reduce the use of radioactive energy and instead use renewable energy sources such as wind power, solar panels, and wave energy;
5. Condemns the idea of shooting radioactive waste into space because of the hazards of launch failure.
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Fully alarmed by the dangers of nuclear weapons in the Middle East,
Seeking a way to disarm nuclear weapons,
Emphasizing the fact that nuclear weapons are extremely dangerous,

1. Encourages countries to educate their citizens on the dangers of nuclear weapons;
2. Recommends countries to hold conferences about Nuclear Weapons Free Zones (NWFZ) in the Middle East;
3. Proclaims that only signed countries that trade nuclear weapons with countries in the Middle East will be subject to sanctions;
4. Calls upon countries to stop central disputes in the Middle East peacefully;
5. Proclaims that peacekeepers do annual checks on nuclear weapon production in the Middle East;
6. Recommends cuts of nuclear arsenal.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Noting with deep concern that fossil fuels will run out by 2088, alarmed by the increase of carbon pollution from sources of energy like biomass and fossil fuels, deeply concerned by the number of people lacking access to electricity,

1. Encourages the education of young people in the topic of sustainable and unsustainable energy;
2. Emphasis on the fact that not only should energy be sustainable but also reliable;
3. Recommends that member states use sustainable resources that are suitable for their environment;
4. Encourages member states to use rechargeable batteries;
5. Encourages member states to reduce the use of unsustainable resources such as biomass and fossil fuels;
6. Recommends the adoption of hydro, solar, geothermal, and wind power;
7. Calls upon the use of recyclable items and trash to build wind turbines;
8. Encourages the concept of the year of the sun as well as the use of solar power;
9. Calls upon member states to create community centers with electric household appliances for citizens;
10. Encourages the use of car batteries in case of wind turbine malfunctions;
11. Requests the help of further developed countries to support less developed countries;
12. Encourages member states to use affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy;
13. Draws the attention to member states lacking energy;
14. Recommends raising money for importing and exporting sustainable energy sources;
15. Calls upon the media to raise awareness;
16. Requests that the United Nations set aside a fund to give to developing countries allowing them to spend it on renewable energy;
17. Further proclaims that clean energy will have health benefits as well as an environmental impact;
18. Further invites the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy;
19. Notes that there are some ways that fossil fuels can cause less damage to the environment, such as new technologies that could capture carbon dioxide before it enters the air;
20. Recommends that further developed member states spend their money on sustainable energy sources instead of fossil fuels;
21. Recommends promoting the economic development and urbanization of less developed and developing member states;
22. Considers the use of renewable energy to power machines, especially smaller machines;
23. Requests that governments use a range of policy incentives to promote renewable energy.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Women in development

Recognizing the issue of women in development,
Noting the importance of equality, Deeply concerned by the lack of women in the government,

1. Calls upon member states to raise funds for the education of all women;
2. Emphasizes(Noting- Comoros) that the lack of household technologies in rural areas prevents women from getting education and maintaining steady jobs;
3. Recommends that member states build more education centers, such as public libraries that are easily accessible to all, especially to women and girls and provide education and assistance;
4. Supports the creation of organizations to help rehabilitate women who have been sexually abused;
5. Further requests for member states to have a minimum number of women in cabinet level government positions;
6. Further requests for more women’s sports teams;
7. Recommends teaching survival and defense skills to women in case of an emergency;
8. Proposes more affordable health care for all, especially women and children;
9. Reminds that refugee camps should be safe for women and children;
10. Requests that all areas have stable schools that are safe for all who identify as female;
11. Further requests that member states teach citizens about women’s health and empowerment;
12. Further requests the empowerment of women within social norms and cultural beliefs;
13. Recommends using media to raise awareness about gender discrimination;
14. Emphasizing women’s images and the roles they play in development;
15. Proclaims that women will have the right to get an abortion if they wish;
16. Encourages women to participate in Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math (S.T.E.A.M.) activities;
17. Expresses the importance of women having knowledge of the government;
18. Expresses its hope that all citizens working in the same position will receive equal pay;
19. Encourages affordable child care for working mothers;
20. Requests the rights of both the woman requesting abortion and the doctor performing it.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Appreciating the efforts of countries attempts to reduce greenhouse gases,
Fully aware that these are not making a substantial impact,
Regrettably we humans are destroying other species on earth as well,
Deeply concerned by the impacts of our changing climate,
Are Deeply concerned by the fact that developing countries cannot recuperate from the damage because of climate change,

1. Draws the attention to nations to use clean, renewable and safe energy, for example, wind, hydro, and solar power;
2. Recommends that all countries offer incentives to make electric vehicles more accessible to different income families;
3. Encourages all nations to obtain 67% of energy from renewable sources by 2050;
4. Encourages companies to use wind or solar power energy;
5. Storing and selling carbon;
6. Strengthening the monitoring of the sea level;
7. Encourages every country to use public transportation/self powered transportation when possible;
8. Making sure every time one tree is cut down, two more are planted;
9. Encourages nations to raise awareness about climate change using social media, other sites, and advertisement;
10. Member states strongly suggests funding trash pickup and community service;
11. Use carbon tax funds for climate change purposes;
12. Observing member states are working on reducing climate change;
13. Member states welcome other nations to join the Paris Agreement.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

Fully aware that we humans are disturbing our environment,
Deeply concerned by the loss of biodiversity,
Fully alarmed that the ecosystem is falling apart,
Bearing in mind that approximately 30,000 species are going extinct each year,
Highly regretful of our past actions of ignoring biodiversity,
Acknowledging the fact that biodiversity is declining here and now,

1. Calls upon all nations to put forth laws to prevent deforestation;
2. Noting the satisfaction that the price of a hunting license should increase;
3. Recognizing the need to build more animals preserves;
4. Encouraging all nations to use hair mats to absorb oil in the ocean;
5. Expressing hope that reusable, recyclable, replacements of everyday items be developed;
6. Contemplating lowering the price of wildlife food;
7. Prohibit the sale of endangered and wild animals;
8. Requesting nations make more “no hunting” zones;
9. Encourages the public to advertise the problems of biodiversity;
10. Calls upon all nations to limit the amount poaching.
SOCHUM I
RESOLUTION GA/3/I.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Alarmed by the lack of attention towards this issue,
Draws the attention that this issue began during the 15th century,
Recognizing that this problem is only getting worse,
Fully aware that this inequity appears in all regions and continents,
Welcoming as much help as possible,
Deeply disturbed by the number of people this issue affects,
Fully believing that this problem is not being solved, yet has the ability to be solved,
Noting with deep concern that racism is corrupting today’s society,
Expresses its hope that nations unite in the battle against racism,

1. Suggests an educational program about multiculturalism and anti-racism, using books;
2. Supports a gathering of many cultures, such as a cultural week, so that others can learn about other cultures and therefore learn more about each other;
3. Encourages clubs for a community with gardens that encourage everyone’s enjoyment on human rights;
4. Provides special services for new immigrants, such as awarding housing and teaching about anti-racism and multiculturalism;
5. Encourages citizens to raise awareness for anti-racism and to take action by putting together peaceful marches/protests;
6. Notifies communities to work harder and spend more time to reduce xenophobia and other discriminatory acts;
7. Considers making an advertising campaign to promote sustainable goals # 4 and 10;
8. Further invites countries to open communal structures to all including ‘cultural libraries’;
9. Requests that nations will organize racially diverse trips;
10. Takes note that racism is a growing issue.
SOCHUM I

RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIRD COMMITTEE


**Topic:** Rights of peoples to self-determination

Affirming that this issue is causing acts of violence,
Alarmed by the way everyone is treating each other,
Convinced that this problem is controversial,
Deeply concerned by the number of countries that are denying their citizens the right to self-determination,
Having received no doubt that this problem is getting worse every day,
Noting with deep concern that innocent people are being forced to flee their country due to violence that a lack of self-determination sometimes causes,
Fully aware that many cultural and ethnic groups in a country are not getting the right to self-determination due to the government of these countries not wanting to lose land and valuable resources,
Fully aware that this issue can be solved but for it to be solved the government needs to put more resources into providing for the self-determining groups,
Keeping in mind that agreeing on a solution and if the solution isn’t agreed on then agree to split up,

1. Requests that peacemakers go to self-determining countries as representatives to establish peace;
2. Accepts the idea for the UN to have a step by step plan for peaceful transitions into self-determination;
3. Requests for the government to listen to the opinions of the country’s people’s right to self-determining and etc.;
4. Calls upon the international community to provide more support to reduce the amount of migration;
5. Encourages the idea of teaching the Declaration of Human Rights in schools and academies world-wide;
6. Encourages the government to give the disabled peoples, LGBT+, and other ethnic groups a chance at government positions;
7. Supports countries trying to help resolve conflict between self-determining countries;
8. Further requests the UN re-establish the trustee-ship council;
9. Endorses economic sanctions on countries that are abusing the right to self-determination by attempting to become a country just to be its own nation;
10. Accepts votes for the government to let any citizen who wants to self-determine in the country.
SOCHUM 2
RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Deeply disturbed by the racism in our world, Fully believing that it needs to be improved, Taking into consideration to educate countries on the issue of racial discrimination and xenophobia, Confident that education for the youth will help change the world, Deeply convinced that online classes and videos may help educate all, Seeking to emphasize the need to revise prejudiced textbooks, Deeply disturbed by the number of people living in poverty, wanting to encourage donating and fundraising to people that do not have a country to live in by giving them water, shelter, food, clothing, and offering a country to live in,

1. Expresses its hope of creating an international holiday that emphasizes equality for all;
2. Further invites groups where insecure individuals can feel safe, for example, a group that helps with confidence;
3. Further requests education to the entire world on history of racial discrimination;
4. Calls upon people of different races and cultures to run for higher jobs in the economy;
5. Encourages that everyone deserves human rights;
6. Expresses its hope to encourage countries with mass racial discrimination to support targets of racism in protest that will help the situation;
7. Trusts that if an officer of the law witnesses an act of racism they will fix it;
8. Encourages adults to be role models for their families and friends;
9. Appreciate others calls upon people further invites other to make sure everyone is treated equally;
10. Requests a curriculum that will ensure that all students will learn about racial discrimination;
11. Further requests interactions with people and schools from different countries;
12. Further reminds that police abuse is still in effect around the world; and
13. Further recommends every organization to stop racism to join forces.
SOCHUM 2
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Believing that governments will be open to new ideas,
Having devoted attention to correct handling of religious problems of ethnic minorities,
Noting with satisfaction that people with higher power should speak for people that are not being heard,
Expecting that self-determination will be taught through 5-11th grade,
Noting that governments have the power to strengthen the legislative framework in self-determination,
Desiring that governments should support the indigenous, socially, economically, and politically,
Bearing in mind that the citizens of countries should have the right to sign a petition against their government,

1. Recommends an unused spot of land for self-determining people to live in;
2. Considers creating different methods of spreading the word about self determination;
3. Further invites buildings and schools following religions should require at least 10,000 followers supporting their beliefs;
4. Calls upon meeting with world leaders to discuss trade, currency exchange, and world peace;
5. Further recommends sending peacekeepers to sanction land trade for self determination;
6. Further recommends that all people have the right to self-determination, we encourage people to voice their opinions instead of creating their own countries;
7. Expresses it hope for peaceful protests against governments that do not support self-determination;
8. Deeply convinced that every religion should feel safe in their own country to the extent that they feel accepted; and
9. Fully believing that the government should support and maintain the traditional festivals and customs of indigenous people.
UE

SPECPOL
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Having examined that lots of money has been used in ways that are wasteful and anti-cost efficient,
Having considered that what we have done has been dangerous and considering that we have found a way to make it less dangerous by using less people and more bio-degradable machines,
Having considered the fails in the past,

1. Calls upon using bio-degradable material to be more cost efficient;
2. Fully aware that our resolution is very costly;
3. Encourages that the way we can fix our funding problem is by using the international trade and money from the United Nations;
4. Encourages the bio-degradable Rocket Jet.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.2
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Deeply concerned about the amount of space debris and weapons in space,
Keeping in mind that many developing countries do not have space programs,
Reaffirming the outer space treaty,

1. Requests that a fund be started to help supply money to clean up space;
2. Recommends that the UN adapt the moon agreement and vote on it again;
3. Encourages that a treaty be started that states that resources taken from space should not be used for military purposes;
   a. Draws the attention to the fact that space debris can be used in many different ways
   b. Expecting to burn the metal and use it to build homes in rural areas
4. Declares accordingly that by reusing it is planned to be recycled and melted down into new usable materials;
5. Calls upon using money more efficiently so more countries can be sent into space;
6. Recommends making more debris nets so space debris can be caught and brought back to earth;
7. Emphasizes the need for creating a treaty to ban space littering;
8. Recommends space technology and resources be given to developing countries;
9. Expresses its hope that a group of more developed countries can be started to help the less developed get space countries as well as supplying them with materials and money.
SPECPOLO
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

Having considered the amount of territories and people still in colonization,
Reaffirming the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to colonial countries and peoples,
Fully aware of the fact that colonization is violating multiple human rights,

1. Encourages that the governments of controlling countries appoint a representative of the colonized country;
2. Calls upon countries that have been colonized before to create a group to help currently colonized countries gain their independence;
3. Emphasizes the right to self-determination;
4. Supports creating a fund to help colonized countries;
5. Notes that if you do not like your controlling government, you should be able to leave
   a. Non-colonized countries should stay open to refugees and offer them food, jobs, etc.;
6. Condemns controlling countries gaining profits from the colonized country
   a. The use of colonial countries for profit;
7. Recommends that after independence is gained, use the international money and trade set forth by the UN and the Committee of 24;
8. Proclaims that controlling countries must leave the colonized countries the same as they were, if they wish; and
9. Encourages local communities to use a fund or a drive to give out partial income to the ambassadors of the United Nations.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.2
General Assembly Fourth Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Chad, Peoples Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of Ecuador, Grenada, Republic of Moldova, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Poland, State of Qatar, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Tonga, Republic of Zimbabwe.

Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

Recognizing that countries should be able to have their own rights and not be under the rule of another country,
Emphasizes that the UN should set basic rules and measurements that determine if a territory is being treated as a colony or not,
Keeping in mind that any territory found to be a colony should have a process to form their own government,
Keeping in mind that countries should decide who and how to run their government,
Deeply disturbed by the fact that larger countries have been taking over weaker countries and that it is still occurring,
Keeping in mind that countries concerned about colonialism should have a bigger voice about it,
Believing that there should be a law restricting colonialism,

1. Requests that colonies are given what they need to run independently;
2. Calls upon for a treaty to be started to stop the unfair act of colonialism; and
3. Expresses its hope that countries that have colonized before should treat other countries that have been colonized with respect because all nations, countries, states, cities, and people are created equal.
LEGAL

RESOLUTION GA/6/1.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Expulsion of aliens

Having considered the rights of all aliens and keeping in mind countries worldwide, we are confident that this resolution will do well in enforcing aliens’ rights,

Taking into account previous resolutions, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration of Human Rights of Individuals who are not Nationals of a Country in Which they Live,

1. Requests immigrant guide groups run by volunteers to fund refugee camps;  Member states authorize the quantity of aliens that are permitted into their country to be stated clearly which can be changed monthly;
2. Authorizes member states to request relocation to a refugee camp or another country if there’s little space left in their country or nearby refugee camp;
3. Calls upon member states to make jobs more accessible to immigrants;
4. Encourages member states to make their laws more clear regarding aliens;
5. Proclaims that all member states and their refugee camps should further support to as well as provide them with basic needs;
6. Encourages refugee camps that are full provide transport to different refugee camps that have open space for refugees.
LEGAL
RESOLUTION GA/6/2.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Responsibility of international organizations

Noting the importance of responsibility of international organizations in relationships between countries, Emphasizing the importance of the balance between accountability and immunity, we present these solutions in the hope of resolving this problem,

1. Calls upon the creation of an independent tribunal to hold international organizations accountable (for what they have done) as well as protect their limited immunity;
2. Requests a unified reporting system to keep track of international organizations’ actions and status;
3. Affirms that member states have the authority to turn away any help from international organizations;
4. Encourages all member states to pass laws to support international organizations so that they can work more efficiently to solve problems;
5. Requests all member states to join different international organizations to cooperate with other countries to solve worldwide problems;
6. If an international organization does something illegal and/or abuses their immunity and/or power they must pay 2% or more of their money for that month and pay for the damage (percentage depends on the law broken) they have caused.
UE

UNSC
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council

Co-sponsors: All delegations were co-sponsors of this document

Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Aware of violence in the GLR, Alarmed by the death of millions of people,
Deeply disturbed that refugees are crossing the borders illegally,
Fully aware of the lack of border security,
Taking into consideration the lack of land and resources,

1. Proclaims that the elections in the Great Lake Region of Africa will be monitored by a peacekeeping mission;
2. Encourages setting up safe refugee camps;
3. Requests for countries to donate money for food, clothing, and education to the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
4. Further requests that countries in the great lakes region should cooperate with any UN resolutions concerning the GLR of Africa;
5. Trusts nations to collaborate on the redemption of the GLR of Africa;
6. Suggests the development and improvement of border security;
7. Further recommends that nations accept refugees from the GLR of Africa into their countries;
8. Emphasizes the importance of the solutions stated above.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, State of Kuwait, Republic of Peru, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Deeply concerned by the lack of peace in North and South Korea,
Alarmed by the mass production of nuclear weapons in North Korea,
Taking into account nuclear tests near other countries,
Fully aware of threats from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to surrounding countries,
Deeply concerned that nuclear weapons can kill a large amount of people,
Aware that countries are inclined to and opposed to the support of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Realizing problems in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea’s citizens are lacking fundamental needs,
freedom of expression,

1. Encourages Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to disarm its nuclear weapons;
2. Requests that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea abides to the NPT, comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty and IAEA inspections;
3. Further requests that the UN partners with the ODA if not already;
4. Emphasizes that the ODA and member states of the UN give funds to stabilize the government;
5. Expresses its hope that Democratic People’s Republic of Korea turns its nuclear weapons facilities into nuclear study centers;
6. Reminds Democratic People’s Republic of Korea that it should take care of its people;
7. Recommends that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea gives up its nuclear weapons in exchange for resources;
8. Encourages the UN to allow relaxation of some economic sanctions.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/1.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Co-sponsors: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Nepal, Niger, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Zambia.

Topic: Food security for all

The UN is trying to solve the problem of food insecurity, this problem has been incorporated in the SDG Goal zero hunger, aware of the fact that natural disasters commonly destroy crops, the government should provide insurance to farmers, taking into account that almost 82 % of food is wasted, food that is not eaten should be donated to impoverished families, keeping in that farmers need funds to produce crops, the government should invest in farming, alarmed by the fact that 815 million people are malnourished, organizations need to provide medical attention to victims of malnourishment, desiring to end poverty by 2030, changes need to be made, fully aware of the fact that crops require much room to grow, hydroponics could be used to save space,

1. Regrets that land mines frequently destroy crops, countries need to remove land mines from farms and populated areas;
2. Encourages countries to strive to store rainwater in case of drought or famine;
3. Further requests that farmers should be educated on ethical farming technique;
4. Draws attention to the fact that the price of food is always changing, the prices should remain the same amount;
5. Encourages to donate non-perishable food to victims of malnourishment frequently;
6. Recommends that countries support farmers by supplying them with warehouses and refrigerating systems to prevent food products from spoiling.
FAO

**RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/2.1**

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**Co-sponsors:** Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Nepal, Niger, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Zambia.

**Topic:** Fair trade policies to defeat inequality worldwide

The UN is working towards equality for farmers and fair-trade policies, for example in 2015 the Nairobi Package was introduced but did not entirely succeed to its potential.

