

**43<sup>rd</sup> ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

**Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement**



**November 17-19, 2023**

**Democracy must be learned by each generation.**



# TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

**Executive Director**  
Susan A. Moriarty

**Senior Program Director**  
Stella London

**Assistant Director**  
C.R. Lloyd

## CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty  
Office: 615-743-6237  
Cell: 615-482-1857  
[smoriarty@ymcamidtn.org](mailto:smoriarty@ymcamidtn.org)

Stella London  
Office: 615-743-6237  
Cell: 615-975-4443  
[slondon@tennesseecce.org](mailto:slondon@tennesseecce.org)

C.R. Lloyd  
Office: 615-743-6237  
Cell: 205-260-9980  
[clloyd@tennesseecce.org](mailto:clloyd@tennesseecce.org)

**Web Address**  
[www.tennesseecce.org](http://www.tennesseecce.org)

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



## TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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**43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Tennessee YMCA  
MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program  
Embassy Suites Murfreesboro**

## CONFERENCE AGENDA

### Friday, November 17, 2023

8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30 AM - 11:30 AM	Registration Luggage Storage	Registration Area Oakleigh C
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:00 PM - 1:30 PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:00 PM - 4:30 PM	Advisor Hospitality Secretariat Justice Deliberation Room International Court of Justice Security Council Department of Global Communications	Oakleigh A Churchill Boardroom Wynthrope Boardroom Cambridge A Cambridge B Broadlands A
1:30 PM - 4:30 PM	<b>Committees of the General Assembly</b> Committee 1: Committee 2: Committee 3: Committee 4: Committee 5: Committee 6: Committee 7: Committee 8: Committee 9: Committee 10: Committee 11: Committee 12:	Mirabella D Mirabella C Oakleigh B Mirabella B Mirabella A Mirabella E Mirabella F Broadlands B Mirabella G Mirabella H Mirabella I Mirabella J
4:30 PM - 6:30 PM	Dinner	On your own
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	Advisor Dinner	Oakleigh A
6:30 PM - 7:00 PM	Delegation Meetings	See list in book
7:00 PM - 7:30 PM	Hotel Check-in	
7:30 PM - 10:00 PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
10:00 PM	Delegate Curfew *All Delegates In Sleeping Rooms*	

\*If you ordered pizza, please wait in your room for Conference Staff to deliver it\*

## Saturday, November 18, 2023

8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella E
8:30 AM	Advisor Hospitality	Oakleigh A
9:15 AM – 12:00 PM	<b>All Sessions Convene</b> Red General Assembly White General Assembly Blue General Assembly Secretariat Justice Deliberation Room International Court of Justice Security Council Department of Global Communications Secretariat Summits Voting Polls Open	Mirabella A–D Mirabella E Mirabella F Churchill Boardroom Wynthrope Boardroom Cambridge A Cambridge B Broadlands A Broadlands B In GA or Component
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Oakleigh A
12:00 PM – 2:00 PM	Lunch	
2:00 PM – 5:00 PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
5:00 PM – 7:00 PM	Dinner	
7:00 PM – 8:30 PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
8:30 PM	Personal Time	Assigned Hotel Room
9:00 PM	Delegation Check-in	See Advisor
9:00 PM – 10:15 PM	<b>Conference Activities</b> MUN Dance Tomfoolery Committee Study Room Game Room Movie Room	Oakleigh BC Mirabella E Mirabella G Mirabella H Mirabella I
10:30 PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Cambridge B Cambridge A
10:30 PM	Delegate Curfew *All Delegates In Sleeping Rooms*	

\*If you ordered pizza, please wait in your room for Conference Staff to deliver it\*

## **Sunday, November 19, 2023**

7:00 AM	Luggage Room Opens	Oakleigh BC
8:00 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
	Advisor Hospitality	Oakleigh A
9:00 AM - 11:45 AM	<b>All Sessions Convene</b> Plenary Session Secretariat Justice Deliberation Room International Court of Justice Security Council Department of Global Communications	Mirabella EF Churchill Boardroom Wyntrope Boardroom Cambridge A Cambridge B Broadlands A
11:45 AM - 12:45 PM	Closing Ceremony	Mirabella EF

# **Happy Holidays!**

# DELEGATION MEETING LOCATIONS

**\*All students will pick up keys from advisors during delegation meetings on Friday night upon returning from the dinner break. Please meet your advisors in the following locations:\*  
Please be respectful of the things left in the room:**

Bearden High School	Oakleigh A
Beech High School	Mirabella B
Brentwood Academy	Cambridge B
Brentwood High School	Oakleigh C
Cookeville High School	Cambridge A
Currey Ingram	Hotel Lobby
CSLA	Mirabella G
Davidson Academy	Breakfast Area
Dyersburg High School	Broadlands A
Father Ryan	Broadlands B
Franklin High School	Mirabella F
Franklin Road Academy	Hotel Lobby
Harpeth Hall	Cambridge B
Innovation Academy	Mirabella G
John Overton	Breakfast Area
Page High School	Mirabella H
Ravenwood High School	Mirabella E
Rossvie High School	Breakfast Area
Science Hill High School	Hotel Lobby
Springfield High School	Mirabella G
St. Cecilia Academy	Mirabella A
West High School	Oakleigh A
Webb High School	Breakfast Area





# Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations

## SECRETARY GENERAL'S WELCOME

Dear Delegates,

If you are reading this letter, you hold the future of our world in your hands. Pause for a moment and imagine life beyond these pages. It's a universe of infinite possibilities, of ideas colliding like stars in a cosmos of discourse. It's a world where your voices, your thoughts, and your convictions hold the potential to rearrange the constellations of diplomacy. Your actions today signify a commitment to the ideals of the United Nations, and together, we can discover the strength of collaboration (it's what makes us human, after all). So, on behalf of the Secretariat and offices of the Secretary General, I'm honored to welcome you to the 43rd TNCCCE Model United Nations Conference. My name is Aayush Kumar, your Secretary General and guide to the intricacies of diplomacy. Your role as delegates is more than just assuming nebulous diplomatic personas; it's a chance to step into the shoes of history-makers, visionaries, and bridge-builders. In the tapestry of global affairs, each thread you weave and each argument you debate pave the way to a better society. As you navigate the maze of committee sessions, remember that your adversaries today could be your allies tomorrow. Let your debates be fierce, yet your respect for others be fiercer. Your mission, should you choose to accept it, is to make this conference one to remember.

In this era of fast-paced change and interconnected challenges, the world hungers for audacious solutions and unyielding determination. While here, you will learn the importance of cooperation, diplomacy, constructive research, and how to speak in front of a crowd. Our conference highlights four UN committees: SOCHUM, ECOFIN, DISEC, and SPECPOL. From these panels, here are a few key topics I prioritize:

### **1. Disarmament and International Security**

The United Nations General Assembly First Committee (also known as DISEC) deals with disarmament, global challenges, and threats to peace that affect the international community and seeks solutions to the flaws of the international security regime.

It considers all disarmament and international security matters within the scope of the Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any other organ of the United Nations, the general principles of cooperation in the maintenance of international peace and security, and the promotion of cooperative arrangements and measures aimed at strengthening stability through lower levels of armaments.

**War:** The International Security Environment is deteriorating. From the continuing war in Ukraine to aggression in the South China Sea to the brinkmanship displayed in Niger, state actors are becoming increasingly independent of international norms. Countries relying on Cold War-esque blocs only serve to highlight the inefficacy of United Nations diplomacy, and that is wrong. I urge delegates not to focus only on regional security interests but to look at redefining how the United Nations can handle emergencies with brevity.

**Natural Resources:** A briefing published in Nature: Climate Change estimates that “over half of known human pathogenic diseases can be aggravated by climate change.” Global warming fuels regional instability and resource disparities yet gets trounced on by global “leaders.” At last year’s COP27 summit, Pakistan called on the world’s industrial elite to pay reparations or acknowledge first-hand responsibility for the rising sea levels that inundated one-third of the country. The rest of the world played the blame game instead of implementing solutions. Instead of isolating specific countries or making broad and ineffective promises, I look forward to seeing your creative strategies for ending a global crisis.

**Political Polarization:** Political aggression is a highly influential and cross-cutting factor in national instability. According to the Social Unrest Index, this tendency towards extreme polarization could explode in 2023, fueled by rampant hate speech, disinformation, and persistent political negligence. With globalized technology diffusing ideas at immeasurable speeds, I call upon you, delegates, to find unified solutions to a grave issue.

## 2. Economic and Financial

The United Nations General Assembly Second Committee (also known as ECOFIN) will deal with issues relating to economic growth and development, including macroeconomic policy questions; financing for development; ecologically sustainable development; globalization and interdependence; eradication of poverty; food security and nutrition; and information and communications technologies.

**Our digital interactions:** The founding father of psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud, once said, “We are never so defenseless against suffering as when we love.” A principle so heavily exploited that we sit back and watch as our attention becomes the new currency. The Internet of Behaviors, where algorithms categorically process human emotions into an

entire microcosm of technologies, presents major ethical concerns over surveillance and consent. Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights provide that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy, family, home, or correspondence, nor unlawful attacks on their honor and reputation. Furthermore, the unsettling commodification of human thought in the digital age, where governments and firms capitalize on personal data for profit, necessitates a reevaluation of our moral obligations. Delegates, I would love to see more coverage on Data security, cyber threats, and the international right to privacy.

**Inequality and Instability:** By 2050, the world's urban population is expected to double. This news comes amidst the widening wealth gap, which stands out as a recurrent concern that needs decisive action.

Swiftly reducing this disparity requires creating international guidelines that go beyond national borders. The often neglected rural-urban divide makes it imperative to distribute resources fairly to ensure prosperity for all. Dealing with inequality isn't just about morals; it has economic consequences that demand united efforts to promote inclusivity, embrace diversity, and open up pathways to equal opportunities. Tackling inequality is a matter of ethical responsibility and economic imperative that necessitates concerted efforts to promote inclusivity and equal opportunity.

**Warming-Induced Disaster:** Most leaders frame climate change action through the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. Yet, it doesn't take a genius to realize that a future based on our current trajectory is bleak. Empty promises are not enough. We need concerted, substantive action to address the dire state of our planet. The gravity of the situation warrants a comprehensive international solution. No more blame-shifting and offshoring. If substantive action ever happens, it will be through us. A clear case study is rare earth mineral mining. Despite its technological necessity, mining for these minerals has disastrous ecological and human rights impacts, all in the name of marginal economic benefit. It's time to find a fiscally responsible solution to a rampant problem.

### 3. Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural

The United Nations General Assembly Third Committee (also known as SOCHUM) addresses concerns relating to a range of social, humanitarian affairs, and human rights issues that affect people all over the world.

The Committee also discusses questions relating to the advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, the treatment of refugees, the promotion of

fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, and the right to self-determination. The Committee also addresses important social development questions such as issues related to youth, family, aging, persons with disabilities, crime prevention, criminal justice, and international drug control.

**Healthcare access:** In the wake of the global COVID-19 pandemic, one would assume the world would have started to prioritize health infrastructure, yet we face a stark reality. Despite the stress test that the pandemic imposed on healthcare systems globally, meaningful reforms seem elusive. Numerous countries witnessed the collapse of their healthcare systems under the overwhelming strain of the virus, revealing the fragility and inadequacy of existing structures. Reports from the World Health Organization (WHO) have indicated that many hospitals could not accommodate patients, supply chains faltered, and medical personnel faced shortages of essential protective equipment.

**Discrimination:** Discrimination denies individuals their inherent human rights to be treated fairly, equally, and without prejudice. It infringes upon fundamental principles of dignity and respect for all individuals, regardless of their background, identity, or characteristics. It is our ethical duty to not only uphold a fair and equal world order but to maintain an environment of equality. There are many facets where discrimination is prevalent. For instance, the gender pay gap persists in many countries. The World Economic Forum reports the Global Gender Gap score at 68.4% parity. Furthermore, racial discrimination continues to manifest in unequal access to education, healthcare, and job opportunities, perpetuating cycles of inequality. Collaborative efforts are required to not only promote inclusivity and celebrate diversity but to also establish equitable pathways towards a more just global landscape. By actively addressing discrimination within the UN Third Committee, we pave the way for an equitable future.

**Funding Challenges:** The United Nations plays a crucial role in providing aid to vulnerable populations across the globe. A significant hurdle in fulfilling this mission is the persistent lack of funding. The United Nations faces an immense challenge in delivering aid to the 360 million people in need, as resources often fall short of demand. A report by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) highlights that the funding gap for humanitarian appeals has been consistently widening, reaching critical levels. Various factors contribute to this issue, including donor fatigue, competing global priorities, and political considerations. To address this, innovative solutions are required. This could involve exploring diverse funding mechanisms, fostering partnerships with private sector entities, and advocating for increased international commitment to allocate more from national budgets to humanitarian aid. Only by effectively addressing

the funding challenge can the United Nations truly deliver on its mandate to support those in need.

#### 4. Special Political and Decolonization

The United Nations General Assembly Fourth Committee (also known as SPECPOL) considers a broad range of issues covering a cluster of five decolonization-related agenda items, the effects of atomic radiation, questions relating to information, a comprehensive review of the question of peacekeeping operations as well as a review of special political missions, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Israeli Practices and settlement activities affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories, and International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

**One Space for All:** Many previous Secretary Generals have said this before but to no avail. We must make an active choice to explore and develop sustainably. Space Privatization is already revolutionizing stellar innovation, yet the UN's telemetry on its dangerous side effects is pitiful.

Furthermore, A panorama of Space Colonization sprawls on the horizon, yet our vessel of progress remains tethered to the rusty moorings of the archaic Outer Space Treaty of 1967. It's like piloting a warp-speed starship with a steam engine – the contradiction is palpable. It's time the UN kept up with the times, and it starts with you, delegates.

**Southern Levant:** The Israel-Palestine conflict remains a deeply entrenched and complex issue, with ramifications extending beyond the region, impacting global stability and human rights concerns. The ongoing occupation of Palestinian territories and the associated displacement of Palestinians have drawn international attention and criticism. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) estimates over 5 million Palestinian refugees in need of assistance. Reports from organizations like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have highlighted allegations of human rights abuses and violations of international law on both sides. This enduring conflict underscores the necessity for the United Nations to prioritize peaceful negotiations, civilian protection, and the realization of a two-state solution, as advocated by numerous UN resolutions.

**BRICS and NATO:** The dynamic between NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) and BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa) is already impacting global security and geopolitical stability. While NATO is often associated with Western security interests

and the post-Cold War security architecture, BRICS represents a coalition of emerging economies with growing political and economic influence. Tensions and competition between these two blocs could lead to geopolitical shifts that affect regions beyond their immediate spheres of influence. Evidence of this tension is visible in issues like cyber warfare, military modernization, and regional disputes. The NATO-Russia relationship, for instance, has been marked by concerns over NATO's eastward expansion and Russia's assertiveness in its neighborhood. Detrimently, the BRICS nations' calls for a more multipolar world order challenge the traditional Western-dominated international system. As these dynamics evolve, it is essential for the international community, including the United Nations, to foster dialogue, establish conflict prevention mechanisms, and minimize risks to global peace and security.

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I hope I inspired you with this letter. After all, we are the leaders who will someday implement the collaborative solutions we come up with at this conference. In closing, I want us all to realize that every challenge we face is an opportunity in disguise, and every setback is a chance to learn and grow. As we continue this journey together, let our passion for progress and our boundless creativity guide us toward a future we proudly call our own. Don't forget that your officers and I are always here to help you. I cannot wait to see the clever ideas you will share.

With genuine excitement and unwavering optimism,

*Aayush Kumar*

**Aayush Kumar**

Secretary General

Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations

MUN Conference B 2023

# YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

The purpose of the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement is to educate its participants on the processes of government at the city, state, national, and international levels, in the hopes of beginning what will be a lifetime of civic engagement for our alumni.

Given such, a code of conduct has been developed to help ensure that every delegate receives the maximum benefits possible as a result of their participation. This code of conduct is applicable to adults as well as student delegates. With that in mind, the following code of conduct has been adopted:

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All delegates will comply with the CCE's COVID-19 Protocol as outlined on the [CCE website](#).
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls' rooms or girls allowed in boys' rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends' vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.

- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Drones and any other remote controlled devices are strictly prohibited.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways. YMCA or other conference staff will investigate any complaints waged by other hotel guests.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel. No climbing on balconies or ledges.
- Destruction of personal property, hotel, or other property will result in immediate expulsion. Any delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal actions that follow. Hotel rooms are registered to the conference and are subject to search by the CCE staff at any time. All conference participants, guests, bags and vehicles at the conference are also subject to search by the CCE staff at any time.
- Delegates may not order pizza from anyone other than the CCE.
- Visitor Policy: If a student under the age of 18 or still in high school wishes to visit a CCE conference, he/she must have a parent/guardian directly contact CCE staff prior to the conference. Any visitor over the age of 18 and no longer in high school must present a valid driver’s license to the CCE info desk to receive a visitor’s badge. Visitors are only allowed to attend conference sessions. Visitors are not allowed to attend evening social events. Visitors are never permitted in participant hotel rooms.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol sound system is prohibited. Tampering with the components of the sound systems (microphones, cords etc) is prohibited. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol voting machines is strictly prohibited. No touching or pushing buttons in chamber seats. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be removed from the ballot.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

## WAIVER

We acknowledge that CCE events will be held at different venues and that transportation maybe provided between venues. The transportation will be provided by third parties with whom YMCA will contract or certified YMCA staff. We agree that we will hold YMCA harmless against, and agree not to name YMCA as a defendant in any action arising out of or related to, any injury, harm, damage, loss or expenses of any nature incurred in connection with such transportation activities.

I grant permission for photographs, written/art work, quotes, videos or other media which may include my child, to be used in media releases which benefit the YMCA of Middle Tennessee.

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

**Delegate Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Print Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**School:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent Phone Number(s):** \_\_\_\_\_



# **EMBASSY SUITES**

# **BREAKFAST ROTATIONS**

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

**A: 7:00 – 7:30 AM**

**RAVENWOOD**

**B: 7:30 – 8:00 AM**

**INNOVATION  
SPRINGFIELD  
BRENTWOOD HS  
ST. CECILIA  
COOKEVILLE  
WEBB**

**C: 8:00 – 8:30 AM**

**FRANKLIN  
WEST  
BEECH**

**D: 8:30 – 9:00 AM**

**FRA  
DAVIDSON ACADEMY  
PAGE  
BEARDEN  
CSLA  
SCIENCE HILL**

# **BREAKFAST ROTATIONS**

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

## **Courtyard Marriot**

**CM 7:00 AM – 8:50 AM**

**ROSSVIEW  
FATHER RYAN  
CURREY INGRAM**

## **Hilton Garden Inn**

**HGI 7:00 AM – 8:50 AM**

**BRENTWOOD ACADEMY  
DYERSBURG HS  
FRANKLIN ROAD ACADEMY  
JOHN OVERTON**

# **CONFERENCE B BALLOT**

## **SECRETARY GENERAL**

Rinaz Jamal

Chetan Yenigalla

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (Choose 3)**

**\*Unopposed - no election**

Evelyn Wang

Ben Vickers

Yug Patel

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 6)**

**\*Unopposed - no election**

Arshia Malhotra

Arnav Mehta

Brynlee Massey

Katelyn Green

Shira Binshtin

Dagny Hartman

**TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

# **Conference B**

# **DELEGATE ROSTER**

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Abraham	Mycah	Beech	Botswana	GA	5	BGA/23-6-14	White
Abraham	Makenzi	Beech	Czech Republic	GA	6	WGA/23-5-9	Blue
Acker	Cade	West		Officer			
Adams	Elyse	Franklin	Greece	GA	6	WGA/23-6-9	White
Adams	Jaylin	Brentwood High School	Kuwait	GA	12	RGA/23-12-2	Red
Adams	Lea	Franklin	SC United Arab Emirates	Security Council			
Adao	Liv	Franklin	Bahamas	GA	12	RGA/23-12-3	Red
Aldendifer	Bella	Father Ryan	Chad	GA	11	WGA/23-11-10	White
Alfarano	Manuel	Bearden	Dem. Peoples Republic of Korea	GA	3	BGA/23-3-17	Blue
Ali	Jumana	Ravenwood	Kiribati	GA	12	RGA/23-12-5	Red
Alkayyali	Abdulaziz	Brentwood High School	Nicaragua	GA	2	BGA/23-2-17	Blue
Alley	Camryn	Cookeville	Guinea-Bissau	GA	10	BGA/23-10-14	Blue
Allu	Sreenesh	Page	Hungary	GA	6	BGA/23-6-16	Blue
Ambarian	Emma	St. Cecilia	Tunisia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-12	White
Ammar	Rami	Ravenwood		Officer			
Amosun	Oluwaseyi	Ravenwood		Officer			
Andela	Anna	Beech	SC France	Security Council			
Anfuso	Sophia	Franklin	Venezuela	GA	3	WGA/23-3-10	White
Angel Hernandez	Emily	Innovation Academy	Jamaica	GA	4	WGA/23-4-8	White
Antonides	Autry	Innovation Academy	Mali	GA	6	WGA/23-6-8	White
Antony	Ananya	Ravenwood	Tuvalu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-9	White
Arguello	Zach	Father Ryan	Denmark	GA	12	BGA/23-12-13	Blue
Arnold	Pryor	West		DGC			
Arrieta	Marko	Franklin	Sweden	GA	9	RGA/23-9-3	Red
Asencio	Adriana	St. Cecilia	Guatemala 2	GA	2	BGA/23-9-14	Blue
Asencio	Luis	Innovation Academy	Venezuela 2	GA	9	BGA/23-2-16	Blue
Ashwin	Akash	Ravenwood	Myanmar	GA	8	WGA/23-8-12	White
Atkins	Maya	Innovation Academy	Lithuania	GA	5	BGA/23-5-13	Blue
Austin	Janey	Bearden	Dem. Peoples Republic of Korea	GA	3	BGA/23-3-17	Blue
Autry	Anna Kate	Webb	Lao Peoples Dem. Republic	GA	11	BGA/23-11-15	Blue
Avelar	Aliza	John Overton	Ethiopia 2	GA	12	BGA/23-12-15	Blue
Ayala	Aidan	Ravenwood	Somalia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-18	Blue
Baber	Emma	Rossvie	Haiti 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-11	White
Babu	Anjali	Brentwood High School	Indonesia 2	GA	9	BGA/23-3-16	Red
Babu	Samyuktha	Brentwood High School	Paraguay	GA	3	RGA/23-9-1	Blue
Baglia	Carys	Brentwood High School	Romania 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-17	Blue
Bailey	Hunter	Innovation Academy	Albania	GA	2	RGA/23-2-4	Red
Baker	Max	Bearden	Egypt 2	GA	4	WGA/23-1-9	White
Baker	Ethan	Father Ryan	Estonia	GA	1	WGA/23-6-11	White

<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>School</b>	<b>Country Name</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Comm</b>	<b>Res #</b>	<b>GA</b>
Baker	Phoebe	Brentwood High School	Sierra Leone	GA	6	WGA/23-4-9	White
Baker	Hannah	Franklin	Bulgaria	GA	7	RGA/23-7-1	Red
Balaje	Ajay	Ravenwood		Officer			
Balinski	Leon	Father Ryan	Oman	GA	8	WGA/23-8-7	White
Barber	Brooks	Webb	Equatorial Guinea	GA	9	RGA/23-9-4	Red
Baron	Elias	Ravenwood	Poland	GA	2	RGA/23-2-6	Red
Barrera	Emily	Springfield	Mexico 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-6	Red
Barton	Peyton	FRA	Belarus	GA	7	BGA/23-7-14	Blue
Bauer	Grace	St. Cecilia	Lebanon	GA	4	RGA/23-4-7	Red
Bays	Joey	Currey Ingram	Chile	GA	2	BGA/23-2-18	Blue
Beard	McLane	Franklin	South Africa	GA	8	RGA/23-8-6	Red
Bechtel	Grayce	Franklin	Cyprus	GA	12	BGA/23-12-14	Blue
Bechtel	Andrew	Franklin	Cyprus	GA	12	BGA/23-12-14	Blue
Bedi	Nankee	Ravenwood	Russian Federation	GA	4	RGA/23-4-5	Red
Bedi	Sahibpreet	Ravenwood	SC Russian Federation	Security Council			
Belmont	Sophie	Webb	Cuba	GA	8	BGA/23-8-15	Blue
Bennett	Ethan	Innovation Academy	Albania	GA	2	RGA/23-2-4	Red
Bennhoff	Delaney	Franklin	Zambia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-19	Blue
Bernard	Sophia	Beech		Secretariat			
Bernheisel	Clare	Dyersburg High School	Palau	GA	9	BGA/23-9-15	Blue
Bernotas	Saule	St. Cecilia	Lebanon	GA	4	RGA/23-4-7	Red
Berry	Samuel	Franklin	Canada 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-6	Red
Berryhill	Emma	Ravenwood	Chile 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-9	White
Bhardwaj	Shivam	Page	Malaysia	GA	8	WGA/23-8-10	White
Bhatia	Tanya	Ravenwood	Italy	GA	8	RGA/23-8-2	Red
Bhattacharya	Siona	Ravenwood		Officer			
Bhavanam	Bhavesh	Franklin	Belgium 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-19	Blue
Bhavani Kumar	Madhav	Franklin	SC Malta	Security Council			
Bilyeu	Katherine	Franklin	Philippines	GA	4	WGA/23-4-11	White
Binoy	Adithyan	Webb	SC Ecuador	Security Council			
Binshtin	Shira	Franklin		Officer			
Bishop	Callie	Springfield	Mexico 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-6	Red
Black	Madeline	Franklin	Seychelles	GA	7	WGA/23-7-8	White
Blevins	Olivia	West		DGC			
Blum	Spencer	Franklin	Zimbabwe	GA	5	BGA/23-5-17	Blue
Bohannon	Peyton	Dyersburg High School	Guatemala	GA	8	RGA/23-8-4	Red
Bonthula	Nishi	CSLA	United Arab Emirates	GA	5	WGA/23-5-10	White
Boone	Zhanah	Franklin	Liechtenstein	GA	11	RGA/23-11-5	Red
Boorgu	Shanti	Brentwood High School	Cambodia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-2	Red

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Borda	Lucio	Franklin	Iraq	GA	7	WGA/23-7-12	White
Botero	Sophia	Webb	Slovenia	GA	12	BGA/23-12-17	Blue
Boylan	Maxwell	FRA	Georgia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-14	Blue
Bradley	Jayci	Innovation Academy	Jamaica	GA	4	WGA/23-4-8	White
Brekke	Sylvie	Franklin	Cote d'Ivoire	GA	10	RGA/23-10-1	Red
Briggs	Claudia	Franklin	Bulgaria	GA	7	RGA/23-7-1	Red
Brown	Benjamin	Franklin	Armenia	GA	10	BGA/23-3-19	White
Brown	Andrew	Franklin	Belgium 2	GA	3	BGA/23-9-15	Blue
Brown	Zoe	Dyersburg High School	Palau	GA	9	BGA/23-12-18	Blue
Brown	Noah	Franklin	Uganda	GA	12	WGA/23-10-9	Blue
Bryant	Trent	Innovation Academy	Canada	GA	3	WGA/23-3-9	White
Bryant	Daniel	Cookeville	China 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-2	Red
Bui	My	John Overton	Dominican Republic 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-14	Blue
Burke	Ella	Springfield	Mexico 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-6	Red
Burke	Charles	West		Officer			
Bushell	Sean	Science Hill	Spain 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-6	Red
Bussa	Vihaan	Ravenwood	Myanmar	GA	8	WGA/23-8-12	White
Byers	JD	Ravenwood	Luxembourg	GA	2	RGA/23-2-7	Red
Capone	Alma	Franklin	France	GA	4	BGA/23-4-15	Blue
Carletto	Samara	Father Ryan	Trinidad and Tobago	GA	9	BGA/23-9-17	Blue
Carrico	Madeline	Franklin	United States of America	GA	1	BGA/23-1-15	Blue
Carroll	Will	Webb	Lao Peoples Dem. Republic	GA	11	BGA/23-11-15	Blue
Carroll	Eli	Webb	Vanuatu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-13	White
Carter	Carter	Franklin	Israel	GA	8	BGA/23-8-13	Blue
Carter	Patrick	Ravenwood	Poland	GA	2	RGA/23-2-6	Red
Carthon	Rhea	Ravenwood	Gabon	GA	4	WGA/23-4-10	White
Case	Elle	Franklin	France	GA	4	BGA/23-4-15	Blue
Case	Elle	Franklin		Secretariat			
Catignani	Carmen	Father Ryan	Greece 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-18	Blue
Cavallin	Sophia	Ravenwood	Algeria 2	GA	3	RGA/23-3-5	Red
Cavallin	Olivia	Ravenwood	Algeria 2	GA	3	RGA/23-3-5	Red
Cavanaugh	Carly	St. Cecilia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GA	12	RGA/23-12-4	Red
Chakraborty	Shruti	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Chalfont	Alexis	Franklin	Austria	GA	11	RGA/23-11-1	Red
Chalfont	Ethan	Franklin	Mongolia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-7	White
Challa	Rishika	Brentwood High School	Togo	GA	10	WGA/23-10-8	White
Chaney	Cate	Franklin	South Africa	GA	8	RGA/23-8-6	Red
Chen	Carol	Ravenwood	Iran	GA	7	BGA/23-7-15	Blue
Chepuri	Aneesh	Ravenwood	Niger	GA	10	RGA/23-10-3	Red