Taking into account that there are many people who are unemployed and underpaid, better job opportunities should be offered to this in need to promote fair trade,

Keeping in mind that many farmers are unaware of what a fair deal is, educational classes should be provided in order to inform farmers how much money they should receive,

Taking into consideration that many farmers are underpaid and impoverished, a minimum wage should be created to aid farmers,

Observing that some developing countries may need guidance, the UN and government support should be given to developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction that the ten principles of fair trade are absolutely necessary and are highly recommended for farmers to use, Bearing in mind that all countries should work compatibility, new treaties and policies should be adopted,

1. Encourages trade between well developed countries and developing countries;
2. Calls upon a country’s government to hold a fair-trade convention to educate the public;
3. Recommends countries to decrease tariffs with trading partners in developing countries;
4. Requests disaster relief and aid to assist farmers in the event of natural disasters;
5. Approves the idea for people to support small and large, local farming industries and businesses;
6. Further invites government programs for people to be expose to better living conditions and resources;
7. Further requests an organization which aims to have countries invest in agricultural technology to maximize production.
NYC
FEBRUARY
13TH - 16TH
2019
MIDDLE SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS
**DISEC I**

**RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1**

**General Assembly First Committee**


**Topic:** Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Recognizing that the problem of the disposing of radioactive waste must be solved and reduced,

Emphasizing the lack of security within some facilities and waste storage areas,

Noting with deep concern that less developed nations cannot dispose of radioactive waste safely or properly,

Taking into account the issue of illegal dumping and the effects that radioactive waste has on the ecosystems of the world,

Aware of the efforts of existing treaties and non-government organizations today,

1. Suggests all countries collaborate to form consensus to create a universal agreement on regulations regarding the disposal of radioactive waste;
2. Calls upon the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other international organizations to partner with the UN to further the study on new technologies regarding the disposal of radioactive waste;
3. Urges the UN to create a department to act upon monitoring the transportation of radioactive waste;
4. Recommends that countries strengthen all radioactive waste storage facilities;
5. Encourages the conversion of radioactive waste to a renewable energy source;
6. Recommends holding a conference be held at the UN regarding radioactive waste every three years;
7. Encourages countries to consider geo-melting as an alternative option for the disposal of radioactive waste;
8. Reminds countries to follow and apply existing treaties regarding radioactive waste disposal.
DISEC 1
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Recognizing and fully supporting all existing treaties and actions that have been taken by the UN and other organizations in regards to nuclear proliferation in the Middle East,
Understanding the use of nuclear energy has led to the existence of nuclear weapons, resulting in many deaths,
Understanding that the safety of civilians in nuclear war zones is a primary concern,
Fully understanding that many countries possess nuclear weapons,
Bearing in mind that the security and well-being of Middle Eastern nations is to be ensured, Emphasizing the need to prevent nuclear conflict all around the world,

1. Encourages all countries to follow and apply the regulations identified by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
2. Encourages all countries in the Middle East to hold an annual summit to discuss all issues and concerns regarding nuclear weapons;
3. Recommends all delegations support and follow existing resolutions and treaties regarding nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon free zones;
4. Further suggests that all countries in the Middle East reduce the stock of nuclear weapons by a specific degree annually;
5. Calls upon countries to reduce the production and usage of all nuclear weapons by signing a bilateral arms agreement;
6. Calls upon all countries to track and monitor the transportation of all nuclear weapons and the materials used to produce them;
7. Requests that all countries improve security by instilling mandatory monthly inspections;
8. Requests a program be implemented for Middle Eastern youth to discuss the effects of nuclear weapons, their nation of residence, and related topics.
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Belgium, Bolivia, Burundi, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Turkey, Palestine.

Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Alarmed by the sheer number of individuals in nations who dump radioactive wastes into the environment, expecting to create new nuclear waste recycling facilities, fully believing that when the facilities are created, countries will use them as a safer option rather than dumping waste into the environment,

1. Recommends the countries give a percentage of their GDP to this cause which will be supported by the UN through financial incentives towards aforementioned countries and based off of the amount of nuclear waste the country produces;
2. Calls upon the UN to employ third party inspectors to maintain the security and quality of nuclear recycling facilities, while keeping the state of the country’s nuclear programs confidential with the information not disclosed to the UN or any outside source, trusting that the countries will monitor their own waste and waste traffic inside their country;
3. Draws attention to the ideas of freeze dredging nuclear waste from the ocean and geomelting it, along with other recycling forms, current waste in the environment will be removed;
4. Further invites countries to sell geo-melted materials into developing countries for affordable prices;
5. Calls for the creation of educational programs, such as workshops, and healthcare organizations, as well as nurse centers and evacuation routes in order to protect citizens in nearby areas and people around the world;
6. Requests countries provide safe forms of leak-proof storage until waste is transported to recycling facilities.
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Burundi, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, United Mexican States, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Philippines, Poland, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Turkey.

Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Fully aware of the nuclear power in the Middle East,
Having considered countries using nuclear power for good,
Fulfilling the idea that nuclear weapons may cause problems,
Seeking for a method stopping nuclear proliferation in the Middle East as well as improving infrastructure and climate,
Deeply disturbed by the harmful possibilities of the nuclear arms race,
Guided by the other nuclear weapon free zones in the world,
Deeply concerned with the destruction and fatalities that nuclear weapons could cause,
Fully aware of the importance of nuclear power, Having devoted attention to NWFZ’s in the past,

1. Reminds member states in the Middle East to eliminate differences and form an understanding to work together creating a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone which would be safe to any individuals, society, and states;
2. Calls for the creation of nuclear threat de-escalation zones in nuclear hotspots, in order to work towards banning nuclear weapons;
3. Encourages Middle East countries to limit radioactive imports;
4. Calls for the provision of financial and infrastructural support in exchange for nuclear weapons;
5. Encourages the organization of an annual conference to discuss the status of the Middle East Nuclear Weapons Treaty;
6. Calls for the education of people about the dangers of nuclear weapons;
7. Requests that Peacekeepers are sent to help stabilize governments;
8. Calls upon countries to employ the IAEA to investigate the nuclear facilities inside their countries;
9. Emphasizes the desire to use nuclear force to non-nuclear states should be regarded as terrorists.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Believing that everyone should have access to sustainable, reliable, and modern energy,
Deeply concerned about the effects of non-renewable energy and climate change,
Alarmed by the severity of climate change and its effects,
Keeping in mind the financial restrictions binding particular states,
Taking into consideration that people around the world are in poverty partly because of the lack of access to electricity,
Having considered that some developing nations do not have access to some renewable energy sources,
Noting with regret that some countries aren’t working together to ensure that everyone has access to reliable, clean, and affordable energy,
Fully aware of the fact that some people cannot afford renewable energy,
Keeping in mind that there are steps that we can take to solve this problem, Fully aware of past actions by the United Nations on climate change and renewable energy,
Referring to the economic and financial committee of the United Nations,

1. Calling upon member states to assist in funding developing states regarding sustainable, clean renewable, and reliable energy;
2. Further proclaims the establishment of the 4E’s Committee;
   a. UN branch-including missions that provide education assistance to countries about renewable and sustainable energy and resources,
   b. Trusts countries to collaborate and share developments in the field or renewable energy at 4E’s meetings,
   c. Authorizes the establishment of energy missions to educate the public about renewable energy and its benefits in addition to promoting energy plans to assist getting countries on track to going renewable, through the 4E’s,
   d. Authorizes the implementation of both print and ad campaigns across countries to inform the general public about renewable resources through the 4E’s,
   e. Requests members of the topic of agenda item 19.1 to become delegates in the 4E’s branch;
3. Declares accordingly the education and information given to countries by the UN about sustainable energy sources;
4. Endorses collaboration of energy companies, banks, and NGOs (non-governmental organization);
5. Further recommends countries to review and join the Paris Climate Accord;
6. Allows countries to collaborate and share new developments in the field of sustainable, accessible, reliable, and modern energy;
7. Draws attention to the concern of energy, or lack thereof in from developing countries;
8. Call upon the technologically advanced countries to aid in the development of sustainable energy in the developing countries;
9. Recommends that all countries corresponding with the UN in the future reduce their dependence on fossil fuels and increase the use of renewable and clean energy;
10. Emphasizes the limited use of biofuels in place of fossil fuels;
11. Commits to sustainable development goal seven, affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Women in development

Emphasizing the importance of gender equality,
Referring to the past world actions against inequality,
Recognizing the official United Nations Women’s Committee,
Seeking support from member states on the topic of women in development,
Deeply concerned that women are raped and abused daily due to their gender,
Emphasizing that all humans should share equal rights regardless of their gender, race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation or lack thereof, etc.,
Alarmed by the fact that tens of millions of girls and women around the world don’t have access to proper education,
Noting with regret that millions of young girls and women are forced to endure teenage pregnancies and arranged marriages due to religious and cultural beliefs,
Believing that we should respond to actions of abuse with aid,
Taking into account the financial limitations of certain countries,
Considering the mental state of victims who have gone or are going through gender-based discrimination or violence,
Deeply regretting the lack of emphasis on this topic in the past,

1. Trusts that the topics, campaigning, abuse, education, and health will become subtopics within UN Women as missions;
2. Draws attention to the need of subsidize availability feminine products such as birth control and period products;
3. Further recommends the support of pregnant;
4. Supports the implementation of education missions that would be stationed in an area for some time, and would provide free and open education to all in poverty in that region;
   a. Recommends classes and programs to teach young girls and women about self-defense and protection;
5. Encourages countries to support developing nation in raising awareness for equal rights;
6. Draws attention to the need for a hotline for women being abused;
   a. Encourages NGOs non-governmental organizations and influencers to promote the hotline;
7. Further requests the needs for women shelter for women in abusive situations;
   a. Designates that a women shelter is a place where women can ask for help and communicate with others who have similar experiences;
   b. Calls upon United Nations Women and NGOs to fund for and support the women shelter;
8. Calls upon the world’s citizens to address/inform all important issues regarding women’s rights in education;
9. Requests countries to distribute birth control and family planning to those who want it;
10. Calls upon the media to televise broadcast the importance of equal rights.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Fully alarmed by the global temperature rise,
Deeply disturbed by rising sea levels,
Welcoming new forms of renewable energy,
Expressing its gratitude to all past efforts to reduce climate change,
Recognizing the importance of education in global climate change,
Keeping in mind the high price of renewable energy,

1. Requests the use of renewable energy internationally:
   a. Endorses the use of solar panels, hydro electrical power, and geothermal power;
   b. Recommends lowering the price of renewable energy in order to increase availability for poor and developing countries;
   c. Accepts UN funding and International aid (Australia, Japan, USA) with the purpose of increasing availability of renewable energy;
2. Recommends government and non-government organizations to raise awareness on climate change:
   a. Authorizes the funds of NGO’s;
   b. Considers the use of social media, schools, and other platforms to spread awareness;
   c. Emphasizes the need for education regarding climate change;
3. Further Proclaims the Implementation of the “Forest Management Action”:
   a. Designates jobs to irrigate the forest soil with the purpose that it will become less likely to catch fire;
   b. Reaffirms the use of UN funded drones to irrigate areas in cases of wild fires;
4. Encourages the use of scrubbers (machines that clean CO2, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions);
5. Encourages public transportation which is funded by the government to be electric (buses, subways, and trains);
6. Calls upon member states to continuously monitor and regularly analyze the status of the Greenhouse gases.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

Deeply concerned that biodiversity is threatened worldwide,
Fully alarmed by the threat deforestation poses to biodiversity,
Bearing in mind all the past and present efforts in protecting our flora and fauna,
Deeply disturbed by the high amount of poaching,

1. Encourages the increase of number of Natural Reservations Parks;
2. Affirms the implementation of the “Forest Management Action”;
3. Designates the help of USAID organization:
   a. Approves the reinforcement of rangers in Natural reserves (Africa);
   b. Requests the job of workers in international travel to detect illegal trade of animals and plants;
4. Calls upon members of the UNO to promote recycling;
5. Accepts the creation of the “Bee for me” project:
   a. Endorses the production of bee-friendly pesticides;
   b. Requests the expansion of bee farms;
6. Further requests nations to strengthen their relationship with indigenous groups:
   a. Recommends NGOs visits with a professional biologist with the purpose of teaching them how to improve their agricultural methods;
   b. Welcomes the donation of agricultural tools to indigenous groups; c. Guided by the UNDRID adopted resolution;
7. Recommends the renovation of dams to open waterways for fish;
8. Endorses the application of the “Save my O2” programme, which consists on protecting the phytoplankton;
9. Encourages frequent summits between countries that share bodies of water.
MS

SOCHUM
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Affirming, the negative impact racism has on daily life,
Declaring that an organization should be implemented to reduce racism and related intolerance,
Noting with satisfaction, the on-going progress of the convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Durban Declaration and Program of action,
Noting with deep concern the rising rate of hate crimes all over the world,
Fully believing that education, especially for young children, is essential for progress on this issue,
Expressing its appreciation for the vast efforts provided by the United Nations and the success that has resulted, Having Examined the importance of children learning through media campaigns that racism is unacceptable, Reaffirming that all races are equal,

1. Calls upon the United Nations to create an organization that trains teachers around the World to teach their students about racism;
2. Further invites teachers from member states all across the globe to receive special training provided by the United Nations about racism and xenophobia;
3. Endorses intensified training regarding discrimination for police, soldiers and peace keepers;
4. Further proclaims that all teachers engaging in the education program undergo an intensive background check to ensure the safety of the students;
5. Supports the continuing exposure of children to other cultures in a learning environment, through participation in special holidays and international activities;
6. Encourages the implementation in schools of educational programs dedicated to the enlightenment of the youth on feasible solutions to racial discrimination;
7. Endorses organizations and programs that create events to educate adults and children about respecting other cultures and celebrating diversity which would be known as the Multi-Cultural Conventions;
8. Further requests to hold diversity seminars and to have coping mechanisms taught for those deeply affected by racism and related intolerance in all communities;
9. Encourages countries to create legislation that would help reduce racism and the hate crimes in their countries;
10. Takes note that news should not be biased and instead should show all sides of the argument;
11. Proclaims the need for the creation of an open forum website for the people to, optionally, anonymously share their cultures and experiences;
12. Reminds nation states of the importance of spreading the awareness of racism, discrimination, and xenophobia;
13. Expresses its hope that funding for the programs will come from both the United Nations and from citizen donations.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Fully alarmed by the 26 armed conflicts involving peoples attempting to secede from their respective governments,
Fully believing that a gradual increase in assistance will aid in the process of Self-Determination,
Keeping in mind the importance of the human right of Self-Determination,
Emphasizing the importance of the people’s voice and the need for peaceful negotiations and agreements between member states clearly defining the rights to self-determination in international law,
Bearing in mind the numbers of minority groups and immigrants that have been affected by the prohibition of Self-Determination,
Reaffirming that the different races should have equal opportunities to develop their own economy and culture,
Approving the protection of the independence of every country is absolutely necessary,
Encourages countries undergoing or taking part in the process of Self-Determination to work towards the maintaining of healthy relationships with other countries taking part,

1. Expressing the need for peace keepers to assist in the safety and protection to those struggling to be independent and self-determinant;
2. Further invites the United Nations to establish a separate committee to focus on the protection of minority rights to be known as the Minority Protection Program;
3. Stressing the need for trials for those who wish to speak up and defend themselves regarding Self-Determination;
4. Encourages the need for protective and secure democratic voting to ensure that every concept is accounted for;
5. Requests the United Nations to construct infrastructures to provide shelters for those in need;
6. Calls upon the United Nations to adopt an educational program that will allow the youth to acknowledge the right of Self-Determination called the SOCHUM Stay Aware Program, which will further educate youth about ethnic groups, different cultures and languages;
7. Requests that developed countries partner with smaller territories in order to protect and maintain their rights to Self-Determination.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/3.1
General Assembly Third Committee


**Topic:** Women’s rights in the working world

Deeply concerned about the disrespect shown towards women in the workplace,
Declaring a solution to the inequality of women and girls,
Aware of decreased salaries and income received by female workers, Keeping in mind that all women should be respected, in and outside of the workplace, regardless of their employment, sexuality, religious status, and/or race,
Noting with appreciation the past efforts of the convention of the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women in the combat against gender inequalities,
Deeply disturbed by the large number of women that raise allegations on the basis of sexual assault against their employers and co-workers,
Recalling the laws, groupings, organizations, and rights created to defend and protect women and girls,

1. Encourages countries to comply with the goals of Universal Declaration of Human Rights that all human beings may have equal entrepreneurial opportunities regardless of gender;
2. Proclaims that countries signing the resolution will allow women to hold a stable job in the state;
3. Authorizes women immigrants to be equal to the natives of the country entered for work;
4. Endorses countries to promote women’s rights and equalities through media campaigns;
5. Requests programs to be established in schools to help eliminate gender stereotypes;
6. Further invites offices, world-wide, to incorporate seminars discussing equal treatment of both men and women in all workplaces.
SPEC POL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Alarmed by the rising quantity of space debris in the solar system,
Keeping in mind that space debris will affect the future generations,
Confident that our lack of actions towards this growing problem will negatively affect our planet,
Bearing in mind that developing member states do not have the same financial opportunities as developed member states to fund their own outer space programs,
Noting with deep concern the lack of space technology in developing countries due to certain circumstances (needing support),
Alarmed by the lack of cooperation between developed and developing member states when referring to space,
Affirming the definition for weapons in space as any piece of technology launched with malicious intent towards a useful active object or human population,

1. Calls upon nations to develop new technology such as a laser program capable of removing small space debris from orbit and magnetic nets to remove a larger quantity of space debris;
2. Endorses the use of small spacecraft and GPS transponders to attach to inactive satellites and other large space debris to guide in a controlled re-entry;
3. Recommends a $500,000 fee for the destruction of any launched satellite for every satellite launched by a nation for the purpose of removing space debris;
4. Further recommends that all member states sign all previous UN treaties regarding the peaceful use of outer space;
5. Encourages all member states to attend workshops on the peaceful uses of outer space;
6. Supports the sending of space program workers to more advanced space centers;
7. Encourages that anyone can gain interest in astronomy and space through cost-efficient options;
8. Encourages developing member states to form regional space agencies and asks developed member states to assist them;
9. Further recommends and encourages creating new treaties to build off of the outer space treaty;
10. Recommends developed countries be willing to lease their satellites to developing countries;
11. Noting the possibility of sending foreign workers to more advanced space centers;
12. Supports producing metal dust to send into orbit to destroy space debris without damaging satellites and hurting life.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

The General Assembly, alarmed by the amount of colonies denied their independence,
Confident that our lack of actions towards this issue will inevitably lead to unwanted conflict, Acknowledging that not all colonies would like to be independent or cannot sustain themselves as successful countries, Recognizing the importance of the freedom of the people in these colonial territories, Deeply concerned by the economic disparities between previous colonial powers and previous colonies, Deeply concerned over the social-economical differences between the citizens of colonies and citizens of the colonizing nations,
Fully aware of the lack of general knowledge on decolonization and independence, Aware of disputes between ethnic groups caused by colonialism in violence and hate, Recognizing the potential of formerly and currently colonized ethnic groups, Recognizing the desire for independence felt by some non-sovereign territories, Seeking a democratic solution for each territory desiring cooperation between governing countries and their respective colonies toward worldwide economic prosperity,

1. Designates the definition of mentor countries as previously decolonized countries that are successful who teach colonies about the process, the aftermath of decolonization, and the Benefits;
2. Recommends the UN assist the transitions between colony and country;
3. Requests developed countries to mentor colonies by giving them funding and knowledge;
4. Calls upon the UN to utilize criteria and guidelines for becoming a country and a sovereign state after colonization;
5. Calls upon former colonial powers to invest in their former colonies;
6. Further request citizens in colonies to be equal to citizens in the colonizing country;
7. Encourages a trial be held for war crimes committed in colonies, and should be held accountable in the ICC;
8. Notes that financial investment is not called upon for nations that were decolonized prior to 1/1/1800;
9. Request the UN to hold a summit for former and current colonies to give guidance and learn from each other, as well as hosting workshops on economic management, government strengthening and corruption prevention, and to put in place new trade deals to benefit new nations;
10. Recommends the construction of cultural centers that help people feel intact with their culture by spreading ethnic languages, art forms, music, sports, history, education;
11. Encourages the use of the facilities for education regarding colonization;
12. Encourages private companies to fund centers for education, and in return receive workers that they may train;
13. Requests that colonizers hold referendums for independence in each of their non-self governing territories;
14. Recommends non-sovereign territories to hold binding polls on whether or not to become sovereign;
15. Further recommends that colonial territories with populations below 15 thousand do not hold these referendums;
16. Calls upon the UN to remove territories from the non self-governing territories list if the territory in favor of staying with their colonizer;
17. Encourages former overseers of non self-governing territories to provide disaster preparedness institutions and a five million dollar loan to any former colony of the state seceding after January 1st 2020.
LEGAL
RESOLUTION GA/6/1.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Expulsion of aliens