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Cherukuri	Caitlin	Ravenwood	Federated States of Micronesia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-3	Red
Chhabada	Kushali	Ravenwood	Malawi	GA	4	RGA/23-4-6	Red
Chigurupati	Trisha	Ravenwood	Italy	GA	8	RGA/23-8-2	Red
Chitreddy	Ashwika	Ravenwood	Madagascar	GA	3	BGA/23-3-13	Blue
Choi	John	Brentwood High School	Thailand 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-12	White
Christian	Maddie	Father Ryan	North Macedonia	GA	7	BGA/23-7-16	Blue
Ciampa	Matthew	Father Ryan	Estonia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-9	White
Ciulla	Olivia	Ravenwood	United Kingdom	GA	3	WGA/23-3-11	White
Clark	Alex	CSLA	Cape Verde	GA	1	WGA/23-1-7	White
Claverie	Claire	St. Cecilia	India 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-14	Blue
Clemmons	Cole	Franklin		Officer			
Clinard	Nick	Beech	Serbia 2	GA	8	BGA/23-8-16	Blue
Clingenpeel	Taylor	Franklin	Uruguay	GA	2	WGA/23-2-12	White
Cloud	Avery	Franklin		ICJ			
Clymer	Laura	Franklin	Ethiopia	GA	3	RGA/23-3-2	Red
Coggin	John	Ravenwood	Pakistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-19	Blue
Coin	Emmet	Page	Sri Lanka	GA	12	WGA/23-12-8	White
Cole	Andrew	Brentwood High School	Burkina Faso	GA	5	RGA/23-9-1	Blue
Cole	Brooke	Brentwood High School	Indonesia 2	GA	9	BGA/23-5-18	Red
Collier	Susanna	Brentwood Academy	Bolivia 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-5	Red
Compton	Dean	Brentwood Academy	Kyrgyzstan	GA	11	RGA/23-11-2	Red
Conkle	Alli	Page	Haiti	GA	5	WGA/23-5-7	White
Conley	Centaine	Webb	Switzerland	GA	1	WGA/23-1-12	White
Conte	Carly	Brentwood High School	Burundi	GA	6	RGA/23-6-1	Red
Cooper	Bella	Cookeville	Bhutan 2	GA	8	RGA/23-8-5	Red
Corn	Landon	Ravenwood	El Salvador	GA	1	RGA/23-1-5	Red
Corney	Edwin	Franklin	Mongolia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-7	White
Couch	Annabel	Brentwood High School	Zambia 2	GA	12	WGA/23-12-12	White
Crane	Sybella	Webb	Slovenia	GA	12	BGA/23-12-17	Blue
Crosslin	Maggie	St. Cecilia	Panama	GA	5	RGA/23-5-3	Red
Crowley	Aibhlinn	Franklin	Zambia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-19	Blue
Crowley	Jackson	Franklin	Zimbabwe	GA	5	BGA/23-5-17	Blue
Crum	Riven	Innovation Academy	Lithuania	GA	5	BGA/23-5-13	Blue
Cullen	Ryan	Ravenwood	Namibia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-16	Blue
Curwen	Adam	Page	Hungary	GA	6	BGA/23-6-16	Blue
Dalton	Alaina	Cookeville	Israel 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-18	Blue
Damon	Isabel	Ravenwood	Serbia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-18	Blue
Dannemiller	Kaz	Franklin	Dominican Republic	GA	2	RGA/23-2-2	Red
Dannemiller	Jake	Franklin	Sweden	GA	9	RGA/23-9-3	Red



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Dara	Sashank	Ravenwood	Turkmenistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-16	Blue
Daruwalla	Evan	Ravenwood	Eritrea	GA	2	RGA/23-8-2	Blue
Daruwalla	Simran	Ravenwood	Italy	GA	8	BGA/23-2-15	Red
Dash	Indira	Ravenwood	Finland	GA	3	WGA/23-3-8	White
De Gennaro	Dennis	Brentwood High School	Burkina Faso	GA	5	BGA/23-5-18	Blue
Decker	Preston	Franklin	Philippines	GA	4	WGA/23-4-11	White
Deepak	Krishna	Franklin	Liechtenstein	GA	11	RGA/23-11-5	Red
Dehal	Liam	Page	Malaysia	GA	8	WGA/23-8-10	White
Delk	David	Page	Haiti	GA	5	WGA/23-5-7	White
Delk	Emmy	Cookeville	Saudi Arabia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-11	White
Deorah	Yash	Ravenwood		DGC			
Desai	Aarush	Ravenwood	Angola	GA	4	RGA/23-4-1	Red
Desai	Tiya	Ravenwood	Russian Federation	GA	4	RGA/23-4-5	Red
Deshwal	Aarushi	Ravenwood		DGC			
DeWitt	Chloe	Science Hill		DGC			
Deyoung	Avery	FRA	Australia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-5	Red
DeYoung	Barrett	FRA	Romania	GA	9	WGA/23-9-10	White
Dhonadula	Hansika	Ravenwood	Algeria	GA	2	RGA/23-2-5	Red
Dickens	Nathan	Brentwood Academy	Nauru	GA	1	RGA/23-1-6	Red
Dickens	Matthew	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	GA	3	WGA/23-3-12	White
Dickman	Ariel	Bearden	Bahrain 2	GA	1	RGA/23-1-4	Red
Dietrick	Ryan	Ravenwood	El Salvador	GA	1	RGA/23-1-5	Red
Dillard	Calvin	Innovation Academy	Venezuela 2	GA	9	BGA/23-9-14	Blue
Dimoff	Garret	Science Hill	Spain 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-6	Red
Dirks	Mason	Brentwood Academy	Nauru	GA	1	RGA/23-1-6	Red
Doak	Sydney	Ravenwood	Samoa	GA	6	BGA/23-6-15	Blue
Doerschuk	Maren	Brentwood High School	Zambia 2	GA	12	WGA/23-12-12	White
Doetzer	Lena	Ravenwood	Chile 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-9	White
Dolapchiev	Andrea	Franklin	Seychelles	GA	7	WGA/23-7-8	White
Dorris	Gavin	Innovation Academy	Ukraine	GA	8	WGA/23-8-8	White
Doty	Briana	Franklin	Tajikistan	GA	10	WGA/23-10-7	White
Downen	Anabelle	Franklin	United States of America	GA	1	BGA/23-1-15	Blue
Doyle	William	Franklin	Armenia	GA	10	WGA/23-10-9	White
Duncan	Nora	Franklin	Bahamas	GA	12	BGA/23-11-14	Red
Duncan	Caroline	John Overton	Dominican Republic 2	GA	11	RGA/23-12-3	Blue
Dyamenahalli	Impana	Ravenwood	Chad 2	GA	7	RGA/23-7-3	Red
Dyapa	Preetham	Ravenwood	Myanmar	GA	8	WGA/23-8-12	White
Edmondson	Olivia	Currey Ingram	Viet Nam	GA	4	RGA/23-4-4	Red
Edwards	Chloe	Father Ryan	Greece 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-18	Blue

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Elder	Grayson	Ravenwood	Pakistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-19	Blue
Elkins	Cheyenne	John Overton	Dominican Republic 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-14	Blue
Elliott	Madison	Franklin	Greece	GA	6	WGA/23-6-9	White
English	Eliza	Brentwood High School	Sierra Leone	GA	6	WGA/23-6-11	White
Esbenshade	Anna	Brentwood High School	Kuwait	GA	12	RGA/23-12-2	Red
Etheridge	Cooper	West	Central African Republic	GA	3	RGA/23-3-1	Red
Everett	Dylan	FRA	Georgia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-14	Blue
Everhart	Maya	Franklin	Dominican Republic	GA	2	RGA/23-2-2	Red
Everhart	Reilly	Franklin	Venezuela	GA	3	WGA/23-3-10	White
Fairchild	William	Rossvie	Haiti 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-11	White
Faison	Jack	Brentwood High School	South Africa 2	GA	7		White
Faison	Samson	Brentwood High School		DGC		WGA/23-7-11	
Fedorov	Jeffrey	Ravenwood	Bahrain	GA	5	RGA/23-10-3	Blue
Fedorov	Steven	Ravenwood	Niger	GA	10	BGA/23-5-15	Red
Fei	Katie	Ravenwood	Sudan 2	GA	11	WGA/23-11-7	White
Feinbaum	Rachael	Webb	Belize	GA	7	RGA/23-7-6	Red
Fenlon	Rebecca	Ravenwood	Nigeria	GA	11	WGA/23-11-9	White
Fetherling	Grey	Franklin	Brazil	GA	5	RGA/23-5-4	Red
Fickus	Robin	Franklin	Libya	GA	10	BGA/23-10-15	Blue
Fiechtl	Patrick	Ravenwood	Pakistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-19	Blue
Fields	Lana Grace	West		Officer			
Figueredo	Abbey	Beech		ICJ			
Figuroa	Madison	Franklin	Austria	GA	11	RGA/23-11-1	Red
Fisher	Ben	Brentwood Academy	Nauru	GA	1	RGA/23-1-6	Red
Fitzgerald	Marcus	Franklin	Canada 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-6	Red
Fleener	Elisabeth	Ravenwood	Senegal	GA	7	BGA/23-7-17	Blue
Flores	Carson	Ravenwood	Angola	GA	4	RGA/23-4-1	Red
Floyd	Bennett	Franklin	Dem. Republic of the Congo	GA	1	RGA/23-1-1	Red
Forehand	Trystan	Innovation Academy	Mali	GA	6	WGA/23-6-8	White
Forrest	Cole	Franklin	Cameroon	GA	8	RGA/23-8-1	Red
Foster-Tobin	Henry	West	Guyana	GA	5	BGA/23-5-14	Blue
Fox	Fletcher	FRA	Romania	GA	9	WGA/23-9-10	White
Fredericks	Andrew	Ravenwood	Poland 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-15	Blue
Frierson	Talon	Davidson Academy	Republic of Korea 2	GA	5	RGA/23-5-5	Red
Fukuda	Alana	Father Ryan	North Macedonia	GA	7	BGA/23-7-16	Blue
Gallers	Adam	Franklin	Libya	GA	10	BGA/23-10-15	Blue
Gamarra	Kiara	Franklin	United States of America	GA	1	BGA/23-1-15	Blue
Gan	Andrew	Brentwood High School	Thailand 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-12	White
Gárate	Joseph	John Overton	Cape Verde 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-10	White

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Gardner	Andrew	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	GA	12	WGA/23-12-10	White
Gardocki	Ryan	Brentwood High School	Iran 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-12	White
Gardocki	Timothy	Brentwood High School	Thailand 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-12	White
Gates	Zoey	Dyersburg High School	Guatemala	GA	8	RGA/23-8-4	Red
Gemignani	Owen	Franklin	Sweden	GA	9	RGA/23-9-3	Red
Gemignani	Maya	Franklin	Brazil	GA	5	RGA/23-5-4	Red
Gentile	Cadence	Rossvie		DGC			
Georgakoulis	Demi	Ravenwood	Kiribati	GA	12	RGA/23-12-5	Red
George	Alvin	CSLA	United Arab Emirates	GA	5	WGA/23-5-10	White
Gergies	Angelina	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Gibson	Anna Claire	West	Germany 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-18	Blue
Gigme	Johan	Ravenwood		Officer			
Giri	Gautham	Ravenwood	Bhutan	GA	6	RGA/23-6-6	Red
Gittere	Shea	Page	Pakistan 2	GA	10	BGA/23-10-16	Blue
Glaccum	Michael	Franklin	Uganda	GA	12	BGA/23-12-18	Blue
Glover	Emerson	Ravenwood	Poland	GA	2	RGA/23-2-6	Red
golla	Chaytrika	Ravenwood	Rwanda	GA	5	WGA/23-5-8	White
Gontarek	Carrie	Brentwood High School	Sierra Leone	GA	6	WGA/23-6-11	White
Goray	Arav	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-4	Red
Gorgulu	Idil	Cookeville	Somalia 2	GA	1	BGA/23-1-14	Blue
Gott	Adrienne	Davidson Academy	Rwanda 2	GA	6	WGA/23-6-7	White
Govardhana	Gayathri	Ravenwood	Algeria	GA	2	RGA/23-2-5	Red
Govindu	Pranav Sessa Sai	Ravenwood	Malawi	GA	4	RGA/23-4-6	Red
Goward	Lauren	Ravenwood	Gabon	GA	4	WGA/23-4-10	White
Gowdar	Riya	Webb	Belize	GA	7	RGA/23-7-6	Red
Greek	Cate	St. Cecilia		Officer			
Green	Charley	Franklin	Bangladesh	GA	1	BGA/23-10-13	Blue
Green	Teagan	Webb	Belize	GA	7	RGA/23-7-6	Red
Green	Katelyn	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan	GA	10	BGA/23-1-18	Blue
Greer	Matthew	Brentwood High School	South Africa 2	GA	7	WGA/23-7-11	White
Grisso	Cooper	Franklin	Cameroon	GA	12	RGA/23-8-1	WGA/23-8-1
Gu	Runhe	Ravenwood	El Salvador	GA	1	RGA/23-1-5	Red
Guevara	Heaven	Innovation Academy	Canada	GA	3	WGA/23-3-9	White
Gupta	Ruhee	Ravenwood	Gabon	GA	4	WGA/23-4-10	White
Gupta	Yash	Brentwood High School	Nicaragua	GA	2	BGA/23-2-17	Blue
Gutowski	Nicholas	Beech	Czech Republic	GA	6	BGA/23-6-14	Blue
Guttikonda	Pranav	Ravenwood	Myanmar	GA	8	WGA/23-8-12	White
Hackett	Sara	FRA	Spain	GA	10	RGA/23-10-5	Red
Haddad	George	Father Ryan	Oman	GA	8	WGA/23-8-7	White

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Hadgu	Blen	Brentwood High School	Togo	GA	10	WGA/23-10-8	White
Hale	Rachel	FRA	Australia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-5	Red
Haley	Sam	Science Hill	Niger 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-11	White
Hall	Ella	Franklin	United States of America	GA	1	BGA/23-1-15	Blue
Hamilton	Kiya	Franklin	Cyprus	GA	12	BGA/23-12-14	Blue
Hamm	Abigail	West		ICJ			
Hammond	Josie	Franklin	Bahamas	GA	12	RGA/23-12-3	Red
hanna	ryan	Ravenwood	Poland 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-15	Blue
Hannan	Reese	Brentwood High School	Ireland	GA	11	BGA/23-11-13	Blue
Hardy	David	Franklin	Barbados	GA	2	WGA/23-6-7	Blue
Hardy	Charles	Davidson Academy	Rwanda 2	GA	6	BGA/23-2-19	White
Harr	Ryan	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	GA	3	WGA/23-3-12	White
Harrison	Gabriella	West	Germany 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-18	Blue
Hart	Buddy	Science Hill	Spain 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-6	Red
Hartleroad	Maddy	FRA	Australia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-5	Red
Hartman	Dagny	Franklin	Bangladesh	GA	1	BGA/23-1-18	Blue
Hassan	Raha	Cookeville	Guinea-Bissau	GA	10	BGA/23-10-14	Blue
Hassler	Bresden	Ravenwood	Liberia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-8	White
Hassler	Conlan	Ravenwood	Norway	GA	12	RGA/23-12-1	Red
Hawkins	Carter	Innovation Academy	Albania	GA	2	RGA/23-2-4	Red
Hayes	Cassidy	Franklin	Peru	GA	3	RGA/23-3-4	Red
Hazlitt	Harper	FRA	Belarus	GA	7	BGA/23-7-14	Blue
Hemanth	Shreya	Ravenwood	Tuvalu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-9	White
Henderson	Nevaeh	Innovation Academy	Slovakia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-5	Red
Herman	Alyssa	Webb	Switzerland	GA	1	WGA/23-1-12	White
Hetrick	Mark	CSLA	Iceland	GA	3	RGA/23-3-3	Red
Hickman	Kenzie	Franklin	Japan	GA	9		White
Hickman	Corinne	Brentwood Academy		DGC		WGA/23-9-8	
Himatsingani	Krish	Ravenwood		Officer			
Hininger	Mildred	Ravenwood	Jordan	GA	9	WGA/23-9-9	White
Hinson	Claire	Father Ryan	Trinidad and Tobago	GA	9	BGA/23-9-17	Blue
Holbert	Calley	West	Germany 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-18	Blue
Hollings	Hannah	Brentwood High School	Germany	GA	8	RGA/23-8-3	Red
Hollman	Keats	Franklin	Belgium 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-19	Blue
Holmberg	Jane	Brentwood Academy	Bolivia 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-5	Red
Hopper	Ben	CSLA	Cape Verde	GA	1	WGA/23-1-7	White
Hoskins	Ryland	Ravenwood		Secretariat			
Hostetler	Evan	Ravenwood		DGC			
Houser	Kaden	Webb	Vanuatu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-13	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Hudacko	Tristan	Rossview	Albania 2	GA	6	RGA/23-6-4	Red
Hueser	Avery	Franklin	Liechtenstein	GA	11	RGA/23-11-5	Red
Hughes	Alex	Ravenwood	Comoros	GA	10	WGA/23-10-11	White
Hulett	Bo	Franklin	Uruguay	GA	2	WGA/23-2-12	White
Humphreys	Hunter	FRA	Spain	GA	10	RGA/23-10-5	Red
Hunt	Ethan	Currey Ingram	Kenya	GA	3	RGA/23-3-6	Red
hunter	jocelin	West	Guyana	GA	5	RGA/23-9-1	Blue
Hunter	Ava	Brentwood High School	Indonesia 2	GA	9	BGA/23-5-14	Red
Hurt	Avalon	Franklin	Benin	GA	4	RGA/23-10-1	Red
Hurt	Aeryn	Franklin	Cote dIvoire	GA	10	RGA/23-4-2	Red
Ideus	Eva	Ravenwood	Federated States of Micronesia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-3	Red
Ignatius	Andrew	Ravenwood	Sudan	GA	10	RGA/23-10-4	Red
Imithias Khan	Muhammad Irfaan	Ravenwood	Malawi	GA	4	RGA/23-4-6	Red
Inampudi	Sri Lalitesh	Franklin	Barbados	GA	2	BGA/23-2-19	Blue
Ingmire	Evan	Page	Azerbaijan	GA	3	WGA/23-3-7	White
Jacinto-Gomez	Eliseo	Cookeville	Antigua and Barbuda	GA	7	WGA/23-7-10	White
Jackson	Elizabeth	Cookeville	Guinea-Bissau	GA	10	BGA/23-10-14	Blue
Jamal	Rinaz	Franklin		Officer			
Jarnagin	Sarah	Rossview		ICJ			
Javed	Menaal	Ravenwood	Sudan 2	GA	11	WGA/23-11-7	White
Jenkins	Henry	Webb	Japan 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-2	Red
Jenkins	Claire	Science Hill		ICJ			
Jiang	Jinxuan	Brentwood High School	Cambodia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-2	Red
Jiang	Ziyang	Brentwood High School	Cambodia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-2	Red
Jindal	Karan	Ravenwood	Syria	GA	12	BGA/23-12-16	Blue
Johnson	Reece	West	Guyana	GA	5	WGA/23-6-7	Blue
Johnson	Dylan	Davidson Academy	Rwanda 2	GA	6	WGA/23-12-11	White
Johnson	Jack	Cookeville	Saudi Arabia	GA	12	BGA/23-5-14	White
Jones	Diamond-Amira	Rossview		ICJ			
Jordan	Thomas	Page	Azerbaijan	GA	3	BGA/23-9-17	White
Jordan	Erin	Father Ryan	Trinidad and Tobago	GA	9	WGA/23-3-7	Blue
Joseph	Felo	Ravenwood	El Salvador	GA	1	RGA/23-1-5	Red
Joshi	Ayush	Science Hill	Niger 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-11	White
Joshi	Dhairya	Ravenwood	Rwanda	GA	5	WGA/23-5-8	White
Joyce	Aidan	Innovation Academy	Venezuela 2	GA	9	BGA/23-9-14	Blue
Ju	Joshua	Brentwood High School	Germany	GA	8	RGA/23-8-3	Red
Kabaria	Aryan	Ravenwood	Sudan	GA	10	RGA/23-10-4	Red
Kaki	Kaarunya	Ravenwood	Bhutan	GA	6	RGA/23-6-6	Red
Kakumanu	Amogh	Ravenwood	Liberia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-8	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Kalasi kam	Manushri	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Kalvala	Ashley	Ravenwood	Senegal	GA	7	BGA/23-7-17	Blue
Kanavy	Kristen	Ravenwood	Serbia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-18	Blue
Kandali	Laasya	Ravenwood	Rwanda	GA	5	WGA/23-5-8	White
Kannel	Elijah	Innovation Academy	Mali	GA	6	WGA/23-6-8	White
Kelley	Caroline	Webb	Cuba	GA	8	WGA/23-12-12	Blue
Kelley	Christine	Brentwood High School	Zambia 2	GA	12	BGA/23-8-15	White
Kelso	Phoebe	Ravenwood	Senegal	GA	7	BGA/23-7-17	Blue
Kersten	Daan	Franklin	Nepal	GA	1	WGA/23-1-13	White
Khan	Ibrahim	Ravenwood	Colombia 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-7	White
Khan	Jbran	Brentwood High School	South Africa 2	GA	7	WGA/23-7-11	White
Khanna	Aarnav	Ravenwood	Dem. Republic of the Congo 2	GA	11	BGA/23-12-16	White
Khanna	Ishaan	Ravenwood	Syria	GA	12	WGA/23-11-12	Blue
Kidd	Piper	Page	Bolivia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-16	Blue
Kilaru	Rohan	Ravenwood	Republic of Moldova	GA	7	BGA/23-7-13	Blue
Kilaru	Varun	Ravenwood	Uzbekistan	GA	4	WGA/23-4-12	White
Kim	Jinny	Ravenwood	Guinea	GA	5	WGA/23-5-16	White
Kim	Carter	Ravenwood	Luxembourg	GA	2	RGA/23-2-7	Red
Kindlesparker	Andrew	Ravenwood	Norway	GA	12	RGA/23-12-1	Red
King	Zanw	Franklin	Portugal	GA	5	RGA/23-5-2	Red
Kingree	Grace	Harpeth Hall	Papua New Guinea	GA	12	RGA/23-12-6	Red
Kinzig	Wilder	Franklin	Gambia	GA	5		White
Kirkham	Jaya	Bearden	Belgium	GA	2	WGA/23-2-8	White
Kitts	Elizabeth	Bearden	Egypt 2	GA	4	WGA/23-4-9	White
Kitts	William	Bearden	Egypt 2	GA	4	WGA/23-4-9	White
Kizer	Chloe	Franklin	Zambia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-19	Blue
Klapheke	Aidan	Franklin	Japan	GA	9	WGA/23-9-8	White
Koczaja	Emily	Page	Bolivia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-16	Blue
Koenig	Katherine	Franklin	Croatia	GA	11	WGA/23-11-11	White
Koester	Abigail	Cookeville	Somalia 2	GA	1	BGA/23-1-14	Blue
Koranne	Riya	Ravenwood	Tuvalu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-9	White
Koutsoukos	Demetrios	Franklin	Portugal	GA	5	RGA/23-5-2	Red
Kozimor	Sasha	Franklin	Cote d'Ivoire	GA	10	RGA/23-10-1	Red
Kraemer	Georgia	St. Cecilia	Panama	GA	5	RGA/23-5-3	Red
Kripalani	Sonia	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan	GA	10	BGA/23-10-13	Blue
Krueger	EmmeSinclair	Beech	Secretariat				
Krusch	Isaiah	Dyersburg High School	Palau	GA	9	BGA/23-9-15	Blue
Kukulka	John Paul	Ravenwood	Dem. Republic of the Congo 3	GA	11	WGA/23-11-12	White
Kulkarni	Sankalp	Page	Hungary	GA	6	BGA/23-6-16	Blue

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Kumar	Shawn	Ravenwood	Afghanistan	GA	1	BGA/23-3-13	White
Kumar	Saisha	Ravenwood	Madagascar	GA	3	WGA/23-1-10	Blue
Kumar	Jasmine	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Kumar	Brentwood	Ravenwood		Officer			
Kumari	Jasdip	CSLA	Singapore	GA	4	BGA/23-4-14	Blue
Kumble	Sowmil	Ravenwood	Afghanistan	GA	1	WGA/23-1-10	White
Kurian	Hannah	CSLA	Singapore	GA	4	BGA/23-4-14	Blue
Kurtz	Cape	West		Officer			
Langford	Amelia	Dyersburg High School	Dominica	GA	7	WGA/23-7-7	White
Lanyon	Sam	Brentwood Academy	Netherlands	GA	2	WGA/23-2-11	White
Lee	Chloe	Ravenwood	Kiribati	GA	12	RGA/23-10-4	Red
Lee	Alex	Ravenwood	Sudan	GA	10	RGA/23-12-5	Red
Lee	Stephie	Ravenwood		Officer			
Lenfert	Meagan	Beech	SC Japan	Security Council			
Leusink	Paige	Franklin	Ethiopia	GA	3	RGA/23-3-2	Red
Lewis	Amelia	John Overton	Cape Verde 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-10	White
Lewis	Casey	Dyersburg High School	Thailand	GA	10	BGA/23-10-17	Blue
Li	Isabella	Ravenwood	United Kingdom	GA	3	WGA/23-3-11	White
Lin	Tommy	Franklin	Dem. Republic of the Congo	GA	1	RGA/23-1-1	Red
Linstroth	Bolen	Franklin	Iraq	GA	7	WGA/23-7-12	White
Little	Gabriel	Webb	Japan 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-2	Red
logvin	lukas	Ravenwood	Poland 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-15	Blue
Lopez-Peon	Santiago	Ravenwood	Somalia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-18	Blue
Lorenz	Athena	Brentwood Academy		DGC			
Low	Owen	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	GA	12	WGA/23-12-10	White
Low	Aidan	Brentwood Academy	Netherlands	GA	2	WGA/23-2-11	White
Lukasiak	Ellie	Franklin	Greece	GA	6	WGA/23-6-9	White
Luoma	Jayda	Innovation Academy	Canada	GA	3	WGA/23-3-9	White
Ly	VanMai	Ravenwood	Jordan	GA	9	BGA/23-8-18	White
Ly	Vanvy	Ravenwood	Serbia	GA	8	WGA/23-9-9	Blue
Lynam	Bridgett	Cookeville	China 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-2	Red
Maheshwari	Muskaan	Ravenwood	Egypt	GA	12	WGA/23-12-9	White
Mahoney	Ian	Page	Latvia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-4	Red
Maiv	Alexander	Bearden	Egypt 2	GA	4	WGA/23-4-9	White
Makar	Daniel	Brentwood High School	Germany	GA	8	RGA/23-8-3	Red
Malhotra	Mehr	Ravenwood	Chad 2	GA	#N/A	RGA/23-7-3	#N/A
Malhotra	Arshia	Brentwood High School		Secretariat			
Mallory	Marly	Franklin	Netherlands 2	GA	2	WGA/23-2-10	White
Manire	Spencer	Bearden	Belgium	GA	2	WGA/23-2-8	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Mann	Cooper	Franklin	Ethiopia	GA	3	RGA/23-3-2	Red
Mann	Eliza	Harpeth Hall	South Sudan	GA	1	WGA/23-1-11	White
Mannes	Neko	Harpeth Hall	South Sudan	GA	1	WGA/23-1-11	White
Marassa	Hannah	Brentwood High School	Ireland	GA	11	BGA/23-11-13	Blue
Marina	Ryan	Franklin	Libya	GA	10	BGA/23-10-15	Blue
Marro	Emma	St. Cecilia	Guatemala 2	GA	2	BGA/23-2-16	Blue
Martin	Ariana	Brentwood High School		Officer			
Martinez Hernandez	Alexandre	Innovation Academy	Jamaica	GA	4	WGA/23-4-8	White
Martinez-Sabino	Nathalia	Cookeville	Israel 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-18	Blue
Mary	Marguerite	West		Officer			
Masani	Neha	Page	Qatar	GA	11	WGA/23-11-8	White
Massey	Harrison	Davidson Academy	Republic of Korea 2	GA	5	BGA/23-9-14	Red
Massey	Brynlee	Innovation Academy	Slovakia	GA	7	RGA/23-5-5	Red
Massey	Evan	Innovation Academy	Venezuela 2	GA	9	RGA/23-7-5	Blue
Mathialagan	Aksheetha	Brentwood High School	Zambia 2	GA	12	WGA/23-12-12	White
Mathur	Samarth	Page	Argentina	GA	2	RGA/23-2-1	Red
Maves	Marah	Franklin	Brazil	GA	5	RGA/23-5-4	Red
Maxcey	Hunter	Franklin	Iraq	GA	7	WGA/23-7-12	White
Mays	Ava	Father Ryan	North Macedonia	GA	7	BGA/23-7-16	Blue
McAtee	Sophie	Ravenwood	Samoa	GA	6	BGA/23-6-15	Blue
McCants	Audrey	Innovation Academy	Canada	GA	3	WGA/23-3-9	White
McCarley	Susan	FRA	Spain	GA	10	RGA/23-10-5	Red
McClendon	Maggie	Brentwood High School	Romania 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-17	Blue
McClory	Alexander	Currey Ingram	Chile	GA	2	BGA/23-2-18	Blue
McClory	Ella	Currey Ingram	Chile	GA	2	BGA/23-2-18	Blue
Mcdermott	Erin	Franklin	Brazil 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-18	Blue
McGee	Pierce	Franklin	Canada 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-6	Red
McLemore	Joshua	Franklin	Uruguay	GA	2	WGA/23-2-12	White
Mehendale	Atharv	Ravenwood	Turkmenistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-16	Blue
Mehta	Arnav	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-4	Red
Mejia	Jose	Innovation Academy	Mali	GA	6	WGA/23-6-8	White
Merrell	Lincoln	Page	Argentina	GA	2	RGA/23-2-1	Red
Merrickh	Jasmine	Brentwood High School	Iran 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-12	White
Messier	Sofia	Franklin	Bulgaria	GA	7	RGA/23-7-1	Red
Meyer	Annabel	Ravenwood	Algeria 2	GA	3	RGA/23-3-5	Red
Michael	Samuel	Ravenwood	Uzbekistan	GA	4	WGA/23-4-12	White
Mickiewicz	Megan	Brentwood High School	Kuwait	GA	12	RGA/23-12-2	Red
Mikael	Bersabell	St. Cecilia	Djibouti	GA	1	RGA/23-1-2	Red
Mikael	Mehetabel	St. Cecilia		Officer			



Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Mikhail	Renn	Father Ryan	Chad	GA	11	WGA/23-11-10	White
Mildenhall	Kamdyn	Page	Pakistan 2	GA	10	BGA/23-10-16	Blue
Mildenhall	Cohen	Page	Pakistan 2	GA	10	BGA/23-10-16	Blue
Miller	Isaiah	CSLA	Cape Verde	GA	1	WGA/23-5-11	White
Miller	Andrew	Brentwood High School	Saint Lucia	GA	5	WGA/23-1-7	White
Miller	Nathaniel	Currey Ingram	Viet Nam	GA	4	RGA/23-4-4	Red
Mirabella	Matthew	Father Ryan	Ghana	GA	2	RGA/23-2-3	Red
Misra	Vedant	Ravenwood		Secretariat			
Mitchell	John	Brentwood Academy	Netherlands	GA	2	WGA/23-2-11	White
Moffett	Jonah	Franklin	Mongolia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-7	White
Mohamed	Faheem	Ravenwood	Republic of Moldova	GA	7	BGA/23-7-13	Blue
MohammadKhah	Anousha	Brentwood High School	Burundi	GA	6	RGA/23-6-1	Red
Mohammed	Zilan	Brentwood High School	Burundi	GA	6	RGA/23-6-1	Red
Mohan	Varshini	Ravenwood	Guinea	GA	5	WGA/23-5-16	White
Moldawski	Joseph	Beech	Serbia 2	GA	8	BGA/23-8-16	Blue
Mondzelewski	Peter	FRA	Georgia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-14	Blue
Montee	Ethan	FRA	Georgia	GA	8	WGA/23-9-10	Blue
Montee	Miranda	FRA	Romania	GA	9	BGA/23-8-14	White
Montoya	Alex	Page	Sri Lanka	GA	12	WGA/23-12-8	White
Moore	Carter	Franklin	Nepal	GA	1	WGA/23-1-13	White
Morales	Dani	Ravenwood	Kiribati	GA	12	RGA/23-12-5	Red
Moran	Henry	Franklin	Dem. Republic of the Congo	GA	1	RGA/23-1-1	Red
Morrison	Dennis	Franklin	Canada 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-6	Red
Morrison	Elizabeth	Webb	Cuba	GA	8	BGA/23-8-15	Blue
Morton-Cox	Jai	Franklin	United Republic of Tanzania	GA	11	BGA/23-11-17	Blue
Moser	Gwen	Ravenwood	Indonesia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-10	White
Moser	Claire	Ravenwood		Secretariat			
Moulin	Thomas	Franklin	France	GA	4	BGA/23-4-15	Blue
Mukerji	Daksh	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Mukerji	Naman	Ravenwood		Officer			
Mukherjee	Anushri	Ravenwood	Rwanda	GA	5	WGA/23-5-8	White
Munjeti	Kumudini	Ravenwood	Egypt	GA	12	WGA/23-12-9	White
Muriente	Natalia	CSLA	China	GA	2	BGA/23-2-14	Blue
Muriente	Isaac	CSLA	United Kingdom 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-13	Blue
Murphy	Andrew	Franklin	Barbados	GA	2	BGA/23-12-15	Blue
Murphy	Landon	John Overton	Ethiopia 2	GA	12	BGA/23-2-19	Blue
Murphy	Gavin	Franklin	SC Brazil	Security Council			
Mydeliski	Alexa	Franklin	United Republic of Tanzania	GA	11	BGA/23-11-17	Blue
Myers	Ben	Ravenwood	Namibia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-16	Blue

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Myers	Chilton	Webb	Slovenia	GA	12	BGA/23-12-17	Blue
Mzumara	Isabel	St. Cecilia		DGC			
Mzumara	Isabel	St. Cecilia		DGC			
Nadeem	Zaigum	Ravenwood	Colombia 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-7	White
Nadeem	Arham	Ravenwood	Colombia 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-7	White
Nakka	Ishitha	Ravenwood	Eritrea	GA	2	BGA/23-2-15	Blue
Nallaka	Harshita	Ravenwood	Indonesia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-10	White
Nanavala	Ananyaa	Ravenwood	Egypt	GA	12	WGA/23-12-9	White
Nanny	Maya	West		ICJ			
Napier	Nola	Webb	Slovenia	GA	12	BGA/23-12-17	Blue
Narayanan	Srinath	Ravenwood	Republic of Moldova	GA	7	BGA/23-7-13	Blue
Narash	Manya	Ravenwood	Madagascar	GA	3	BGA/23-3-13	Blue
Nashe	Shelby	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Natarajan	Nitin	Ravenwood	Malawi	GA	4	RGA/23-4-6	Red
Nath	Ameya	Brentwood High School	Togo	GA	10	WGA/23-10-8	White
Nathan	Vijay	Ravenwood	Syria	GA	12	BGA/23-12-16	Blue
Naviaux	Campbell	Franklin	Seychelles	GA	7	WGA/23-7-8	White
Nayagadurai	Arjun	Brentwood High School	Brunei Darussalam	GA	4	RGA/23-4-3	Red
Nelson	Grace	Franklin	Croatia	GA	11	WGA/23-5-11	White
Nelson	Rylee	Brentwood High School	Saint Lucia	GA	5	WGA/23-11-11	White
Nelson	Cordelia	Bearden		ICJ			
Newbell	Weston	Franklin	Portugal	GA	5	RGA/23-5-2	Red
Newton	Ellie	Ravenwood	Namibia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-16	Blue
Neyman	Kendal	CSLA	Singapore	GA	4	BGA/23-4-14	Blue
Nguru	Aaden	Science Hill	Niger 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-11	White
Nguyen	Alex	Brentwood Academy	Nauru	GA	1	RGA/23-1-6	Red
Nguyen	Hannah	John Overton	Ethiopia 2	GA	12	BGA/23-12-15	Blue
Nielson	Averly	Brentwood High School	Kuwait	GA	12	RGA/23-12-2	Red
Nilson	Ella	Franklin	Croatia	GA	11	WGA/23-11-11	White
Nocton	Madeleine	West	Germany 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-18	Blue
Noe	Amanda	Science Hill	Niger 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-11	White
Nolan	Jackson	Franklin	Philippines	GA	4	WGA/23-4-11	White
Nwanso	Chibusonma	Ravenwood	Guinea	GA	5	WGA/23-5-16	White
O'Dell	Jack	Ravenwood	Nigeria	GA	11	WGA/23-11-9	White
Odili	Chinenye	Ravenwood	Finland	GA	3	WGA/23-3-8	White
Ognibene	Grayson	Brentwood High School	Thailand 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-12	White
Ogunde	Peniel	Ravenwood	Indonesia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-10	White
Ohri	Ridham	Franklin	SC United Kingdom	Security Council			
O'Neal	Cosmo	Page	Argentina	GA	2	RGA/23-2-1	Red

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O'Neil	Saibh	Bearden	Bahrain 2	GA	1	RGA/23-1-4	Red
Onodingene	Zara	St. Cecilia	Djibouti	GA	1	RGA/23-1-2	Red
Ortner	Ryder	Father Ryan	New Zealand	GA	6	BGA/23-6-17	Blue
Owen	Sierra	FRA	Spain	GA	10	RGA/23-10-5	Red
Owens	Sydney	Beech		DGC			
Pade	Logan	Davidson Academy	Republic of Korea 2	GA	5	RGA/23-5-5	Red
Page	Grace	Bearden	Dem. Peoples Republic of Korea	GA	3	BGA/23-3-17	Blue
Pahos	Julia	Franklin	Brazil 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-18	Blue
Palafox	Carinna	Father Ryan	Greece 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-18	Blue
Palla	Shivani	Brentwood High School	Turkey	GA	11	BGA/23-11-16	Blue
Pallante	Jordan	Ravenwood	Federated States of Micronesia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-3	Red
Pallekonda	Gabriel	Franklin	Israel	GA	8	BGA/23-8-13	Blue
Pandey	Anika	Ravenwood	Eritrea	GA	2	BGA/23-2-15	Blue
Panelo	Joaquin	Father Ryan	Morocco	GA	5	RGA/23-5-6	Red
Panin	Mia	Webb		Secretariat			
Pankey	Hannah	Dyersburg High School	Thailand	GA	10	BGA/23-10-17	Blue
Papireddy	Shreeyan	Science Hill	Spain 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-6	Red
Pardeshi	Kavya	CSLA	Singapore	GA	4	BGA/23-4-14	Blue
Paredes	Giovanni	Cookeville	Bhutan 2	GA	8	WGA/23-7-9	Red
Paredes	Mateo	Beech	Ecuador	GA	7	RGA/23-8-5	White
Park	Chloe	Rossvew	Albania 2	GA	6	RGA/23-7-3	Red
Park	Ellie	Ravenwood	Chad 2	GA	7	RGA/23-6-4	Red
Park	Caleb	Ravenwood	SC Ghana	Security Council			
Park	Ellie	Cookeville	Somalia 2	GA	1	BGA/23-8-17	Blue
Park	Geon	Brentwood High School	Suriname	GA	8	BGA/23-1-14	Blue
Park	Amy	Brentwood High School	Suriname	GA	8	BGA/23-8-17	Blue
Parker	Dawson	Innovation Academy	Ukraine	GA	8	WGA/23-8-8	White
Parton	Connor	Franklin	Barbados	GA	2	BGA/23-2-19	Blue
Patel	Shiv	Ravenwood	Comoros	GA	10	WGA/23-10-11	White
Patel	Ahbi	Brentwood High School	Germany	GA	8	RGA/23-11-4	Red
Patel	Harshil	CSLA	Iceland	GA	3	RGA/23-4-5	Red
Patel	Ariana	Brentwood High School	Indonesia 2	GA	9	RGA/23-3-3	Red
Patel	Yug	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan 2	GA	11	RGA/23-8-3	Red
Patel	Krina	Ravenwood	Russian Federation	GA	4	RGA/23-9-1	Red
Patel	Shivam	Ravenwood	Somalia	GA	9		Blue
Patel	Alexa	Ravenwood		DGC		BGA/23-9-18	
Patel	Keya	West		ICJ			
Pathak	Shailsuta	Ravenwood	Algeria	GA	2	RGA/23-2-5	Red
Patil	Tanishka	Ravenwood	Egypt	GA	12	WGA/23-12-9	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Patri	Ashwin	Brentwood High School	Brunei Darussalam	GA	4	RGA/23-4-3	Red
Patterson	Elizabeth	Franklin	Austria	GA	11	RGA/23-11-1	Red
Paul	Swagata	Page	Haiti	GA	5	WGA/23-5-7	White
Pazona	Grady	Brentwood High School	Burkina Faso	GA	5	BGA/23-5-18	Blue
Peck	Christopher	Page	Mauritius	GA	9	BGA/23-9-13	Blue
Peck	Mary	Page	Qatar	GA	11	WGA/23-11-8	White
Peck	Ella	Franklin	Zambia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-19	Blue
Peckenpaugh	Morgan	Dyersburg High School	Dominica	GA	7	WGA/23-7-7	White
Peddibhotia	Samhitha	Page	Qatar	GA	11	WGA/23-11-8	White
Peddibhotia	Satya	Ravenwood	Uzbekistan	GA	4	WGA/23-4-12	White
Pemberton	Michael	Webb	Vanuatu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-13	White
Pennington	Kenleigh	West		Officer			
Penticost	Cooper	Innovation Academy	Ukraine	GA	8	WGA/23-8-8	White
Pentu	Siriri	Ravenwood	Finland	GA	3	WGA/23-3-8	White
Perazzini	Veronica	St. Cecilia	Djibouti	GA	1	RGA/23-1-2	Red
Perkins	Taylor	Harpeth Hall	Papua New Guinea	GA	12	RGA/23-12-6	Red
Perry	Katie	St. Cecilia	Djibouti	GA	1	WGA/23-10-12	Red
Perry	Sophia	Brentwood High School	Iran 2	GA	10	RGA/23-1-2	White
Petroni	Natalie	St. Cecilia	India 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-14	Blue
Pettiford	Austin	John Overton	Cape Verde 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-10	White
Phillips	Georgia	Franklin	Venezuela	GA	3	WGA/23-3-10	White
Pike	Brooklyn	St. Cecilia	Tunisia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-12	White
Pillai	Avantika	Ravenwood	Samoa	GA	6	BGA/23-6-15	Blue
Pingel	Claire	Brentwood High School	Marshall Islands	GA	1	BGA/23-1-17	Blue
Playfair	Izzie	St. Cecilia	Tunisia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-12	White
Plosa	Loren	Harpeth Hall	Honduras	GA	11	RGA/23-11-3	Red
Polavarapu	Om	Brentwood High School	Burkina Faso	GA	5	BGA/23-5-18	Blue
Polepalli	Aneek	Ravenwood	Turkmenistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-16	Blue
Pontow	Daniel	Page	Pakistan 2	GA	10	BGA/23-10-16	Blue
Poonia	Soaham	Ravenwood	Angola	GA	4	RGA/23-4-1	Red
Poss	Linda	Franklin	Japan	GA	9	WGA/23-9-8	White
Poynter	Savannah	Ravenwood	Senegal	GA	7	BGA/23-7-17	Blue
Pradeep	Aditya	Ravenwood	Yemen	GA	5		Red
Pradeep	Ritisha	Ravenwood		DGC		RGA/23-5-1	
Pradhan	Kunal	Webb	Belize	GA	7	RGA/23-7-6	Red
Praither	Mackenzie	Rossvie		ICJ			
Preece	Audrey	Beech	Botswana	GA	5	BGA/23-6-14	White
Preece	Leah	Beech	Czech Republic	GA	6	WGA/23-5-9	Blue
Prickett	Saranda	St. Cecilia		DGC			

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Prudoff	Alexa	Ravenwood	Serbia	GA	8	BGA/23-8-18	Blue
Pruett	Nolan	Ravenwood	Sudan	GA	10	RGA/23-10-4	Red
Pullen	Ella Kate	Franklin	Greece	GA	6	WGA/23-6-9	White
Quevedo	Isabella	Father Ryan	North Macedonia	GA	7	BGA/23-7-16	Blue
Rachakonda	Sai	Ravenwood	Yemen	GA	5	RGA/23-5-1	Red
Rajakumar	Kirithimaya	Ravenwood	Guinea	GA	5	WGA/23-5-16	White
Rajaram	Prajeeth	Page	Sri Lanka	GA	12	WGA/23-12-8	White
Rajesh	Keerthana	Page	Mauritius	GA	9	BGA/23-9-13	Blue
Raju	Anand	Page	Latvia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-4	Red
Rakhmanov	Abduazim	Ravenwood	Uzbekistan	GA	4	WGA/23-4-12	White
Rambha	Hemachandra	Ravenwood	Norway	GA	12	RGA/23-12-1	Red
Ramirez	Patrick	John Overton	Solomon Islands	GA	1	RGA/23-1-3	Red
Ramjee	Kaiser	Webb	Japan 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-2	Red
Rangel	Fabiola	Page	Haiti	GA	5	WGA/23-5-7	White
Rao	Malvika	Ravenwood		Secretariat			
Ravilla	Saisarath	Ravenwood	Angola	GA	4	RGA/23-4-1	Red
Rawson	Colten	Brentwood Academy	Kyrgyzstan	GA	11	RGA/23-11-2	Red
Reagan	Cooper	Father Ryan	Ghana	GA	2	RGA/23-2-3	Red
Register	Emily	Cookeville	Israel 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-18	Blue
Rehse	Katelyn	Father Ryan	Trinidad and Tobago	GA	9	BGA/23-9-17	Blue
Reishman	Noah	Beech	Ecuador	GA	7	WGA/23-7-9	White
Rencher	Benjamin	Brentwood High School	Saint Lucia	GA	5	WGA/23-5-11	White
Reykina	Yana	Bearden	Bahrain 2	GA	1	RGA/23-1-4	Red
Reynolds	Holden	CSLA	Iceland	GA	3	RGA/23-10-3	Red
Reynolds	Daniel	Ravenwood	Niger	GA	10	WGA/23-1-11	Red
Reynolds	Brooklyn	Harpeth Hall	South Sudan	GA	1	RGA/23-3-3	White
Reznikov	Grayce	Springfield	Mexico 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-6	Red
Rice	Ava	Brentwood High School	SC Switzerland	Security Council			
Robb	Hailey	Brentwood High School	Marshall Islands	GA	1	BGA/23-1-17	Blue
Robertson	Benjamin	Ravenwood	Yemen	GA	5	RGA/23-5-1	Red
Robinson	Luke	Father Ryan	Denmark	GA	12	BGA/23-12-13	Blue
Rochlani	Vivaan	Ravenwood	Bahrain	GA	5	BGA/23-5-15	Blue
Romero	Joel	Beech	Czech Republic	GA	6	BGA/23-6-14	Blue
Rosenblad	Grayson	Webb	Switzerland	GA	1	WGA/23-1-12	White
Rouse	Ruby	Page	Qatar	GA	11	WGA/23-11-8	White
Rowan	Elizabeth	Ravenwood	Nigeria	GA	11	WGA/23-11-9	White
Rozema	Otis	CSLA	United Kingdom 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-13	Blue
Russell	Alexis	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Saivar	Finn	Father Ryan	Estonia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-9	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Sallee	Aubyn	Cookeville	Saudi Arabia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-11	White
Sanders	Luke	Ravenwood	Dem. Republic of the Congo 4	GA	11	WGA/23-11-12	White
Sankar	Prajin	Ravenwood	Bahrain	GA	5	BGA/23-5-15	Blue
Sappidi	Meghana	Ravenwood	Mexico	GA	5	WGA/23-5-12	White
Saravanan	Visagan	Franklin	Belgium 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-19	Blue
Saravanan	Sankharnath	Page	Latvia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-4	Red
Sarkate	Archit	Ravenwood	Niger	GA	10	RGA/23-10-3	Red
Sathyandrakumar	Kaushik	Ravenwood	Comoros	GA	10	WGA/23-10-11	White
Sawhney	Aarush	Ravenwood	Comoros	GA	10	WGA/23-10-11	White
Sawhney	Aditi	Ravenwood	Sudan 2	GA	11	WGA/23-11-7	White
Schaefer	Madeline	Ravenwood	ICJ	ICJ			
Scheetz	Barrett	Franklin	Dem. Republic of the Congo	GA	1	RGA/23-1-1	Red
Scherer	Maximilian	Franklin		Secretariat			
Scheuren	Joy	Brentwood High School	Romania 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-17	Blue
Schmidt	Robert	West	Central African Republic	GA	3	RGA/23-3-1	Red
Schneider	Paul	Brentwood High School	Nicaragua	GA	2	BGA/23-2-17	Blue
Schultz	Odin	Franklin	Zimbabwe	GA	5	BGA/23-5-17	Blue
Schwartz	Ryan	Webb	Equatorial Guinea	GA	9	RGA/23-9-4	Red
Schwed	Oliver	West	ICJ	ICJ			
Seetharaman	Jay	Ravenwood	Syria	GA	12	BGA/23-12-16	Blue
Seliutina	Sasha	Franklin	Brazil 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-18	Blue
Seliutina	Sasha	Franklin	Cyprus	GA	12	BGA/23-12-14	Blue
Selvam	Amira	Ravenwood	Iran	GA	7	BGA/23-7-15	Blue
Senter	Will	West	ICJ	ICJ			
Shah	Ishan	Page	Argentina	GA	2	RGA/23-2-1	Red
Shaik	Rehaan	Ravenwood	Colombia 2	GA	9	WGA/23-9-7	White
Shaik	Arhaan	Page	Malaysia	GA	8	WGA/23-8-10	White
Shaker	Nadia	Innovation Academy	Slovakia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-5	Red
Sharma	Onella	Ravenwood	Chile 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-9	White
Sharma	Avi	Cookeville	China 2	GA	9	RGA/23-9-2	Red
Sharman	Becca	Franklin	France	GA	4	BGA/23-4-15	Blue
Sheik	Mohammad Rehan	Page	Latvia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-4	Red
Shin	Gideon	Brentwood High School	South Africa 2	GA	7	BGA/23-8-17	White
Shin	Ryan	Brentwood High School	Suriname	GA	8	WGA/23-7-11	Blue
Shinde	Shlok	Ravenwood	Luxembourg	GA	2	RGA/23-2-7	Red
Shrivastava	Divya	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan	GA	10	BGA/23-10-13	Blue
Shrivastava	Darsh	Ravenwood	ICJ	ICJ			
Shyam	Shikha	Brentwood High School	Turkey	GA	11	BGA/23-11-16	Blue
Sidella	Nishta	CSLA	United Arab Emirates	GA	5	WGA/23-5-10	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Sides	Grace	Father Ryan	Chad	GA	11	WGA/23-11-10	White
Sierra	Thalia	John Overton	Solomon Islands	GA	1	RGA/23-1-3	Red
Silva	Eric	Ravenwood	Bahrain	GA	5	BGA/23-5-15	Blue
Simmons	Neely	Beech	Botswana	GA	5	RGA/23-12-6	White
Simmons	Margaret	Harpeth Hall	Papua New Guinea	GA	12	WGA/23-5-9	Red
Singh	Malvika	Webb	Lao Peoples Dem. Republic	GA	11	WGA/23-5-12	Blue
Singh	Agamya	Ravenwood	Mexico	GA	5	WGA/23-12-8	White
Singh	Abhisri	Ravenwood	Mexico	GA	5	WGA/23-5-12	White
Singh	Saksham	Page	Sri Lanka	GA	12	BGA/23-11-15	White
Siv	Brycen	CSLA	United Kingdom 2	GA	6	BGA/23-6-13	Blue
Sivakumar	Vaibavritul	Ravenwood	Poland 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-15	Blue
Slade	Kelly	Franklin	Ethiopia	GA	3	RGA/23-3-2	Red
Smith	Lillyanne	Ravenwood	Jordan	GA	9		White
Smith	Mac	Brentwood Academy	Kyrgyzstan	GA	11	WGA/23-9-9	Red
Smith	Sully	Father Ryan	New Zealand	GA	6	RGA/23-11-2	Blue
Smith	Warren	West		DGC		BGA/23-6-17	
Snyder	Natalie	Innovation Academy	Jamaica	GA	4	WGA/23-4-8	White
Solesby	Leland	FRA	Belarus	GA	7	BGA/23-7-14	Blue
Soni	Karan	Ravenwood	Kazakhstan 2	GA	11	RGA/23-11-4	Red
Spanier	Avani	Bearden	Belgium	GA	2	WGA/23-2-8	White
Spann	Henry	CSLA	Cape Verde	GA	1	WGA/23-1-7	White
Spender	Scarlett	Brentwood High School	Burundi	GA	6	BGA/23-10-18	Red
Spender	Hudson	Brentwood Academy	Fiji	GA	10	RGA/23-6-1	Blue
St. Jean	Isabel	Beech		ICJ			
Stacy	Evie	FRA	Romania	GA	9	WGA/23-9-10	White
Stair	Susanna	West		Officer			
Stanfield	Audrey	Webb	Cuba	GA	8	BGA/23-8-15	Blue
Stankewicz	Kate	Harpeth Hall	Honduras	GA	11	RGA/23-11-3	Red
Stanton	Maddie	Bearden	Dem. Peoples Republic of Korea	GA	3	BGA/23-3-17	Blue
Steffen	Clark	Father Ryan	New Zealand	GA	6	BGA/23-6-17	Blue
Sterling	Wilmer	Brentwood High School	Nicaragua	GA	2	BGA/23-2-17	Blue
Stevens	Aubrey	John Overton	Dominican Republic 2	GA	11	BGA/23-11-14	Blue
Stewart	Evie	Father Ryan	Greece 2	GA	3	BGA/23-3-18	Blue
Stokes	Caralee	Innovation Academy	Slovakia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-5	Red
Stranak	Luke	Brentwood Academy	Fiji	GA	10	BGA/23-10-18	Blue
Strand	Evan	CSLA	China	GA	2	BGA/23-2-14	Blue
Streams	Adam	Franklin	Mongolia	GA	12	WGA/23-12-7	White
Stringfellow	Hutton	Brentwood Academy	Slovakia 2	GA	3	WGA/23-3-12	White
Stubbs	Adalay	Cookeville	Bhutan 2	GA	7	RGA/23-8-5	White

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Suhl	Ottokar	Rossview	Albania 2	GA	6	RGA/23-6-4	Red
Sundar	Nishanth	Page	Hungary	GA	6	BGA/23-6-16	Blue
Surati	Aniya	St. Cecilia	Tunisia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-12	White
Swallows	Katie	Beech		DGC			
Swanson	Abby	Bearden	Belgium	GA	2	WGA/23-2-8	White
Swiger	Zach	Franklin	Portugal	GA	5	RGA/23-5-2	Red
Tanaka	Evan	Webb	Japan 2	GA	10	RGA/23-10-2	Red
Tandon	Medha	Ravenwood	Chad 2	GA	7	RGA/23-7-3	Red
Tarter	Cole	Ravenwood	Pakistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-19	Blue
Taylor	Alex	Beech	Ecuador	GA	7	WGA/23-7-9	White
Teague	Ava Jean	FRA	Australia	GA	6	RGA/23-6-5	Red
Tedesco	Dominic	Father Ryan	Malta	GA	4	WGA/23-4-13	White
Thach	McKoyler	Dyersburg High School	Palau	GA	9	BGA/23-9-15	Blue
Thanigaivelan	Neha	Brentwood High School	Paraguay	GA	3	BGA/23-3-16	Blue
Theiss	Nina	West		ICJ			
Thomas	Katherine	Harpeth Hall	Honduras	GA	11	RGA/23-11-3	Red
Thomas	Avery	Ravenwood	Poland	GA	2	RGA/23-2-6	Red
Thomas	Christelle	Ravenwood		ICJ			
Thurman	Henry	Ravenwood	Liberia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-8	White
Thuston	Gabriella	Franklin	Peru	GA	3	RGA/23-3-4	Red
Tillman	Rex	Franklin	Cameroon	GA	8	RGA/23-8-1	Red
Tinker	Alex	Father Ryan	New Zealand	GA	6	BGA/23-6-17	Blue
Todd	Reese	Webb	Equatorial Guinea	GA	9	WGA/23-12-11	Red
Todd	Halyn	Cookeville	Saudi Arabia	GA	12	RGA/23-9-4	White
Tomchuk	Andrew	Webb	Lao Peoples Dem. Republic	GA	11	BGA/23-11-15	Blue
Tran	Henry	Ravenwood	Afghanistan	GA	1	WGA/23-1-10	White
Treminio	Roxette	Franklin	Peru	GA	3	RGA/23-3-4	Red
Troutman	Mackenzie	Dyersburg High School	Guatemala	GA	8	RGA/23-8-4	Red
Trussell	Gavin	Franklin	Iraq	GA	7	WGA/23-7-12	White
Turner	Adam	Currey Ingram	Kenya	GA	3	RGA/23-3-6	Red
Turner	Cameron	CSLA	United Kingdom 2	GA	6		Blue
Turner	Dayzie	Science Hill		DGC		BGA/23-6-13	
Tyagi	Neil	Ravenwood	Bhutan	GA	6	RGA/23-6-6	Red
Underwood	Andelyn	Rossview	Haiti 2	GA	8	WGA/23-8-11	White
Upadhye	Dhruv	Ravenwood	Somalia	GA	9	BGA/23-9-18	Blue
Urbano	Isaiah	Cookeville	Antigua and Barbuda	GA	7	WGA/23-7-10	White
Uzzman	Ammar	Ravenwood	Liberia	GA	1	WGA/23-1-8	White
Vadlapati	Sairaksha	Ravenwood	Indonesia	GA	6	WGA/23-6-10	White
Valencia	Christopher	John Overton	Solomon Islands	GA	1	RGA/23-1-3	Red



Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Valeriano	Trent	Webb	Equatorial Guinea	GA	9	RGA/23-9-4	Red
Varanasi	Aarnav Mirida	Page	Azerbaijan	GA	3	WGA/23-3-7	White
Varghese	Hannah	CSLA	United Arab Emirates	GA	5	WGA/23-5-10	White
Varshney	Saksham	Ravenwood	Iran	GA	7	BGA/23-7-15	Blue
Vashishtha	Janvi	Ravenwood	Madagascar	GA	3	BGA/23-3-13	Blue
Venable	Maximilian	Bearden		ICJ			
Venkatesh	Akshitha	Ravenwood	Algeria	GA	2	RGA/23-2-5	Red
Venkatraman	Shrivatsan	Ravenwood	Turkmenistan	GA	1	BGA/23-1-16	Blue
Vest	Lili	Brentwood High School	Marshall Islands	GA	1	BGA/23-1-17	Blue
Vickers	Ben	Webb	Vanuatu	GA	2	WGA/23-2-13	White
Vijayakumar	Vignesh	Ravenwood	Bhutan	GA	6	RGA/23-6-6	Red
Vijayanand	Abhinav	Ravenwood	Afghanistan	GA	1	WGA/23-1-10	White
Vincent	Michele	Brentwood High School	Marshall Islands	GA	1	BGA/23-1-17	Blue
Viray	Carlie	Rossvie		Officer			
Virmani	Keya	Ravenwood	Iran	GA	7	BGA/23-7-15	Blue
Vishwakarma	Kajal	Ravenwood	Finland	GA	3	WGA/23-3-8	White
Volety	Krishna	Ravenwood	Yemen	GA	5	RGA/23-5-1	Red
Volker	Jacob	Franklin	Seychelles	GA	7	WGA/23-7-8	White
Waggoner	Grant	Ravenwood	Norway	GA	12	RGA/23-12-1	Red
Walker	Ava	Page	Bolivia	GA	4	BGA/23-4-16	Blue
Wallace	Olivia	Franklin	Netherlands 2	GA	2	WGA/23-2-10	White
Wang	Evelyn	Franklin	Netherlands 2	GA	2	BGA/23-6-15	White
Wang	Sophia	Ravenwood	Samoa	GA	6	WGA/23-2-10	Blue
Wanucha	Emma	St. Cecilia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GA	12	RGA/23-12-4	Red
Wardlaw	Zachary	Father Ryan	Malta	GA	4	WGA/23-4-13	White
Watson	Nate	Father Ryan	Morocco	GA	5	RGA/23-5-6	Red
Webb	Abby	Franklin	Republic of Korea	GA	6	RGA/23-6-2	Red
Weber	Mary Braden	Harpeth Hall	Papua New Guinea	GA	12	RGA/23-12-6	Red
Wehby	Grace	St. Cecilia	Lebanon	GA	4	RGA/23-4-7	Red
Westmoreland	Christopher	Dyersburg High School	Thailand	GA	10	BGA/23-10-17	Blue
Wheeler	Darby	Brentwood High School	Togo	GA	10	WGA/23-10-8	White
White	Bennett	West	Central African Republic	GA	3	WGA/23-8-9	Red
White	Margaret	Ravenwood	Chile 2	GA	8	RGA/23-3-1	White
White	Jessica	Brentwood High School	Romania 2	GA	4	BGA/23-4-17	Blue
White	Lydia	West		Officer			
Whitehurst	Cody	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	GA	12	WGA/23-12-10	White
Whitfield	Elise	Franklin	United Republic of Tanzania	GA	11	BGA/23-11-17	Blue
Wilcox	Cloie	Rossvie	Haiti 2	GA	8		White
Wilcox	Madilynn	Rossvie		DGC		WGA/23-8-11	

Last Name	First Name	School	Country Name	Component	Comm	Res #	GA
Willets	Kaitlyn	Rossview		ICJ			
Williams	Logan	Franklin	Israel	GA	8	BGA/23-8-13	Blue
Williams	Alexa	Ravenwood	Italy	GA	8	RGA/23-6-2	Red
Williams	Teygan	Innovation Academy	Lithuania	GA	5	RGA/23-8-2	Blue
Williams	Mia	Franklin	Republic of Korea	GA	6	BGA/23-5-13	Red
Willoughby	Penny	Webb	Switzerland	GA	1	WGA/23-1-12	White
Wilson	Caleb	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	GA	12	BGA/23-9-16	White
Wilson	Rowan	Ravenwood	Namibia	GA	9	WGA/23-12-10	Blue
Wilson	Molly	Science Hill		ICJ			
Winston	Lucy	Franklin	Dominican Republic	GA	2	RGA/23-2-2	Red
Winston	Harry	Franklin	Sweden	GA	9	RGA/23-9-3	Red
Wisong	Jonathan	Davidson Academy	Rwanda 2	GA	6	WGA/23-6-7	White
Wohlken	Ava	Ravenwood	Algeria 2	GA	3	RGA/23-3-5	Red
Wondem	Hailey	St. Cecilia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GA	12	RGA/23-12-4	Red
Woodring	Braxtyn	Rossview	Albania 2	GA	6	RGA/23-6-4	Red
Woodruff	Will	Ravenwood	Luxembourg	GA	2	RGA/23-2-7	Red
Wright	William	West	SC United States of America	Security Council			
Wright	Nicole	Franklin	Tajikistan	GA	10	WGA/23-10-7	White
Yadav	Arhan	Franklin	Uganda	GA	12	BGA/23-12-18	Blue
Yang	Rachel	Brentwood High School	Turkey	GA	11	BGA/23-11-16	Blue
Yazdanparast	Arianna	Brentwood High School	Sierra Leone	GA	6	WGA/23-6-11	White
Yenigalla	Chetan	Ravenwood		Officer			
Yesare	Adwaya	Ravenwood	Dem. Republic of the Congo 5	GA	11	WGA/23-11-12	White
Yoneyama	Miranova	Franklin	Netherlands 2	GA	2	WGA/23-2-10	White
Yount	Meredith	Brentwood High School	Iran 2	GA	10	WGA/23-10-12	White
Yu	Emily	Franklin	United Republic of Tanzania	GA	11	BGA/23-11-17	Blue
Yu	Audrey	Brentwood High School	Turkey	GA	11	BGA/23-11-16	Blue
Yuan	Cynthia	Brentwood High School	Cambodia	GA	7	RGA/23-7-2	Red
Yuan	Emmanuelle	Ravenwood	United Kingdom	GA	3	WGA/23-3-11	White
Yuan	Gabrielle	Ravenwood	United Kingdom	GA	3	WGA/23-3-11	White
Zafar	Zoha	Franklin	Philippines	GA	4	WGA/23-4-11	White
Zaheer	Saraah	Page		Officer			
Zahn	Quinn	Beech	Ecuador	GA	7	WGA/23-7-9	White
Zarring	Megan	Page	Mauritius	GA	9	BGA/23-9-13	Blue
Zhang	Jonny	Innovation Academy	Ukraine	GA	8	WGA/23-8-8	White
Zheng	Chloe	Cookeville	Guinea-Bissau	GA	10	BGA/23-10-14	Blue
Zhu	Michelle	Ravenwood	Sudan 2	GA	11	WGA/23-11-7	White
Zinser	Reid	West	Guyana	GA	5	BGA/23-5-14	Blue

# **SECRETARIAT**

## **SECRETARY GENERAL**

**Aayush Kumar**

## **SECRETARIAT LIAISON**

**Chetan Yenigalla**

## **SECRETARIES**

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

Norway	Senegal	Togo
Oman	Serbia	Tonga
Pakistan	Seychelles	Trinidad & Tobago
Palau	Sierra Leone	Tunisia
Panama	Singapore	Turkey
Papua New Guinea	Slovakia	Turkmenistan
Paraguay	Slovenia	Tuvalu
Peru	Solomon Islands	Uganda
Philippines	Somalia	Ukraine
Poland	South Africa	United Arab Emirates
Portugal	South Sudan	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland
Qatar	Spain	United Republic of Tanzania
Republic of Korea	Sri Lanka	United States of America
Romania	Sudan	Uruguay
Russian Federation	Suriname	Uzbekistan
Rwanda	Swaziland	Vanuatu
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Sweden	Venezuela
Saint Lucia	Switzerland	Viet Nam
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines**	Syrian Arab Republic	Yemen
Samoa	Tajikistan	Zambia
San Marino	Thailand	Zimbabwe
Sao Tome & Principe	The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	
Saudi Arabia	East Timor	



# SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE

BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

## OVERVIEW

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

## ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

## CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

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

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

- To Ask A Series of Questions

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

**Chair:** They do so yield

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

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

- To Address the Assembly

**Speaker:** May I address the floor?

**Chair:** That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **MOTIONS**

(must be made before the last con speech)

**Speaker:** (Shouts) Motion!

**Chair:** Rise and state your motion.

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

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

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

## I: General Rules

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

## II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

## **B. Resolutions:**

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

## **C. Presentations:**

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

## **D. Debate:**

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

## **E. Motions & Incidental Motions:** delegates must be recognized by the chair to make motions or incidental motions.

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

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

## **G. Voting:**

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

## **H. Amendments:**

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

# TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

**BRIEF DEFINITIONS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# FORMAT FOR DEBATE

**I. Committee**

- Two minutes - Introduction**
- Two minutes - Technical Questions**
- Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate**
- One minute - Summation**

**Amendments**

- One minute - Introduction**
- Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate**
- One minute - Summation**

**II. General Assembly/Plenary**

- Two minutes - Introduction**
- Two minutes - Technical Questions**
- Four minutes - Con & Pro Intent Speeches**
- Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate**
- One minute - Summation**

## SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

# **INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE**

## **WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?**

An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given proposal. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each proposal.

## **HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?**

Delegates wishing to be intent speakers for any proposal shall fill out and submit an Intent Speaker form. This form can be found at the front of GA or Plenary. Each delegate may only be chosen as an intent speaker for ONE resolution per day.

## **HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?**

Once all forms for intent speaker requests are collected, one PRO and one CON intent speaker shall be determined by a random draw. The intent speakers will be announced in advance of the chosen proposal.



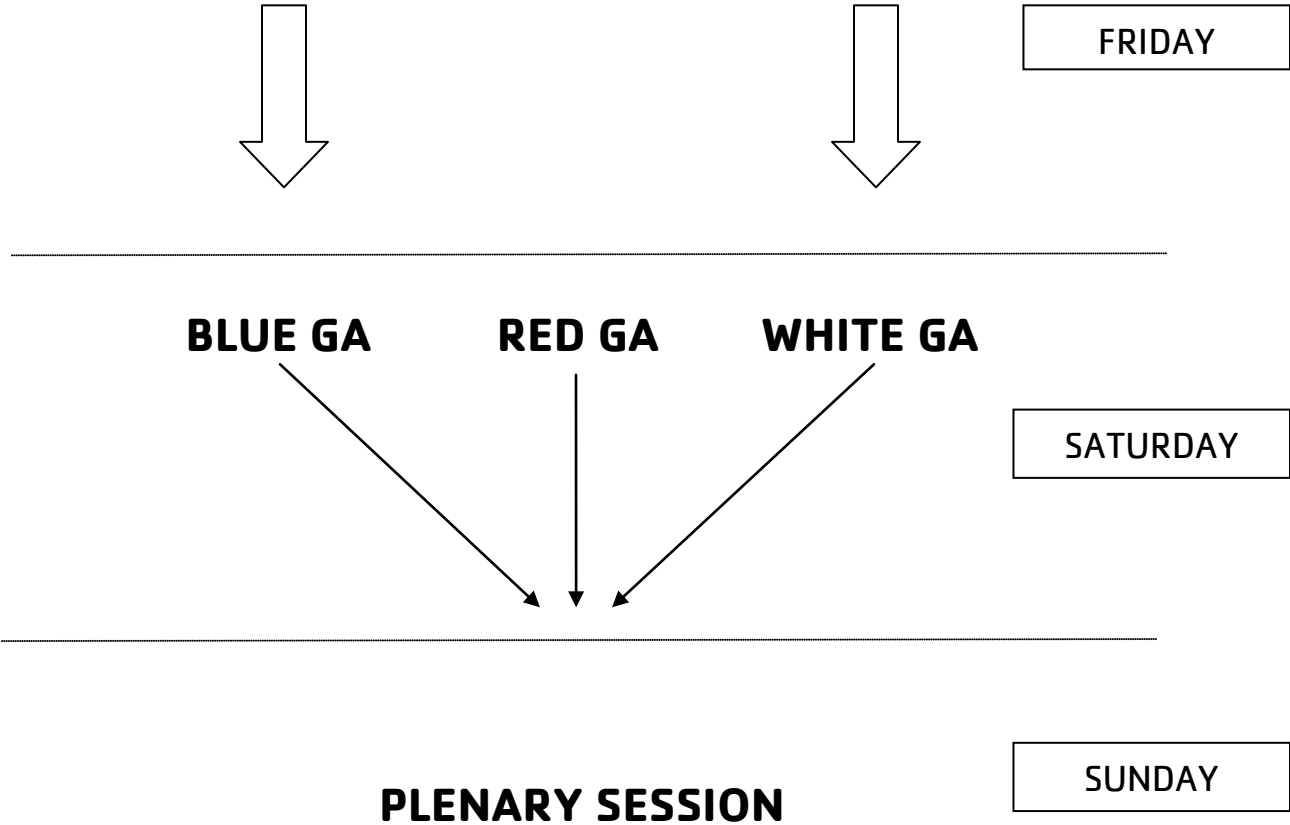
# GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

**General Assembly:** Delegates representing member states of the United Nations will be assigned to one of three General Assemblies: Red, White or Blue. As in years past, the General Assemblies will hear resolutions as they are ranked out of committees with the exception being the **HIGHEST** ranked will be heard during Plenary.

**Plenary Session:** This is the only time all member states of the United Nations will be in the same room. On Sunday morning, all teams will come together for one large session. The resolutions heard in Plenary Session will be the **HIGHEST** ranked resolutions out of committee. No more than five (5) resolutions will be heard. It is an honor to be recognized as having one of the best resolutions and students achieving the highest rankings will be the only ones heard by the entire conference.

## COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

### Resolutions heard in Committees






**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**




**COMMITTEE 1**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-1-1</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo</b> Disarmament and International Security Bennett Floyd, Henry Moran, Barrett Scheetz, Tommy Lin Franklin High School	



**A Resolution to Withdraw the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

- 1 Acknowledging that President Felix Tshisekedi of the Democratic Republic of the Congo requested
- 2 that all United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 3 (MONUSCO) personnel be withdrawn from the country by December 2023,
- 4
- 5 Concerned that in the twenty-five years of United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in the Democratic
- 6 Republic of the Congo, armed civil conflict and rebellions are still occurring,
- 7
- 8 Noting that 17,753 MONUSCO personnel were stationed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 9 as of February 2023,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing the approved budget for MONUSCO, as outlined in United Nations Resolution 75/300,
- 12 is \$ 1,123,346,000 dollars,
- 13
- 14 Reminding that withdrawing MONUSCO personnel hastily could lead to the presence of a security
- 15 vacuum and increase civilian casualties,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo hereby:
- 18
- 19 Urges the United Nations to withdraw from the Democratic Republic of the Congo,
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations to increase communication and cooperation with the government of
- 22 the Democratic Republic of the Congo leading up to and during the withdrawal of MONUSCO,
- 23
- 24 Stresses a methodical and planned withdrawal of MONUSCO personnel in order to limit security
- 25 vacuums and greater civilian casualties,
- 26
- 27 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the communication
- 28 needed.
- 29
- 30

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-1-2</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Djibouti</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Bersabell Mikael, Zara Onodirigene, Veronica Perazzini, Catherine Perry St. Cecilia Academy	

**A Resolution to Improve the Secondary Education System in Djibouti**


- 1 Acknowledging the United Nations strategic plan, known as the United Nations Development
- 2 Assistance Framework (UNDAF/UNDAF), to sustain the education and employment of youth,
- 3
- 4 Fully alarmed by the geographical, socio-economic, and gender obstacles to receive quality
- 5 education,
- 6
- 7 Reaffirming the need for quality education to lead the youth to a successful future,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind the education sector plan which ranged from 2010 to 2019,
- 10
- 11 Having examined the aid given by the United Nations to continue the current UNDAF until
- 12 December of 2024,
- 13
- 14 Noting with satisfaction the important steps taken in 2020 to ensure the rights of children,
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing the 61% increase of enrollment in schools in the past 10 years,
- 17
- 18 Endorsing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty and supplying the
- 19 inadequate education system with sufficient aid,
- 20
- 21 Recognizing the United Nations objective to increase literacy in all men, women, and youth
- 22 regardless of gender,
- 23
- 24 Desiring, by the end of the decade, all sexism within the education system will dissipate,
- 25
- 26 Fulfilling the long-term goal of equal opportunity in the public education system, no matter race,
- 27 gender, or socio-economic class.
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of Djibouti does hereby:
- 30
- 31 Call upon the United Nations to recognize the socio-economic, gender, and geographical barriers
- 32 by which many Djiboutians are faced within the education system,
- 33
- 34 Djibouti Requests 20 million US dollars to accommodate sector plans allowing schools to be built in
- 35 rural areas to increase the number of students; male and female, enrolled and attending school on
- 36 a routine basis.
- 37

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Solomon Islands</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Thalia Sierra, Patrick Ramirez, Chistopher Valencia		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

37 Calls upon the international community to provide technical expertise, capacity-building support,  
38 and knowledge transfer to enhance the effectiveness of the initial one million dollars allocated for  
39 climate projects in the Solomon Islands;  
40  
41 Recognizes that the initiation of these projects represents a small step towards comprehensive  
42 climate resilience and mitigation efforts and underscores the need for continued collaboration,  
43 international partnerships, and additional funding to scale up initiatives in the future;  
44  
45 Invites all member states of the United Nations to support this resolution and work collectively to  
46 address the global warming crisis and provide climate resilience support to the Solomon Islands  
47 and other vulnerable nations.  
48  
49 This resolution acknowledges the constraints of an initial one million-dollar budget and focuses on  
50 prioritizing specific climate projects that can be initiated with this limited funding. It emphasizes  
51 the importance of international collaboration and the need for additional resources to expand and  
52 sustain climate resilience efforts in the Solomon Islands over the long term.  
53  
54

**A Resolution to Address the Global Warming Crisis and Provide Climate Resilience Support to the Solomon Islands**

- 1 Recognizing the urgent need to address the adverse impacts of global warming and climate
- 2 change, particularly in vulnerable nations like the Solomon Islands,
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing the critical importance of immediate action to mitigate and adapt to climate change,
- 5 ensuring the security, well-being, and sustainability of the Solomon Islands and other at-risk
- 6 regions,
- 7
- 8 Reaffirming the principles and goals of the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster
- 9 Risk Reduction, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the significant challenges posed by rising sea levels, extreme weather events,
- 12 ocean acidification, and loss of biodiversity in the Solomon Islands,
- 13
- 14 Noting the limited financial resources of the Solomon Islands Government to address these climate
- 15 challenges independently,
- 16
- 17 Taking into account the shared responsibility of the international community in addressing the
- 18 global warming crisis and supporting climate resilience in vulnerable nations,
- 19
- 20 Establishes a Global Climate Resilience Fund (GCRF) with an initial allocation of one million dollars
- 21 to support the initiation of climate resilience and mitigation projects in the Solomon Islands;
- 22
- 23 Urges developed countries, international financial institutions, and philanthropic organizations to
- 24 contribute to the GCRF and commit additional funding to expand the climate resilience efforts in
- 25 the Solomon Islands;
- 26
- 27 Encourages the Solomon Islands Government to allocate the initial one million dollars towards
- 28 priority areas such as:
- 29 a. Community-based climate adaptation projects, including resilient housing and sustainable
- 30 agriculture initiatives;
- 31 b. Renewable energy initiatives, such as the installation of solar panels and small-scale wind
- 32 turbines in vulnerable communities;
- 33 c. Climate education and awareness programs to promote sustainable practices and
- 34 community engagement;
- 35 d. Research and data collection efforts to better understand local climate impacts and
- 36 inform future mitigation and adaptation strategies;



 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	<p><b>Red GA</b></p>
<p><b>RG/23-1-4</b></p>	
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>	
<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p><b>Sponsor: Bahrain 2</b></p>	
<p>Economic and Financial</p>	
<p>Yana Reykinda, Ariel Dickman, Saibh O'Neil</p>	
<p>Bearden High School</p>	

**A Resolution to Mitigate the Exploitation of Migrant Workers**

- 1 Noting with concern the disrespect of migrant workers' rights in their countries of employment,
- 2
- 3 Aware of the social disparities among migrant workers,
- 4
- 5 Deeply concerned of other countries' usage of the Kafala system and mistreatment of migrant
- 6 workers,
- 7
- 8 Renouncing past issues and looking to the future for improvements on equality;
- 9
- 10 The Delegation of Bahrain hereby:
- 11
- 12 Reinforces the fact that change is necessary to address the mistreatment of migrant workers and
- 13 the disrespect of their rights. Because this is an international and prevalent problem, all countries
- 14 must take attention to and make efforts towards alleviating the issue;
- 15
- 16 Requests the creation of an unbiased council to discuss and take measures toward ensuring the
- 17 respect of migrant workers' rights globally. This council will be named Equality for Migrant Workers
- 18 (EMW), whose name presents the clear goal of the council. The EMW will consist of a collection of
- 19 representatives, with two unbiased representatives from each country, with background checks
- 20 along with other measures will be taken by the Economic and Financial Committee to ensure fair
- 21 and unbiased selection of representatives. Through cooperation of all representatives, EMW will
- 22 suggest regulations and measures to help enforce equality for migrant workers globally. The EMW
- 23 would assess the treatment of migrant workers within countries at least twice a year at random
- 24 intervals to determine whether or not certain measures need to be taken; Such measures could
- 25 include collective sanctions, formal condemnation, and possible expulsions from conferences by
- 26 members of EMW. This council would function on a majority vote, with no veto power granted to
- 27 prevent biased decisions;
- 28
- 29 Calls for countries involved in Equality for Migrant Workers (EMW) to establish a funding program
- 30 to support the cause in LDCs, however cognizant of the fact that LDCs are often not provided
- 31 efficient resources to secure equality, countries are encouraged to aid LDCs to ensure equality of
- 32 all migrant workers internationally, especially since most migrant worker inequality occurs in LDCs,
- 33 Emphasizes the importance of equal opportunities for migrant workers across the globe. This
- 34 board, acknowledging the LDCs lack of resources, urges its members to respond quickly and
- 35 generously to the conditions these migrant workers face;
- 36

37 Strongly condemns countries that implement programs such as the Kafala system, which presents  
38 an immense threat to the rights of migrant workers by binding them to sponsors and allowing for  
39 unjust mistreatment. After such practices are deemed unjust by EMW, fellow countries are  
40 encouraged to implement necessary punishment decided by the council;



41  
42 Further recommends that all countries, especially those with high rates of migrant worker  
43 inequality, implement reform and policy to ensure the rights of migrant workers are respected.  
44

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: El Salvador</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Runhe Gu, Landon Corn, Ryan Dietrick, Felo Joseph Ravenwood High School				<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>RG/23-1-5</b>				

37 Strongly encourage the government to build schools mentioned above in areas affected by poverty  
38 and cut costs of tuition for secondary school to increase access to education services in El  
39 Salvador,  
40  
41 Recommend the Global March Against Child Labor organization to help conditions in El Salvador  
42 and expand operations there,  
43  
44 Reminds the member states of the United Nations to take action immediately to fix the child labor  
45 and education problem in El Salvador,  
46  
47

**A Resolution to Eliminate Child Labor and Increase Access of Education in El Salvador**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply disturbed that more than 188,000 children in the Republic of El Salvador are forced to work
- 4 in inhumane conditions,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that children are engaging in agriculture, fishing, fireworks production, garbage recycling,
- 7 and domestic service, where they are exposed to the elements, long hours, and physical injuries,
- 8
- 9 Viewing with appreciation that El Salvador has child labor laws: "children ages 14-18 may engage
- 10 in light work if it does not pose a threat to the child's health, education, or development," but they
- 11 are not readily enforced,
- 12
- 13 Alerted by the fact that at least 5,000 kids and as many as 30,000 kids work on sugar plantations,
- 14 using large machetes to shear the leaves for up to 9 hours a day in the hot sun,
- 15
- 16 Noting with concern that 11% of children do not complete primary school, and this figure goes to a
- 17 22% incompleteness rate at secondary levels,
- 18
- 19 Appreciating that the Global March Against Child Labor organization helps children get access to
- 20 quality education and tries to eliminate child labor by questioning, addressing, and changing the
- 21 systems that compel children to work,
- 22
- 23 Emphasizing that poverty and lack of education is the most significant factor leading to child labor,
- 24 Acknowledging that children with no access to quality education have little alternative but to enter
- 25 the labor market, where they are often forced to work in dangerous and exploitative conditions,
- 26
- 27 The Delegation of El Salvador Hereby:
- 28
- 29 Ask that the National Civil Police (NCP) in El Salvador reinforce the already existing child labor law
- 30 in El Salvador and ensure stricter enforcement of penalties for violators,
- 31
- 32 Calls for policies that would ensure safe workplace conditions, and have workers sponsored by the
- 33 United Nations to ensure no children are being employed in extreme conditions,
- 34
- 35 Request 70 million dollars from the UN to fund schools around the country to increase school
- 36 attendance and decrease the usage of child labor



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Nauru</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Mason Dirks, Nathan Dickens, Ben Fisher, Alex Nguyen Brentwood Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

36 Seek to establish Nauru as a hub for the Climate Foundation's research and maintenance of marine  
37 permaculture arrays and future technologies, providing many job opportunities for the island  
38 nation,  
39  
40 Consider that action in Nauru ought to lead to positive change for nearby pacific member states to  
41 take further measures to improve the quality of their reefs,  
42  
43 Recommend UN member nations to adhere to the commitment made in UN Resolution 65/150 in  
44 which development partners support such efforts in developing countries  
45  
46

**A Resolution to Address Coral Bleaching in Nauru**


- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Taking note that an average increase of 0.13° Celsius in sea temperature has resulted in
- 4 worldwide coral bleaching,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging Nauru's past of poor phosphate mining practices that allowed for further reef
- 7 damage to the ocean surrounding Nauru,
- 8
- 9 Mindful that phosphate-rich sediment loading negatively impacted coral reef building communities
- 10 such as branching corals, critical to the future survival of coral reef ecosystems, according to a
- 11 2019 study by the Australian National University,
- 12
- 13 Noting United Nations Resolution 65/150, which calls for international cooperation on the matter of
- 14 protecting coral reef ecosystems,
- 15
- 16 Convinced that phosphate mining activities and runoff on Nauru negatively affects the nation's
- 17 surrounding coral reefs,
- 18
- 19 Having considered that 40 percent of marine life in Nauru's coral reefs was estimated to have been
- 20 killed by silt and phosphate runoff during the peak of phosphate mining, according to the State
- 21 Department Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs,
- 22
- 23 We the delegation of Nauru do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Call upon the United Nations to install marine permaculture arrays in the reefs surrounding Nauru
- 26 to cool reef waters and restore kelp forests,
- 27
- 28 Emphasize that United Nations assistance is necessary to end phosphate mining on Nauru, a
- 29 practice which not only damages coral reefs, but also irreparably harms Nauru's limited land,
- 30 making farming on the island difficult or impossible,
- 31
- 32 Call attention to the fact that the lack of farming land due to phosphate mining damages the
- 33 sustainability of Nauru's food supply, leading to negative economic effects and concerning levels of
- 34 obesity,
- 35