Alarmed by the deprivation of the human rights of aliens globally, Fully aware of the crisis involving expulsion of aliens,
Emphasizing the continued need for the IOM and its services,
Aware of the lack of safety, basic human rights, and necessities of aliens and stateless persons, Fully aware that housing aliens is an economic burden on governments,
Deeply concerned by member states not allowing asylum to those who qualify,
Noting with deep concern the injustices that aliens and migrants face,
Having considered existing conventions to serve as an international platform for universal alien definition,

1. Endorses the creation of safe zones funded by the UN where aliens can go until their visas and/or asylum applications are accepted;
2. Calls upon the UN to create a unit that focuses on finances for the Safe Zones;
3. Requests yearly inspections of the safe zones and the people in them to ensure the safety of those inside;
4. Authorizes a two year period in which the individuals in the safe zones must apply for asylum, visa, or get a job;
5. Declares that education shall be provided to individuals in safe zones;
6. Affirms that safe zones will provide residents with basic living conditions;
7. Encourages publication of laws about aliens through means of a convention or conference;
8. Seeking assistance from government health care providers to create an affordable care option for refugees;
9. Taking into account the situation and abilities of governments;
10. Endorses the utilization of existing housing projects for alien housing to alleviate financial strain;
11. Keeping in mind the need for an universal definition of aliens through means of a treaty;
12. Calls upon all member states to ensure that all aliens are granted the right to seek asylum through means of a convention;
13. Affirms that education on the acceptance of Aliens is necessary to a functional and inclusive society; additionally changing the global perception of Aliens.
LEGAL
RESOLUTION GA/6/2.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Responsibility of international organizations

Fully aware of the fact that international organizations are in a position to abuse their power,
Noting that international organizations have abused their immunity in the past,
Alarmed by the fact that international organizations face few consequences for committing wrongful acts,
Observing the disappointment from effected governments due to the irresponsibility of international organizations,
Bearing in mind that less established organizations may have difficulty growing without immunity,
Having considered that certain privileges and immunity are necessary for international organizations to carry out their function efficiently and effectively,
Deeply concerned that exploitation of immunity may become more prominent if action is not taken,
Having considered the possible consequences of international organizations having immunity,
Seeking a balance of power between International organizations and governments,

1. Calls upon national governments to create an International organization oversight agency;
2. Requests a court of justice to be made to determine the consequences for wrongful behavior of international organizations;
3. Calls upon the removal of clauses in the convention on the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and specialized agencies that state that international organizations are not responsible for facing the consequences of committing a wrongful act;
4. Further requests an office to be established to determine whether an international organization has committed a wrongful;
5. Calls upon all member states to initiate a convention/summit to define major crimes, possible punishments, and establish what international organizations can be held accountable for;
6. Declares organizations to be charged for their crimes;
7. Further declares that individuals within the organizations who are proven to have committed a crime will be charged in the country of their residence or where the crime was committed;
8. Also noting that the international organization responsible for the individual shall be held accountable and charged;
9. Authorizes that all fines go towards the country where the crime was committed or to specific victims;
10. Expresses its hope that governments will provide money to support the court and office;
11. Emphasizes that all countries supporting the court and office financially have the ability to elect a delegate to represent their country in the court or office;
12. Further emphasizes that laws should be put in place to prevent biased decision making in the court and office;
13. Calls that international organizations must have consent from the country before taking action within the country;
14. Proclaims that a set of criteria should be agreed upon in order to train representatives on what they can and cannot do;
15. Further proclaims that organizations can be sued for major crimes defined by the laws put in place during the convention/summit;
16. Encourages organizations to advertise in order to change public opinion and improve their reputations;
17. Strongly encourages nations and international organizations to come together and ensure that action is taken to prevent instances of human rights violations.
LEGAL
RESOLUTION GA/6/3.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Child labor

Taking into account the amount of products in trade made by children,
Deeply concerned by the harm that has come to the underage in the workforce,
Noting with approval the decrease of child labor in the past, Realizing the use of child labor in multinational corporations,
Further noting that in order to stop the issue of child labor we must isolate the root causes,
Aware of the need of education in areas where child labor is prevalent,
Referring to the presence of minimum wage in many different forms in member states,

1. Calls upon a convention/summit to be held where all member states come together to discuss child labor laws;
2. Requests current child labor laws are enforced and up to date;
3. Enforces penalization of companies that hire children and noting all charges will go towards the child’s family;
4. Authorizes annual inspections of companies to ensure child labor is not taking place and additionally noting these results will be published so the public are aware of their actions;
5. Emphasizes the need for an age employment limitation;
6. Supports the act of raising awareness on child labor to further educate families.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council


Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Affirming the need for the UN to facilitate the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region, Concerned about the smuggling of illicit drugs, and weapons into the countries of the Great Lakes Region, Taking into account the ineffective results of past and present peacekeeping missions in the Great Lakes Region, Convinced that stronger borders will improve security and the quality of life in the Great Lakes Region, Noting with deep concern the amount of women and girls in the Great Lakes Region who have been attacked and taken advantage of, Declaring the need for a conference with the member states from the United Nations Security Council and leaders in the Great Lakes Region, Believing that education on significant issues occurring in the Great Lakes Region for its citizens is vital in creating change, Alarmed by violence against civilians and those oppressed by society, Fully aware of the harsh labor conditions that plague the nations in the Great Lakes Region, Alarmed by the increasing poverty rate in the Great Lakes Region,

1. Emphasizes the significance of the following issues: border security, human rights, education, and economy;
2. Requests aid for the reorganization of the current peacekeeping missions in the Great Lakes region of Africa;
3. Encourages the participation of the following Third Party Actors:
   a. Doctors Without Borders;
   b. Human Rights Watch;
4. Recommends the nations within the Great Lakes region to increase the thorough inspection of vehicles crossing international borders;
5. Requests aid from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to suggest laws strictly prohibiting recreational drug use and distribution;
6. Supports a meticulous authentication process for newly documented immigrants in the Great Lakes Region;
7. Draws attention to the necessity for legitimacy of government officials, elections, and day-to-day operations;
8. Expresses its hope for future collaboration between the United Nations and the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
9. Affirms that the participation of Human Rights Watch is going to be a key factor for the protection of human rights in the Great Lakes Region:
   a. The Human Rights Watch will inform the UN which countries have violated the basic human rights of their citizens:
   b. The countries that have done so, would have sanctions imposed on the quantity of natural resources they import from other countries in order avoid repetition of these violations;
10. Calls upon the leaders of the Great Lakes Region to meet with United Nations Security Council member states to discuss how to improve the situation in the Great Lakes Region;
11. Further requests self-defense and empowerment programs for those targeted by the armed groups;
12. Suggests that countries in the Great Lakes Region partner with the UN to take immediate action to help prevent the illicit trade of weapons and drugs;
13. Recommends that countries in the Great Lakes Region work with Non-government organizations and TPAs to improve the harsh labor conditions for their citizens;
14. Calls upon the countries of the Great Lakes Region to implement or increase their minimum wage; 15. Emphasizes the need for international cooperation and support for the betterment of the Great Lakes Region.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council


Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Alarmed by the rapid increase in the quantity of nuclear weapons manufactured by North Korea, having examined current ineffective sanctions and concluding that they should be modified or removed, deeply concerned about the well-being of the citizens of North Korea, noting with regret the fact that North Korea has backed out of several previous treaties pertaining to non-proliferation, including the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and the Nonproliferation Treaty, having considered providing North Korea with economic aid and protection so that it feels inclined to relinquish its nuclear weapons program, seeking a diplomatic relationship between North Korea and other UN member states, desiring North Korea to disarm or repurpose all nuclear weapons in a peaceful way, keeping in mind the ultimate goal of nuclear non-proliferation,

1. Requests Indonesia the organization of a conference comprised of Six-Party-Talk members, Security Council members, and Relevant Disarmament and International Security Committee Côte d’Ivoire parties;
2. Affirms the necessity for the gradual reduction of the quantity of nuclear weapons existent worldwide;
3. Further invites the member states to help convert the nuclear weapons of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea into stable sources of energy;
4. Encourages the establishment of a team of scientists and engineers designated for the development of technology with the capability of disarming or defending against nuclear attacks initiated by the DPRK;
5. Recommends the significant reduction of the trade of nuclear materials, as well as the monitoring of the usage of such materials;
6. Encourages developed countries to provide economic support to the DPRK during its denuclearization process;
7. Calls upon the DPRK to re-sign treaties such as the NPT, and the NTB;
8. Requests that the current sanctions on the DPRK be modified or removed to ensure that they are fully effective;
9. Trusts that the DPRK will take action to positively and effectively boost their economy and improve the well-being of their citizens;
10. Encourages the DPRK to repurpose its nuclear weapons in a sustainable manner.
UNODC
RESOLUTION UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME /2.1
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


Topic: Preventing the distribution of fake medicines

Fully aware of the negative impacts fake medicines have on society, expressing with concern about the mortality rate caused by fake medicines, Keeping in mind each country’s sovereignty, Bearing in mind the Declaration of Human Rights, Recognizes the work currently being done by organizations to combat the global problem that is fake medicines,

1. Recommends Universal Health Care in order to make authentic medicines more accessible;
2. Encourages an increase in border security in all member states;
3. Emphasizes the importance of raising awareness of fake medicine in schools, public centers, broadcasting and communication medias;
4. Calls upon pharmaceutical companies to utilize technology in order to secure the authenticity of medicine through the use of technology such as QR codes;
5. Suggests the usage of online databases in order to monitor and verify medication vendors.
UNODC
RESOLUTION UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME /2.1
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Co-sponsors: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Nepal, Niger, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Zambia.

Topic: Addressing cybercrime to protect election legitimacy

Requesting for assistance to end cybercrime regarding election legitimacy,
Bearing in mind that this issue is violating democracy,
Keeping in mind that this issue will grow with technological advancements,
Seeking support from international organizations,
Affirming the nations sovereignty and the ability to hold elections,

1. Proposing cybersecurity education be funded by the UN in all regions in need of support;
2. Encourages international cooperation on this issue;
3. Further recommends member states raise awareness of the dangers of cybercrime against elections;
4. Calls upon nations to update security, equipment, and software surrounding elections, prioritizing developing countries;
5. Emphasizes the importance of having people monitor elections, in order to protect election data from hackers by hiring cybersecurity experts;
6. Endorses the verification of voting locations to make sure all votes are legitimate;
7. Suggests the media companies to oversee election advertisements to make sure that news related to voting is valid;
8. Emphasizes the importance of artificial intelligence monitored by the UN or the government of the respective country to help in vote counting and detection of anomalies;
9. Encourages nations to have more backups to ensure the safety of the data, for example, more than one destination of the votes.
UNODC
RESOLUTION UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME /3.1

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


Topic: The prevention of the trafficking of human organs

Alarmed by the increasing number of trafficked human organs,
Deeply concerned about the inhumane treatment of donor victims,
Keeping in mind that human organ trafficking is the second most focused on crime in the UNODC,
Fully aware that 10,000 kidneys are traded on the black market worldwide annually,
Deeply disturbed that 10% of all organ transplants are done via trafficked organs,

1. Encourages governments to implement a mandatory verification process for campaigns doing organ transplants;
2. Requests organizations to raise awareness through advertising campaigns around the world;
3. Further requests the research of fabricating human organs to insure the safety of future recipients;
4. Recommends that a database of authorized organ dealers be created;
5. Advises countries to have serious punishments for organ trafficking;
6. Strongly suggests that countries provide a healthcare system that helps for human organs;
7. Proposes an increase in border security to help decrease the trafficking of organs;
8. Further invites countries to inform citizens about the processes carried out before the organs are par- taken.
NYC
MARCH
20th - 23rd
2019

UPPER ELEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS
DISEC I
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Recognizing the major side effects of the dumping of nuclear waste,
Noting with approval of the fuel management and the safety of radioactive waste management,
Recalling the Chalk River Laboratories incident when the NRX reactor failed and caused a nuclear explosion,
Guided by the recent discovery of turning nuclear waste into a long-lasting diamond battery,
Affirming the past action taken by the UN,
Bearing in mind that developing countries rely on nuclear power,
Expressing with satisfaction the action taken by the London Convention and the Basel Convention,

1. Calls upon UN member states to sign Basel Convention and London Convention;
2. Reminds all member states to promote the 2030 agenda SDG’s especially goals 3, 6, 7, 13, and 14;
3. Encourages first world countries to help third world countries affected by nuclear wastes;
4. Requests countries to get a team of good scientists and use money to research and make a new product that is helpful;
5. Recommends countries to make diamond batteries in a deserted location or underground;
6. Requests countries to make diamond production factories out of materials used for radiation shielding as to avoid exposure to radiation.
**DISEC I**

**RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1**

General Assembly First Committee


**Topic:** The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Stressing that NWFZs are needed in the Middle East,

Fully aware of the dangers nuclear weapons pose to life on earth,

Bearing in mind that the Middle East has a history of tension,

Recalling the tragedies of the dropping of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

Deeply aware of the rising amount of nuclear weapons,

Acknowledging the work of the IAEA towards nuclear disarmament,

1. Asks countries in possession of nuclear arms to be transparent about the amount of the nuclear stockpile;
2. Encourages all countries with nuclear arms to reduce 25% of their stockpile every 5 years;
3. Calls on countries to sign the NPT and the NTBT;
4. Recommends Middle Eastern countries to make NWFZs;
5. Further recommends the Security Council to impose sanctions on countries that illegally possess nuclear weapons;
6. Calls upon countries to educate their citizens about the risk of nuclear proliferation;
7. Supports countries to meet annually to discuss the amount of NWFZs in the country to combat the tension resulting from having too many nuclear arms in the area;
8. Further invites countries to sign a treaty that prevents from attacking each other;
9. Recommends the IAEA to send representatives to Middle Eastern countries to supervise the use of nuclear weapons;
10. Considers that not all countries will cooperate and join the treaty.
UE

DISEC 2
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Taking note of the events of Chernobyl, Russia, the meltdown of Fukushima, Japan, and the effects of radioactive waste, Bearing in mind what happened when the United States dumped nuclear waste into the ocean, Alarmed by the danger of badly maintained nuclear power plants, Taking into the account that after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, radiation made the cities uninhabitable for years, Fully alarmed by the disposal of radioactive waste in our waters, lands, and outer space, Keeping in mind that nuclear/radioactive waste has been used inappropriately, Taking into account that the dumping of radioactive waste must be stopped,

1. Approves of turning nuclear waste into glass;
2. Further requests to restrict the code and number of nuclear power plants;
3. Further recommends putting nuclear power plants in remote areas;
4. Further requests to guard nuclear waste and nuclear power plants to avoid terrorist interventions;
5. Calls upon countries to decrease the mining of nuclear materials;
6. Recommends that new affordable energy should replace nuclear energy;
7. Reaffirms that countries who have signed the treaty should check each other if they are using nuclear power in a bad way;
8. Strongly recommends that the UN should fund to establish several non-governmental organizations to strengthen the monitoring of the waste dumping.

Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Affirming that non-proliferation of nuclear weapons is one of the UN’s top priorities,
Bearing in mind that countries owning nuclear weaponry is a risk to people’s lives,
Taking into consideration that this causes the region of the Middle East to be a conflict hot spot,
Deeply disturbed by the fact that nuclear weapons exist,
Bearing in mind that more than 22,000 nuclear weapons are in our world today,
Fully alarmed that if Saudi Arabia gains nuclear weapons, they can wipe out Israel,
Notes that Saudi Arabia is attempting to bribe Pakistan for nuclear weapons for money,
Contemplating a deal that Israel would be more willing to follow,
Encourages that Iran and others are trying to establish a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (NWFZ),

1. Calls upon reducing all nuclear weapons;
2. Encourages countries to make a treaty to share the data of the nuclear power;
3. Calls upon all countries in the Middle East to abandon any effort to develop nuclear weapons and accept regular and non-regular inspections by the IAEA;
4. Transmits to stop trade of materials to countries producing nuclear weapons;
5. Draws the attention to invite the Middle East countries to meet and find ways to eliminate and create a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (NWFZ);
6. Requests creating a treaty that bans all nuclear weapons;
7. Requests a treaty to ban the mining of uranium.
UE

ECOFIN DEV
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Fully alert that the use of traditional biomasses and fossil fuels cause climate change,
Alarmed by the fact that fossil fuels such as oil, coal and gas are running out quickly,
Deeply regretting the usage of fossil fuel in recent years,
Noting with deep concern that 2.7 billion people cook with biomass and 1.5 billion others don’t have electricity.