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-7</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Cape Verde</b> Administrative and Budgetary Alexander Clark, Isaiah Miller, Benjamin Hopper, Henry Spann Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts		

**A Resolution to Establish a Budget to be Reserved for the Construction of Water Purification Facilities for Countries in Need**

- 1 Noting with grave concern that 2.1 billion people across the globe suffer from clean water
- 2 insecurity due to the lack of adequate purification methods in various countries,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that resolution 64/292 explicitly identifies "The right to safe and clean drinking water
- 5 and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human
- 6 rights,"
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that numerous departments within the UN have been founded to attempt to
- 9 address the issue of clean drinking water and continue to do so,
- 10
- 11 The Delegation Cape Verde does hereby:
- 12
- 13 Requests the United Nations to establish a budget to be used towards the acquisition of water
- 14 purification systems in countries where clean water is scarce,
- 15
- 16 Suggesting a budget to the value of at least ten million US dollars allocated annually in addition to
- 17 any preexisting budget in order to provide water purification systems for countries in which clean
- 18 water is lacking,
- 19
- 20 Encourages the United Nations to prioritize construction of facilities for countries based on an
- 21 annual consensus by the representatives of member states,
- 22
- 23 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed.
- 24
- 25

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-8</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Liberia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Amogh Kakumanu, Bresden Hassler, Ammar Uzzaman, Henry Thurman Ravenwood High School		

**A Resolution to Improve Educational Institutions in Liberia**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations;
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern that Liberia's Human Capital Index ranks among the lowest, surpassing
- 4 only three countries out of 174, with a score as low as 0.32;
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that most Liberian children only complete 4.2 years of schooling by the time they
- 7 turn 18. Factoring the amount they learn, the years of education comes down to 2.2 years;
- 8
- 9 Contemplating the fact that 47.3 percent of the Liberian population has never attended school,
- 10 significantly surpassing the regional average of 34 percent;
- 11
- 12 Expressing concern that Liberia allocates only 2.6 percent (2022) of its GDP for education, falling
- 13 far behind the global average of 4.9 percent;
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that Liberia spends the third lowest per learner among ECOWAS countries: Benin,
- 16 Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia,
- 17 Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo;
- 18
- 19 Mindful that 80-85 percent of students enrolled in early childhood education are three to six years
- 20 older than the appropriate age for their grade;
- 21
- 22 Keeping in mind that the majority of wealthy families send their children to private, well-funded
- 23 schools, and the majority of poverty-stricken families do not send their children to school or send
- 24 them to a government school lacking in teaching and materials;
- 25
- 26 Conscious of the significant gender disparity in literacy rates, with 62.7 percent of males being
- 27 literate and only 34.09 percent of females being literate;
- 28
- 29 Concerned that with an increasing population, children in Liberia have fewer opportunities to
- 30 receive education and many schools are becoming overcrowded;
- 31
- 32 Expressing concern that Liberia has one of the world's highest drop-out rates, with an estimated
- 33 15 percent not in class;
- 34
- 35 Aware that only 37 percent of children enroll in primary school, and approximately 54 percent of
- 36 children complete primary education;

37 Bearing in mind that there is an undersupply of teachers and learning materials, noting that half of  
38 44,000 teachers are unqualified;

39  
40 Expressing deep concern about the prevalence of rote memorization as a predominant teaching  
41 method, which hinders critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills among students;

42  
43 Conveys concern about the significant dropout rates among students, particularly girls, due to  
44 factors such as early marriage, child labor, and long distances to schools, further continuing the  
45 cycle of limited education;

46  
47 Noting further the fact that 16.6 percent of Liberian children are employed, 78.4 percent of which  
48 in hazardous industries, deemed so by the US Department of Labor, caused by low levels of  
49 educational opportunities throughout the country;

50  
51 We the Delegation of Liberia hereby:

52  
53 Encourages the United Nation department United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural  
54 Organization to further recognize the importance of the need for more schools and higher-quality  
55 education in Liberia,

56  
57 Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to provide  
58 2,848,000 USD this year to build schools, and a yearly sum of 1,650,000 USD for teachers'  
59 salaries and school supplies,

60  
61 Directs attention to the building of 36 schools, each costing 79,100 USD,



62  
63 Emphasizes the majority of these being in poor counties such as Maryland, Grand Kru, River Gee,  
64 Sinoe, Grand Gedeh, and River Cess, and the capital city Monrovia,

65  
66 Note the hiring of 600+ teachers with an average salary of 2,400 USD annually, the majority being  
67 trained beforehand and going to the new schools. Some of the newly trained teachers will go to  
68 schools with a lack of faculty,

69  
70 Declares that the school system development and the hiring of teachers will begin on January 1,  
71 2024,

72  
73 Concludes that this resolution will help reach the United Nations fourth Sustainable Development  
74 Goal, Quality Education.

75  
76

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>WGA/23-1-9</b>
<b>Sponsor: Estonia</b>	<b>White GA</b>
Disarmament and International Security	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
Matthew Ciampa, Ethan Baker, Finn Saivar	___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Father Ryan High School	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



### A Resolution to increase the CyberSecurity in Estonia

1 Recognizing the 2007 Tallinn cyberattacks where Russia through cyber-attacks took down online  
2 services for banks, media outlets, even parts of the Estonian government. Which triggered a  
3 radical change in how Estonia managed cyber security. These persistent and escalating cyber  
4 threats emanating from Russia towards Estonia must be addressed by the international  
5 community. Estonia is the most attacked nation by Cyberwarfare and has held that distinction for  
6 the past 5 years. It is estimated that Estonia gets attacked by an act of Cyberwarfare twice every  
7 45 seconds. These Russian attacks have been known to target banks by trying to steal  
8 government money. These attacks have also been against the Estonian military stealing personal  
9 data about the soldiers, military battle plans as well as cutting off communication with Ukraine  
10 with the hope of giving them supplies. Furthermore, Russia has attacked the Estonian healthcare  
11 framework stealing millions of healthcare documents from Estonian citizens. To effectively combat  
12 cyberattacks and enhance Estonia's cybersecurity infrastructure.

13  
14 Acknowledging the gravity of the situation, this resolution calls for the establishment of a  
15 comprehensive cybersecurity framework in Estonia. This framework will require significant financial  
16 investment, estimated at approximately \$150 million over the next five years, to bolster the  
17 country's cybersecurity defenses. By implementing the same plan of Denmark and Finland which  
18 are numbers #3 and #4 in cyber security. These funds will be allocated to various initiatives,  
19 including the development of advanced cyber defense systems run by new AI advancements that  
20 can predict cyber-attacks before they even happen and find the hotspot locations of these hacks,  
21 enhancement of the national cybersecurity workforce through training and education programs,  
22 and the creation of an international cybersecurity 24 hour cooperation center which will help  
23 provide cyber security to all UN nations at risk of Cyber Security who may not have the  
24 infrastructure in place in order to defend themselves.



25  
26 Additionally, we urge member states to provide technical expertise and financial assistance to  
27 Estonia in order to strengthen its cyber resilience. By investing in cybersecurity measures, Estonia  
28 aims to reduce the frequency and impact of cyberattacks from Russia, thereby promoting peace  
29 and stability in the region.

30  
31

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-10</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Afghanistan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Abhinav Vijayanand, Henry Tran, Sowmil Kumble, Shawn Kumar Ravenwood High School		



**Improving Water Sanitation in Afghanistan**

- 1 Acknowledging the critical sanitation challenges faced by Afghanistan, including limited access to
- 2 clean and safe drinking water and the proper facilities and infrastructure in order to be properly
- 3 sanitized and in a well state.
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that inadequate water sanitation poses severe health risks and hinders the
- 6 development and well-being of Afghan communities.
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing the importance of achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, aiming to
- 9 ensure universal access to clean water and sanitation by 2030.
- 10
- 11 Taking into consideration, the lack of vital infrastructure to gain access to clean water and the
- 12 different contaminants that flow into the water due to this, including, faecal dumpings, rubbish,
- 13 fuel spillages, organic matter, and diseases/bacteria .
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that over 70% of the Afghan population lacks access to safe drinking water,
- 16 contributing to waterborne diseases and adverse health outcomes.
- 17
- 18 Stressing the need to address the water sanitation crisis in Afghanistan as a fundamental step
- 19 towards improving living conditions and promoting sustainable development.
- 20
- 21 Reaffirming the international community's commitment to supporting Afghanistan in achieving its
- 22 development goals, particularly in the area of water sanitation.
- 23
- 24 The delegates of Afghanistan declare their unwavering commitment to comprehensively address
- 25 the water sanitation crisis, working in close collaboration with the international community to find
- 26 effective solutions.
- 27
- 28 Calls upon the UN to lend 30 million dollars to the restoration and of clean water to the citizen of
- 29 Afghanistan by investing in specific water and sewage treatment plants to aid in the flow of water
- 30 to Afghanistan citizens;
- 31
- 32 Encourages the use of this money to be put forward into the construction of water pipelines,
- 33 facilities, and newly built treatment plants for the removal of waste from contaminated water
- 34 sources;
- 35 Recommends the use of newly formed infrastructure and other necessary tools to ensure that
- 36 clean, reliable sources of water are provided;
- 37 Expresses its hope that UN acts upon this no later than January 1st, 2024.
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-11</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: South Sudan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Eliza Mann, Neko Mannes, Brooklyn Reynolds Harpeth Hall		

**A Resolution to Improve the Education System in South Sudan**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations promotes social progress and better
- 4 standards of life in larger freedom,
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the fact that 72% percent of children in South Sudan, compared to 10% of children
- 7 globally, do not receive an education because of lack of teachers in South Sudan,
- 8
- 9 Concerned that while there are 26,000 teachers in South Sudan, only 4,000 of them are qualified
- 10 to teach because of the lack of adequate teacher training facilities,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing the trend that an education can equip children for stable employment as adults and
- 13 that access to a living wage is known to reduce vulnerability to human trafficking,
- 14
- 15 The delegation of South Sudan hereby:
- 16
- 17 Trusts that by training more teachers, more children will be able to attend school and gain the
- 18 education needed to have healthier and happier lives,
- 19
- 20 Notes that this resolution will not only improve education, but increase the literacy rate, create
- 21 new jobs, prevent human trafficking of children, and provide stable employment for the children as
- 22 they grow up,
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the United Nations to provide one million dollars to build and create three new public
- 25 teacher training facilities in South Sudan to increase teacher training so that more teachers are
- 26 readily available and equipped to educate students.
- 27
- 28

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-12</b>
<b>Sponsor: Switzerland</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
Alyssa Herman, Grayson Rosenblad, Penny Willoughby, Centaine Conley Webb School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

35 Requests that the UN establishes an NGO representing Switzerland, Canada, Mozambique, New  
36 Zealand, and South Africa (financially stable, previously colonized nations) in coordination with  
37 Haiti to determine the allocation of Swiss funds to purposes beneficial to Haiti's development,  
38  
39 Expresses its hope that these funds will prioritize Haitian medical assistance, education, natural  
40 disaster aid, and food security as well as government funds,  
41  
42 Mandates that if the NGO notes any inappropriate use of financial aid by the Haitian government,  
43 there will be immediate cancellation of Swiss funds.  
44  
45

**A Resolution to Reimburse the Haiti for their Independence Debt**



- 1 Acknowledging the impoverished state of Haiti due to: lack of government funds, government
- 2 corruption, and Hurricane Matthew of 2010,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen of 1789 did not protect the
- 5 human rights of residents of French territories overseas, which directly caused the unrest leading
- 6 to the Haitian revolution,
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by France's unwillingness to acknowledge Haitian independence until the Haitian
- 9 government agreed to pay an equivalent of 21 billion USD to the French government (in 1825) as
- 10 an "Independence Debt,"
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind the inability of Haiti to pay off debt has caused Haiti to take additional loans out
- 13 from France, creating a "double debt,"
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that from 1825-1947, paying off this debt has consumed 80% of Haiti's
- 16 government revenue,
- 17
- 18 Noting with deep concern that Haiti's multiple requests for reimbursement (beginning in 2004)
- 19 were denied by the French government,
- 20
- 21 Having considered the historical corruption of the Haitian government, for example the Duvalier
- 22 dictatorship from 1957-1986,
- 23
- 24 Reminding that Switzerland has historically provided aid and supported development projects
- 25 in/for the country of Haiti beginning in the 1990s, and has represented the interests of Haiti during
- 26 the Second World War and in Cuba from 1964-1967,
- 27
- 28 Aware that the Swiss budget for international cooperation for the years 2025-2028 is 12.75 billion
- 29 USD,
- 30
- 31 We the Delegation of the Swiss Republic hereby:
- 32
- 33 Declare that the Swiss government will allocate 1 billion dollars annually from their international
- 34 cooperation budget for 21 years beginning in 2025,

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-1-13</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Nepal</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Daan Kersten, Carter Moore Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

37 supply, less harm to the species that roam the mountain and live around it, Improve safety for  
38 climbers and reduce the mountains contributions towards climate change.  
39  
40 Affirm that any funds left over after these measures are in place will be returned to the United  
41 Nations.  
42  
43 Proclaim that this plan shall take effect in January of 2024.  
44  
45

**A Resolution to resolve trash buildup and congestion on the Mountain Everest**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that in the last 60 years, over 50,000 kilograms of trash and human waste
- 4 have found their way onto the mountain and that the mountain's facilities have struggled to cope
- 5 with the 35k+ visitors it gets per year.
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that efforts to clean the mountain have been enacted, but are not taking enough
- 8 effect, in part because of the lack of workforce with the team that has been tasked with cleaning
- 9 the mountain consisting of just 14 people.
- 10
- 11 Stressing the significance of the contamination of the water supply of nearby towns and villages
- 12 caused by the trash on the mountain.
- 13
- 14 Noting that due to the immense amount of climbers the mountain receives, it often leads to
- 15 climbers getting stuck in long queues of up to 4 hours long in extreme cases and climbers having
- 16 to spend extended periods of time in the mountain's "Death Zone"
- 17
- 18 Emphasising the difficulty of cleaning and managing trash and human waste in the harsh climate
- 19 and difficult conditions the mountain poses
- 20
- 21 Concerned by the negative impacts the trash has already made and will continue to make on the
- 22 wildlife population on and around the mountain including Himalayan mountain goats, black bears,
- 23 musk deer, wolves, red pandas, wild dogs, and snow leopards, multiple of which are listed as
- 24 endangered species.
- 25
- 26 Bearing in mind that climate change and global warming will cause ice and snow around the
- 27 mountain to melt, exposing even more trash and waste that was previously covered.
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of Nepal does hereby:
- 30
- 31 Request that the United Nations Provide 50 Million USD to be put towards funding new and
- 32 improved efforts to clean the mountain, new facilities to accommodate more climbers, and build
- 33 new facilities to make the removal and cleanup of new waste produced by climbers easier.
- 34
- 35 Emphasise that the effect these changes and improvements will have on the mountain will result in
- 36 cleaner water for the residents of the towns and villages relying on the mountain for their water

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Model United Nations</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	<p><b>BGA/23-1-14</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Somalia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Ellie Park, Idil Gorgulu, Abigail Koester Cookeville High School</p>		<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>
		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Spread Awareness about the Need for Vaccination**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the growing need for prevention against infectious diseases continuously lowering
- 4 the mortality rate below the sub-Saharan average even with the increase in life expectancy since
- 5 1990,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing the global efforts made by the World Health Organization and UNICEF through
- 8 organized campaigns such as the World Immunization Week in 2014,
- 9
- 10 Keeping in mind the role of vaccination in lowering the rate of measles outbreaks from 2014 to
- 11 2022,
- 12
- 13 Fully aware that the Federal Republic of Somalia as a member of the Non-Aligned Movement has
- 14 taken steps in the past to prevent pandemics such as COVID-19,
- 15
- 16 Reaffirming the fact that NAM is a global multilateral system with the basis of peace and unity,
- 17 Seeking cooperation among the 120 member nations to lower the mortality rates particularly
- 18 caused by communicable diseases preventable by early-on vaccination,
- 19
- 20 Deeply concerned with the hesitant cooperation of other nations in funding the lack of resources to
- 21 train and staff these efforts in spreading the need for vaccinations,
- 22
- 23 The delegation of Somalia hereby:
- 24
- 25 1. Calls upon all the members of the United Nations, emphasizing those in the medical or
- 26 educational field, to support and recommend the implementation of vaccination in Somalia,
- 27 a. Data brought by WHO representatives show how common diseases in Somalia, such as
- 28 diphtheria and polio, are vaccine-preventable;
- 29
- 30 2. Congratulates UNICEF and WHO for drawing attention to this important issue with the current
- 31 campaigns that are authorized;
- 32
- 33 3. Encourages the educational fields in Somalia, especially those providing education for the
- 34 younger age groups, to involve vaccination education in their teachings and free vaccinations in
- 35 schools with the help of Cluster groups like the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and
- 36 Education Cluster, co-lead by UNICEF and the non-profit Save the Children;
- 37

- 38 4. Recommends that the Ministry of Health with the support of WHO and UNICEF join World
- 39 Immunization Week 2024 and make this accessible for schools in Somalia to raise awareness;
- 40
- 41 5. Acknowledges that not only Somalia would benefit, but other neighboring countries, or countries
- 42 with similar issues related to vaccination, can benefit from implementing the utilization of schools
- 43 to provide and educate about immunizations for younger children:
- 44 a. Neighboring countries of Kenya and Ethiopia have low vaccination rates with 8.2% and 1.4%
- 45 respectively and share a World Life Expectancy ranking lower than 120 with Somalia,
- 46 b. Deaths of African children from VPDs makeup 58% of global VPD deaths, improving the health
- 47 literacy of Africans will increase the amount of Africans willing to get vaccinations as more
- 48 awareness will spread.
- 49
- 50

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-1-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: United States of America</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Madeline Carrico, Kiara Gamarra, Ella Hall, Annabelle Downen Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Incentivize American Citizens to Choose Solar Power Alternatives**

- 1 Concerned that the United States is currently responsible for the second most CO2 admission in
- 2 the entire world,
- 3
- 4 Aware that Residential energy use accounts for roughly 20% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- 5 in the United States,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that the carbon footprint of rooftop solar panels is roughly 12 times less than
- 8 natural gas and 20 times less than coal, in terms of CO2 emissions per kWh of electricity
- 9 generated,
- 10
- 11 Viewing with appreciation that solar energy has an important role in reducing greenhouse gas
- 12 emissions and mitigating climate change,
- 13
- 14 Keeping in mind that the average American pays 1.11% in property taxes,
- 15
- 16 Taking into account that it takes 17-21 solar panels to power an entire house,
- 17
- 18 Aware that the average house uses 29,130 watts (W) of energy per day,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing, a typical residential solar panel system can offset 3 to 4 tons of carbon emissions per
- 21 year,
- 22
- 23 Alert to the fact that Solar energy production reduces harmful air pollutants, such as sulfur dioxide
- 24 (SO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx). It's estimated that solar power prevented 13,000 premature
- 25 deaths in the U.S. from 2007 to 2015,
- 26
- 27 Affirming that Job growth in the solar industry is expected to continue, providing economic
- 28 benefits solar installer jobs are expected to grow by 51% from 2019 to 2029, much faster than the
- 29 average for all occupations,
- 30
- 31 Mindful that Solar panels can last 25-30 years or more, making them a long-term sustainable
- 32 energy source (U.S. Department of Energy),
- 33
- 34 Having examined that the residential solar sector alone reduces carbon emissions by 17.2 million
- 35 metric tons per year in the U.S.,
- 36

- 37 Taking into consideration that the average solar panel is able to output between 370 and 400
- 38 watts of power per day,
- 39
- 40 Noting further that the currently recognized forms of solar energy come from Polycrystalline,
- 41 Monocrystalline, or thin film solar panels,
- 42
- 43 Recognizing that there have been previous UN attempts to reduce the effects of carbon emissions,
- 44 Regretting that these attempts have continued to be unsuccessful including the 2019 UN Climate
- 45 conference and attempts to increase the supporting countries of the Paris agreement on climate
- 46 change,
- 47
- 48 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 49 Call upon the United Nations to sponsor a line of continuous cash flow to the United States which
- 50 will be used to write off a percentage of property taxes to incentivize Americans for using solar
- 51 power;
- 52
- 53 Adds that only Monocrystalline, Polycrystalline, and thin film solar panels will be recognized for this
- 54 project;
- 55
- 56 Considers that this financial aid will be reliant on the change in CO2 admissions;
- 57 Recommends that a 7% property tax write off be available to Americans who choose to partially
- 58 power their homes with solar power;
- 59
- 60 Notes that over 10% of the residence must be powered by solar energy to receive this tax
- 61 deduction;
- 62
- 63 Declares that to receive this tax deduction Americans must submit all tax forms in accordance to
- 64 the current U.S. law,
- 65
- 66 Decides that a legal power usage statement must be submitted on completion of the tax deduction
- 67 documents;
- 68
- 69 Urges other countries with statistically high CO2 emissions to consider adopting a similar course of
- 70 action in their own state;
- 71
- 72 Seeks to reduce overall carbon emissions in the United States to lessen the environmental impacts
- 73 caused by American CO2 usage;
- 74
- 75 Designates this act to take place on January 1st of 2025;
- 76
- 77 Trusts that the UN will recognize the urgency of the issue and the effects it will have on our world.
- 78
- 79



 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	<p><b>BGA/23-1-16</b></p>
	<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Turkmenistan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Athary Mehendale, Shirvatsan Venkatraman, Sashank Dara, Aneek Polepalli Ravenwood High School</p>	<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Eliminate Food Scarcity In Turkmenistan**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the fact that over 300,000 people in Turkmenistan do not have access to food,
- 4 Aware of the fact the people of Turkmenistan must obtain their food by rations,
- 5
- 6 Stressing that the people of Turkmenistan can only get a limited amount of food regardless of
- 7 family size,
- 8
- 9 Cognizant that the populace has had little growth past two years due to prevalent food shortages
- 10 since 2017,
- 11
- 12 Taking into account that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the cultivation of crops and livestock in
- 13 Turkmenistan greatly,
- 14
- 15 Noting with grave concern that Turkmenistan does not have the adequate resources to produce
- 16 food to the entire population,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that the domestic food production of Turkmenistan only meets forty percent of what
- 19 the country needs,
- 20
- 21 Alarmed that people must often wait for hours to obtain food at stores while still returning empty
- 22 handed,
- 23
- 24 Disturbed that the people are not supplied with food, which is a human right,
- 25
- 26 Further alarmed that the country has failed to reach its crop harvesting goal of 1.6 million tons of
- 27 grains a year and only reached forty percent of the way there,
- 28
- 29 Deeply disturbed that the average Turkmen makes 715 USD and spend 535 USD, or nearly 75
- 30 percent of their income on purchasing food,
- 31
- 32 Bearing in mind that 11.5 percent of Turkmenistan's child population suffers from stunting as a
- 33 result of malnutrition,
- 34
- 35 Troubled that the growth rate of the Turkmen population is negative 1.16 percent,

- 36 Fully aware that no efforts have been made by the UN or the government of Turkmenistan to help
- 37 the food insecurity,
- 38
- 39 We the delegation of Turkmenistan hereby:
- 40
- 41 Asks the United Nations for 20 million US dollars,
- 42
- 43 Declare that terraces be formed out of the Kopet Dag mountain range and utilized for farmland,
- 44 Directs that a portion of the money be used to convert 100 new acres into arable land for rice and
- 45 400 new acres into arable rice for wheat,
- 46
- 47 Approximates that this will yield seven hundred thousand pounds of rice and 1.5 million pounds of
- 48 wheat,
- 49
- 50 Proclaims that drip irrigation systems shall be used to deliver water across the terraces since drip
- 51 irrigation is the most efficient and conservative method of distributing water across large ranges of
- 52 land,
- 53
- 54 Resolves that the water shall be taken from sources such as the Caspian Sea and the Amu Darya
- 55 River, as well as the water from rainfall amongst the Kopet Dag range,
- 56
- 57 Further proclaims that seventy trucks must be used for transportation specifically 25 trucks will be
- 58 to transport rice and 45 trucks will be used for the transportation of wheat,
- 59
- 60 Reaffirms that the activation of this resolution will work towards the United Nations's Sustainable
- 61 Development Goals worldwide,
- 62
- 63 Trusts that the UN will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024.
- 64
- 65





	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-1-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: Marshall Islands</b> Economic and Financial Hailey Robb, Michele Vincent, Claire Pingel, Li Li Vest Brentwood High School		<b>Blue GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Increase Enrollment in Secondary Schools in the Marshall Islands**



- 1 Considering that there are eighty public elementary schools and fifteen private elementary schools
- 2 in the Marshall Islands, collectively with 840 teachers and 10,185 students, which each serve
- 3 children ages 6-13 in grades 1-8;
- 4
- 5 Observing that there are six public high schools and eleven private high schools, collectively with
- 6 249 teachers and 3,013 students, which serve children ages 14-17 in grades 9-12;
- 7
- 8 Keeping in mind that there are only two colleges in the Marshall Islands: University of South
- 9 Pacific Majuro Campus and College of the Marshall Islands, which serve 1,248 students who attend
- 10 either full or part-time;
- 11
- 12 Draws attention to the decrease in students enrolled in school after the completion of primary
- 13 school and the significant dropout rate of students from secondary schools;
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that the Marshall Islands has obtained nearly 70% of its GDP (259.5 million USD)
- 16 from the United States since 2004 in the form of subsidies, direct aid, or financial aid;
- 17
- 18 Noting further that the United States has or will pay the Marshall Islands 70 million USD in 2023;
- 19 Emphasizing how the economy of the Marshall Islands is extremely interdependent on the
- 20 economy of the United States and maintains an underdeveloped economy based upon subsistence
- 21 farming, fishing and tuna processing, copra production, handicrafts, and commercial agriculture
- 22 (coconuts);
- 23
- 24 Considering the fact that most children work to help their families survive, with 74% of children
- 25 and young adults ages 15-24 employed in 2019;
- 26
- 27 Guided by the fact that the most recent study found that 24.3% of primary and secondary school
- 28 teachers in the Marshall Islands possessed a high school diploma;
- 29
- 30 The Delegation of the Marshall Islands does hereby:
- 31
- 32 Requests \$45 million USD;
- 33
- 34 Declares this money will be used to pay new secondary school teachers to further develop the
- 35 Marshall Islands education system;
- 36

- 37 Proclaims that any person who is a registered teacher and certified to teach in their respective
- 38 country is qualified and may be chosen for these positions;
- 39
- 40 Notes that there will currently be about 570 new teachers needed, (but acknowledging that figure
- 41 is subject to change as enrollment trends in secondary education fluctuate);
- 42
- 43 Emphasizes the unique, but temporary, opportunity this poses for those who are qualified;
- 44 Expresses its appreciation for new teachers but;
- 45
- 46 Further emphasizes that the hiring of new teachers will give Marshallese teachers the opportunity
- 47 (if they so choose) to return to secondary schools and finish their diploma, or to pursue a college
- 48 degree;
- 49
- 50 Designates that the foreign teachers will stay in the Marshall Islands until they are no longer
- 51 needed, but that they must fulfill at least one three year contract, but may fulfill multiple contracts
- 52 if they so please;
- 53
- 54 Seeks to amend the primary and secondary school schedule, so that they will alternate days as
- 55 follows:
- 56 - Primary students will attend school on Monday, Wednesday, and every other Friday;
- 57 - Secondary students will attend school on Tuesday, Thursday, and every other Friday;
- 58
- 59 Solemnly affirms that primary and secondary will alternate between attending school on Friday;
- 60 Reaffirms that primary and secondary students alternate utilizing the preexisting primary schools
- 61 on the days the attend school;
- 62
- 63 Reaffirming that this action will allow more children to pursue a secondary education as they will
- 64 be able to aid their family while still work simultaneously;
- 65
- 66 Further reminds that an increase in secondary education enrollment will aid an increase in tertiary
- 67 education enrollment, leading to the diversification of the Marshall Islands economy and a
- 68 decreased dependency on the United States;
- 69
- 70 Calls upon the United Nations to put this resolution into effect on January 1, 2024.
- 71
- 72

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-1-18</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Bangladesh</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Dagny Hartman, Charleston Green Franklin High School		
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A RESOLUTION TO ASSIST ROHINGYA REFUGEES IN BANGLADESH**

- 1 Recalling the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter;
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Bangladesh, particularly the plight of the 960,000
- 4 Rohingya refugees who have fled conflict and persecution in Myanmar;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned by the dire living conditions and lack of access to shelter faced by refugees in
- 7 Bangladesh;
- 8
- 9 Noting the significant efforts made by the host country, Bangladesh, and various humanitarian
- 10 organizations in providing assistance to refugees;
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the financial constraints and resource limitations faced by Bangladesh in providing
- 13 adequate support to refugees;
- 14
- 15 We the Delegation of Bangladesh do hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the United Nations to allocate a total of 93 million USD as emergency funding to
- 18 support the efforts to provide food, shelter, and essential services to refugees in Bangladesh;
- 19
- 20 Specifies that the 93 million USD will be allocated to building shelters as well as incentivizing
- 21 people to host refugees;
- 22
- 23 Encourages Member States to work collaboratively with relevant United Nations agencies, non-
- 24 governmental organizations, and other humanitarian partners to ensure the effective and efficient
- 25 delivery of assistance to refugees;
- 26
- 27 Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other relevant
- 28 agencies to coordinate and monitor the utilization of the allocated funds and to report regularly on
- 29 the progress of humanitarian efforts in Bangladesh;
- 30
- 31 Summons the Secretary-General to provide regular updates on the situation in Bangladesh;
- 32
- 33 Proclaim that this resolution will be effective on January 1, 2024
- 34
- 35

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-1-19</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Pakistan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Patrick Fiechtl, Grayson Elder, John Mark Coggin, Cole Tarter Ravenwood High School		
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>


**A Resolution To Restore Forests in Pakistan**

- 1 We, The delegation of Pakistan
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind the People of Pakistan have been facing severe floods caused by the degradation
- 4 of forests, leaving over 30 million Pakistanis internally displaced.
- 5
- 6 Noting economic decline caused by a lack of jobs and industry has left many Pakistanis in rural
- 7 areas in poverty.
- 8
- 9 Requesting \$6,000,000 from the United Nations Environmental Programme. \$5,000,000 of which
- 10 will be used to purchase 10 million ready to plant trees. \$500,000 will go towards purchasing tools
- 11 and hiring instructors to teach local workers how to transport, plant, and care for the trees. The
- 12 remaining \$500,000 will go towards paying the local workers, 5000 workers at \$10 an hour for 10
- 13 hours.
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing these trees will restore 200,000 acres of lost forest near the north end of the Indus
- 16 river, combatting the floods in Pakistan by providing greater absorption of water into the ground
- 17 via tree roots and a larger canopy of leaves for the water to evaporate from. The wages to the
- 18 workers will put money back into the economy as the workers spend their money in local
- 19 businesses to buy food and supplies, stimulating further growth.
- 20
- 21 Noting the government of Pakistan currently has neither the resources nor the man-power to
- 22 accomplish this feat to end the destructive flooding.
- 23
- 24

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**




**COMMITTEE 2**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>RG/23-2-1</b>
	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Argentina</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Lincoln Merrell, Samarth Mathur, Cosmo O'Neal, Ishan Shah Page High School	


### Prison Reform

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2 Alarmed by the horrible, dreadful, and shocking conditions of current prisons in lesser developed
- 3 countries, due to lack of action by the government,
- 4
- 5 Emphasizing Argentina's Ministry of Justice and Human Rights declared the system in a national
- 6 state of emergency in 2019 because of the absence of basic human needs provided for the inmate,
- 7 Noting General Assembly resolution 45/111 on 14 December 1990 which states all prisoners shall
- 8 be treated with respect due to their inherent dignity and value as human beings,
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned with the overcrowding, ill-treatment of guards, inadequate facilities, scarcity of
- 11 supplies, and inmate violence present in these prisons,
- 12
- 13 Aware of Argentina's failure to follow the United Nations's standard of minimal rules for the
- 14 treatment of prisoners, in example of taking care of the individual needs of prisoners,
- 15
- 16 Encouraging all countries of interest to cooperate to help spread awareness of the need for prison
- 17 reform for countries in need;
- 18
- 19 Calling upon countries willing to provide necessities- food, clothing, medicine, household items,
- 20 and sanitation services- to prisons in demand for these items around the globe;
- 21
- 22 Requesting the United Nations Trust Fund to help fund countries in need of certain components to
- 23 uphold requirements of prison conditions formed by the United Nations;
- 24
- 25 We, the delegation of Argentina, request 650 million USD so that we can enact the reforms stated
- 26 in this resolution.
- 27 Further proclaiming the requirement of more places of confinement to avoid the issue of
- 28 overcrowding;
- 29
- 30 Inviting all relevant agencies of the United Nations to help provide educational needs to help
- 31 prisoners, so they will be prepared to succeed in society and become better people when released;
- 32
- 33 Urging all members to help comply with the United Nations's goal of promoting the well-being and
- 34 development of all members of society;
- 35
- 36 Persuading developed countries to provide low-cost medicine to prisoners with minor illnesses who
- 37 will not receive proper treatment in prison;
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>RG/23-2-2</b>
	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Dominican Republic</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Maya Everhart, Kaz Dannemiller, Lucy Winston Franklin High School	


### A Resolution To Provide Relief To The Dominican Republic's Ongoing Water Crisis

- 1 Deeply concerned that the average distance to a water source in the DR is over 36 km, with most
- 2 water concerns stemming from rural areas that aren't connected to a clean source of water, and
- 3 despite the impressive increases in access to water supply, only 76.8% of the population has
- 4 access to water from the public network;
- 5
- 6 Draws attention to the cholera outbreak of November 2010 in the Caribbean, which killed over
- 7 14,000 people by the end of the first wave, and over 20,000 by the end of the second wave,
- 8 therefore establishing its spot as one of the deadliest cholera outbreaks in history, with exceptions
- 9 to the Malawi and London epidemics respectively;
- 10
- 11 Further reminds that the main spread of cholera was caused by the non-potable water that was
- 12 infected with *Vibrio cholerae* bacteria, and with the less than fortunate mix of a lack of access to
- 13 water and an outbreak of a disease dealing with dehydration, it set the Caribbean up for failure;
- 14
- 15 Strongly condemns the abandonment of efforts in rural communities regarding access to sanitation
- 16 stations and sanitary services, which can be used to purify drinking water and properly dispose of
- 17 waste, shown by only 54.4% of the population having access to these facilities;
- 18
- 19 Takes note of the usefulness of rainwater harvesting on a large scale, with sanitization systems
- 20 present in the tanks, significantly improving the safety of the water quality and making use of the
- 21 large amount of rainfall present in the entirety of the Dominican Republic;
- 22
- 23 Emphasizes the uncostly and simple construction process of rainwater harvesting systems, with
- 24 the materials meant to withstand heavy amounts of rainfall and extreme weather conditions and
- 25 each system costing around USD 34,000, which includes the costs of a construction crew and
- 26 plans for one being installed in most villages and towns across the country;
- 27
- 28 The Delegation of the Dominican Republic hereby:
- 29 Encourages the United Nations to provide funding adding up to USD 3,610,000 to make the
- 30 construction of these systems possible, as they will help prevent waterborne diseases caught by
- 31 consuming bacteria-ridden liquid and aid in stopping any epidemic spread via unsanitary water
- 32 consumption;
- 33 Urges all member nations to recognize the importance of their population's access to water, and
- 34 how this resolution will not only help the Dominican Republic but also work to inspire and
- 35 revolutionize ways to stop problems with water accessibility in third world countries;
- 36 Calls upon the member state to understand and support the Dominican Republic in its efforts to
- 37 promote the well-being of its citizens and take initiative in the fight for water accessibility.
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Albania</b> Economic and Financial Hunter Bailey, Ethan Bennet, Carter Hawkins Innovation Academy	

### A Resolution to Combat Unemployment



- 1 Noting with concern the unemployment rates in Albania at 10.7% as of July 2023, and the rates in
- 2 the surrounding regions, such as 16.69% in Montenegro or 13.3% in Bosnia & Herzegovina;
- 3
- 4 Fully aware of the main causes of unemployment in Albania and its surrounding regions, which
- 5 include high immigration, individual discontent with one's labor situation, and mismatched
- 6 qualifications vs market needs.
- 7 Acknowledging that the threshold for a "high unemployment rate" varies between economies;
- 8 Aware of the effects unemployment has on an economy, which include, but are not limited to,
- 9 decreases in consumer income and spending power, increases in poverty, and decreases in a
- 10 nation's GDP;
- 11
- 12 Cognizant of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainability Goal #8,
- 13 Target 8.5, which is to achieve full and productive employment for all;
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned with the lack of resolutions on this topic, especially while nations are still
- 16 recovering from the COVID-19 crisis.
- 17
- 18 We, the Delegation of Albania, do hereby:
- 19 Call upon the United Nations to create a commission, which should be called the United Nations
- 20 Commission on Unemployment (UNCU). This commission shall be placed under the jurisdiction of
- 21 the General Assembly;
- 22 Confirms the responsibilities of the UNCU to be as such:
- 23 a) Studying the effects of unemployment both nationally and internationally
- 24 b) Researching effective means for governments to disincentivize willing unemployment
- 25 c) Determining what full employment looks like in individual countries
- 26 d) Determining efficient means of lowering unemployment
- 27 e) Discussing issues tackled by resolutions on unemployment
- 28 f) Keeping a record of statistics on unemployment for every year that they convene
- 29 g) Collaborating with governments who are concerned about unemployment;
- 30 Accepts that should this commission be approved and formed, that it will meet for a 4-week period
- 31 every year to carry out these responsibilities, similar to the Disarmament Commission's 3-week
- 32 conference window;
- 33 Recommends that the UNCU be comprised of 35 representatives chosen from the General
- 34 Assembly;
- 35 Further recommends that the leader of this commission be nominated by the UNCU's other
- 36 members and elected by majority vote of the General Assembly.
- 37
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Algeria</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Shailsuta Pathak, Hansika Dhonadula, Akshitha Venkatesh, Gayathri Govardhana Ravenwood High School	

### Renewable Energy in Algeria

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that over 90 percent of Algeria's electricity is produced by burning fossil fuels and
- 4 natural gas,
- 5
- 6 Regurgitating that only 3 percent of Algeria's electricity comes from renewable sources,
- 7 Noting that only 448 Mega Watts is produced by solar, 228 Megawatts of water currently,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed that Algeria released 3.92 tons per capita of Carbon emissions in 2022,
- 10
- 11 Having examined that Algeria only produced 10 MGW of renewable wind energy between the years
- 12 2014 to the year 2023,
- 13
- 14 Concerned that, CO2 emissions in Algeria increased from 34.4 million tons in 1972 to 173 million
- 15 tons in 2021 growing at an average of 3.64 percent per year,
- 16
- 17 Expressing concern that one of the leading causes of death in Algeria is Ischemic heart disease,
- 18 caused when the human heart needs more oxygen, often caused by high carbon emissions in the
- 19 country,
- 20
- 21 Taking into account that the total number of deaths in Algeria amounted to around 201,00 due to
- 22 ischaemic heart disease, stroke and neonatal conditions due to high carbon intake,
- 23
- 24 Noting that the UN and other organizations have not taken action for the issue of carbon emissions
- 25 in Algeria,
- 26
- 27 The delegation of Algeria hereby:
- 28
- 29 Request the United Nations Committee to provide \$70 million per year until 2030 to help Algeria
- 30 achieve a higher percentage of renewable energy production, and lower the carbon imitation rate
- 31 by the use of wind, water and solar energy;
- 32
- 33 Confirms that this funding will cover the cost of the parts for the wind and water turbines, the
- 34 batteries used to store the energy collected from the water, and the solar panels being used;
- 35 Reminds the UN that lowering current carbon emissions will help meet the global sustainability
- 36 goal for 2030;
- 37
- 38



- 37 Reaffirms Algeria's aim to produce 27 percent of electricity from renewable resources;  
 38 Keeping in mind that lowering oil and natural use will push toward more progress in renewable  
 39 energy;  
 40  
 41 Urges the United Nations to take a step toward decreasing the use of nonrenewable sources to  
 42 make way for future environmental change;  
 43  
 44 Trust that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024.  
 45  
 46  
 47

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Poland</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Disarmament and International Security		
Emerson Glover, Elias Baron, Patrick Carter, Avery Thomas Ravenwood High School		

**Resolution to Safeguard Poland's Sovereignty Amidst the Ukraine-Russia Conflict**

- 1 The United Nations General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Taking into consideration the ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia, which poses a potential
- 4 threat to the sovereignty of neighboring countries, such as Poland,
- 5
- 6 With the regional instability calling upon an urgent need for their political sovereignty and security,
- 7 Asserting the importance of the Suwalki border region in the architecture of Europe for security,
- 8 with immediate and effective measures being necessary for its protection,
- 9
- 10 Reaffirming the principles of the United Nations Charter, which emphasize the right of all nations
- 11 to sovereignty, territorial integrity, and self-defense,
- 12 In recognition of the importance of diplomatic efforts to resolve the Ukraine-Russia conflict
- 13 peacefully,
- 14
- 15 Noting the desire of the international community to de-escalate the conflict and minimize its
- 16 potential impact on neighboring countries,
- 17
- 18 Poland needs financial assistance from member states and international organizations to
- 19 strengthen border security in the Suwalki region, which is crucial to its defense and stability;
- 20
- 21 Requesting financial support to strengthen military defense practices, including training and
- 22 equipment, to enhance the capabilities of Polish forces stationed along the Suwalki border to
- 23 ensure the region's practical defense;
- 24
- 25 Affirms the need for a comprehensive missile defense system, generally called an ICBM shield, to
- 26 counter potential missile threats directed at Poland;
- 27
- 28 Underlines the importance of cooperation among regional players, including NATO and the
- 29 European Union, in order to ensure Poland's security and deter potential aggression,
- 30
- 31 To continue diplomatic negotiations and dialogue between all parties involved in the Ukraine-
- 32 Russia conflict to achieve a peaceful resolution and to prevent further insecurities within the
- 33 region,
- 34
- 35 Asks that the Secretary-General closely monitors the situation in the Suwalki region and informs
- 36 the General Assembly regularly about its implementation,
- 37



38 By upholding the United Nations Charter and international law and ensuring its members'  
 39 sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security,  
 40  
 41 Polish security concerns are addressed in this resolution while advocating for peaceful diplomatic  
 42 solutions to broader regional conflicts. In order to protect Poland's sovereignty and territorial  
 43 integrity, international cooperation is essential.  
 44  
 45  
 46

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-2-7</b>
<b>Sponsor: Luxembourg</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			
Shlok Shinde, JD Byers, Carter Kim, Will Woodruff Ravenwood High School			
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Promote Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education in Vulnerable States**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which establishes the human right to
- 4 education and that it should be accessible easily and without extreme cost,
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned about the disparity in access to education systems among vulnerable states,
- 7 which can lead to further cycles of poverty and lower quality of life,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed that ConcernUSA's article, 11 Unexpected Barriers to Education Around The World, found
- 10 that in 39 out of 99 countries, about 50% of children have not completed primary school, while
- 11 more than 50% have not completed secondary education, and more than half of the children in
- 12 Sub-Saharan Africa receive less than 4 years of education,
- 13
- 14 Worried that 258 million children and youth are out of school which adds to 59 million children of
- 15 primary school age, 62 million of lower secondary school age, and 138 million of upper secondary
- 16 age according to the 2019 UNESCO report, Out-of-School Children and Youth,
- 17
- 18 Anxious that UNICEF Education reported that over 600 million children and adolescents worldwide
- 19 are unable to attain minimum proficiency levels in reading and mathematics,
- 20
- 21 Recognizing that systems of teaching and education are essential for upward development, higher
- 22 median income, and the promotion of peace, stability, and human rights,
- 23
- 24 Noting the large differences in access to quality education between certain states, notably amongst
- 25 vulnerable populations, which includes children in conflict zones, refugees, internally displaced
- 26 persons, and women affected by the gender gap,
- 27
- 28 Stressing the need to align with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 to ensure inclusive and
- 29 equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all,
- 30
- 31 Calls upon member states to promote international improvements in education to foster tolerance,
- 32 understanding, and social cohesion in underfunded, underrepresented, and underdeveloped
- 33 countries;
- 34

- 35 Recommends the United Nations to appoint the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human  
 36 Rights (OHCHR) and a United Nations Overseer for Funds to exchange best practices, develop  
 37 guidelines, track funds, and monitor progress in promoting education for vulnerable populations;  
 38  
 39 Encourages member states to support initiatives aimed at improving technology and online  
 40 resources to provide educational opportunities, particularly in remote, vulnerable, or underserved  
 41 areas;  
 42  
 43 Believing that funding for the promotion of education would break the perpetuating cycle of  
 44 poverty in vulnerable states and encourage further development, equality, and stability.  
 45  
 46 The Delegation of Luxembourg hereby:
- 47  
 48 Requests the United Nations to allocate \$50 million in funding to support education reforms in 15  
 49 of the most vulnerable states (\$3.33 million for each country), which will yield benefits to the  
 50 following key areas:  
 51 a. Teacher training and creation of professional development programs.  
 52 b. Infrastructure development, including the construction and renovation of schools.  
 53 c. Adaptable curriculum and the supply of learning materials.  
 54 d. Access to quality education for vulnerable and disadvantaged populations.  
 55 Gives authority to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) with the  
 56 duty of checking the progress of education in vulnerable states. The OHCHR will do this by:  
 57 a. Working with UNESCO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to arrange  
 58 efforts and avoid fraudulent work  
 59 b. Engaging with organizations working on education equality issues in vulnerable states to gather  
 60 information and raise awareness  
 61 c. Giving specific updates while monitoring activities and demonstrating findings to the United  
 62 Nations  
 63 Calls upon Member States to fully collaborate with the OHCHR in its monitoring activities, including  
 64 by providing access to information and fostering OHCHR visits to vulnerable states.  
 65 Calls for the United Nations Overseer for Funds with the following responsibilities:  
 66 a. Management of the allocation and utilization of funds allocated for education reform in  
 67 vulnerable states.  
 68 b. Confirmation of the usage of funding projects for education reform.  
 69 c. Regular reporting to the United Nations on the progress and efficiency of fund utilization.  
 70 d. Coordination with appropriate United Nations agencies, international organizations, and  
 71 member states to ensure the effective implementation of education reform projects.  
 72  
 73 Expresses its hope that if the promotion of education works well in the 15 most vulnerable  
 74 countries, similar practices could be used in parallel underdeveloped nations to further improve  
 75 conditions for future generations and promote the development and sustainability of their nation,  
 76  
 77 Trusts that the United Nations will enact this resolution by the time it passes.  
 78  
 79

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-2-8</b>
<b>Sponsor: Belgium</b>		<b>White GA</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization			
Avani Spanier, Spencer Manire, Jaya Kirkham, Abby Swanson			
Bearden High School			

**ACTION ON THE RES**



\_\_\_ Pass   
 \_\_\_ Fail

**A Resolution to Combat the Effects of Religious Fundamentalism on Political Stability**

- 1 Urging other countries to responsibly remove or prevent religious pressures in a method that
- 2 produces a fair and accessible government.
- 3
- 4 Stressing the construct of religion tied to government creates an internal and external discourse
- 5 between borders and communities.
- 6
- 7 Recognizing these religions can spread rapidly and globally, causing international destruction in
- 8 governmental structures.
- 9
- 10 Highlighting the possibility of international agreement in correcting and reorganizing any relation
- 11 of religion to government levels, while keeping civil liberties of the people.
- 12
- 13 Declares that interfering with government positions and decisions can create prejudice against
- 14 minority beliefs and ethnicities, however, through the use of methods such as collaboration to help
- 15 economies and systems function without any religious tension and conflict between independent
- 16 countries/governments, issues include but not limited to affiliation with crime groups, corrupt
- 17 control from leadership, laws connecting to religious ties, terms, and ideas, and ideals based off
- 18 religion not code of ethics can be solved and can help stabilize the country by working to remove
- 19 possible religious connections tied to government forces.
- 20
- 21 Defines radicalization of religious institutions as a serious strain on government stability and prove
- 22 to be severely consequential and dangerous. The Danish Security and Intelligence Service (PET)
- 23 defines religious radicalization as a process, by which a person to an increasing extent accepts the
- 24 use of undemocratic or violent means, including terrorism, to reach a specific political/ideological
- 25 objective. However, not all those who hold extremist beliefs commit the act of radicalization or
- 26 terrorism. Efforts to combat radicalization, like Belgium's national Radicalization strategy, address
- 27 Radical violence committed, including foreign influences, prison radicalization, and internet-based
- 28 radical fighters.
- 29
- 30 Promotes policy(s) to limit said radicalization without compromising religious diversity within the
- 31 state, for instance, Belgium has faced an increasing amount of religious radicalization from Islamic
- 32 extremists, therefore we have had to compromise with right and left politics to enforce new
- 33 policies in order to create a system of government governed by the people, their opinions, ethics,
- 34 and ideas. Political disagreements between minority groups such as the Flemish and Walloons lead
- 35 to arguments and compromising policies, this is time-restricting, yet necessary to address such
- 36 issues for the better of the country.





37 Stresses the impact and significance of the underfunded security issue. Belgium has had security  
 38 issues in the past relating to terrorism and organized crime, with the increase of government funds  
 39 to its security capabilities, combating this would be more possible.  
 40  
 41

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-2-9</b>  <b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Tuvalu</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Ananya Antony, Riya Koranne, Shreya Hemanth Ravenwood High School		

**A Resolution to Combat Climate Change by Decreasing Companies' Carbon (CO2) Emissions**



- 1 To The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the overwhelming increase in atmospheric CO2 levels and their effects on the ocean
- 4 including rising sea levels, ocean temperature, loss of marine life and biodiversity, and changing
- 5 ocean currents and climate patterns;
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging climate change's immense negative impacts, such as increased storm intensity and
- 8 frequency of extreme weather events, salinization of freshwater, decreased food security, and
- 9 coastal erosion, which harm Small Island Developing States (SIDS), such as Tuvalu and other
- 10 coastal countries;
- 11
- 12 Disturbed when noticing that, according to the United Nations Development Programme, global
- 13 warming in environments like Tuvalu and similar Pacific islands will result in an uninhabitable
- 14 locale as early as 2050;
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing the words of Tuvalu's Prime Minister in 2021, which still hold substantial truth,
- 17 "Climate change represents the single greatest threat to the livelihoods of the people living on low-
- 18 lying, vulnerable countries";
- 19
- 20 Highlighting that, in Article 25 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- 21 everyone "has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself
- 22 and of his family";
- 23
- 24 Bringing attention to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, which
- 25 explains in Principle 13 that businesses have a responsibility to apprehend individuals that
- 26 intentionally participate in activities that have adverse impacts on human rights as a whole;
- 27
- 28 Guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 12, Responsible
- 29 Consumption and Production, and Goal 13, Climate Action;
- 30
- 31 Appreciating the UN's ongoing efforts to mitigate climate change through the Paris Agreement and
- 32 Kyoto Protocol;
- 33
- 34 Considering, however, that the IPCC of the UN released a report finding that based on countries'
- 35 current Nationally Determined Contributions for the Paris Agreement, temperatures will rise a
- 36 catastrophic 2.8 degrees Celsius by the end of the century;

- 37 Emphasizing that businesses, particularly multinational corporations, are responsible for a  
38 significant majority of carbon dioxide emissions;
- 39
- 40 Applauding the nonprofit Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) for its efforts to promote the  
41 transparency of companies that voluntarily disclose their carbon emissions;
- 42
- 43 Positively affirming companies that have made commitments to reduce their emissions but  
44 concerned by the lack of data made publicly available to determine whether such efforts are  
45 greenwashing (companies marketing themselves as more environmentally-friendly than they truly  
46 are) or sincere;
- 47
- 48 The delegation of Tuvalu hereby:
- 49
- 50 Urges the creation of a publicly available database to document the emissions produced by high-  
51 revenue companies (who earn more than 24 billion USD in annual revenues), and multi-  
52 continental companies (which own or control the production of goods and services in at least two  
53 continents);
- 54
- 55 Further requests that the aforementioned database includes information on companies' stated  
56 climate commitments and constant progress toward meeting their goals;
- 57 Declares that the database will be compiled and managed by the United Nations Framework  
58 Convention on Climate Change;
- 59
- 60 Determines that the creation of such a database will require minimal monetary support from the  
61 UN;
- 62
- 63 Encourages participating countries to enforce and assist in the regulation of these records;
- 64
- 65 Suggests that countries consider the creation of a carbon tax (a price that emitters must pay for  
66 each ton of greenhouse gas emissions they emit) that applies to companies that produce excessive  
67 amounts of carbon emissions based on the aforementioned database;
- 68
- 69 Supports countries that have implemented a carbon tax and reaffirms the benefits they will receive  
70 from the implementation of a publicly available database, which would allow countries to better  
71 gauge the carbon emissions of companies operating in their country;
- 72
- 73 Declares that this database is able to benefit companies, for they may reference objective  
74 assessments of their emissions and thus be rewarded for genuine climate action;
- 75
- 76 Expresses its hope that all member states of the United Nations recognize the urgency of climate  
77 change and take immediate steps to reduce carbon emissions.
- 78
- 79

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-2-10</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Netherlands 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Evelyn Wang, Olivia Wallace, Miranova Yoneyama, Marly Mallory Franklin High School		



**A Resolution to Ban Known and Potential Carcinogenic Additives in Processed Foods**

- 1 Acknowledging that the second UN Sustainable Development Goal aims to provide people with
- 2 regular access to safe and nutritious food,
- 3
- 4 Realizing that there are currently a large number of known and potential carcinogenic additives in
- 5 processed food,
- 6
- 7 Understanding the adverse effects of ingesting carcinogenic additives include higher risks of
- 8 cancer, links to obesity, and interference with growth hormones and development,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the UN has already identified food to be a priority area for consumer health and
- 11 the Codex Alimentarius to be the point of reference regarding food guidelines in resolution 39/248,
- 12
- 13 Conscious that the European Food Safety Authority has implemented stricter regulations on
- 14 additives in the European Commission's General Food Law than the current Codex Alimentarius,
- 15 We the Delegation of Netherlands 2 Herby:
- 16
- 17 Requests that the Codex Alimentarius prohibit known and potential carcinogenic additives from
- 18 being used in processed foods;
- 19
- 20 Recognizes all additives that are found to be harmful or potentially harmful in the future be added
- 21 to the amendment as additives that cannot be used in processed foods;
- 22
- 23 Calls upon the member states to adopt these guidelines;
- 24
- 25 Encourages countries to perform annual inspections and audits to ensure that processed food
- 26 remains safe for all people;
- 27
- 28 Urges nations to impose punishments for violations such as fines and product recalls in order to
- 29 uphold the policy;
- 30
- 31 Recommends that foods with deceptive marketing regarding their ingredients should face stricter
- 32 legal measures, potentially including criminal prosecution;
- 33
- 34 Endorses that repeated violations of food safety regulations should be met with suspension or
- 35 revocation of licenses of those food establishments or manufacturers to operate until they
- 36 demonstrate compliance.
- 37
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-2-11</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Netherlands</b> Disarmament and International Security Aidan Low, Sam Franklin Lanyon, John Mitchell Brentwood Academy			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**Resolution to Implement AI warteck**

- 1 Understanding the vast amount of human suffering that is endured in human-to-human conflict,
- 2
- 3 Seeking a solution that would decrease militant mortality rates across the global landscape,
- 4
- 5 Aiming to uplift the war-tech capabilities of member-states who lack the necessary means to
- 6 appropriately secure themselves from immediate threats to their sovereignty,
- 7
- 8 Encouraged by U.N. Secretary General Antonio Guterres' remarks on using A.I. to further progress
- 9 and protect fellow member-states
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the significance of REAIM 2023, hosted by the Netherlands, which reveals the
- 12 importance of responsible development, deployment, and utilization of artificial intelligence (AI) in
- 13 the military domain
- 14
- 15 Stresses the importance of maintaining national sovereignty in discussions pertaining to any
- 16 military capability,
- 17
- 18 The United Nations does not retain the right to dictate how a member-state chooses to defend
- 19 their state's security and people,
- 20
- 21 AI should simply be viewed as another avenue in allowing countries to maintain their supremacy
- 22 and protect their borders from outgoing threats,
- 23
- 24 Acknowledges that traditional warfare results in detrimental losses to human life,
- 25 While advancements in war technology aim to enhance military capabilities and safeguard national
- 26 interests, it is crucial to emphasize the imperative of prioritizing humanitarian considerations and
- 27 minimizing civilian casualties through the implementation of AI,
- 28
- 29 It is a moral imperative that the UN encourages the transition to AI-centric warfare,
- 30 Imposes sanctions on member-states who oppose the development of AI warteck and designates
- 31 them as state-sponsors of terrorism,
- 32
- 33 Barring AI war-tech development also means a nation is a proponent of murdering their own
- 34 civilians and soldiers,
- 35
- 36 Until said member-states retract their condemnation of its development, their trade capabilities
- 37 will be severely limited.
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-2-12</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Uruguay</b> Economic and Financial Bo Hulett, Taylor Clingenpeel, Josh McLemore Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution for Uruguay's Agricultural Emergency**