1. Recommends that member states begin funding for renewable energy sources;
2. Expresses its hope that all nations will stop wasting fossil fuel;
3. Encourages all nations relying on renewable energy to help and fund countries that are still relying on fossil fuels;
4. Requests that all schools should educate all people to start helping out with renewable energy needs or problems;
5. Recommends that all nations start relying on sustainable ways of making energy like; geothermal, wind, solar and hydropower;
6. Has resolved all types of renewable energy should be made affordable, reliable, and sustainable;
7. Encourages member states to provide strong financial support for renewable energy;
8. Recommends that all member states follow the UN energy programs,
9. Further recommends that a 2-5% tax reduction for renewable energy sources should be implemented;
and
10. Draws the attention to all member states to reduce income taxes.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Women in development

Deeply disturbed by abuse of women,
Keeping in mind that women have equal rights,
Desiring equal pay for all,
Noting with deep concern that employment for women is needed,
Confident that there will be affordable transportation for women and girls in rural areas worldwide,
Aware of the need for clean water, good food and clothing, the fundamental needs,

1. Encourages scholarships to less fortunate women and girls;
2. Calls upon more government jobs for women;
3. Considers government officials monitor places;
4. Draws attention that schools should accept more women and girls;
5. Further recommends training women and girls for disasters;
6. Emphasizes the importance of giving women the right to vote and decision making;
7. Recommends that all member states should allow women to run for office and be police officers, firefighters and paramedics;
8. Takes note that taxes could pay for female education;
9. Further reminds on the restriction of human trafficking;
10. Has resolved that women should have supportive shelters;
11. Calls upon schools to teach about gender inequality starting at a younger age;
12. Requests special schools with therapy centers in it or a protective center where unsure and/or harmed women and girls can go;
13. Supports a worldwide group lead by women where women who have been abused can share their story; and
14. Further requests to send out interviewers to the poor and abused women so that everybody knows about these problems.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

The General Assembly, noting the broad support from the Paris Accord and the growing scientific evidence of the changes occurring to the global climate, by human action and advancements,

Alarmed by the fact that carbon emissions are increasing, and we are not taking action,
Expressing its satisfaction of member states that are committed to preventing climate change,
Deeply concerned that global temperatures are increasing by 2 degrees Celsius,
Expecting that some countries will not want to lower carbon emissions,
Confirming that if people do not act now, we will destroy our planet,

1. Emphasizes the need to educate people about climate change to increase public awareness around the globe;
2. Encourages implementing a grading system for countries based on fossil fuel emissions;
3. Further encourages that countries with oceans surrounding them should use wave power, solar panels, and wind power;
4. Further endorses that remote countries with no surrounding oceans use wind power and solar power;
5. Strongly recommends that all countries join the Paris Agreement;
6. Endorses that if too much CO2 is produced by an individual country, they will be fined, thus, any money that is collected could go towards renewable energy;
7. Recommends creating and supporting NGO’s that plant trees and to then protect them;
8. Explore the use of anaerobic-digested vegetable-matter for no-emission energy;
9. Strongly recommends creating centers for teaching people how to create renewable energy sources; and,
10. Encourages Teaching people about the environment and how to use the natural energy.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

The General Assembly, noting with concern that humans are destroying over 50% of the world’s trees at an alarming rate,

Bearing in mind that in the last two decades the world has lost more than 50% of its biodiversity,

Alarmed by the fact that human waste often ends up in oceans, lakes, and rivers, thus, killing around 100,000 marine animals a year,

Realizing that at this rate, by 2050, some scientists believe that one out of ten plants and animals could be extinct,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that the equivalent to a whole football field of forest is lost every second,

Alarmed by the increasing amount of hunters killing animals,

Declaring with urgency that if we don’t act now, many ecosystems could be ruined,

Recognizing the many piles of junk, we make could destroy animals’ habitats,

Deeply concerned that species are becoming extinct before we get a chance to discover them,

1. Supporting the idea of a tree farm (which plants only trees);
2. Strongly recommending that we make paper out of sugarcane waste instead of trees;
3. Proposing that countries who build structures without disturbing the ecosystem should be given financial assistance;
4. Urging that all parties reduce commercial and industrial activities that endanger biodiversity;
5. Encouraging that countries create more nature preserves;
6. Supporting public education on biodiversity loss and how to prevent it; and,
7. Calls upon logging companies to plant new trees as they cut them down.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


**Topic:** Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Believing in the elimination of the presence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and biased prejudice around the world,

Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies aimed at the complete eradication of these discriminatory practices,

Keeping in mind how this global issue negatively affects people because of their social differences such as sex, skin color, heritage, class and condition in the modern world on a daily basis,

Recognizing the unfair treatment of ethnic people in businesses, schools and corporate bodies,

Deeply concerned by the continued human trafficking problem and the unfair treatment of the separation of families and communities,

Alarmed by the lack of stable education in racism of acceptance and kindness to all in curriculums around the world,

Reminding of the discrimination practiced against LGBTQ+ members,

1. Calls upon all countries through conferences set up through the UN and other strategies to emphasize the history and modern-day problems relating to racial discrimination through education, from the ages of 7-14 and by teaching kindness from 1-6, to spread positive messages and equality;
2. Urges countries to enforce the working rights of women and minorities;
3. Declares a new date of the year to celebrate all cultures, a day to celebrate all people in the world with different cultures and backgrounds;
4. Urges countries to make public services and courts integrated to people of all religions, races and ethnicities so that we can eliminate all racial biased positions;
5. Encourages countries to make and reinforce anti-discrimination laws, possibly improving and strengthening them;
6. Recommends the security council review this problem and consider sending peacekeepers to areas where people feel threatened by discrimination.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Recalling past civil wars surrounding self-determination usually starts because of money, jealousy, land, and recourses,

Fully aware of the fact that people’s human rights are being violated because of the absence of self-determination,

Aware that the right to self-determination is necessary for world peace,

Deeply concerned by the lack of representation of minorities,

Taking into consideration the complications that coincide with the people’s rights to self-determination,

Noting with regret that we have let people struggle without human rights for too long,

Noticing the lack of steady representation in developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the people frequently do not agree with how their country is operating,

Deeply concerned that some people are not given the right to self-determination,

Fully aware that governments are not protecting their people and their needs as much as they should be,

Deeply concerned that countries are not letting their citizens leave the country,

Aware that some people are deeply upset and concerned with their government,

Noting with concern that mercenaries are violating human rights and impeding self-determination,

Alarmed by the government putting citizens that want the right to self-determination in violent situations,

Believing that we need to help citizens feel represented and minorities,

Approves peaceful settlement of disputes,

Believing countries should vote on self-determination in a self-process supported by both the UN and the country involved,

Observing that self-determination is not available as an option enough of the time,
Taking note that we should not support mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding self-determination,

1. Encourages governments to help their citizens so they do not feel as if they have to start their own governments;
2. Recognizing that some lands have important resources that the government may not want to give up is it is decided that people who start their own government will share a few of the recourses;
3. Calling upon other countries to make self-determination an everyday right;
4. Further recommends teachers to educate grades 4th through high school on self-determination;
5. Urges countries to make public services available to all peoples;
6. Requires a universal standard definition for the word 'peoples';
7. Requests that the General Assembly look into creating a new committee, specifically focusing on self-determination;
8. Encourages countries to make/strengthen laws relating to self-determination;
9. Emphasizes that peaceful protests should not be met with violence;
10. Further requests that the U.N. organizes meetings between conflicting groups;
11. Expresses its hope for ethnic groups with knowledge and skill to be recognized and appreciated by their government;
12. Requests that groups that do not appreciate how their governmental groups operate get their own piece of territory in the fore-mentioned country;
13. Calls upon the awareness and respect of self-determination;
14. Encourages self-determined countries to share vital resources with their previous governments;
15. Calls upon all nations to strengthen and respect the definition and maintenance of self-determination.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Guided by, the Outer Space Treaty of 1967, about the freedom of space exploration for the common good,
Expressing its appreciation of the Rescue Agreement of 1968 which will help astronauts in case of emergencies in space,
Recognizing that Outer Space must be used for peaceful purposes only, rather than weaponizing,
Reaffirming that the problems in space include, mining in space, weapons in space, space debris, and the unequal use of satellite technology,
Further recalling the Registration Convention, which makes sure that every object placed into space is registered properly,
Taking into consideration that these problems harm humanity and are hurtful to the Preservation of Peace in Outer Space,
Taking into account that satellites can be used for predicting weather patterns and anticipating the amount of crops per season,

1. Strongly encourages, that items which are placed into space will be completely inspected before being launched into outer space;
2. Suggests that the UN sends a satellite into space which would have the purpose of capturing space debris and sent to a safe orbit;
3. Desiring member states to respect the peace of Outer Space, and refrain from putting weapons into space for example, nuclear weapons;
4. Expresses its hope that the topic of International Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Outer Space is made known to everyone;
5. Recommends that countries must be more aware of space debris and that a modified net made of strong material progress and can be used to collect space debris;
6. Observing that many member states need other countries to help them start a space agency;
7. Further requests that countries assists each other to develop space faring technology;
8. Further requests that member states form ties in terms of space technology;
9. Seeking to create a group of more developed countries and technologically advanced space agencies to support developing countries with spacecrafts and satellites.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

Expressing the appreciation for the meeting held by the UN which focused on De-colonization,
Noting the United Nations approved resolutions to end colonialism in five different countries,
Further recalling that leaders around the world should hold meetings every year to discuss how to prevent colonialism,
Reaffirming that the problems concerning colonialism and the independence of member states include, harm to humanity and disruptions to the preservation of peace,
Noting with deep concern that there are still colonized countries in the world,
Affirming the negative outcomes of Neocolonialism,

1. Recommends that countries should cooperate to eliminate colonialism;
2. Strongly recommends that the United Nations must aid the colonies seeking independence until they are completely ready to become independent and keep on aiding as they become independent;
3. Further requests that the United Nations member states suggests encourage sanctions on countries using oppressive means to keep its colonies;
4. Recommends that the United Nations prohibits the driving of dangerous weapons into colonies as to avoid an uprising;
5. Strongly implores the United Nations redefine “Colonialism on the Declaration of Granting Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples” to include neocolonialism, and to put pressure on colonizers;
6. Further requests an updated agreement about Colonization;
7. Suggests that not only the United Nations, but civilians of the world should also take a stand to end eradicate colonization and use their voice.

Topic: Expulsion of aliens

Supports the many organizations working to help stop statelessness,
Encourages the self-funded organization,
Community Immigrant Programs,
Alarmed by refugee applicants who have criminal records and want to keep them in separate homes,
AWARE of the many illegal aliens in different countries,
Deeply concerned at the growing number of stateless people each year,
Noting that the Declaration of Human Rights states that “everyone has a right to a nationality”,
Keeping in mind the many organizations fighting for equality among all people,
Award of the many suffering refugee applicants,
Seeking to make temporary shelters for the stateless around the world,
Keeping in mind the shelters provide food, water, clothing, and other services,
Fully aware that illegal aliens have been mistreated,

1. Requests that member states control their own borders and refugee applicants in centers;
2. Recommends all member states to work with IOM (International Organization of Migration), the number “I-belong campaign” and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
3. Calls upon member states to use plastic wristbands (Australian money material) which have a QR code printed on it that gives information and a picture if scanned;
4. Convinced there are ways to help through self-funded programs;
5. Emphasizing the importance of education and well-being of ALL humans;
6. Encourages figuring out where the weaker parts of the borders are and strengthening them as much as the others;
7. Supports the creative and innovative organizations trying to find new ways to have border security and help people be successful;
8. Requests that all nations open up more jobs for aliens;
9. Encourages nations to make more schools for immigrant people;
10. Further recommends to create temporary shelters for aliens (funding will come from UN members and donations);
11. Calls upon member states to give their joint effort to make sure deportation is fair;
12. Calls upon community immigrant programs to teach immigrants about how to make a living, and how to help the community and anything else they request that is related;
13. Draws the attention to learning the language and culture of the country;
14. Encourages countries to grant immigrants asylum;
15. Trusts that community immigrant programs will create a safe shelter for the immigrants they are housing.
SPEC POL
RESOLUTION GA/6/2.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Responsibility of international organizations

Deeply disturbed that no international organizations can be held responsible if they do something wrong,

Convinced that there is a way to make it fair for the country and international organization,

Declaring that something needs to be done about this problem,

Deeply concerned about the misuses of the red notice system that INTERPOL uses,

Taking into consideration the many good deeds INTERPOL have done,

Affirming that victims need to be heard and supported,

Fully aware of international organizations that are helpful for global benefits,

Emphasizing that countries should not rely too deeply on the assistance of international organizations for their own self sufficiency,

Fully aware that some countries are not working with international organizations,

Regretting the fact that international organizations are becoming too powerful,

Acknowledges that international organizations sometimes make mistakes but can also help countries,

Fully believing that if an international organization breaches one of these laws they will be punished,

1. Further requests that international organizations are brought to court in front of the affected country, and the security council members;

2. Encourages that an international inspection panel be created;

3. Calls upon continued support for proven responsible international organizations;

4. Encourages that people should sign a contract before they start working with an international organization;

5. Further requests other member states to give their full efforts to help solve this problem;

6. Encourages that all countries make new laws that prohibit international organizations from harming their citizens;

7. Expresses its hopes that international organizations are held responsible for their actions, if guilty;

8. Proclaims that international organizations should pay money to the country or make an individual responsible;

9. Strongly recommends that all countries that sign this resolution must enforce the Vienna Convention;

10. Trusts that international organizations are inspected regularly.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, People’s Republic of China, Cote d’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of France, Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, State of Kuwait, Republic of Peru, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Alarmed by the incredible amount of conflict and violence in the Great Lakes Region of Africa, Keeping in mind that when the Europeans colonized Africa they left the Great Lakes Region in chaos, Fully aware of the effects of ethnic violence, Keeping in mind the lack of access to education in and about the situation in the Great Lakes Region, Noting with regret the lack of access to healthcare in the Great Lakes Region,

1. Encourages a conference to revise the Peace, Security and Cooperation framework;
2. Approves the Sustainable Development Goals; no poverty, good health and wellbeing, and quality education;
3. Requests additional funding for Non-Governmental Organizations such as Doctors Without Borders;
4. Calls upon nations in the Great Lakes Region to create clean and sustainable energy by using solar and wind power;
5. Recommends that schools educate children about the situation in the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
6. Encourages world governments to support the African Great Lakes Region (AGLR);
7. Requests that countries in the (AGLR) hold honest, transparent, and inclusive elections;
8. Expresses its hope that the leaders of the (AGLR) to come together and have a summit to discuss the issues with armed groups and how to get rid of them;
9. Calls upon arbiters to observe the progress being made in the Great Lake Region;
10. Further invites countries in the Great Lakes Region to accept peacekeepers into their countries to protect their borders;
11. Recommends that the UN financial and environmental aide;
12. Further recommends nations to enforce border control in order to protect citizens and refugees from violence;
13. Further requests nations in the Great Lakes region to peaceably negotiate with armed groups to make a plan to stop all conflict;
14. Trusts that leaders of countries in the Great Lakes Region will discuss issues with borders that do not reflect the needs of ethnic groups;
15. Endorses access to quality education;
16. Supports the idea of creating jobs so more people can have enough food and money to help their families instead of stealing from others;
17. Trusts that the countries of this region, the UN, and other nations around the world will do all in their power to help cease these traumatic problems such as poverty and ethnic violence.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council

Co-sponsors: Belgium, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, France, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, United Kingdom, and United States.

Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Fully aware of the fact that Democratic People’s Republic of Korea has nuclear weapons and can deploy them at any given time,
Taking into account that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea’s people are in poverty and suffering severely,
Recognizing that 24 out of 25 million people in North Korea are surviving on two to three dollars a day,
Deeply concerned by the way the dictator Kim Jong Un governs his country,
Alarmed by the extensive amount of money that is spent on nuclear weapons and where it is coming from,

1. Recommends that countries continue and/or impose economic sanctions against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
2. Encourages nations, specifically North Korea’s allies to apply pressure to convince the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to end and disarm their nuclear weapons program;
3. Further requests that all countries give defensive aid to nations the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea may target;
4. Considers that other countries may be supplying resources to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, and sanctions may be placed on nations that are caught doing this, internationally;
5. Further proclaims with hope that North Korea’s borders are opened;
6. Expresses its hope that North Korea will stop making and let go of its current nuclear weapons.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/1.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Food security for all

Aware that food insecurity causes world hunger,
Deeply concerned about food wastage in most countries,
Noting with regret destroyed crops caused by natural disasters,
Deeply disturbed by unsanitary basic needs of humans caused by unclean storage areas,
Alarmed by unbalanced diets causing obesity and malnutrition,
Recognizing that pollution and climate change has a great impact on food security,
Aware that war is one of the leading causes of the lack of food,
Keeping in mind that farmers have low pay checks, causing them to lessen the product,
Knowing that women are not given equal rights in food distribution and production,
Recommends a green belt for the shepherd’s flock;
Hopes to have intelligent agricultural working groups to improve the level of global agricultural technology;

1. Encourages the improvement of food resources and banks;
2. Calls upon all countries to empower farmers to plant more efficiently;
3. Emphasizes the need for equal food distribution;
4. Urges all countries to form an agency for farmers;
5. Encourages people to farm in disaster free zones in different places;
6. Suggests that everybody should be able to buy items at a reasonable and affordable price;
7. Reassures everybody in the farming business (farmers, women, young people, etc.) should benefit from it;
8. Keeps 4% of food every year if there is a disaster one year that uses all of its saved food; and
9. Recommends that countries should add capacities at different locations in case of a natural disaster or conflict instead of importing from one location.
NYC
MARCH
20TH - 23RD
2019
MIDDLE SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS
DISSEC I
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Reaffirming that the problem of radioactive waste should be solved,
Noting with regret that radioactive waste has damaged many lives and affected the environment negatively,
Desiring the help and cooperation of all countries to work together to solve the problem of radioactive waste,
Calling for all countries who have radioactive waste to develop the proper technology to solve the problem of radioactive waste,
Taking into consideration the benefits of nuclear technologies, specifically for medical purposes,

1. Encourages countries to increase their use of renewable energies;
2. Requests that countries with nuclear capabilities invest in safer handling of nuclear waste;
3. Emphasizes the importance of the use of Geo-melting/FFTS technologies to deal with nuclear waste;
4. Strongly supports an amendment to the London Convention regarding the dumping of wastes from land to sea, especially the dumping of radioactive wastes;
5. Endorses the storage of new high level radioactive waste underground and low level and medium level waste held above ground in sites that are not close to civilization until the TWR or other advanced technologies are released;
6. Emphasizes the importance of environmental safety regarding the storage of radioactive waste;
7. Strongly recommends the implementation of the TWR and other technologies similar to it when they are released.
DISEC I
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Believing that nuclear proliferation could lead to a nuclear war that would be disastrous to the world,

Emphasizing that nuclear tests are extremely harmful to the environment as well as those who conduct the tests,

Noting with appreciation that the international community has been making various substantial efforts towards solving the issue of nuclear proliferation,

Having considered that acquiring nuclear technology is beneficial to society for peaceful pursuits such as medical, agricultural, and power generation purposes,

Fully believing that the problem of nuclear proliferation, especially in the Middle East, can and should be resolved peacefully in the future,

1. Emphasizes the importance of education regarding the topic of nuclear proliferation;
2. Encourages the implementation of a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (NWFZ) in the Middle East;
3. Strongly recommends the implementation of embargos on materials used in the production of nuclear weapons;
4. Requests the decommissioning of all nuclear weapons by 10% (non-compounded) from countries every three years, with economic compensation (money, vital materials, or the lift of economic sanctions) inversely proportional to that country’s economic status in relation to their GDP per capita;
5. Reminds countries of the use of sanctions if necessary;
6. Encourages the implementation of IAEA inspectors in countries with nuclear weapons or nuclear capabilities in the Middle East;
7. Reaffirms the importance of the NPT, the CNTBT, and the JCPA, and urges countries to lead by example by signing and ratifying these treaties;
8. Recommends countries to place sanctions, if previous and more peaceful approaches have not availed, on Member States that reprocess nuclear waste to stop the production of nuclear weapons unless it is for peaceful purposes.
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee


**Topic:** Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Recognizing that nuclear waste can be modified or transformed for recyclable purposes that can reduce negative effects on people and the environment,

Reaffirming the importance of secure storage of nuclear waste in minimally populated areas to ensure the prevention of breaches of nuclear waste to populated areas,

Fully believing the importance as the research and education of the nuclear waste in nations, improper disposal of nuclear waste is prohibited,

Having considered the detrimental consequences nuclear waste has to human health,

Reaffirming the procedures of nuclear storage such as, deep storage, cooling pools and dry casking,

Fully aware that countries who create regional nuclear waste facilities have all rights on said material for their own beneficial use,

1. Encourages countries to provide education to citizens on nuclear waste in learning programs;
2. Further recommends that NGO’s configure and fund a plan on reduction of nuclear waste in all hazardous situations;
3. Emphasizes the importance of proper construction of nuclear storage locations in uninhabitable areas, protecting populations from nuclear waste leaks as much as possible;
4. Considers the acts of renewing nuclear waste in creating materials and energy, through processes such as; Geo melting, vitrification, recycling thorium reactors reducing half-life of waste;
5. Further requests for nuclear storage areas that follow specifications to be placed where regional countries can store their waste, with the use of still active nuclear storage facilities.
DISEC 2
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Affirming the discouragement of countries who do not abide nuclear disarmament parameters, Believing educational programs to raise awareness for leadership and governmental powers, by the UN to inform the effects of nuclear proliferation,

Bearing in mind that countries that signed the NPT will be granted nuclear technology resource, for non-weaponsized use,

1. Emphasizing the concern for improper use of nuclear material for dangerous intentions;
2. Authorizes the use of satellites and other observational tools what the nation sees fit to use for security purposes; to ensure the nations are following the proper usage of nuclear materials (around nuclear facilities);
3. Proclaims that nations who sign the NPT will be given reimbursement for nuclear research for energy facilities with the addition of Nuclear disarmament facilities;
4. Requests all nations to approve consistent inspection by the IAEA to ensure proper use of nuclear material;
5. Calls for economic sanctions for countries who don’t sign the NPT;
6. Endorses the implementation of educational services to political leaders;
7. Further proclaims the importance of the middle eastern countries to sign the non-proliferation treaty creating a conference to reach consensus (on natural ground).
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT

RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

The General Assembly, alarmed by the lack of sustainable energy, expressing it’s appreciation to those countries that have made progress with sustainable energy,

Fully aware that some countries do not have the funding for renewable energy,

Deeply concerned by the disturbance to the environment by fossil fuels, believing in future funds for renewable energy,

Recognizing that many countries rely on the production of fossil fuels to make money,

Acknowledging the risks of hydro-electricity,

1. Requests that Governments grant tax breaks to companies who use renewable energy;
2. Proposes requiring Governments to install solar panels on Government buildings;
3. Congratulates supporting countries who agree to reduce fossil fuel production;
4. Recommends funding research projects to find more renewable energy sources;
5. Calls upon developed countries to help developing countries develop renewable energy sources;
6. Requests the UN World Bank support developing countries in developing energy resources and basic needs. Further requests countries to progressively decrease the use of fossil fuels via regulations; with the aid of a fund;
7. Suggests that countries tax the use of fossil fuels;
8. Recommends that countries begin or continue introducing education on the topic of renewable energy;
9. Encourages the UN to make an effort to consolidate and centralize their renewable energy funds and organizations into one fund, and shift their focus to ensure access to renewable energy in developing countries;
10. Emphasizes that a reciprocal relationship involving the exchange between a developed and developing country consists of the developing country’s major export in return for the excess energy produced by the developed country.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Women in development

Recognizing that not all countries are deeply concerned with women’s rights,
Deeply concerned by the lack of sexual education,
Alarmed by teen pregnancy and child marriage rates,
Conscious that women’s safety is at risk,
Fully aware that many young women are not educated and emphasizing the need for their education,
Noting with concern the prevalence femicide and rape,
Realizing that women everywhere are striving for equality, congratulating every member state that has signed the Elimination of Discrimination treaty,
Aware of the number of women who die from STD related issues,
Acknowledging that while we can try to improve women’s rights, we must also preserve culture and religion,
Noting with regret that women have fewer opportunities than men,

1. Calls upon UN Women to organize women speakers to share their experiences via real life and social media;
2. Endorses family planning services and contraceptive, reproductive, and equality education in all schools;
3. Strongly affirms more strict laws and punishments regarding sexual assault;
4. Proposes countries to offer free tutoring, building schools and online education programs for women in dangerous conditions;
5. Encourages countries to form women’s centers of education to better protect women;
6. Condemns non-sexual arranged marriages;
7. Having adopted unisex bathrooms for the LGBTQA+ community;
8. Calls upon all UN members to sign a treaty that would make the minimum international age of consent 18 for marriage;
9. Expresses its hope that shelters and woman health care centers will be opened for combatting teen pregnancy;
10. Recommends that banks providing services and low-cost loans to women will be put in place as long as they coincide with the specific country customs; and
11. Strongly encourages governments and businesses to research and monitor the gender and wage gap and be more involved in the research and prevention of workplace harassment.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Recognizing the need for climate change education,
Deeply concerned by the significant increase of devastating natural disasters (such as wildfires, floods, droughts, and hurricanes) caused by climate change,
Having considered nuclear fusion, solar energy, and hydro-electric power as alternative energy sources,
Approving of the introduction of renewable energy,
Keeping in mind developing nations and their needs,
Expressing interest in combating the effects of climate change,
Emphasizing communication and cooperation between all countries,
Noting with satisfaction the establishment of nationally determined contributions under the United Nations framework convention on climate change,

1. Encourages all developed member states to assist developing countries in mitigating climate change by moving towards using renewable sources as well as adapting to the effects of climate change;
2. Recommends requiring all member states to include courses on climate change in schools;
3. Supports using nuclear fusion as a main source of energy;
4. Approves all member states to impose an appropriate carbon tax based on each country’s economic status;
5. Strongly emphasizes finding new solutions in which to combat the effects of climate change;
6. Highly supports a transition period into the gradual decrease of fossil fuel use;
7. Suggests all member states contribute .05% of their GDP for ten years to establish an international foundation to support developing countries to develop alternative sources of energy and materials that are not derived from fossil fuels;
8. Strongly encourages developed nations and international foundations to support and invest into research of alternatives to fossil fuels and petroleum-based materials;
9. Calls upon developed countries and organizations including but not limited to the World Food Program (WFP) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in order to support developing countries to restore and construct their society and infrastructure post experiencing devastating natural disasters;
10. Requests multiple global campaigns to be financed by the Green Climate Fund and other international foundations mentioned previously to raise the awareness specifically on climate change and accurate information on the use of fossil fuels, plastics and alternative energy sources and materials between all ages;
11. Strongly encourages nations to initiate shared knowledge on technological advancements in ways such as but not limited to:
   a. Co-sponsored summits on such topics related to the crisis and joint research programs;
12. Further invites more nations to join and collaborate with organizations such as The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement;
13. Urges nations to develop laws regulating the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions;
14. Strongly suggests all member states to restore and conserve the diverse flora in attempt to protect the environment from natural disasters such as floods, droughts and tropical storms.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

Fully alarmed by the fact more than 8.7 million species of plants have become extinct,
Affirming the importance of biodiversity to all of humankind,
Noting with satisfaction the previous international efforts and cooperation to protect global biodiversity such as Aichi Biological Diversity Target and the Convention on Biodiversity,
Further aware by the fact that international protections for migratory species are inadequate,
Seeking feasible and effective methods to protect marine lives,
Recognizing that countries need more sustainable management over water and land ecosystems,
Emphasizing the need for better education and understanding on Biodiversity and climate change,
Deeply concerned by the amount of wastes and pollution in our ecosystems,
Having considered replacing non-sustainable practices with sustainable alternatives,

1. Urges cross-boundary natural reserve to be established where migratory species are endangered;
2. Encourages all member states to implement measures to protect marine lives through natural water filters that block off pollutants and water clean-ups such as oysters, gravel and sand, mangroves, and enteromorpha;
3. Strongly encourages subsidies to be granted for eco-friendly industries and tourism;
4. Recommends countries to use the revenues generated from tourism and pollution tax to finance biodiversity campaigns;
5. Requests all member states to establish departments that specifically focus on biodiversity, climate change, and related subjects through the:
   a. Establishment of curriculums such as economic geography, effects of crossbreeding and habitat experimentation, and biodiverse structure in all academic institutions throughout all ages;
   b. Funding for media to spread public awareness in the subjects mentioned;
   c. Proper training for all teachers responsible for such;
6. Strongly encourages member states to enforce a management plan to harvest natural resources without overexploitation of ecosystems;
7. Encourages all member states to use minimize impact logging techniques to reduce erosion and carbon emissions;
8. Strongly encourages countries to monitor and regulate all invasive alien species;
9. Recommends establishing a foundation of international funding which obtains most of the funds from developed countries’ voluntary contribution and certain pollution fines;
10. Encourages the use of tax-break incentives to motivate organizations and businesses to protect and support biodiversity;
11. Requires countries to create a comprehensive resource management plan that includes systems and programs to solve a wide range of problems, containing laws to protect ecosystems, data collection, and an annual report on the country’s status;
12. Urges all nations to join and cooperate with organizations such as United Nations Environment Programme Facility, Global Environment Facility (GEF), but not limited to, for the purposes of protecting biodiversity;
13. Draws attention to the importance of advancements of artificial breeding and implement the activities and the understanding of mechanisms behind patterns in the ecosystems;
14. Strongly requests all member states to pay attention and take actions on increasing the use of alternative and biodegradable materials and decrease reliance on the use of plastic products;
15. Further requests member states to encourage fauna welfare;
16. Further recommend creating new and enforcing current IGOs and NGOs;
17. Urges government to fund national parks, reserves and conservation teams in hope to restore biodiversity;
18. Calls upon developed countries to help developing countries protect their biodiversity;
19. Strongly condemns the destruction of habitats;
20. Urges all member states to actively invest into the research and study of eco-friendly alternatives to petroleum-based materials by:
   a. Funding research centers on related topics; and b. Raising support joint-research programs across nations;
21. Emphasizes the need to correct traditional ecological knowledge as well as information about how natural disturbances are incorporated into ecosystems;
22. Supports the formation of organizations that are willing to help protect biodiversity;
23. Strongly suggests all member states to invest and encourage on new methods of regulating pollution; 24. Implementation of methods of filtration in plants and factory produced waste;
24. Active implementation of organic and natural methods to reduce man produced waste in the natural environment; and
25. Urges planning and implementation for more environmentally friendly infrastructure.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The General Assembly, realizes that racism is a worldwide issue,
Noting with deep concern that change is mandatory,
Keeping in mind people affected by racism,

1. Encourages all member states to donate resources to help support people affected by racism xenophobia and related intolerances;
2. Recommends creating an organization funded and sponsored by the UN;
3. Invites this organization to create a hotline to help those affected by racism, xenophobia, and other related intolerances;
4. Calls upon this organization to create a website where people share their stories of racial discrimination;
5. Strongly encourages all schools to provide classes and invite guest speakers from the worldwide organizations to educate students of all ages on the history and issues of racism as well as leading discussions;
6. Further invites this organization to organize marches around the world to raise awareness;
7. Further recommends this organization to create a social media account to spread awareness of racism and the events;
8. Requests all member states to implement strict legal systems condemning all hate and racial discrimination as unacceptable.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly, bearing in mind the suppressed indigenous peoples who are not self-determined, in 1947, Jewish groups were living in mandatory Palestine which was under control of the British, Alarmed by the underrepresentation of minorities in government and political systems, most minority groups just want to be respected and have their beliefs and culture protected, Expecting governments to accept minority positions, Deeply concerned that not all parts of countries are being allowed to self-determine,

1. Endorses the use of education to raise awareness of self-determination and different cultures around the world;
2. Encourages at least one member of each minority group to be represented in the government of all countries;
3. Expresses its hope of establishing a summit uniting all indigenous people and governments to discuss the rights of self-determination;
4. Calls upon the UN to provide support and protection for all parties who are in the process of self-determination determination;
5. Further reminds governments and groups to create laws and rights that everyone can agree with;
6. Requests that one panel of indigenous people of different nationalities should be formed to represent their cultures at the summit;
7. Further requests that the governments and panels of each country create a set of procedures regarding self-determination;
8. Recommends that governments hold joint press conferences with the panel after summits to discuss was decided;
9. Expresses its hope that if the government does not come to an agreement, the UN hopes that if after five years, the people have the right to take further action;

10. Further recommends that the UN increases funds towards the United Nations Transitions Assistance Group and other related organizations; providing mediators, negotiators and peacekeepers to help conduct unbiased plebiscite and surveys;

11. Draws attention to the need to avoid conflict between the different parties/groups involved, and support the affected groups.
MS

SPECPOL
SPEC POL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


**Topic:** International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly, recognizes the potentially dangerous use of weapons in space, Taking into account the danger of space debris, Acknowledging that some countries do not have access to space, Recognizing that the next generation needs to be more educated about space, Observing the need to collect as much space debris as possible, Recognizing the importance of the Outer Space Treaty passed in 1967, Recognizing the potential effects of commercializing space travel,

1. Calls upon the need to dispose of all space debris to the best of our ability;
2. Requests a summit to educate the public on space;
3. Requests materials and funding towards keeping space safe, peaceful, and clean;
4. Expresses its hope that the UN can help with funding for developing countries to get to outer space;
5. Encouraging the minimization of space debris;
6. Recommends establishing a foundation that clears out space debris consistently;
7. Declares that the signees have an option to destine a percentage of their GDP or resource rights to the foundations referenced in clauses two and six;
8. Encourages the collaboration between developing countries and developed countries for mutual benefits in the field of space.
**SPECPOL**

**RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1**

General Assembly Fourth Committee


**Topic:** Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

The General Assembly, recognizes that some colonies still wish to be independent, Considering that some colonies still want to be non-self-governing, Recognizing the importance of The Declaration of The Granting Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples drafted on 14 December 1960, Expressing concern for the social, economic, and political impact that effected present day and former colonies, Believing that decolonization can occur without any violence,

1. Calls for the creation of a non-profit third-party foundation that can help all colonies;
2. Supports the creation of a foundation that would help mediate talks between non-self-governing territories and colonizers of the territories, help ensure fair elections, prevent violence, and help newly independent countries stabilize;
3. Recommends renegotiation between colonies and colonizers for decreased, increased, or elimination of military presence;
4. Encourages the proposed foundation to facilitate the negotiations between a colony’s citizens to come to a conclusion on whether or not they should become independent;
5. Calls upon the colonizing powers to preserve the culture of the colonized population through a cultural education center.
LEGAL

RESOLUTION GA/6/1.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Expulsion of aliens

Alarmed by governments deporting and declining citizenship of foreign nationals for their race, religion, ethnicity, point of view, or false accusations of being a terrorist,
Deeply concerned for all people that are not receiving equal education or opportunity as a result of immigrants or stateless,
Fully aware that there are people in this world that are ready to cause harm as well as governments that are biased to protecting the citizens of their countries,
Acknowledging that everyone should be a part of a state and no one should be stateless,
Reinforcing Article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Right to a Nationality),
Realizing that terrorism often rises from countries with lack of education and resources,
Recognizing that several governments across the globe are denying the issue of the expulsion of undocumented immigrants,

1. Recommends that countries allow multi-citizenship and dual-citizenship;
2. Encourages that countries provide secure and thorough background checks on migrants and asylum seekers in order to maintain the security and safety of the citizens of that nation;
3. Calls upon governments to help with the Rohingya Crisis and give basic needs and refuge to any immigrants;
4. Further recommends that countries provide more access to green cards, citizenship, and visa;
5. Requests that governments follow the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through proper and true laws and regulations;
6. Condemns human rights abuses in the immigration process;
7. Further requests that home countries have voluntary high quality, real-life, skill-based, volatile pricing in education, more opportunity and access for jobs, and more resources and funding towards ending terrorism, for these are root reasons for immigrating to other countries;
8. Emphasizes that countries should not deport or decline entry due to discrimination of race, religion, ethnicity, gender, social groups, or political views;
9. Strongly urges that every person has citizenship to at least one country in order to prevent statelessness;
10. Calls for countries not to deport any person even due to crime if they do not have citizenship to another country, but should punish them in a way that does not violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
11. Recommends that countries only deport for reasons that violate public security and safety;
12. Encourages countries to give higher education to doctors, teachers, etc., allowing them to then educate others.
LEGAL

RESOLUTION GA/6/2.1
General Assembly Sixth Committee


Topic: Responsibility of international organizations

Realizing that most international organizations have immunity, and in some scenarios their actions have had a negative impact and were not called out and dealt with properly,

Recognizing that international organizations play a vital role in providing aid to countries during natural disasters and other major issues,

Deeply regretting previous violations of international regulations committed by several international organizations,

Concerned that several international organizations take advantage of and abuse their power and immunity,

Alarmed by the approach taken to resolve prominent issues as well as the lack of planning and communication,

Reaffirming past UN resolutions (69/126) passed by the General Assembly on the tenth of December in 2014, as well as resolutions passed in 2011 (Responsibility of International Organizations) and 2015,

Fully aware that international organizations have provided much needed relief to suffering countries,

Noting with regret the incidents that have occurred in the past due to the ignorance of some international organizations,

Taking note once again of the Articles on Responsibility of International Organizations and commands them to the attention of governments and international organizations without prejudice to the question of their future adoption or other appropriate action,

1. Urges international organizations to take responsibility as soon as possible for any incidents that cause harm immediately after becoming aware of the issue;
2. Expresses the need for an organization to oversee international organizations;
3. Further recommends the UN to fund and establish an overseeing committee titled;
4. “League of International Organizations” (LIO) that ensures the safety of society in the actions taken by international organizations following the UDHR, training/preparation, mitigation, immunity guidelines, encourages collaboration between international organizations, and be efficient, effective, and rational;

5. Endorses that there are guidelines made regarding the treatment of diplomatic immunity and requests;

6. Further requests proper security measures be taken before sending international organizations to a country such as background checks;

7. Calls upon international organizations and the heads of government to reinforce communication before an international organization goes to a country;

8. Encourages that if an individual commits an offence in an international organization and the organization denies if they have any part in the violation then the individual should be punished through retraining, jail, or fine depending on the severity of the crime;

9. Proclaims that the country that the offense is related to chooses individual punishment upon which the overseeing body will declare “fair or unfair;”

10. Further reminds that international organizations should respect countries’ sovereignty if they desire or accept international assistance;

11. Further invites all significant international organizations to attend League of International Organizations functions;

12. Believes all crimes committed by international organizations should be recorded and the results of the investigation of the crime should be published and recognized;

13. Requests that the monetary amount of damage caused by international organizations will be paid in inverse proportion to the affected countries GDP;

14. Further requests that if the amount of damage is great, then .1% of the afflicted country’s GDP, then the international organization will be subjected to trial;

15. Recommends that if the monetary amount of damage is 0.1% or less of the country’s GDP, then the country shall be responsible to cover all expenses;

16. Emphasizes that if the monetary amount of damage is more than .1% of the country’s GDP, then the international organization will be completely responsible to cover all expenses or be held to trial;

17. Desires that for expenses necessary to be covered by the UN, 20% will be divided among and paid for by member states while 80% will be paid for by the UN.