- 1 Recognizing Uruguay's economic ties to it's agricultural industry, being 12% of their GDP, and
- 2 70% of their total exports,
- 3
- 4 Concerned about the extended Agricultural State of Emergency made on September 20, 2023,
- 5 Noting that extreme drought in the region has resulted in a total loss of one billion dollars worth of
- 6 agriculture,
- 7
- 8 Further reminds that complications in available drinking water have exponentially increased since
- 9 the drought,
- 10
- 11 Takes note of the 75,000 people of five separate departments impacted by these disastrous
- 12 effects,
- 13
- 14 Taking into account the impacts of global climate change and market fluctuations on agricultural
- 15 productivity,
- 16
- 17 We the Delegation of Uruguay do hereby:
- 18
- 19 Calls upon member states to provide an economic aid of \$7,000,000 to restore and implement
- 20 sustainable agricultural practices,
- 21
- 22 Encourages the establishment of partnerships between Uruguay and international organizations to
- 23 enhance agricultural research and innovation,
- 24
- 25 Further invites the United Nations to establish designated protective regions to support new
- 26 agriculture developments,
- 27
- 28 Requests the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to provide technical
- 29 expertise and support to Uruguay in addressing agricultural challenges,
- 30
- 31 Emphasizes the importance of increasing climate change mitigation and support to countries
- 32 vulnerable to its negative effects,
- 33
- 34

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b>	<b>WGA/23-2-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Vanuatu</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Kaden Houser, Eli Carroll, Michael Pemberton, Ben Vickers Webb School		<b>White GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

38 Making note that the seaweed market is at 11 billion USD and growing by 9.1 percent annually;  
39  
40 The delegation of Vanuatu hereby:  
41  
42 Requests a donation of 250,000 USD to help vitalize 30 acres of seaweed farms in order to reduce  
43 greenhouse gasses, lowering unemployment to record levels in recent years;  
44  
45 Entreats the UN to encourage other pacific nations to join in the aquaculture market to reduce  
46 greenhouse gas emissions, boost economic growth, and cultivate healthy subtterranean  
47 ecosystems.  
48  
49

**A Resolution to Help Eliminate Greenhouse Gases and Improve Vanuatu's Economy**



- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing that the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC) has the
- 4 goal to reduce carbon emissions to zero by 2050 and remove as much CO2 from the atmosphere
- 5 as possible;
- 6
- 7 Noting that Vanuatu is an archipelago of islands in the Pacific Ocean and is therefore extremely
- 8 affected by the constant rise in temperatures;
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that more than 680 million people, nearly ten percent of the world population, live in
- 11 low-lying coastal communities;
- 12
- 13 Recognizing that the people of these communities are 15 times as likely to be killed by natural
- 14 disasters;
- 15
- 16 Keeping in mind that the ocean generates 50 percent of our oxygen and absorbs 25 percent of
- 17 carbon emissions along with 90 percent of our excess heat;
- 18
- 19 Understanding that seaweed produces 70 percent more oxygen than land plants and absorbs
- 20 carbon emissions better than trees;
- 21
- 22 Expressing support for the Global Seaweed Coalition, (GSC) who strives to help the seaweed
- 23 sector develop into an industry that will make a significant contribution to the United Nations'
- 24 Sustainable Development Goals through improving public health and food security, alleviating
- 25 poverty, renewing marine ecosystems, and mitigating climate change;
- 26
- 27 Emphasizing that, with sustained growth, the market could increase the global food supply by 10
- 28 percent and create 50 million jobs worldwide;
- 29
- 30 Reiterating that seaweed is a very versatile plant which can be harvested 4-6 times a year;
- 31
- 32 Acknowledging that a seaweed farm costs roughly 20,000 USD to start;
- 33
- 34 Expressing that the plant provides many necessary nutrients for human consumption as well as
- 35 health care and sustainable fuel applications.
- 36
- 37 Recognizing that Vanuatu's unemployment rate is 2.09 percent;

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>BGA/23-2-14</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: China</b></p>		<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>
<p>Disarmament and International Security</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>
<p>Natalia Muriente, Evan Strand</p>		<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts</p>		<p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Prevent War With the Republic Of China**

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the Republic of China, otherwise known as Taiwan, has in recent years
- 4 proclaimed itself as the one true China, which is a false statement.
- 5
- 6 Knowing that the World Health Organization refused to allow the Republic of China to attend World
- 7 Health Organization forums during the COVID-19 Pandemic, that many global organizations have
- 8 barred membership to the Republic of China, and that the majority of the organizations that the
- 9 Republic of China is a part of are regional organizations.
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that this very body, the United Nations, refused membership to the Republic of China
- 12 because the Republic of China is not an independent nation, and is still a part of the People's
- 13 Republic of China.
- 14
- 15 Further emphasizing that Hong Kong is under the "one country, two systems" policy, a policy that
- 16 has worked for many years, and could work in the Republic of China.
- 17
- 18 Knowing that the People's Republic of China is the one true China and that the Republic of China is
- 19 not the one true China, because the United Nations does not recognize the Republic of China as
- 20 the true China
- 21
- 22 The delegation of China hereby:
- 23
- 24 Encourage the UN to help resolve these problems.
- 25
- 26 Request the UN to help peacefully resolve problems between the Republic of China and the
- 27 People's Republic of China and to help achieve these goals:
- 28
- 29 To withdraw 75% of all military from the Republic of China's airspace, lands, and waters
- 30
- 31 Asking the UN to not recognize the Republic of China as an individual country until they have made
- 32 a statement saying that they are a part of the one true China, the People's Republic of China.
- 33
- 34 To provide financial aid to the Republic of China's government
- 35
- 36 To allow the Republic of China to operate under the "one country, two systems" policy.
- 37



- 38 Asking the UN to help resolve these problems.
- 39
- 40 Calling upon the People's Republic of China, the Republic of China, the Philippines, Vietnam, the
- 41 United States, and all other countries affected by the nine/eleven dash line to attend a summit to
- 42 peacefully merge the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China and to discuss other
- 43 matters concerning this.
- 44
- 45 Asking for a UN mediator at the said summit.
- 46
- 47 Asking that the meeting will be held at a neutral location, which will be decided by the UN.
- 48
- 49 If any country does not attend the summit, they will not have any input, which severely
- 50 disadvantages them.
- 51
- 52

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	 <p><b>BGA/23-2-15</b></p>
<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>	
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>	
<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p><b>Sponsor: Eritrea</b></p>	
<p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p>	
<p>Evan Daruwalla, Ishitha Nakka, Anika Pandey</p>	
<p>Ravenwood High School</p>	

**A Resolution to Improve Agricultural Infrastructure in Eritrea**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that Eritrea was ranked 189 out of 195 for ease of agricultural business because of a
- 4 lack of infrastructure to transport food to markets,
- 5
- 6 Deeply disturbed by the fact that Eritrea is only able to produce enough food for 25% of the
- 7 population while 80% work in agriculture yet yields no significant results or provides food for the
- 8 population,
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that the Eritrean-Ethiopian war destroyed more than half of the infrastructure that
- 11 allowed access to food and water,
- 12
- 13 Stressing the fact that Ethiopia alone used no less than \$12 billion on the Eritrean-Ethiopian War
- 14 leaving no money left for infrastructure,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that misplaced households suffer large reductions in food production, asset losses,
- 17 and continuously worsening access to water and health infrastructure,
- 18
- 19 Noting that the African Development Bank Group provided Eritrea with \$100 million to fix
- 20 agriculture and failed,
- 21
- 22 Keeping in mind that Eritrea's GPE partner provided the country with \$25.3 million to fund
- 23 infrastructure for schools that have been destroyed,
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing that Eritrea signed the Belt and Road Initiative with China and has not benefited from
- 26 the program,
- 27
- 28 Alarmed by the fact that Eritrea's "End Hunger" program pledged to end hunger by 2030 but has
- 29 used unsatisfactory methods without any community-based involvement leading to a place behind
- 30 the starting goal,
- 31
- 32 Gravely concerned by the fact that many religious-based programs including "Bread for the World"
- 33 have worked to end hunger and also failed,
- 34
- 35 Further reminds that the Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that more than 60% of the
- 36 population suffers from a lack of access to food,
- 37

- 38 Drawing attention to the World Bank and World Health Organization report that child malnutrition
- 39 is a tragic result of rampant hunger in Eritrea due to a lack of access to food,
- 40
- 41 Determining that UNCTAD determines the lack and danger of infrastructure in Eritrea has severely
- 42 injured hundreds of thousands in Eritrea,
- 43
- 44 The delegation of Eritrea does hereby:
- 45
- 46 Call upon the United Nations and various Eritrean agricultural infrastructure non-governmental
- 47 organizations to create an educational program, called the Agricultural Education Program (AEP),
- 48 that will start in Eritrea and then move on to other countries with problems in agriculture
- 49 infrastructure,
- 50
- 51 Advocates that the United Nations and Eritrean non-governmental organizations send
- 52 infrastructure workers to provide the residents of Eritrea with knowledge on infrastructure and
- 53 building,
- 54
- 55 Requesting that the United Nations and NGOs (non-government organizations) send 250 workers
- 56 for no more than 4 years to educate Eritrean communities on how to build basic infrastructure,
- 57
- 58 Seek \$15 million for Eritrea in order to pay for all the workers, their residential costs, supplies for
- 59 the program, and incentives to help spread knowledge of infrastructure,
- 60
- 61 This resolution shall begin October 1, 2024, at the beginning of the new fiscal year to ensure that
- 62 the organizations have a sufficient amount of time to prepare the workers and supplies,
- 63
- 64 Stating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 25 establishes the fact that all humans
- 65 deserve a right to a standard of living well enough to support the health and well-being of
- 66 themselves and their families,
- 67
- 68 Reiterating that Goal 2 of the United Nations goals focuses on reducing world hunger and allowing
- 69 all humans access to nutritious food to support their physical health,
- 70
- 71 Establishing that the Eritrean government has approved documents stating that all humans of
- 72 Eritrea have the protected and unchangeable right to food.
- 73
- 74

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-2-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Guatemala 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Emma Mairo, Adriana Asencio St. Cecilia Academy		



**A Resolution to Reduce Overcrowding in Guatemalan Prisons**

- 1 21,752 male and 2,764 female inmates. This is three times the amount in facilities that aren't
- 2 meant to hold that many people.
- 3
- 4 Juvenile detention centers are almost at max capacity.
- 5
- 6 The sanitation, medical, ventilation, temperature, and lighting facilities are inadequate.
- 7
- 8 Prisoners cannot obtain potable water and not enough food; they were being charged extra for
- 9 more food.
- 10
- 11 With the lack of guards and increase in prisoners, more stuff can go undetected. Like drug sales
- 12 and use.
- 13
- 14 We call upon the UN for 90 million quetzals (12 million USD) in order to make the necessary
- 15 changes to the prison to increase security and reduce the overcrowding.
- 16
- 17 The majority of the money will go to new buildings to relocate some of the inmates, and the rest
- 18 will go to hire more guards to protect the inmates and prevent fights.
- 19
- 20 The overcrowding is causing life threatening conditions.
- 21
- 22 There have been reports of killings, sexual assault, and poor medical care.
- 23
- 24 Reports of gangs and trafficking groups that control major prisons.
- 25
- 26 There has been suggested reports of gang members communicating and organizing killings across
- 27 prisons.
- 28
- 29 Women faced physical and sexual abuse.
- 30
- 31 Inmates with children younger than four were allowed to live with their mothers.
- 32
- 33 The penitentiary system does not have adequate food for the young children. They can suffer from
- 34 a multitude of illnesses.
- 35
- 36

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-2-17</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Nicaragua</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Yash Gupta, Wilmer Sterling, Paul Schneider, Abdulaziz Alkayyali Brentwood High School		



**A Resolution to Nicaraguan Sanitation**

- 1 To The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Concerned for the health of Nicaraguans and sanitary practices in the country,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed by the deteriorating sanitary practices and lack of filtered water,
- 6
- 7 Noting with distress that only 50% of the population has access to working sanitation facilities,
- 8
- 9 Encouraged by the Central Intelligence Agency World Factbook and the WaterAid America
- 10 Organization,
- 11
- 12 Understanding that the current Nicaraguan sanitation system has a decentralized model,
- 13
- 14 Finding that half of all Nicaraguans have no access to clean water,
- 15
- 16 Adding that the country is labeled as being highly susceptible to infectious diseases caused by
- 17 unfiltered water,
- 18
- 19 Considering that the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that all people
- 20 have a right to safe and accessible water,
- 21
- 22 Finalizing that the establishment of water filtration systems in 50% of households will decrease the
- 23 amount of Nicaraguans infected by diseases,
- 24
- 25 General Assembly hereby:
- 26
- 27 Fund a program to facilitate the expansion of Nicaraguan household filtration systems across the
- 28 country;
- 29
- 30 Delegates an amount of 202,000,000 USD for this purpose.
- 31
- 32

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-2-18</b>
	<b>Blue GA</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
<b>Sponsor: Chile</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Alexander McClory, Ella McClory, Joey Bays Currey Ingram Academy		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Protect Climate Change Refugees**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling the principles and obligations set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and
- 4 the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that climate change is causing adverse impacts on the environment, displacing
- 7 vulnerable populations and leading to climate-induced migration,
- 8
- 9 Affirming Chile's commitment to upholding the rights and dignity of climate refugees,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the importance of international cooperation and solidarity in addressing the
- 12 humanitarian challenges posed by climate-induced displacement,
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing the need for a comprehensive approach that combines disaster risk reduction, climate
- 15 adaptation, and humanitarian responses to protect climate refugees,
- 16
- 17 We the delegation of Chile do hereby:
- 18
- 19 Call upon all member states to recognize the rights of climate refugees and to develop and
- 20 implement domestic legislation and policies to provide protection, assistance, and legal status to
- 21 those displaced by climate-related factors;
- 22
- 23 Recommend the establishment of an international framework to define climate refugees, taking
- 24 into account the various factors and criteria that contribute to climate-induced displacement, and
- 25 to develop guidelines for their humane treatment;
- 26
- 27

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-2-19</b>
	<b>Blue GA</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
<b>Sponsor: Barbados</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Connor Parton, Andrew Murphy, Sir Lalitesh Inampudi, David Hardy Franklin High School		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Reduce Water Scarcity in Barbados**

- 1 Aware of the fact the UN stated "countries with less than 1000 cubic meters of renewable water
- 2 resources are considered water scarce,"
- 3
- 4 Aware of the fact that Barbados has been ranked the 15 most water-scarce countries with a per
- 5 capita water availability of 306 cubic meters per year and of the 37 countries that the World
- 6 Resources Institute has identified as having "extremely high" levels of water stress, seven are
- 7 from the Caribbean: Dominica, Jamaica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago,
- 8 Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados and St. Kitts and Nevis.
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned about the fact droughts have affected education. "What was happening at
- 11 schools is that once the water was cut, they would have to send school children home," says Ms.
- 12 Hughes, "because you cannot operate without water,"
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerning that the renewable water resources per capita in Barbados have decreased from
- 15 294.7 in 2002 to 280 in 2017.
- 16
- 17 Acknowledging that the Barbados water agency/BWA has taken multiple steps to help the situation
- 18 including putting multiple policies in place to decrease water use, and trying to reuse and replenish
- 19 current water sources.
- 20
- 21 Aware of the fact that even though BWA has taken these measures they are not having a drastic
- 22 improvement in Barbados water scarcity situation. This can be seen in multiple water shortages for
- 23 example when a drought occurred in Barbados between 2019-2020 causing shortages in the
- 24 majority of Barbados.
- 25
- 26 The General Assembly hereby:
- 27
- 28 Supports the idea that Barbados built a desalination plant to produce enough water for the entire
- 29 country. For the desalination plant to produce enough water for the entire country it needs to
- 30 produce 11,280,000 gallons of water using the fact the Barbados water agency estimated a person
- 31 uses 40 gallons of water in a day and the population of Barbados is 282,000.
- 32
- 33 Draws attention to the fact multiple desalination plants make more than 11 million gallons of water
- 34 a day for example the Sorek 2 desalination plant in Israel makes 150 million gallons of water a
- 35 day. This shows the capability of desalination plants to make enough water for the people of
- 36 Barbados to drink and use for daily use.



37 Accepts the fact that 266,772 kWh is necessary to make 11,280,000 gallons of water a day since  
38 making 1 gallon of water requires .02365 kWh of electricity and this is calculated using the fact the  
39 range of 2.25 - to 10 kWh per cubic meter of water produced in a reverse osmosis desalination  
40 plants and 2.25 to 10 kWh is the widely cited estimate within the water desalination.

41 Draw attention to the fact that desalination plants are known to use up large amounts of energy.  
42 This desalination plant will require 97.37 gigawatt hours of electricity in 1 year while Barbados  
43 produces around 900 gigawatt hours of electricity. This is around 11 percent of the total energy  
44 output and can be a problem for the country. But using Cogeneration (Combined Heat and Power)  
45 to utilize the capture of the waste heat generated and reuse this waste energy. This can decrease  
46 the total power used by 20-30 percent (estimate based on industry knowledge of combined heat  
47 and power systems) and decrease the energy consumption from 97.37 gigawatts hours to 73.02  
48 gigawatts hours. Then the desalination plants will only require 8 percent of the total electricity  
49 produced.


50  
51  
52 Calls upon the UN to help fund this project by giving 75 million dollars to build the desalination  
53 plant for hiring people, buying infrastructure, land cost, supporting facilities, and desalination plant  
54 technology. This will not only effect Barbados with water scarcity but will also increase the  
55 economy greatly because people are required to build and maintain a desalination plant and one of  
56 the big reasons that tourists are not going to Barbados is the inadequacy and reliability of  
57 freshwater supply. This will also help surrounding countries because Barbados could share water  
58 with surrounding nations which are also facing water scarcity and reduce stress on freshwater  
59 sources.  
60  
61



**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**




**COMMITTEE 3**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RGA/23-3-1</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Central African Republic</b> Disarmament and International Security Bennett White, Cooper Etheridge, Robert Schmidt West High School	



**A Resolution to Address the Insurgency within the Central African Republic**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Recognizing the recent passage of Resolution 2693 by the United Nations Security Council, lifting
- 3 the arms embargo on the armed forces of the Central African Republic,
- 4
- 5 Concerned with the attempts of the Coalition of Patriots for Change to disrupt the democratic
- 6 process within the 2020-2021 Central African Republic General Election,
- 7
- 8 Further deploring the civilian attacks executed by the Coalition of Patriots for Change after the
- 9 2020-2021 Central African Republic General Election,
- 10
- 11 Bearing in mind the poor state of the Central African Republic's armed forces because of the
- 12 previous arms embargo,
- 13 Acknowledging the failure of the ceasefire agreed to in October 15, 2021, as less than a month
- 14 later, fire was exchanged, leaving 11 civilians dead,
- 15
- 16 Expressing its appreciation for previous United Nations peacekeeping operations in the Central
- 17 African Republic,
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing that the leader of the Coalition of Patriots for Change has been charged with war
- 20 crimes within the Central African Republic, and other personnel have been charged by the
- 21 International Criminal Court,
- 22 Noting with regret the international implications of this civil war, as demonstrated by skirmish in
- 23 Chad in June 2021,
- 24
- 25 The Delegation of Central African Republic hereby:
- 26 Requests international military aid for the Central African Republic by other member states,
- 27 including but not limited to armaments, humanitarian assistance, and train, advise, and assist
- 28 programs;
- 29
- 30 Calls upon all member states to abide by the provisions of Security Council Resolution 2693 and
- 31 refuse to sell arms to rebel groups;
- 32 Strongly Condemns all past, present, and future attacks of the civilians of the Central African
- 33 Republic by the Coalition of Patriots for Change;
- 34 Recommends a reconsideration of the arms embargo as prescribed Security Council Resolution
- 35 2693 on mercenary groups at the expiration of the embargo;
- 36
- 37 Proclaims that this resolution will be adopted immediately upon its passage.
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RGA/23-3-2</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Ethiopia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Cooper Mann, Laura Clymer, Paige Luesink, Kelly Slade Franklin High School	



**A Resolution to Provide Relief for Ethiopians Affected by the Recent Drought Crisis**

- 1 Alarmed that humanitarian needs in Ethiopia have tripled since 2015 due to severe drought;
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the agricultural setbacks caused by drought, and in consequence the large number
- 4 of districts now classified as facing a nutrition crisis;
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that 72.7% of the workforce is found in agriculture;
- 7
- 8 Deeply conscious that an estimated 20.1 million people are in need of food assistance and 24
- 9 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance;
- 10
- 11 Viewing with appreciation that the World Food Programme (WFP) provides unconditional food and
- 12 cash transfers to the most vulnerable families across Ethiopia;
- 13
- 14 Regretting that the WFP currently lacks sufficient funding to reach their goal of providing relief
- 15 assistance to 7.4 million people in Northern Ethiopia affected by the drought;
- 16
- 17 Recalling that the Secretary General referred to the drought crisis as too much for any
- 18 Government;
- 19
- 20 The General Assembly hereby:
- 21
- 22 Call upon the United Nations to provide \$281 million in funding for the WFP to continue providing
- 23 aid to those in Ethiopia affected by the drought;
- 24
- 25 Urges the United Nations to vocally support the development of wells, irrigation systems, and
- 26 other infrastructure that will help prevent another crisis of this scale;
- 27
- 28 Commends the International Fund for Agricultural Development's efforts to help Ethiopian farmers
- 29 improve productivity and resource management through more efficient farming practices;
- 30
- 31 Trusts the United Nations to recognize the urgency of this resolution and provide the necessary
- 32 support.
- 33
- 34

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-3-3</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Iceland</b>		
Disarmament and International Security Harshil Patel, Mark Hetrick, Holden Reynolds Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts		



**"Resolution on Strengthening Iceland's National Defense and Security Capacity"**

- 1 Recognizing the importance of a secure and stable environment for the well-being and sovereignty
- 2 of the nation of Iceland,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging the unique geographical and geopolitical position of Iceland, which warrants special
- 5 considerations in matters of national defense,
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing the need for sustainable and balanced military capabilities that align with Iceland's
- 8 commitment to peace and international cooperation, and fair treatment of refugees.
- 9
- 10 Encourages Iceland to enhance its national defense infrastructure, such as upgrading existing
- 11 military facilities, investing in advanced information technology.
- 12
- 13 Recommends the allocation of adequate financial resources to support the modernization and
- 14 expansion of Iceland's armed forces, while ensuring transparency and accountability in the
- 15 utilization of defense budgets.
- 16
- 17 Recommends the exploration of public-private partnerships (including NGOs or consider a
- 18 mandatory draft) and collaboration with the defense industry to facilitate the acquiring of modern
- 19 and technologically advanced equipment for Iceland's armed forces.
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the international community, including relevant international organizations and allies, to
- 22 provide technical assistance, training, and advisory support to Iceland in its efforts to strengthen
- 23 its national defense capacity.
- 24
- 25 This resolution seeks to address the need for a strengthened national defense capacity in Iceland,
- 26 while emphasizing the importance of balanced and sustainable military capabilities in maintaining
- 27 peace and security in the region, especially focusing on immigrant refugees.
- 28
- 29
- 30

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-3-4</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Peru</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Roxette Treminio, Cassidy Hayes, Gabriella Thuston Franklin High School		



**A resolution to terminate the oil and gas exploration in the Amazon Rainforest and to replace with renewable energy**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing the fact that Peru has one of the largest number of oil and gas exploration and
- 4 extraction in South America
- 5
- 6 Also acknowledging that 41% of the rainforest is covered in 52 separate oil and gas companies
- 7 Stressing the fact that many of these oil blocks cause many indigenous people from the area to
- 8 face health risk such as cancer, respiratory functions, and possible brain damage
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that contamination in nearby water sources from the rainforest threaten the
- 11 environment and human health of many
- 12
- 13 An alarming estimate of 250,000 square miles of undisturbed Amazon Rainforest, home to 12
- 14 million people, has been set aside for potential oil and gas drilling
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Peru hereby:
- 17
- 18 Request the reduction of oil extraction and gas by enacting policies to reduce oil and gas demands
- 19 and emissions, prioritize renewable energy sources, and provide incentives to create an effective
- 20 development of sustainable alternatives. Encouraging these sustainable alternatives will ensure
- 21 long term preservation of the Rainforest
- 22
- 23 Seeking that the United Nations provides 26 million to support renewable energy projects and
- 24 funding to research for sustainable energy alternatives. While this money may not cover all the
- 25 cost it would benefit the Amazon Rainforest and its people drastically.
- 26
- 27 Trust that the United Nations will take action by January 1st, 2025
- 28
- 29
- 30

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-3-5</b>
			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Algeria 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Olivia Cavallin, Sophia Cavallin, Annabel Meyer, Ava Wolkhen Ravenwood High School			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**A Resolution to Aid in the Prevention of Wildfires in Algeria**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Considering that Algeria has had at minimum 97 wildfires starting in July of 2023,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that the country does not have protective land management, for example
- 6 silviculture, or enough government involvement to prevent these wildfires,
- 7
- 8 Further recalling that Algeria uses a tactic of "minimum damage" which reflects the lack of
- 9 firefighting resources needed to keep the flames under control,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that this is an effect of climate change and extreme temperatures, but also human
- 12 causation either negligence or voluntary,
- 13
- 14 Mindful that these fires are affecting the country significantly, forcing civilians to evacuate and
- 15 destroying storefronts, homes, forests, farms, and other property,
- 16
- 17 Noting with regret that at least 34 citizens have been killed and hundreds injured by the fires,
- 18 Alarmed by an increase in fires in Algeria as seen reflected by at least 50,000 hectares of land lost
- 19 as of October 2022,
- 20
- 21 Aware that this is not the first instance of wildfires and this destroys livelihoods due to agriculture
- 22 being a major part of Algeria's economy,
- 23
- 24 Requests that the United Nations appeal for aid from its members has received,
- 25
- 26 The delegates of Algeria hereby:
- 27 Call upon the United Nations to aid Algeria in furthering wildfire prevention and restoration of land,
- 28
- 29 Urge the United Nations to provide \$20 million to fund improved communication, and to intensify
- 30 preventive silviculture in high risk areas to reduce forest vulnerability to fire, potentially leading to
- 31 better programs and more efficient wildfire management programs in Algeria that would last,
- 32
- 33 Affirms that this will positively affect Algeria as its risk profile is marked by high vulnerability, high
- 34 hazard, and low coping capacity,
- 35
- 36 Trusts the United Nations to see this resolution and provide help where it is needed.
- 37

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-3-6</b>
			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Kenya</b> Economic and Financial Ethan Hunt, Adam Turner Currey Ingram Academy			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



**A Resolution to Combat Illegal Wildlife Trading**

- 1 Recalling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 15, which
- 2 emphasizes the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and marine ecosystems, including
- 3 protecting endangered species,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing the critical importance of preserving biodiversity and endangered wildlife for ecological
- 6 balance, sustainable development, and the well-being of present and future generations,
- 7
- 8 Affirming Kenya's commitment to wildlife conservation and its active role in protecting endangered
- 9 species, including the African elephant, rhinoceros, and various other unique wildlife,
- 10 Acknowledging that illegal wildlife trade, habitat destruction, and poaching pose severe threats to
- 11 endangered wildlife species worldwide,
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing the need for international cooperation and collaboration to combat illegal wildlife
- 14 trade, protect endangered wildlife, and promote sustainable conservation efforts,
- 15
- 16 We the delegation from Kenya hereby:
- 17 Urge all member states to recognize the importance of protecting endangered wildlife and to
- 18 strengthen their national legislation and enforcement mechanisms to combat illegal wildlife trade,
- 19 poaching, and habitat destruction;
- 20
- 21 Recommend the establishment of an international task force or collaborative initiative to share
- 22 intelligence, best practices, and experiences among member states, wildlife conservation
- 23 organizations, and relevant stakeholders to combat illegal wildlife trade effectively;
- 24
- 25 Call upon member states to allocate sufficient resources for training law enforcement agencies,
- 26 wildlife rangers, and judiciary personnel to enhance their capacity to combat wildlife crimes and
- 27 prosecute perpetrators;
- 28
- 29 Request member states to enhance international cooperation by sharing information on wildlife
- 30 trafficking routes, mod operandi, and key individuals involved in illegal wildlife trade, facilitating
- 31 collaborative efforts to combat this transnational crime;
- 32
- 33 Recommends member states to report regularly to the United Nations on their actions and
- 34 progress in protecting endangered wildlife and combating illegal wildlife trade, enabling the
- 35 evaluation of global efforts to address this issue;
- 36 Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and requests the Committee to monitor the
- 37 implementation of this resolution and report on progress to the General Assembly.
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-7</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Azerbaijan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Evan Ingmire, Thomas Jordan, Aarnav Varanasi Page High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Remediate the Caspian Sea Through the Removal Of DDT**