18. Requests the Secretary General to update the completion of decisions of international courts and other bodies referring to the Articles and to invite governments and international organizations to submit information on their practice in this regard as well as written comments on any future action regarding the articles.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council


Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Recognizing the conflict in the Great Lakes Region of Africa as a humanitarian crisis, Taking into account the division of ethnic groups between countries, Noting the struggles of the governments involved in the struggles of the Great Lakes Region, Fully believing that the great lakes region has the potential to become a strong group of countries, Viewing with appreciation the progress already being made on this topic, Emphasizing the importance of the goals outlined by the Peace, Security and Cooperation framework, Keeping in mind the need for sustainable and long term solutions,

1. Supports local elections;
2. Recommends diversifying governments;
3. Trusts peacekeepers to distribute supplies appropriately;
4. Encourages the affected countries to create the position of impartial legal advisors;
5. Calls upon the leaders and ethnic groups affected to attend a summit held in an unaffected country to address the situation;
6. Expresses the United Nations hope that awareness and funding for this situation can be gained through social media;
7. Calls upon other nations to contribute to a fund to support the stabilization of the great lakes region of Africa;
8. Recommends that countries establish quotas on the resources each country in the region can take from the lake;
9. Encourages the creation of a committee to oversee and monitor the lake;
10. Suggests that some funding will supply the peacekeepers improved equipment;
11. Draws attention to the need to educate the general public on the working of a successful government;
12. Supports all current organizations that are taking action to improve the lives of people in the Great Lakes region;
13. Reminds countries of resolution 1653 that States that the citizens of the countries in Africa have the right to vote.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council


Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Recognizing the need for a peaceful solution to the denuclearization of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Deeply concerned by the nuclear abilities of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Noting with deep concern the struggles of the citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Keeping in mind that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea has not used any of these weapons on other countries or their citizens,
Viewing with appreciation the strides that the United States of America has tried to make with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea though their meetings,
Emphasizing the need to eliminate all threats of Nuclear Warfare,
Fully aware of the seclusion of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Fully recognizing all former resolutions that have placed sanctions on the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Taking into consideration the negative effects that previous sanctions have had on the economy and citizens of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,
Reminding the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea that they made a promise in 2018 to stop producing nuclear weapons,

1. Encourages the United States of America to remove at least 10% of all troops stationed in the ROK to encourage the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to comply to denuclearization;
2. Calls for a summit with the five permanent members of the security council, and requests that the Republic of Korea attend;
3. Urges those attending the summit to come up with a common goal for denuclearization;
4. At this summit, a single REP United States of America, representative will be designated to take the wishes of the summit to a one on one meeting with the leader of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
5. At the meeting introduced in clause four, the chosen representative and the leader of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, will attempt to reach a compromise on the points discussed in the previously held summit;
6. Once a compromise is reached and verified, the Security Council confirms that sanctions in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea will gradually be lessened;
7. Suggests that the governments of the United States of America and Russia decrease their nuclear stockpiles along with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
8. Encourages the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to loosen their borders so that humanitarian aid can enter into the country;
9. Strongly advises the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea to rejoin the Non Proliferation Treaty.
UNODC
RESOLUTION UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME /1.1
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


Topic: Preventing the distribution of fake medicines

Seeking support from other nations,
Convinced of the need of education for citizens on the harming properties of counterfeit drugs,
Alarmed by the number of fatalities due to the lack of awareness of counterfeit drugs,
Taking into account the peoples’ request against the high prices of medicines,
Fully aware of the issue of overlooking and underfunding of preventive measures against the distribution and consumption of counterfeit drugs,
Deeply disturbed by the lack of security in the pharmaceutical industry,
Drawing attention to the multitude of lives affected by counterfeit drugs,
Recognizing that some areas lack adequate amounts of pharmacies,

1. Calls upon developed and capable countries to help developing countries with acquiring the proper technology and other resources for preventing the distribution of counterfeit drugs;
2. Encourages countries to monitor the medication entering and exiting their borders;
3. Trusts that any website professionally created for this cause will be secure;
4. Invites medication manufacturers to utilize a barcode system that scans into online database to verify medicines;
5. Expresses hope that countries will verify reliability of sources, therefore reducing profit of counterfeit drug producers;
6. Calls upon Peacemakers to assist in the validation of pharmaceutical establishments;
7. Encourages the use of more effective packaging, security, and anti-tamper seals;
8. Further requests the organizations to provide education on how to detect counterfeit drugs;
9. Suggests that countries invest their time and available resources into educating pharmacists on testing and identifying potentially counterfeit drugs;
10. Encourages the priority of reliability of pharmaceutical establishments by implementing integrated inspection systems; and
11. Urges pharmacies to inform citizens of the dangers of counterfeit drugs.
UNODC
RESOLUTION UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME /2.1
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime


Topic: Addressing cybercrime to protect election legitimacy

SDG: 17

Alarmed by the increasing number of cybercrimes committed internationally,
Keeping in mind the presence of undocumented and stateless peoples in democratic societies,
Recognizing the lack of education in society on this matter,
Noting with regret the lack of adequate security in the voting system,
Deeply concerned by the effects social media may have in elections,
Having examined the lack of punishments for committing cybercrime,
Taking into consideration the numerous requests for more cyber security in elections,

1. Emphasizing the need to educate the public on voting registrations;
2. Encourages the use of inclusive voting registration methods, including: tax returns, driver’s licenses and school registrations;
3. Calls upon countries/governments to utilize a multitude of storing security methods for ballot data;
4. Recommending the use of increased cyber security in online elections;
5. Supports the use of two step security in elections, meaning a paper and online ballot will be used;
6. Encourages partnering with public figures to increase awareness;
7. Further invites increased authority online;
8. Accepts funding from private and government sources;
9. Supports government created election websites with the goal of maximum cyber security;
10. Designates Cyber Election Control Organization (CECO) to assist nations in their electronic voting process;
11. Further invites nations to utilize the CECO’s voting procedures such as the Sovereign Cloud and blockchain technology; and
12. Supports the creation of an international organization handling election security.
CHICAGO
MAY
14TH - 17TH
2019

UPPER ELEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT

RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1

General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind.

The General Assembly,
Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, and noting with concern the current challenges member states are already experiencing as a result of changing global climate, urges countries and relevant organizations to continue working toward solutions,
Alarmed by the fact that CO2 has risen due to deforestation,
Concerned of the fact that 13.2% of arctic ice melts per decade,
Having a devoted attention to the fact that the global temperature is 1.8°F (-16.778°C) hotter since the 1880's,
Affirming that 17 of the 18 warmest years on record have occurred since 2001,
Deeply concerned that people and countries are relying on the international agencies to support themselves,
Noting with regret that the Paris Agreement has yet to have full contribution,
Noting with regret that sea levels are rising 3.2mm per year,
Confirming that the sustainable development goal thirteen is to stop global warming by 2030,

1. Encourages people and countries to promote tree growth and demote deforestation;
2. Request that countries promote more solar panels, wind turbines, and renewable energy sources to create natural energy;
3. Requests the idea of climate change awareness and agricultural education courses in schools around the world;
4. Further recommends that reduce the cost of electric cars, and work to decrease the charging time;
5. Encourages farmers to rotate their farm lands to promote soil and make it easier to grow crops;
6. Requests that countries should consider saving rain and other sources of water for droughts and other natural or manmade disasters;
7. Encourages countries to create more bike lanes and to have more bikes available to countries that can’t afford them;
8. Emphasizes countries to replace cut down or dead trees with soil and saplings.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

Deeply concerned that the Earth has lost 52% of its biodiversity since the 1970's,
Deeply regretting that many animal species have become extinct because of hunger and loss of habitat and other reasons,
Emphasizing that SDG#15 (sustainable development goal) is focused on halting the destruction of biodiversity,
Having studied that a single tree that is forty years old can hold one ton of CO₂,
Concerned that biodiversity levels are dropping rapidly,

1. Encourages schools in countries to teach on how to save preserve biodiversity and schools to teach biodiversity as part of the curriculum;
2. Proclaims for re-use of buildings, that are no longer used, for wildlife sanctuaries;
3. Calls upon countries to regulate hunting and poaching and;
4. Requests that companies to buy land and use it for natural parks;
5. Encourages countries to create wildlife sanctuaries;
6. Calls upon all countries to plant two trees where one is it cut;
7. Encourages countries to improve zoos by making them non-violent
8. Encourages countries to have biodiversity conservation;
9. Emphasizes eco- tourism;
10. Expresses its hope for countries to make rules against burning trash;
11. Encouraging wildlife specialist to watch high poaching areas and areas with endangered species;
12. Requests funds for rainforest protection;
13. Further invites having a nation biodiversity day;
14. Considers countries to become green states;
15. Encouraging countries to get rid of their invasive species;
16. Considers a rescuer for wild animals with trained veterinarians;
17. Considering saving plants from under new houses being built;
18. Encouraging bio-friendly houses;
19. United Nations, to request wildlife taxes;
20. Further invites countries to build animal bridges over highways;
21. Encourages reusable items;
22. Calls upon countries to encourage citizen to start tree farms to create carbon sinks/etc.;
23. Requests that life guards monitor beaches for trash and politely asks citizens to pick up after themselves.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Fully aware of the issue of racism and related intolerances, all regional groups agree that most racial intolerance is fueled by ignorance and a lack of knowledge on the parts of both the government and citizens, noting further that laws on racism and racist acts have failed to properly enforce change in a positive direction, better laws and more enforcement on the part of the government is necessary, taking into account that discrimination is deeply ingrained in our society and that in order to put racism behind us education on past and present racial events must be mandatory, deeply disturbed by the increase in hate crimes all over the world,

1. Emphasizes that education, especially at an early age, on diversity of cultures could encourage the next generation to have a positive influence on the outcome of racism and related intolerances;
2. Suggests that better laws must be made that would protect minority groups as well as discourage racism and discrimination;
3. Addresses that social media impacts a wider, multinational audience, and in order to eliminate cyber-racism and xenophobia, more positive messages to combat racism need to be spread;
4. Encourages awareness of racial topics on an international scale, through peace rallies, conventions, public speaking, and forums in order to speak out about peoples issues and experiences with racism;
5. Draws attention to the language that minors use on a regular basis and making sure it’s not used in a racist or xenophobic way;
6. Asks peoples and countries to follow the ideals of The International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), and the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Bearing in mind that self-determination occurs when a minority or regional group feels like their rights have been treated disrespectfully, so they leave their original country to start a new country,
Deeply disturbed that most countries minorities groups do not receive the same basic human rights that other groups receive,
Realizing that most governments suppress their citizens from making their own decisions which affects the future of the people,

1. Encourages the UN to create a treaty to protect the rights of people that would like to self-determinate;
2. Calls upon governments of member states to develop trust and meet minority groups at least twice a year to make sure that their rights are being met and they do not feel the need to separate;
3. Requests that a UN committee would be made that would assist a group that is separating from a country by the means of self-determination;
4. Recommends that a UN document should be made and state that each country that signs would, if ruled necessary by the UN self-determination committee take a new country and have them follow the laws of a neighboring country, in trade and mingle between the growing country and the developed country;
5. Being able to compromise with governments with both sides equally;
6. Encouraging to create laws for the government and people in the country to be equal and have equal laws.
CHICAGO
MAY
14TH - 17TH
2019
MIDDLE SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS
Ecofin Development
Resolution GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

The General Assembly, recognizes that certain countries rely on non-sustainable forms of energy for their economy,
Seeking into account that the world has a lot of impoverished people lacking access to energy,
Keeping in mind that poverty and access to reliable energy directly correlates,
Realizing that fossil fuel companies could be reluctant to give up burning fossil fuels emissions for fear of revenue loss,
Being fully aware that the production of energy using fossil fuels account for sixty percent of greenhouse gasses,
Recognizing the economic difficulties of certain countries,
Bearing in mind that estimates have confirmed a chance of non-sustainable energy running out as soon as the year 2050,
Having devoted attention to a lack of public awareness concerning energy sources and climate change,

1. Strongly condemns that companies and developed countries that produce and provide non sustainable sources of energy must take action to form a plan to convert the production of non sustainable energy to clean energy by 2050;
2. Endorses having clean energy plans in action by or before the year 2022;
3. Reminds that the plans must be confirmed by the UN Ecofin Development committee;
4. Further recommends that a United Nations Energy Fund (UNEF) be created;
5. Having devoted attention that the fund will be funded by the UN and private donations;
6. Reminds that the funds purpose is to provide access to infrastructure and renewable natural resources to provide clean energy in all countries, encourages the fund will also have a comprehensive climate change educational and public program;
7. Endorses that the fund should managed by a board selected by ECOFIN Development.
ECOFIN DEVELOPMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Women in development

Noting with regret that there is still discrimination against women in the modern-day world,
Emphasizing the importance of female participation,
Noting with deep concern that women lack opportunities concerning education,
Fully aware that major international corporations with workers around the world can be some of the best epicenters for female empowerment in the work place,
Taking note that women on average are paid much less than men, Further reminds that the majority of victims of sexual violence are women,
Having devoted attention to the fact that empowered women are lacking in the media,
Recognizing that textbooks can spread gender discrimination,
Keeping in mind that social campaigns connecting women are lacking in society, Noting that free female sanitary products are hard to access,
Fully alarmed that women can be pushed out of their shelter may make them vulnerable,
Acknowledging the progress made with regards to the issue,
Seeking for proper financial support to implement the plans mentioned,
Having examined the state of the majority of women in countries with different economic, cultural, social, and political situations,
Fully aware that women are subject to abuse and human trafficking,

1. Calls upon more female UN Peacekeepers;
2. Endorses creating a global women empowerment campaign including media campaigns;
3. Encourages investing in female entrepreneurs/females business owners;
4. Expresses its hope on working with global companies to help hire/empower women;
5. Calls upon the UN to fund/donate/build schools specifically for educating girls in developing countries;
6. Encourages UN member states to empower and elect female leaders;
7. Designates a traveling non-profit that delivers educational materials, provides healthcare for women and ensures that women in developing countries are living in a safe environment;
8. Designates female empowerment shelters as a place of shelter for abused women, women in development, female refugees, and anti-abuse training for all, and also a place to [mod] Sweden receive free feminine hygiene products, educational materials, and a social interface, and learn self-defense;
9. Endorses a plan to use non-discriminatory text books in schools;
10. Calls upon governments around the world to pay special attention to human trafficking;
11. Recommends that UN member states create sexual and physical abuse hotlines.
SOCHUM

RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Recalling the General Assembly’s resolution 68/151 written before referring to discrimination specifically racial and xenophobic discrimination,

According to Agenda 70.A, which encourages governments to work with the UN to solve the global issue of discrimination,

Aware of the effects that discrimination is causing: low self-esteem, suicide, depression, anxiety, insecurity, poverty, hunger, social pressure, etc.,

Deeply concerned about the outcome of the World Conference against Racism,

Recognizing that despite the outcome of the UN conferences, elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; its status is the same in our society,

1. Encourages governments to have more diverse economics in their home countries;
2. Requests more severe punishments for illegal acts of racism and xenophobia;
3. Expects that equal job opportunities and anonymous job interviews be practiced throughout the countries;
4. Calls for access to humanitarian aid for countries be affected by racism, racial discrimination, or other related intolerances;
5. Calls upon schools and the media to educate future generations on topics regarding human rights, values, discrimination, and others cultures’ traditions;
6. Encourages countries to support culturally diverse communities and ideas of aforementioned communities;
7. Urges countries to become aware of and abolish laws pertaining to and resulting in systemic racism and xenophobia.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Recalling Article #1 Chapter I of the U.N. Charter, which states that All peoples have the right to self-determination,
Taking into consideration Article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights confirms that everyone is entitled to a social and international order as well as article 21 which states that “the will of the people shall be the basis of authority of the governments”,
Affirming that self-determination is the right of all peoples, especially those who have been or are under colonial power, Fully alarmed by the number of countries that do not allow true self-determination,
Noting with concern the numbers of groups who have been or are being denied the rights to self-determination, Viewing with appreciation those member states who have made an effort to solve this situation,
Having considered the myriad of UN documents on this issue,
Guided by the principle that self-determination (as defined by the UN) is an inalienable right,
Convinced that self-determination can be implemented in a peaceful manner, Emphasizing the facts that facilitating full representation in an existing government is a fundamental part of the right of self-determination, Aware of the problems that are caused in “Nagorno Karabakh in Azerbaijan” & “Catalonia in Spain”,

Encourages member states to allow government transitions to happen in a smooth fashion;
1. Authorizes voting for separation from an existing state with minimum majority of 75%;
2. Encourages further action by the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization;
3. Strongly recommends member states allow all peoples the right to vote and express opinions;
4. Designates the UN as an environment for peoples within member states to discuss self-determination related issues, so as to avoid conflict;
5. Encourages adoptions of a federal system as a solution for different states postures;
6. Further recommends member states make an autonomous administrations for those seeking self-determination;
7. Further encourages the implementation of UN programs to facilitate communication between citizens and diplomats.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council


Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on the Great Lakes of Africa and the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi,

Deeply concerned by the devastating effects of conflicts, wars, and insecurity on the population of the DRC, Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda,

Noting with approval the important progress achieved by the Kimberly Process (KP) and The United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO),

Keeping in mind all the lives lost as a result of genocides, wars, hunger, and diseases in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Deeply alarmed by the 7.4 million refugees and internally displaced people, dispersed over five countries in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Noting with concern the suffering of the people of the Great Lakes Region of Africa,

1. Emphasizes the significance of continued meetings between the leaders of the Great Lakes Nations and UNSC on finding peace and security for their nations;
2. Encourages member states to contribute assets to further the funding for humanitarian aid/support for:
   a. Education:
      i. Schools;
      ii. Educational resources;
   b. Food:
      i. Provide people with healthy and nutritious food;
   c. Water:
      i. Accessible purified and clean water;
   d. Health:
      i. Accessible hospitals;
      ii. Accessible medicine;
   e. Peacekeepers to secure the border;
3. Authorizes additional United Nations Peacekeepers to defend the people in the DRC, and other Great Lake Regions of African nations and lower the amount of armed groups which threaten the security of the region;
4. Authorizes the formation of a committee that directs all the funds connected to the issues relating to the Great Lakes Region and issues that are outline in the resolution:
   a. To educate people for reasons such as but not limited to:
      i. Correctly utilizing their resources;
      ii. Helping them improve their economic situation;
      iii. Protecting themselves from:
         1. Armed forces;
         2. Disease and sickness;
      iv. Teaching them how to take care of their environment;
5. Designates areas to serve as:
   Schools with:
   Educated teachers;
   The right school supplies and technology;
   Hospitals equipped with:
      i. High quality medicine;
      ii. Educated doctors;
   c. Shelters for refugees;
6. Calls upon the closing of child labor camps and any business/groups that uses child labor by:
   a. Diplomatic efforts;
   b. Deploying United Nations peacekeepers;
   c. Expanding the Kimberly Process to include Cobalt and Colton;
7. Encourages teachers to teach children to treat everyone equally;
8. Encourages all members states to remain actively seized on the issue.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council


Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Reaffirming previous resolutions, such as resolution 1540(2004), as well as the resolution 1659(2006),
Noting with concern that not all states have signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and/or the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-ban Treaty (CTBT),
Remaining concerned by the threat of terrorism and/or warfare,
Expressing its appreciation for the help provided by many organizations,
Noting that both the suffering of the population of DPRK and the development of nuclear weapons are equally important issues that require both attention and solution,
Deeply disturbed that 44% of the population of North Korea is malnourished,
Recognizing the impact of past United Nations’ actions relating to North Korea, Guided by Chapter VII of the UN charter,

1. Calls upon closure of all North Korean (Add CD) nuclear test sites;
2. Requests all nations to sign and ratify both the NPT & the CTBT;
3. Encourages all member states to prepare action plans relating to North Korea on a willfully basis;
4. Authorizes the removal of all(add CD)sanctions on North Korea when the nation signs and ratifies the NPT & the CTBT, after ensuring that North Korea stops producing and start disposing all of its nuclear weapons;
5. Calls for all allies of North Korea to request its denuclearization and signature/ ratification of the NPT & the CTBT;
6. Requests continued upkeep of current UN resolutions on the subject of the DPRK;
7. Calls for Humanitarian aid to the people of the DPRK during this difficult transition;
8. Calls upon member states to contribute assets on a willfully basis, in order to solve the humanitarian crisis in the DPRK;
9. Requests the North Korean government to focus more on the health, well-being, and human rights of the citizens of North Korea, rather than the development and use of (mod CD) nuclear weapons; and
10. Endorses the UNSC in remaining seized on the issue.
ROME
MAY
26th - 29th
2019

UPPER ELEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS
DISEC
RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1
General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Central African Republic, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Chile, Czech Republic, El Salvador, Republic of Georgia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Japan, Lebanese Republic, Kingdom of Lesotho, United Mexican States, Mozambique, Republic of Senegal, South Sudan, Kingdom of Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Topic: Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Alarmed by the massive amount of radioactive waste on earth, we need to address this urgent problem, Deeply concerned that this issue will not solve itself, Fully believing that we have to eliminate the crisis of radioactive waste once and for all,

1. Calls upon an organization that will take nuclear and other waste from countries that produce it and then sell it back as renewable energy;
2. Further recommends the building of domes in ghost towns for nuclear waste storage, and set up solar panels for sustainable energy;
3. Expresses its hope to decrease the amount of nuclear power plants;
4. Encourages the use of energy from natural resources;
5. Encourage the United Nations to urge countries to dump radioactive waste in safe ways;
6. Further invites the recycling of nuclear energy;
7. Further recommends all member states to switch to sustainable energy in accordance with SDG 13 - 15;
8. Further requests areas that are safe from all natural disasters to have nuclear power plants.
DISEC
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, Czech Republic, Republic of El Salvador, Georgia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Lebanon, Kingdom of Lesotho, United Mexican States, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Senegal, Republic of South Sudan, Kingdom of Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Topic: The Risk of Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle East

Alarmed by the risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East, Keeping in mind that this issue can cause World War III, Expressing its danger in the world we need to take immediate action, Aware of the hundreds of tons of plutonium and thousands of tons of highly enriched uranium and that these nuclear bombs must be disposed of,

Believing that economic sanctions should be our last option,

1. Recommends countries in the Middle East to trust each other so they can communicate better;
2. Authorizes Nuclear Weapon Free Zone;
3. Calls upon States of the Middle East to accept Israel as legitimate state in the region;
4. Encourages countries to sign the non-proliferation treaty;
5. Calls all states to meet and discuss how to make the whole world a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone;
6. Further invites the UN Security Council to encourage economic sanctions;
7. Draws the attention and supports that countries must make a deal that they all put away their nuclear weapons;
8. Expresses its hope that the UN Security Council can control all of the nuclear weapons that every country has or makes and monitors the production, storage and facilities associated with nuclear weapon;
9. Trusts to achieve peace in the Middle East that is the region that needs less military intervention and more investment;
10. Supports the creation of a NWFZ like this in the Middle East is important to achieve peace in the region;
11. Condemns the production of nuclear weapon material being sold for proliferation.
SOCHUM

RESOLUTION GA/3/1.1

General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

In accordance with Sustainable Development Goal #10, which states freedom from persecution,
Acknowledging the past efforts made by member states to combat racism and xenophobia,
Realizing the obstacles we must face to combat racial discrimination,
Reminding countries of the 10th of December 1948 when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was internationally recognized,
Taking notes of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) made in 2012 to replace the Millennium Development Goals,
Expressing its appreciation for the member states who signed the International Convention Agreement for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination on the 14th of March 1966,

1. Calls upon international organizations for free education;
2. Encourages schools to teach the history of racial discrimination and why it’s wrong;
3. Emphasizes the importance of all governments and people to be aware of minorities and their rights;
4. Recommends governments to provide basic resources for people in need;
5. Further requests foreign exchange should take place in schools so that children can learn about different cultures and provide service for the family they are visiting;
6. Recommends if an act of racism occurs, there will be punishments for example face fines or other.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Recognizing Article One of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights which states “All people have the right to self-determination by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and pursue their economic, social, and cultural development”,

Expressing it’s appreciation for the struggle that has been made to develop all of the countries that we have today, Deeply regretting the violence that has been caused by these problems, Guided by the previous attempts to address this problem,

Aware of Article Three of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states: “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person”,

Bearing in mind the risks that we need to take to solve this problem,

1. Requests governments to form alliances with other countries to ensure peace and security;
2. Further invites governments to come together, under the guidance of the UN, and create a self-determination programme so minorities who want to self-determine can be informed of their rights;
3. Further invites UN to give speeches to countries who are struggling with self-determination;
4. Requests that civilians should hold a democratic vote to elect their government;
5. Proposing that youth are taught how to solve political problems without resulting in conflict;
6. Proclaims developed countries to assist less developed countries in the process of self-determination;
7. Calls on the UN to create organizations to protect and respect minority groups and strive to have peace in their community;
8. Further recommends governments to deploy peacekeepers to monitor the process of self-determination;
9. Expresses its hope that the UN will define “peoples”. This may help governments decide if their minorities should self-determine;
10. Requests that minorities should hold a democratic vote to see if they want to self-determine;
11. Encourages the UN to list the pros and cons of self-determination. This may help the governments respect or give freedom to the country’s population;
12. Supports meetings for member states if the occasion arises and meetings are needed.
SPECPOL

RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly, alarmed by the amount of space debris,
Desiring a clean, non-polluted outer space,
Fully believing that space should be free of weapons of any kind,
Convinced that all countries and states have the right to access outer space,

1. Encourages the UN to put these specific policies in place to stop this major problem;
3. Believes that said treaty must be updated immediately;
4. Expects that all countries that have signed the treaty must follow its rule;
5. Proclaims that all nations should share space advances and technologies to the United Nations or through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);
6. Further encourages schools to teach about using outer space peacefully;
7. Recommends to space agencies around the world to educate their astronauts about what to do if they locate and/or sight space debris;
8. Requests that all spacecrafts and other space technologies must be registered and checked thoroughly by the United Nations before accessing outer space;
9. Emphasizes that if a state or country does not have the resources for space exploration, then the United Nations will allow them to borrow a spacecraft or resources that they need, for a small fee;
10. Encourages all nations to join together and create a machine that can clean outer space, and debris in it, quickly, efficiently, and recycle said debris into new technologies;
11. Strongly believes that the collaboration is the best key to success;
12. Further believes that the United Nations should partner up with space agencies all over the world to develop eco-friendly and sustainable ways of entering and exiting outer space.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

The General Assembly, expecting that all nations have the right to self-determination, Declaring that all nations have the right to vote for themselves, Deeply concerned that nations are losing money and resources resulting from the impact of colonization, Fully aware of unhappy colonial territories desiring independence, Keeping in mind that all nations must not be colonized, Fully understanding that the situation is unfair for colonized territories, Concerned about the damage that colonialism is causing in colonized territories, Having considered that some governments or territories will not agree with decolonization,

1. Calls upon members of the United Nations to make a treaty that provides the colonized territories with resources, such as clean water and food;
2. Encourages the UN to create a treaty that clearly states that if a nation takes resources from a territory, they have to give them something from their country in return;
3. Keeping in mind that there could be a vote that is run by Peacekeepers and the Fourth Committee and will be held every five years to ensure their decision has not changed and to make sure that the Peacekeepers keep disputes and wars from happening;
4. Encourages the UN to add all colonies that are not yet recognized by them;
5. Requests that the government informs all citizens that they are being colonized (if that were to happen);
6. Calls upon all nations to elect another government before being decolonized;
7. Recommends that all territories have a democratic vote to be decolonized;
8. Emphasizes that there needs to be a transparent system to supervise where the government’s money is going;
9. Further requests that all nations that were colonized should help the countries that are now colonized by sharing their experiences and their process of becoming independent;
10. Requests nations to help protect refugees who have fled their home country due to political tensions and governments should try their absolute best to ensure that refugees can return to their home countries;

11. Calls upon the United Nations to set up a conference with the territories that have recently become independent and the freed territories can discuss their experiences with the remaining non self-governing territories;

12. Further invites richer nations to donate food and clean tap water to post colonized countries.
UNSC RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council


Topic: The situation in the Great Lakes region (Africa)

Fully aware and concerned about the situation in the African Great Lakes region,
Deeply disturbed by the lack of resources, education and safety of citizens in the African Great Lakes region,
Noting the efforts of the previous peacekeeping missions (MONUSCO, MONUSCA),
Keeping in mind that we have limited fundamental resources and awareness of the issue,
Draws attention to the fact that not everyone has the same access to resources available in the region,

1. Emphasizes sending tools and crops for self-development of the African Great Lakes region;
2. Calls upon countries to donate goods for the African Great Lakes Region;
3. Requests to improve and protect schools for the educational opportunities of the citizens;
4. Supports peacekeeping missions to protect the citizens of the African Great Lakes Regions;
5. Supports the idea of having harder consequences for those who violate the laws, to prevent conflicts.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council


Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

Deeply concerned about the situation in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK), Fully aware, that DPRK is now a great threat to the world because of their nuclear armaments, Greatly disturbed by the suffering of civilians living in the DPRK, Noting the difficulties to negotiate with the DPRK’s government, Taking into consideration that nuclear weapons were made to destroy,

1. Encourages the DPRK to let the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) in their territory for regular inspections;
2. Suggests a treaty to reduce 20% of nuclear armament from the DPRK every 4 years and to prevent them from testing more nuclear weapons;
3. Requests to add to the treaty permission for humanitarian support in the DPRK;
4. Encourages countries to send observers who will supervise the exports and imports of the DPRK.
UE

FAO
FAO

RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/1.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Food security for all

Realizing how many people have experienced food insecurity, famine and hunger, nearly 800 million people still go to bed on an empty stomach each night,
Keeping in mind that 1 in 7 people are hungry due to poverty and unsafe conditions, adding to this problem 1/3 of all food produced is wasted,
Guided by the fact that all humans have the right to have food, however, many people do not have the access to live a nutritious life,

1. Supports the education for young children about the importance of food security and what the consequences are of wasting food;
2. Calls upon all nations to take actions in trying not to waste food and organise the agricultural land well;
3. Encourages people to reuse wasted food they produced to make compost;
4. Further recommends to make healthy food cheap and unhealthy food expensive so that poor people can also eat nutritious food;
5. Supports the sharing of technology between the developed countries and especially those nations who are in severe food insecurity;
6. Encourages wasted food to be transformed to animal food;
7. Further requests to test the average food intake in order to guide your way through shopping;
8. Recommends Genetically Modified Food (GMO) to make food healthier, more nutritious and sufficient;
9. Requests to reduce meat and dairy products as animal produce methane and the food given to animals could be given to people;
10. Draws the attention for sharing technology, so that even the countries who are in food insecurity can produce their own food;
11. Requests the United Nations to recommend to other countries to find a balance between the costs of healthy products as making cheaper so people in poverty can have access to nutritious food.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/2.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Fair trade policies to defeat inequality worldwide

Alarmed by the fact that most farmers and workers don’t get the money they deserve for their crops and products,
Deeply conscious that farmers and workers are in a high risk of poverty, 40% of all farmers are in the same situation, this percentage could grow if we do not take action now,
Having studied, Fair Trade farmers earn 19% more money than non-Fair Trade farmers, however, the majority of the World’s farmers are not participating in Fair Trade,

1. Encourages the United Nations to have a conference with different governments and countries;
2. Support companies that encourage Fair Trade and recognize volunteers who helped Fair Trade;
3. Further recommends sustainable farming;
4. Fully believing that having a Fair Trade organization and trade between developed and developing countries will help solve the problem of inequality in trade;
5. Draws the attention on exports of developing countries and let the governing organizations lead as they have more resources;
6. Encourages sharing technology, this can lead to trade links;
7. Further recommends to educate the benefits of Fair Trade;
8. Requests the United Nations to suggest a fine when farmers are not getting paid.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/3.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Biodiversity

Deeply concerned that the world has 184 million people suffering from chronic hunger each day, Bearing in mind that our planet has lost more than one million species since 1AD,
Noting with regret, biodiversity is experiencing dramatic changes and losses at the hands of humans,

1. Recommends countries to emphasize more laws about the environment;
2. Designates the United Nations to have a conference with other countries about natural resources;
3. Considers the idea of making more natural parks;
4. Emphasizes the idea of renewable energy;
5. Reminds countries to use insects nets instead of pesticides;
6. Proclaims an area where humans cannot access and only animals can live;
7. Requests the abandonment of factory farms;
8. Supports teaching people about biodiversity;
9. Reaffirms to use more environmentally friendly products;
10. Encourages existing Non-Governmental Organizations to create a policy on cutting down less trees;
11. Designates the United Nations to encourage environmentally friendly designs on houses so that we will not have to grow food where animals live;
12. Supports the idea of recycling paper instead of cutting down trees to make new paper.
ROME
MAY
26th - 29th
2019
MIDDLE SCHOOL RESOLUTIONS
MS

DISEC
**DISEC**

**RESOLUTION GA/1/1.1**

**General Assembly First Committee**

**Co-sponsors:** Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Benin, Federative Republic of Brazil, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Republic of Cote D’Ivoire, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Hellenic Republic, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Peru, Russian Federation, Republic of Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Republic of Yemen

**Topic:** Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes

Bearing in mind the harmful effects of radioactive waste,
Guided by the goals and intentions of the Basel Conventions,
Prioritizing safety over time,
Taking into consideration the accounts of illegal dumping of radioactive materials,

1. Encourages research on safe disposal methods over immediate action as a long-term solution;
2. Enforce the UN investment project over safe disposable methods;
3. Campaign in favor of green and renewable energies;
4. Calls upon governments so they eradicate any kind of law/tax that could suppose an obstacle for the development of the social use of these kinds of energies;
5. Encourages research on new methods such as nuclear fusion that could suppose the complete eradication of any kind of radioactive waste.
DISEC
RESOLUTION GA/1/2.1
General Assembly First Committee


**Topic:** The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East

Deeply concerned about the threats caused by the proliferation of nuclear weapons,
Aware of the tension between Middle Eastern countries,
Alarmed by the number of theocratic states concentrated in the region,
Stressing the importance of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty,
Having considered the current possession of nuclear weapons in Middle Eastern countries,

1. Encourages all countries who haven’t joined the NPT or any other treaties related to the prevention of nuclear proliferation to join as soon as possible for the sake of the world’s future;
2. Calls upon all Middle Eastern countries and the five permanent states to settle tensions in the area through a peace summit;
3. Encourages countries to implement an export and import policy regarding uranium and uranium related resources;
4. Taking into account the previous operative clause, the UN proclaims funding will be destined to ensure the correct transition by following the proper steps regarding the nations that follow through with the above number 3.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/1.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

The ECOFIN Environment Committee,
Alarmed that sea levels have risen about 8 inches in the past century, causing polar ice caps and glaciers to melt at an increasing rate,
Affirming that climate change has resulted in over 25,000 species to become endangered or extinct,
Emphasizing that in the current economic state prosperity is reliant on non-sustainable fuels, but that 60% of climate change is a direct consequence of these emissions,

1. Recommends that countries have nature reserves for native and endangered plants;
2. Calls upon people and governments to pay more attention to recycling plastic materials;
3. Encourages countries with a carbon credit deficit to invest in countries that have a carbon credit surplus;
4. Recommends reusing materials for more sustainable construction practices;
5. Requests using renewable energy instead of fossil fuels while sustaining a strong economy;
6. Further requests a restriction on corporations producing animal products;
7. Encourages using media and technology to spread awareness about climate change;
8. Calls upon public transportation and recycling corporations to work together to give incentives to the public in the case that they recycle plastic waste;
9. Encourages TV shows and stations to add more segments that talk about climate change;
10. Encourages state governments to take on a greener form of public transportation;
11. Recommends stricter implementation of carbon taxing on companies and industries;
12. Recommends that the production and consumption of fossil fuels be reduced gradually starting at a 0.5% reduction per year;
13. Further recommends the funding of research for renewable resource projects;
14. Draws attention to creating NGO’s in between countries that have similar issues to solve those problems together;
15. Calls upon enforcing the taxing of meat and contaminants to reduce intensive meat production;
16. Encourages media companies to spread awareness about climate change on a global scale;
17. Requests using the money from taxes to go towards funding green transportation and mitigating environmental damage;
18. Endorses financial support for investments in green transportation;
19. Supports urban planning and development by monitoring energy use;
20. Calls upon member states to follow Singapore’s methods of incineration and filtration as a means of sustainable plastic waste disposal;
21. Encourages the production of new alternative products and the global implementation of biodegradable plastic bags;
22. Recommends going beyond the discovery of alternatives and materials that replace plastic and focus on their elimination;
23. Encourages the gradual shifting of economic activities harmful to the environment to those beneficial to the environment;
24. Recommends that new forms of infrastructure or buildings shall a way to decrease their carbon footprint such as planting gardens or installing solar panels on the buildings.
ECOFIN ENVIRONMENT
RESOLUTION GA/2/2.1
General Assembly Second Committee


Topic: Convention on biological diversity

The ECOFIN Environment Committee,
Deepestly concerned that over one million hectares of forest have been cut down over the past year,
Noting with deep concern that between 1999 and 2003 the extent of forests and wetlands was reduced whilst the cover of natural pastures and shrubs increased,
Noting with regret that by 2050 half of the species on the planet will be extinct,
Fully aware that today the extinction rate is around 1000 to 10000 times greater than the natural rate of extinction,
Keeping in mind that we destroy 13 million hectares of forest annually,
Taking into account that without action in the future, losses in biodiversity at the current rate will cost us around 14 trillion dollars annually by 2050,
1. Calls upon all national and wildlife parks to further protect their fauna and flora and support and breed endangered species;
2. Encourages technologies such as hydroponics to sustainably manage deforestation and space used in urban areas;
3. Recommends that taxes for logging are raised;
4. Encourages raising awareness on a global scale through further education, books and newspapers, activism, and technology such as social media, applications and marketing campaigns;
5. Requests creating more plant and animal gene banks;
6. Encourages the creation of more sustainable oil pipes underground;
7. Considers having more reef triangles and forest borders;
8. Emphasizes that the number of animals killed for food by factories needs to be restricted, with fines as punishment;
9. Further requests that governments help poachers, loggers, and miners to find new jobs that are environmentally friendly;
10. Encourages alternative methods of producing plastic such as rubber or starch instead of crude oil;
11. Calls upon state governments to keep in mind the safety of flora and fauna in all projects undertaken;
12. Recommends the limitation of firearm trade in areas particularly vulnerable to poaching;
13. Affirms that all nations should support indigenous populations and their sustainable methods;
14. Encourages the development of ecotourism in member countries;
15. Calls upon protecting forested areas by establishing tree farms and natural reserves;
16. Encourages the use of ecological pesticides instead of harmful ones;
17. Recommends reinforcing the monitoring and protection of endangered species;
18. Requests higher salaries and better conditions for guards of national parks so that they are discouraged from taking bribes from poachers;
19. Encourages the penalization of illegal poaching with imprisonment of several years;
20. Endorses the funding of protection of biodiversity with a contribution of 1% of GDP from all nations;
21. Urges member states to create a government ministry tasked with the preservation and protection of the environment;
22. Notes that member states have come to a compromise with the United States called “The New CBD Protocol”:
   a. This protocol is built on the current Convention on Biodiversity used in conjunction with sub protocols based on the specific biodiversity of the communities in question.
   b. Note that if any member states choose not to participate in the new sub protocols, they have the option not to.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.1
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Fully aware that self-determination can lead to violence between communities,
Noting further that self-determination is a basic human right,
Taking into account the importance of communication between opposing sides,
Bearing in mind the contrasting opinions of the general public,
Welcoming peaceful positions from other nations,

1. Recommends that all countries expand in peacekeepers if violence is prominent;
2. Reminds nations that their people have the right to self-determination;
3. Encourages safe communication between conflicting nations;
4. Takes note of the public’s varying points of view;
5. Expresses its hope that nations come to a peaceful agreement.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.2
General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Keeping in mind that self-determination is an imperative principle of action, Recognizing that the cooperation of self-determination may possibly be a key for international peace, Fully aware that the right to self-determination remains an issue in many countries, Aware that all people have the right to self-determination, Convinced that communication is vital for finding a good solution,

1. Draws the alternative of social media to raise awareness of human rights;
2. Strongly suggests to respect the right of self-determination, human rights, and the cooperation with minorities through cultural protocols;
3. Encourages all nations dealing with this issue to have conferences and come to a peaceful agreement;
4. Supports the use of a referendum to find a solution;
5. Calls upon the UN to allow non-colonized states to have the right to self-determination;
6. Further invites the UN to create an agency to give advice to countries about this topic;
7. Further recommends the creation of education programs to teach and raise awareness about the rights to self-determination for people of all ages;
8. Trusts that the UN and countries that support self-determination will make a change.
SOCHUM
RESOLUTION GA/3/2.3
General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Guatemala, State of Israel, Republic of Peru, Kingdom of Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Yemen and Republic of Zambia

Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Aware of self-determination being a major cause of civil wars and conflicts,
Observing self-determination can cause financial problems in governments,
Confident that one day self-determination will be discouraged,
Having considered many thoughts that people have taken by hearing them,
Notes that there is a lack of communication between colonies and governments,

1. Calls upon all the governments to make a survey for the population to see what they need and then satisfy them by attempting to accomplish what they want (with limits);
2. Requests that instead of a whole new country and modifying the territory, that the country divides into united states without modifying the original borders of that country;
3. Further reminds that self-determination creates violence;
4. Emphasizes the need to respect the sovereign borders of other nations.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/1.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

Bearing in mind the 1967 outer space treaty, (Treaty on the Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies) Resolution 2222 (XXI),

Emphasizing the prohibition of placing or testing of weapons in outer space,

Having examined the situation in space, noting that the United Nations’ past efforts and actions have failed to satisfy the needs of the member states,

1. Further emphasizes the importance of keeping space and the atmosphere free of weapons intended to cause damage;
2. Recommends that a virtual database is created in order to expand space technology and research;
3. Draws attention to the importance of universal space education;
4. Urges countries not to use harmful materials in space related technologies;
5. Calls upon countries to be accountable for space debris and encourages countries to help rid space of human-made debris;
6. Encourages countries to create bi-lateral agreements for the betterment of space usage;
7. Recommends that countries create collaborative space programs such as the ESA (European Space Agency);
8. Requests that if a country brings space debris back to Earth, they should attempt to recycle it;
9. Requests that all space technology should be made sustainable.
SPECPOL
RESOLUTION GA/4/2.1
General Assembly Fourth Committee


Topic: Implementation of the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

Having carefully examined the Special Political and Decolonization Committee, affirming that the United Nations accomplished their goal of creating a ban against colonization in 1960’s, Recalling the 1960 General Assembly resolution where it was decided that colonial rules upon countries was wrong, knowing all self-governing countries should have the right to determine their own independence, Keeping in mind the UN’s past efforts and actions of various UN bodies and non-governmental organizations, Taking note of the fact that the UN has had obstacles and struggles in their oath of resolving the task of decolonization,
1. Proclaims that countries that are unable to self-govern should be given financial support by the UN; 2. Encourages overpowering countries to decolonize their own colony(s) to further promote safety and create allies; 3. Further recommends that schooling systems enlighten students on the subject of colonization; 4. Endorses able patrons to lend assistance to struggling colonies; 5. Expresses its hope, that if countries with colonies are unable to support these colonial territories, UN aid may be provided; 6. Emphasizes the importance of the General Assembly resolution regarding colonialism; 7. Supports mutually beneficial partnerships between newly decolonized and developed countries; 8. Recommends business investors to seek business opportunities in newly decolonized states; 9. Proclaims the importance of the right for a country to make its own decisions concerning its decolonization.
MS

UNSC

Republic of Côte d’Ivoire

MS UNSC
UNSC RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/1.1
Security Council

**Co-sponsors:** Plurinational State of Bolivia, People’s Republic of China, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, Kingdom of Kazakhstan, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Peru, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

**Topic:** The situation in the Great lakes region (Africa)

Recognizing the severity of the ongoing conflict in the Great Lakes Region of Africa,
Fully Aware of the 7.5 million internally displaced persons located in the Great Lakes Region of Africa,
Noting with deep concern the damaging actions taken by political powers in the Great Lakes Region of Africa,
Alarmed by the division of ethnic and minority groups leading to chaos throughout the Great lakes Region of Africa,
Deeply concerned by the presence and activity of armed militia groups threatening the security of the Great Lakes Region of Africa,
Noting that the stability of the region is vital for the advancement of Africa’s economy and to achieve peace,
Keeping in mind the progress already made to solve these crucial issues,
Emphasizing the importance of equality between all people,

1. Calls upon governments in the region and the international community to recognize that this pressing issue needs to be addressed immediately;
2. Recommends that nations in the Great Lakes Region should form political and economic relations with each other to achieve peace and economic gain within the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
3. Encourages all member states to invest in the education of the people within the Great Lakes Region of Africa and employment in public services, as well as the region’s infrastructure as a whole;
4. Draws attention to the corrupt conditions of public voting procedures, and advocates for the protection of the vulnerable population during all elections within the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
5. Endorses the improvement of the training and development of all law enforcement within the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
6. Urges expert soldiers to train willing military personnel from the Great Lakes Region of Africa in order to achieve cross border cooperation;
7. Demands the safety and protection of human trafficking, rape, and abuse victims by the governments of nations within the Great Lakes Region of Africa;
8. Establishes a committee to assist the United Nations in monitoring actions that have been taken within the Great Lakes Region of Africa.
UNSC
RESOLUTION SECURITY COUNCIL/2.1
Security Council


Topic: Non-Proliferation: Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

The United Nations Security Council, recognizing that the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty was created to ban all environmental nuclear explosions, Noting that the people of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea are mistreated and suffering from the lack of political stability and security within the nation, Taking into consideration that if all countries sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty that denuclearization should occur, Fully Alarmed that the nuclear threats of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea are affecting the international community and the environment,

1. Calls upon the United States of America to withdraw fifty percent (50%) of troops from the Korean peninsula before denuclearization begins and slowly withdraw remaining troops once denuclearization and political stability been achieved;
2. Encourages all UN Member States to form political and economic relations with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;
3. Recommends the further inclusion of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea in UN related matters and encourages them to participate in the United Nations General Assembly, as well as separate Annual Meetings;
4. Recommends that the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea channel nuclear funds into supporting their population;
5. Emphasizes the need to lessen trade sanctions with the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea once denuclearization is confirmed to be progressing as decided by the 1718 Committee;
6. Ensures that imported materials that can be used to develop nuclear weapons and/or weapons of mass destruction are monitored closely by the United Nations and are only used for verified purposes;
7. Recommends that member states possessing nuclear weapons sign the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/1.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Food security for all

Fully aware of unstable or nonexistent relationships between nations, having considered the lack of modern technology that laborers possess, noting with deep concern the impacts of unsustainable agriculture onto the environment, having devoted attention to the lack of education and employment to underprivileged people, recognizing the importance of education related to sustainable farming, taking into consideration the necessity of food aid during crisis, deeply concerned about the large number of people affected by poverty,

1. Encourages RTA’s and other peacekeeping organizations;
2. Emphasizes the need for greater exposure to and practice of modern climate resilient farming technologies and techniques in developing nations and requests that developed nations assist in supplying these;
3. Calls upon developed nations to assist developing nations in the use of more sustainable practices;
4. Expresses its hope for nations to improve educational and vocational opportunities;
5. Draws attention to the need of education regarding sustainable farming and other types of learning;
6. Further recommends that global networks are formed to assist nations during emergency situations; and
7. Calls upon sustainable programs and organizations to reach people in need of basic necessities.
FAO
RESOLUTION FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS/2.1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


Topic: Fair trade policies to defeat inequality worldwide

Deeply concerned about the unequal payment and the lack of education for women, Fully alarmed by unfair wages, concerning laborers, Taking note of the importance of education in promoting fair trade and further educate youth and farmers in developing and developed countries on fair trade, Keeping in mind the effectiveness of raising awareness about fair trade through campaigning, and advertising, Fully believing the support of developed countries is essential in promoting fair trade, Recognizing RTA’s for LEDC’s and WTO’s policies as an important role in achieving fair trade,

1. Calls upon countries to enforce fair trade policies for all genders;
2. Promotes equal pay;
3. Encourages nations to implement fair trade into their academic curriculum and political structures;
4. Supports all organizations that participate in fair trade;
5. Calls upon developed nations to support developing and undeveloped nations by lowering tariffs marked products;
6. Further invites organizations and programs that promote fair trade such as the WFTO to continue their work.
The first Youth Impact! Forum Showcase was launched in March where adolescent student leaders from around the world represented and promoted their solutions to problems which impact them and their community. Student leaders and team members brought 10 unique social change projects to the YIF showcase to learn ways to improve their initiative, expand their reach, and create lasting change.

Each of these projects targets specific Sustainable Development Goals which improve the lives of others or preserve the environment. Students worked hard to create specific marketing materials for the event, as well as to be able to quickly communicate their ideas and requests for support.

Visit this link to learn more about the YIF Projects.

During the Showcase, the YIF Participants worked in a hot-house environment with other young change-makers and civil society groups to refine their project ideas. Students developed marketing and networking skills, and honed their talents in advocacy and organization. Sessions were dedicated to refining their communication, pitch, and stakeholder involvement.

The event concluded with the public trade-show segment of the YIF Showcase where mentors, experts, and stakeholders provided feedback, guidance and resources to students. All students were paired with a mentor, and many received direct or in-kind resources from third parties. Students left the showcase with more confidence and knowledge to continue their social affect.
A special thank you to all the experts, mentors, and supporters of the first YIF Showcase:

- Jimmy Sherlock, President of Reborn Orphan Fashion
- Larry White, President Larry White Investments
- Will Kennedy, UN Office for Partnerships
- Margot Lazaro, Executive Director, NGO Committee for Sustainable Development.
- Adam Bernstein and Trysha Daskam, Experts on SDG investing
- Dr. Bramley W.B. Lyngdoh, Founder & CEO at Worldview Impact Foundation
- Andre Roberfroid, Former President of Association Montessori Internationale (AMI) and UNICEF Deputy Executive Director for programme and strategic planning
- Alexa Carlin, Founder & CEO of the Women Empower Expo, & Creator of Be A Public Speaker
- David Kahn, Former Executive Director of the North American Montessori Teachers’ Association
- Mario Gualdi, ISINNOVA Managing Director, Expert on urban planning and regeneration, integration of land use and transport, planning for walking and cycling
- Kuda Biza, Marketing & Growth Strategist, #THISISMYERA Founder
- Sydney Conn and Leena Vyas, Breeze Charger project Founders
- Anushree Gupta, SDG Bridge App Founder
- Hawa Diallo, Public Information Officer at UN Department of Global Communications
- Felipe Queipo, NGO Relations and Advocacy, UN Department of Global Communications
- Max Shubert, Expert in Environmental Education and in Social Action particularly in collaboration with youth
- Michelle Skene, Educator
- Andrise Bass, Business Consultant/Transformational Strategist Coach/ CEO at PRIS Consulting, LLC
- H.E Michal Mlynár, Permanent Representative of Slovak Republic to the United Nations
- Funmi Ogunbufnmi, Expert in Hospital & Health Care Industry

YIF participants continue to put in the time and effort it takes to create the world they wish to see (#TheWorldWe-Make). We are proud to continue to support and guide each of the projects to reach their full impact!
NYC YIF SHOWCASE
FEBRUARY 2019

YIF Participants, Leena and Sydney at the Opening Ceremony!

Andre Roberfroid mentors YIF participants.

Student leader, Marilu Mejia-Lopez presents her ideas at the YIF Showcase.
Students from the project Don’t Leave Hygiene ‘On Seen’ prepare to share their ideas at the YIF Showcase.

Project leader, Sophia De La Cruz posing next to her project board.

Students brainstorm and discuss potential goals and targets with experts.
What is YIF?
The Youth Impact! Forum is a unique opportunity for high school students to support the SDGs by creating projects in their communities.

Visit the new website
https://youthimpactforum.com
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Smokey Mountain, Tondo, Manila, Philippines

KEY ISSUE
The poor children of Smokey Mountain need preschool education as preparation to their formal schooling and have fulfilling their need for materials, school supplies, healthy snacks, and books.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Children in their preschool years are out of school in the poor areas of Manila because it is not the parents' priority to send them to school. The challenge is how to encourage parents to send them to school with free education, books, materials, and meals.

OBJECTIVES
To offer a preschool program for poor children for one school year by providing free school supplies and books.
To provide an additional food subsidy for healthy, nutritious snacks.
To interact and integrate with the preschool children through storytelling, playing games, and participating with many other activities.

SOLUTION
Volunteers from Helping Kids Program raise funds to support the needs of the preschool children. The volunteers are able to visit the site to interact with the children twice a month and to bring school supplies and books to them. At the same time that they give a food subsidy (cash) for one month.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Cozumel Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico

KEY ISSUE
Having insufficient economic resources, the diet of families in rural areas of Cozumel does not cover their nutritional requirements. Lacking urban services, the use of water is limited and indiscriminate, contributing to the pollution of the island’s freshwater reservoir.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Approximately 100,000 people live in Cozumel, of which at least 30% live in rural areas without access to potable water. Many of these families have limited access to healthy foods and their economic situation is unfavorable. Being an island, Cozumel’s fresh water is also a limited resource that we must take care of and is currently at risk from pollution and excessive extraction.

OBJECTIVES
Provide non–electricity aquaponic systems to vulnerable families of Cozumel Island, with which they cultivate quality food (vegetables and protein) that guarantee a healthy diet and improve their economic situation, making a sustainable use of water.

• Design and assemble aquaponic systems with water pumping without electricity and water filters.
• Carry out workshops to sensitize people about the advantages of the aquaponic system as an alternative for sustainable consumption and adequate water management.
• Install aquaponic systems without electricity in the homes of five vulnerable families in Cozumel.
• Carry out training workshops on the operation of the aquaponic system, vegetable cultivation and water management.
• Evaluate the use and exploitation of the aquaponic systems of the pilot families.
• Promote systems to the community according to the impact on the first group of families.

**SOLUTION**

Install non-electricity aquaponic system in areas where there are no urban services such as electricity and potable water. Improve the living conditions of families by providing food security and teaching sustainable water management.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Cozumel Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico

KEY ISSUE
An important part of the Cozumel community does not separate garbage, nor do they understand the concept of recycling. Therefore they throw garbage indiscriminately into the urban and conurbated zone of the island, with consequent damage to health and the ecosystem.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Of the 100,000 people who inhabit Cozumel Island, approximately 20% of the population regularly separates solid waste and composts organic waste. The remaining 80% need to relearn how to separate solid waste. Although 10 years ago the government implemented a program of separation and collection of recyclable materials with great success, now it is no longer carried out and was replaced by a solid waste collection service whose final disposal is a sanitary landfill. Although the pick-up service is efficient, containers have been placed for temporary storage only in four colonies of Cozumel. The mixed garbage is placed in plastic bags and it is common to see it accumulated outside the containers or in vacant lots. There are collection centers for recyclable materials, but their collection capacity is not sufficient to meet the needs of the community.

OBJECTIVES
Reduce the permanence of solid waste on Cozumel island, by placing mobile containers that teach people to separate garbage and collect materials for final disposal in recycling centers of the landmass.
• Place mobile containers in different places within the urban area of Cozumel, in order that people learn and become motivated to separate.
• Sensitize the population about the importance of separating solid waste and reducing its consumption.
• Place containers at strategic points in the urban area.
• Provide a workshop to neighbors on the operation of containers and how to separate waste, reuse, recycle and reduce consumption.
• Evaluate the effectiveness of containers, according to the amount of waste collected.
• Teach and promote in people the separation of garbage, reuse, recycling and consumption reduction.

**SOLUTION**

Placing mobile containers for waste separation in different areas of Cozumel teaches and motivates people to separate their garbage. The recyclable materials accumulated in our containers are taken by ourselves to the collection centers of recyclable materials, for later transfer to recycling centers outside the island. This reduces the amount of garbage thrown on the streets and, when removed from the island, prevents these residues from affecting the marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Such actions contribute to the reduction of the effects of greenhouse gas by promoting reuse, recycling and reduction of consumption and prevent the contamination of soil and freatic level. All of the above contribute to the structuring of more sustainable communities.
Have Hope, Give Hope

PROPOSED PROJECT TYPE
Event

LOCATION OF PROJECT
Hudson, Ohio

KEY ISSUE
Refugee children enter our area with families in search of a better life, but arrive with few resources for learning and healthy living.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Our mission is to assist child refugees by giving them the same opportunities as Americans. We will partner with two organizations equipped to assist refugees in our area, the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants and Dawn Creations, to provide refugee children in our area with backpacks full of educational, recreational, and health supplies.

OBJECTIVES
We will begin with a fundraising event that will fill at least 150 backpacks for refugee children. We see this project as not being limited to one fundraiser, but extending for ongoing support by the Service Committee at Hudson Montessori School for years to come.
YIF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**NAME**
Life Filter

**PROPOSED PROJECT TYPE**
Equipment distribution

**YIF PROJECT LEADER**
Eric Bucur, Alexandru Bakhaya, Andrei Marcu, Yann Dan Mitre

**LOCATION OF SCHOOL**
Voluntari, Romania

**SCHOOL NAME**
Mark Twain International School

**LOCATION OF PROJECT**
Homes located in the countryside, around Ilfou country.

**KEY ISSUE**
People drinking from underground water springs.

**RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**PROBLEMS**
People living in the countryside, due to their low income, resort to drinking water from wells, exposing themselves to soil particles.

**OBJECTIVES**
Our objective is to make sure they have access to clean water, with the most affordable and inclusive option: by using a chemical solution that separates the mud from the water.

**SOLUTION**
Our solution to this problem is to distribute this chemical compound to the villages nearby, provided with a guide on how to use it. Doing this, they will be able to enjoy drinkable, soil free water, at a fraction of the cost.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Bucharest- Ilfou, Romania

KEY ISSUE
To provide a safer, more accessible, controlled way for women to hail transportation.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
To provide a safer, more accessible, controlled way for women to hail transportation.

OBJECTIVES
An app exclusively designed for young girls and women, with verified drivers, supported by local communities.
**YIF PROJECT DESCRIPTION NAME**
Don’t Leave Hygiene On Seen

**PROPOSED PROJECT TYPE**
Administrative

**LOCATION OF PROJECT**
Bucharest- Ilfou, Romania

**KEY ISSUE**
Some of these schools lack access to basic supplies (soap, antimicrobial products and toilet paper).

**RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**PROBLEMS**
To provide hygiene supplies to 5 schools in Ilfou for the the school year 2019–2020 and to further expand the project to encompass more schools.

**OBJECTIVES**
To build a structure (foundation) that supplies these schools with the necessary products to maintain a healthy standard of hygiene throughout the school year.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Ilfov county

KEY ISSUE
Lack of recycling infrastructure in the richest county of Romania.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Even people who attempt to recycle are faced with the challenge of not having the possibility to do so as there are no public recycle bins in Ilfov.

OBJECTIVES
Provide the necessary infrastructure for recycling and create an awareness campaign.

SOLUTION
Install designated trash cans on major boulevards and principle access points in Ilfov.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Asia

KEY ISSUE
Plastic pollution.

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste is dumped into our ecosystems, especially the oceans. About 275 million metric tons of plastic waste was generated in 192 coastal countries in 2010, with 4.8 to 12.7 million metric tons entering the ocean, according to a 2015 Science magazine report.

OBJECTIVES
Encourage people, especially restaurants to discontinue using plastic straws by launching a public awareness campaign and cooperating with environmentally-friendly/straw/makers. This allows people in the community to become fully aware of the issue of plastic pollution and that the easiest way to reduce waste is to eliminate plastic straws themselves. We thought of a plan of rejecting all plastic tableware and other products, but the most efficient way is to get rid of plastic straws altogether. Since the technology of making biodegradable straws is now mature enough for assembly-line production, replacing plastic straws is the most sustainable and achievable way to reduce plastic pollution. We hope that such a movement can lead to the foundation of a new law forbidding plastic straws.
LOCATION OF PROJECT
Lakeland, Florida (later in Colombia)

KEY ISSUE
Education gap between ELL hispanic students and caucasian, non-immigrant students (also between males and females).

RELEVANT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROBLEMS
Female hispanic students are statistically less likely to graduate from high school.

OBJECTIVES
Bridge the educational gap between female hispanic students (especially ELL) and others.

SOLUTION
Form a widespread mentoring/tutoring program for hispanic females and young women in high school grades 9-12.
MMUN is a success due to the dedication of our supporters who donate their time, money, and talent to bringing our programs to life. Join the MMUN Team by volunteering, sponsoring, or becoming part of our advisory board.

**MMUN VOLUNTEER AND INTERNSHIP PROGRAM**

MMUN is currently seeking volunteers for the next conference season! Volunteers and interns assist with Conference Services on site at the MMUN conference venues. Our events are one-of-a-kind, and it takes the dynamic support of many local volunteers and interns to help us make these conferences life-changing experiences for young people.

MMUN Volunteers and Interns (also known as “MMUN angels”) have the opportunity to interact with participants from around the world and serve as role models for youths ages 8 through 15. Volunteers also help us make the MMUN experience welcoming, fun, and remarkable.

Who should apply:
Must be 17 or older and have previous MMUN or Model UN experience. Adults with experience working with children or facilitating conference events are also encouraged to apply.

Learn more: [https://montessori-mun.org/mmun-volunteer-program/](https://montessori-mun.org/mmun-volunteer-program/)
SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES
The goal of MMUN is to make the UN simulation as realistic as possible with representation from all 193 member states. Due to expenses, however, many schools and students do not have the opportunity to participate in our programs. Through MMUN’s new sponsorship program we hope to increase the participation of schools, teachers, and students globally!

As a sponsor you have the opportunity to sponsor a teacher, delegate, new community, or match the funds of an individual or group. Companies, businesses, or individual donors can also become Gold or Platinum Sponsors to receive prominent recognition.

Contact: info@montessori-mun.org to learn more.

JOIN OUR ADVISORY BOARD
The MMUN Advisory Board is looking for new members who share our passion for youth empowerment and education. Our advisory board is comprised of entrepreneurs, change agents, and Montessori experts who guide and support MMUN. Become part of the MMUN Team!

Contact: info@montessori-mun.org to join.