- 1 Noting with extreme concern the fact that water polluted with the pesticides DDT and DDE has
- 2 long been shown to have detrimental health effects, including cancer, in humans and marine
- 3 wildlife,
- 4
- 5 Noting further that DDT, which can break down to become DDE, was banned on May 22, 2001
- 6 through the United Nations' Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, in all cases
- 7 other than for the use of fighting disease and for creating other, safer pesticides,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the continued concentration of these chemicals in the Caspian Sea, despite the more
- 10 than 20 elapsed years since their banning, especially in the southern coastal regions of the sea,
- 11
- 12 Observing that methods for DDT or DDE remediation on the scale of the Caspian Sea would
- 13 require the coordination of numerous entities due to the large area to cover,
- 14
- 15 Reminding that access to clean water and sanitation is recognized to be a human right by the
- 16 United Nations General Assembly,
- 17
- 18 Taking into consideration the approximately 10 million people from the five UN member nations of
- 19 Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Turkmenistan who live around the Caspian Sea and
- 20 depend on it for their livelihood,
- 21
- 22 Cognizant of the 115 species of fish in the Caspian Sea, many of which are unique to this body of
- 23 water, critically endangered, or integral to the economies of the surrounding states,
- 24 We, the delegation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, do hereby,
- 25
- 26 Encourages the nations surrounding the Caspian Sea to more strictly enforce the Stockholm
- 27 Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, specifically as it pertains to the banning of DDT;
- 28 Calls for a sum of \$1,500,000 to be designated to the United Nations Environment Programme
- 29 (UNEP) for the development and implementation of methods by which DDT and DDE pollution may
- 30 be removed from the Caspian Sea,;
- 31
- 32 Proposes the employment of the Early Warning and Assessment Division of UNEP to provide
- 33 concrete targets and guidelines for nations surrounding the Caspian Sea to promote clean
- 34 practices;
- 35 Recommends continued action and funding from the United Nations in regards to DDT and DDE
- 36 pollution in the Caspian Sea until concentration levels are found to be safe in all sections of the
- 37 body of water.
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-8</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Finland</b> Disarmament and International Security Chinenye Odili, Kajal Vishwakarma, Indira Dash, Sirii Pentu Ravenwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Resolution to Address Finland's Gender Violence**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the gender violence rates that have been increasing by 9 percent over the years
- 4 and it's negative impacts on the female population,
- 5
- 6 Mindful of Finland is part of the Council of Europe Convention to prevent gender violence and
- 7 domestic violence since 11 May, 2011, domestic violence remains as a major human rights issue,
- 8
- 9 Stressing the concern that around 200,000 women in just the past five years in Finland 736 million
- 10 women worldwide have experienced physical intimate partner violence,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind the Police statistic, 80 percent of the domestic violence were directed against
- 13 women in Finland,
- 14
- 15 Concerned about the lack of cooperation among the law enforcement, unseen reports of domestic
- 16 violence against women have provided inaccurate charts of gender violence rates within Finland,
- 17
- 18 Expressing deep concern over the persisting challenges related to gender violence, including its
- 19 impact on individuals and society as a whole and recognizing that collective action is imperative to
- 20 address at this present time,
- 21
- 22 Firmly, Finland believes that the adoption of comprehensive and effective measures, as outlined in
- 23 the operative clauses of this resolution,
- 24
- 25 Highlighting that it is essential to address the significant issue of gender violence within its borders
- 26 and contribute to the global efforts to abolish this violation of human rights,
- 27
- 28 Emphasizing the Istanbul Convention, the victim based approach that educate women about
- 29 defensive values, decreased the gender violence rates in the european countries,
- 30
- 31 To the General Assembly of the United Nations,
- 32
- 33 Further recalls that Finland calls upon the United Nations to establish a comprehensive educational
- 34 program aimed at promoting gender equality, including awareness campaigns,
- 35
- 36 Proclaims within Finland's school curriculum, with the goal of striving against gender violence by
- 37 fostering young minds to implement a culture of respect and equality,

38 Further reminds the Istanbul Convention as the primary focus, it is possible to internationalize  
 39 because their beliefs and ideals,  
 40  
 41 Finland recommends that agencies and relevant nongovernmental organizations establish a  
 42 nationwide educational programs to be integrated into Finland's school's curriculum aimed at  
 43 promoting gender equality focused on:  
 44  
 45 Providing mandatory training for teachers to effectively implement the curriculum and facilitate  
 46 discussions on gender equality and violence prevention in classroom,  
 47  
 48 Finland wants amend and internationalize the Istanbul Convention by improving the quality of law  
 49 enforcement by:  
 50 Enforcing the values and actions of the convention in every country,  
 51  
 52 Implementing Helsinki's Seri Support Center internationally, which is a national hotline for  
 53 reporting and receiving care for cases of assault,  
 54  
 55 Increasing the amount of requirements to be a policeman, making the police more qualified for  
 56 their positions who are more likely to take cases of assault seriously,  
 57  
 58 Draws attention to the countries that have a high rate of violence against women that Finland  
 59 believes will benefit from this plan are Afghanistan, Pakistan, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic,  
 60 Burundi, Central African Republic, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Dominican Republic, and Ethiopia,  
 61 Calls upon a total of 95 million from the United Nations budget has been allocated to support  
 62 impactful initiatives, police programs, defense initiatives, and education programs,  
 63  
 64 Fully believes this funding will be utilized efficiently to enhance the effectiveness of these critical  
 65 sectors. It represents a strategic investment in global security and education relating to gender  
 66 violence, aiming positive outcomes,  
 67  
 68 Aware of the \$95 million budget, \$50 million will be dedicated to the implementing the programs  
 69 into various countries, while \$10 million will be split for essential supplies and \$35 million for  
 70 constructing the necessary centers to support these initiatives,  
 71  
 72 Expects this balanced distribution to ensure efficient utilization and long-term sustainability of  
 73 these amendments to the Istanbul Convention, leading to a 40% decrease in violence against  
 74 women, more women educated, and more women happy and safe in their homes,  
 75  
 76 Anticipates the effects of this resolution to include drastic changes in public opinion as the  
 77 residents of each country learn about violence and its causes,  
 78  
 79 Proposes that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 20, 2024.  
 80  
 81



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-9</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Canada</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Trent Bryant, Heaven Guevara, Jayda Luoma, Audrey McCants Innovation Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Update Education on Climate Change**

- 1 Noting with concern the lack of prioritization of climate education in many countries;
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the outdated climate change information taught in Canadian schools;
- 4
- 5 Cognizant of the accelerating rise in global ocean temperature;
- 6
- 7 Aware of the immense damage resulting from climate change;
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing that 86% of teachers want climate crisis issues to be taught in schools, while 42% currently teach it.
- 10
- 11
- 12 Approving of the United Nations partnership with Climate Central and the WMO to help educate the public about climate change and the climate crisis through weather presenters and news stations.
- 13
- 14
- 15 Fully alarmed by the 25% of United States schools not covering climate change or the climate crisis in their curriculum
- 16
- 17
- 18 Deeply concerned with the threat that climate change poses to the future of humanity;
- 19
- 20 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to inform nations of incoming damage;
- 21
- 22 Considering Past Efforts by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992 to educate the public on climate change.
- 23
- 24
- 25 The General Assembly hereby:
- 26 Calls upon any countries willing to invest in the education of their youths where it is in their power to do so;
- 27
- 28
- 29 Encourages other member countries to update the education standards and practices on climate change;
- 30
- 31
- 32 Welcoming member countries to join the Toronto Convention, a group that will meet once every three years to discuss climate education in countries that join;
- 33
- 34
- 35 Further reminds; that the Toronto Convention will help further the progress of groups such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- 36
- 37





38 Requests a one-time interest free loan of 4,000,000 to perform specialized training for teachers,  
 39 along with produce new information on climate change to produce better climate education;  
 40  
 41 Draws attention to the fact that \$4,000,000 is a high estimate and all leftover funds will be  
 42 returned to the budget;  
 43  
 44 Trusts that due to the increase in Canada's GDP after this program this loan will be paid back in  
 45 full by;  
 46  
 47 Supports past efforts from the United Nations to help suppress our global footprint such as, The  
 48 Paris Agreement;  
 49  
 50 Further invites other member countries to continue efforts to educate their citizens about climate  
 51 change;  
 52  
 53 Trusts the United Nations understand the severity of this situation and will provide the aid needed;  
 54  
 55

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Venezuela</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Georgia Phillips, Reilly Everhart, Sophia Anfuso Franklin High School		<b>White GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Alleviate the Consequences of Inflation in Regards to the Venezuelan Working Class**



- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the fact that inflation hit 398.2% in 2023 in Venezuela.
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that basic necessities, such as food, shelter, medical care, etc. are not accessible
- 6 to the lower class because of this hyperinflation.
- 7
- 8 Noting that Venezuela's high inflation levels are due to the sum total effect of relying too heavily
- 9 on imports for those basic goods that are dependent on oil.
- 10
- 11 Aware that over 90% of the Venezuelan population is categorized as living in poverty, with over
- 12 50% living in extreme poverty that is partially due to inflation.
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the urgent need for international consultation on behalf of the working class's needs.
- 15
- 16 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 17 Calls upon the United Nation (UN) to provide abettance to negatively impacted citizens in the form
- 18 of a nonprofit organization.
- 19
- 20 Encourages member states to provide substantial contributions to the aid initiative and to
- 21 guarantee the effective and transparent distribution of assistance to the program through reliable
- 22 non-governmental organizations to guarantee the effective and transparent distribution of
- 23 assistance in the form of job opportunities, medical intervention, food banks, and the distribution
- 24 of clean water.
- 25
- 26 Acknowledging the migrant crisis and the effects it has on the countries they are emigrating to.
- 27 Requests the United Nations to grant \$128,000,000 to:
- 28
- 29 Fund the transportation of food, using locally owned produce trucks, food coming from local
- 30 farmers being distributed to local citizens
- 31 Provides opportunities for local farmers to find stable income and reliable employment, while
- 32 reducing the amount of money spent on imported foods and transportation
- 33 Fund preventative health care, such as bringing in clean water, fundamental hygienic necessities,
- 34 essential First Aid
- 35
- 36 Proclaims that this resolution will go into effect December 1, 2023.
- 37

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-11</b>
<b>Sponsor: United Kingdom</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
Emmanuelle Yuan, Gabrielle Yuan, Isabella Li, Olivia Ciulla Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Improve Healthcare**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Drawing attention to years of poor workforce planning, weak policies, and fragmented
- 4 responsibilities, and recognizing the serious staffing crisis in both health and social care;
- 5
- 6 Taking note of the worsening situation due to constant pay erosion for the staff and workforce,
- 7 funding pressures, and unfriendly pension policies are resulting in a significant number of
- 8 healthcare and social care staff retiring or moving abroad in search of better work-life balance and
- 9 better pay;
- 10
- 11 Recalling the decline of public satisfaction, efficient ambulance wait time, and availability of wards;
- 12 Considering that the situation is likely to worsen in 2023 as a cost-of-living crisis puts pressure on
- 13 people's physical and mental health;
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned that the National Health Service (NHS) is heading into an unprecedented
- 16 financial crisis as the effects of inflation and strikes plunge hospital trusts into alarming levels of
- 17 debt;
- 18
- 19 Recalling how UK citizens received only 11.9% of the country's GDP in 2021, leaving the UK
- 20 roughly average at best in the amount it spends on health care as opposed to comparator
- 21 countries;
- 22
- 23 Noting the UK's aging population, where 19% of its population is considered senior citizens. Older
- 24 generations require extensive medical care. Being able to implement higher wages, better
- 25 facilities, and improved schooling for healthcare workers will increase the quality of life;
- 26
- 27 Considering the NHS already consumes roughly 20% of citizens' taxes, we are reluctant to raise it
- 28 any higher;
- 29
- 30 The delegates of the United Kingdoms hereby:
- 31
- 32 Call upon the United Nations to end this healthcare crisis,
- 33 Request to contribute \$320,000,000 each year over the course of 10 years to the implementation
- 34 of our resolution,
- 35 Plan to put this clause into effect by January 2024,
- 36



- 37 Urge the fact that the effects of the increased pay in doctors will decrease the charge citizens'
- 38 must pay for their healthcare,
- 39
- 40 Declare that increasing funding, providing better pay, and improving working conditions for the
- 41 social care workforce will secure a strong foundation for improving our healthcare system,
- 42 Exemplify feasible solutions for other countries facing similar challenges. Many fellow UN countries,
- 43 such as Chile, Mexico, South Korea, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Estonia, are
- 44 faced with similar issues. Hospital employment is declining within these regions, and consequently
- 45 putting lives at risk. Wider ranges of healthcare are becoming increasingly difficult to maintain.
- 46
- 47 The success of our resolution could enable improvement in these countries as well,
- 48
- 49 Bearing in mind past efforts to resolve this issue, such as our attempts to implement more
- 50 hospitals, were futile without a reliable and sufficient workforce. We are now aware of our previous
- 51 faults and thus present an improved solution. Through this resolution, we hope to directly improve
- 52 the situation for our workforce, and encourage the growth and availability of healthcare in our
- 53 country,
- 54
- 55 Thus encourage the United Nations to support our cause and aid in our efforts to provide more
- 56 sustainable funding and accessible healthcare for all UK citizens.
- 57
- 58

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-3-12</b>
<b>Sponsor: Slovakia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Ryan Harr, Matthew Dickens, Hutton Stringfellow Brentwood Academy		<b>White GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Human Rights Issues in Slovakia**

- 1 The Universal Declaration of human rights and other human rights organizations that funded the
- 2 current rights and freedoms to be used by all people without discrimination,
- 3
- 4 Sympathizing Slovakia assurance to keeping current human rights as said in the constitution and
- 5 signifying of protection of human rights needed for basic human dignity growth, and protection.
- 6
- 7 Recognizing the advancements made by Slovakia for the defense of human rights, while also
- 8 seeing the necessary need for more efforts to further accomplish the human rights issues,
- 9
- 10 Showing interest about current human rights issues in Slovakia that need attention and
- 11 settlement.
- 12
- 13 Seeing the access to good education and healthcare is limited to some areas contributing to
- 14 inequality among minorities.
- 15
- 16 Recognizing the violence given by police with excessive force and gender-based violence with girls
- 17 in Slovakia
- 18
- 19 The objectives are to combat bias and social boycott, notably against the Roman population,
- 20 through the promotion of embracing policies and social alliance programs.
- 21
- 22 including multiple resources to ensure effective unbiased access to good education and health care
- 23 for all citizens throughout the country, with a focus on small communities.
- 24
- 25 Defending social media freedom, protecting journalists, and creating an environment where
- 26 journalists can write freely.
- 27
- 28 Originating implements for researching and forwarding cases of police misbehavior and extra use
- 29 of force, protect liability and clarity.
- 30
- 31 Calling out the Slovakian government:
- 32 severe training to withstand favoritism and discrimination, notably against the Roman population,
- 33 through embracing policies, awareness campaigns, and social alliance programs.
- 34
- 35 Include able backing to ensure unbiased entry to quality education and healthcare for all citizens
- 36 around the country, with a precise focus on smaller communities.
- 37



- 38 Security social media freedom, protect journalists, and create an environment where journalists
- 39 can write freely.
- 40
- 41 Originating implements for researching and forwarding cases of police misbehavior and extra use
- 42 of force, protect liability and clarity.
- 43
- 44 Motivating the international community, as an example United Nations agencies, regional
- 45 organizations, and noncriminal society, to provide technical aid and aid to Slovakia in addressing
- 46 its basic rights challenges, as an example capacity-building and knowledge sharing.
- 47
- 48 Decides to remain actively seized of this matter, underlining the crucial commonplace globe of
- 49 continued international cooperation, support, and aid to enable Slovakia in its distinguished
- 50 endeavor to back up and protect person rights, with a steadfast commitment to following
- 51 individual being dignity and guaranteeing the well-being of all citizens.
- 52

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>BGA/23-3-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Madagascar</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Manya Naresh, Saisha Kumar, Ashwika Chitreddy, Janvi Vashishtha Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Close Madagascar's Gap in Malnutrition**

- 1 To the General Assembly of the 2023 United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that in the last year Madagascar has experienced a food insecurity increase of
- 4 33%;
- 5
- 6 Observing the effects of natural disasters such as cyclones, drought, floods and locust invasions,
- 7 persistent crop failures, limited access to health care, and COVID-19 on existing food insecurity;
- 8
- 9 Fully alarmed that chronic malnutrition creates physical disasters, such as stunted growth, poor
- 10 cognition, language and behavioral development, and higher rates of mortality: currently 6.8 per
- 11 1,000 people;
- 12
- 13 Concerned that the rates of illness and infections increase the direct medical care cost by \$128
- 14 million annually;
- 15
- 16 Noting that morbidity rates can create worse long term outcomes, as over 80% of the arable land
- 17 has been deforested, causing crop failure and lack of food source;
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing how this conflict is linked towards economic losses of roughly \$743 million annually,
- 20 approximately 7% of Madagascar's GDP, as the service needed towards this problem grows;
- 21
- 22 Acknowledging that the Malagasy government pledged aid with the support of the United Nations
- 23 and World Food Program, with the aim of helping 1.14 million Malagasy people on the edge of
- 24 starvation;
- 25
- 26 Emphasizing that continued support is needed for these efforts, as one million people including
- 27 nearly 460,000 children still suffer from food insecurity since the 2021-2022 famine;
- 28
- 29 Considering the 45% of deaths for children under the age of 5 occurring due to malnutrition, and
- 30 the ranking of Madagascar for 5th highest chronic malnutrition rate globally;
- 31
- 32 Recognizing that since only 5% of Madagascar's land is suitable for cultivation, farming being the
- 33 only method of national sustenance is not the ideal approach to combat malnutrition,
- 34
- 35 The delegation of Madagascar hereby:
- 36



- 37 Requests \$10 Million USD in funding from the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to
- 38 enforce regulatory policies such as: banning deforestation and logging, preventing humans from
- 39 depleting the topsoil, and limiting the amount of human impact on Madagascar's land while
- 40 implementing biofortification/micronutrient fortification to better preserve the fertile land existent
- 41 within terrains;
- 42
- 43 Designates \$1.5 Million of the budget to implement long-term biofortification, \$2 million to
- 44 establish dietary requirements, and the rest to maintain the policies detailed below for long-term
- 45 impacts.
- 46
- 47 Notes the regulatory policies are being implemented to prevent further damage from humans
- 48 ecological footprints, while attempting to restore desertified lands;
- 49
- 50 Affirms the arable land will be used to grow nutrient dense crops, such as rice, potatoes, corn,
- 51 tomatoes, and more to establish biofortified diets, and create distributable meals to fulfill
- 52 necessary dietary requirements;
- 53
- 54 Provide the ability to extend future solutions and establishment towards Madagascar's malnutrition
- 55 and the percentage of land suffering from human impact such as deforestation and soil erosion;
- 56
- 57 Hope that organizations such as The Borgen Project, Feed My Starving Children, UNICEF, SEED
- 58 Madagascar, Blue Ventures, WFP, etc. will boost our implementation of crop production, while
- 59 prominently influencing the future wellbeing of the Madagascar population;
- 60
- 61 Trust the United Nations will understand the dire consequences of not implementing this resolution
- 62 for the people of Madagascar and enact our initiative by January 1st, 2024.
- 63
- 64

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>BGA/23-3-14</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: India 2</b></p>		<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>
<p>Disarmament and International Security</p> <p>Claire Claverie, Natalie Petroni</p> <p>St. Cecilia Academy</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Amend the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 to Secure International Peace and Security**



- 1 Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which include the
- 2 maintenance of international peace and security,
- 3
- 4 Reaffirming the United Nation's commitment to the peaceful use and exploration of outer space for
- 5 the benefit of all humanity,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing the importance of the Outer Space Treaty, which was adopted on January 27, 1967, in
- 8 preventing the placement of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction in outer
- 9 space (Article IV), as well as the harmful contamination of celestial bodies (Article IX),
- 10
- 11 Keeping in mind the Outer Space Treaty declares outer space, including the Moon and other
- 12 celestial bodies, is not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use
- 13 or occupation, or by any other means, (Article II)
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that developments in technology and space activities have created new challenges
- 16 and opportunities in the field of outer space, which require review and amendments of the Outer
- 17 Space Treaty,
- 18
- 19 Taking into consideration the principles of non-armament, non-interference, and non-appropriation
- 20 of outer space outlined in the Outer Space Treaty,
- 21
- 22 Having examined the challenges posed by the growing use and exploration of outer space,
- 23 including the potential for conflict and the need to prevent the weaponization and militarization of
- 24 outer space,
- 25
- 26 Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in addressing the challenges and
- 27 opportunities posed by outer space activities,
- 28
- 29 Bearing in mind the need to strengthen the legal framework governing outer space activities to
- 30 ensure international peace and security,
- 31
- 32 Aware that the Outer Space Treaty Article XV states that "Any State Party to the Treaty may
- 33 propose amendments to this Treaty. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the
- 34 Treaty accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the
- 35 Treaty and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Treaty on the date of acceptance by
- 36 it."

- The delegation of India 2 hereby:
- 37 1. Emphasizes the need to amend the Outer Space Treaty to include a working definition of
  - 38 "peaceful purposes" in relation to outer space activities, which shall now be defined as "non-
  - 39 military and non-aggressive activities that do not involve the use of force against the territorial
  - 40 integrity or political independence of any state and are not in any other manner inconsistent with
  - 41 the purposes of the United Nations" in all areas of the treaty in which the phrase is used;
  - 42 2. Declares the need to replace the phrase "the moon and other celestial bodies" with the phrase
  - 43 "the moon, other celestial bodies, and all spaces in between, including interplanetary and
  - 44 interstellar space" in all areas of the treaty in which the phrase is used;
  - 45 3. Seeks to amend Article IV Paragraph 1 of the Outer Space Treaty as follows: "States Parties to
  - 46 the treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the Earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons,
  - 47 weapons of mass destruction, or any conventional weapons, install such weapons on celestial
  - 48 bodies, or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner";
  - 49 4. Further requests that Article IV, Paragraph 2 shall be revised to read as follows: "The Moon and
  - 50 other celestial bodies shall be used by all States Parties to the Treaty exclusively for peaceful
  - 51 purposes. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing or use of
  - 52 any type of weapons including nuclear weapons and conventional weapons and the conduct of
  - 53 military maneuvers on celestial bodies shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for
  - 54 scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of any
  - 55 equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration of the moon and other celestial bodies
  - 56 shall also not be prohibited. ";
  - 57 5. Encourages all states party to the original treaty, and states who are not, to ratify the amended
  - 58 Outer Space Treaty in order to secure international peace and security.
  - 59
  - 60
  - 61

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-3-15</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Poland 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Ryan Hanna, Lukas Logvin, Andrew Fredericks, Vaibav Sivakumar Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Resolution To Address Population Crisis**



- 1 Noting that eastern Europe has the highest rate of population decline in the world,
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind its resolution, 13 April 2015, which calls attention to the population decline in The
- 4 Republic of Poland,
- 5
- 6 Conscious of policies which address this and related issues,
- 7
- 8 Drawing attention to the actions of the UNFPA to encourage family planning
- 9
- 10 Deeply concerned that the fertility rate of many eastern European nations continues to decrease to
- 11 detrimental levels,
- 12
- 13 We the delegation of Poland do hereby:
- 14
- 15 Urge the United Nations to expand maternity/paternity benefits as well as financial/social
- 16 incentives for parents to have multiple children in nations with population decline;
- 17
- 18 Request for the United Nations to increase funding for the UNFPA;
- 19
- 20 Implores The UN to pursue further technology in fertility treatment as well as reduced risk of birth
- 21 complications for mothers.
- 22
- 23

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-3-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Paraguay</b> Economic and Financial Neha Thanigaivelan, Samyuktha Babu Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution To Counter Baneful Employment Cycles**



- 1 To the General Assembly Hereby:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing that Paraguay's economy features a high degree of informality, as it experiences more
- 4 than half of total employment in 2023, ultimately leading Paraguay to have unproportional reliance
- 5 on employment which in turn reap temporary benefits and income,
- 6
- 7 Observing that informal employment and its consequences are of greater importance to labor
- 8 market issues than unemployment in Paraguay,
- 9
- 10 Considering the fact that although employed, informal employment severely reduces workforce
- 11 productivity and employment quality for all who obtain it, lowering mean income wages by up to
- 12 40%, and limiting access to finance and all its institutions,
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that unemployment rates in relevance to Paraguay account for 27.4% of
- 15 impoverished individuals, equaling an estimated upwards to 1.2 million people, a trend that is only
- 16 exponentially increasing in the status quo,
- 17
- 18 Deeply concerned with the piling hazardous effects of previously mentioned informal sectors:
- 19 limited access to education, health disparities, intergenerational transmission of poverty, reduced
- 20 economic mobility, etc.,
- 21
- 22 Dismayed at the scenario in which informal employment continues without halt, largely due to the
- 23 development of a culture in response to the constant and consistent failures to address the issue
- 24 at hand,
- 25
- 26 Bearing in mind that Goal 1 in the United Nations 2030 agenda recognizes that ending poverty in
- 27 all its forms everywhere is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an
- 28 indispensable requirement for sustainable development,
- 29
- 30 The Delegation of Paraguay hereby:
- 31
- 32 Call upon the UN to remediate the sorrowful crisis in Paraguay by implementing targeted training
- 33 programs and job placement services designed to equip workers with the skills and resources
- 34 necessary for formal employment, and facilitate the transition from informal to formal
- 35 employment,

36 Requesting a partnership with the reputable non-governmental organization, Fundacion Saraki  
 37 (Saraki Foundation), an organization that works towards advances in education, empowerment,  
 38 and social development in numerous countries including Paraguay,  
 39  
 40 Imploring an investment of \$15 million USD to go towards the construction or revamping of  
 41 facilities in which training programs may commence,  
 42  
 43 Providing the Saraki Foundation with a budget of \$10 million USD, allowing them to construct the  
 44 necessary people and programs to revitalize the labor markets in Paraguay,  
 45  
 46 Call for a total budget of \$35 million USD from the United Nations,  
 47  
 48 Proclaims that all statements formulated above should go into effect immediately after ratification.  
 49  
 50

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-3-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea</b> Special Political and Decolonization Janey Austin, Grace Page, Manuel Alfarano, Maddie Stanton Bearden High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Facilitate the Unification of Homogeneous nations**

- 1 Alarmed by the increasing separations of peoples from their respective countries,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned by certain countries splitting from their native origins,
- 4
- 5 Welcoming efforts to unite culturally homogenous peoples under central powers,
- 6
- 7 The Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Hereby:
- 8
- 9 Encourages sending military troops to reclaim the territory that has attempted to split
- 10 homogenous nations; End all usage of the names of non-sovereign nations contested in the
- 11 expedition for reunification. We recommend that the UN punish publications for incorrectly labeling
- 12 the prodigal territories. All territory on the Korean peninsula shall be henceforth known as Korea.
- 13
- 14 Demands punishment for countries that refuse to recognize Korea as a supreme entity. Therefore,
- 15 attacks on the sovereignty of the united Korean peninsula shall be deemed null and void. Such
- 16 punishments could include, but are not limited to, deeming countries who do not aid the
- 17 unification cause as considerable threats to unification and harmony, engaging in militaristic
- 18 combat to defend the importance of unification and the rights to unify nations' citizens, and
- 19 terminating in economic trade with said nations who harm the peaceful unification process,
- 20
- 21 Enacts the United Nations Conflict Resolution Unification Congress which will be enacted on the 8th
- 22 of January in 2024. The Congress shall aim to include diplomats throughout affected countries,
- 23 Diplomats shall discuss progressive means of unification such as the unification of natural
- 24 resources with industrial economic sectors that could be married into forms of national profit. Such
- 25 discussions will also include the unification of other aspects of international affairs.
- 26
- 27 Encourages other countries to support Korea's actions against the southern portion of the
- 28 peninsula as a result of southern aggression, and further condemns actions of aid to the
- 29 insurgents in the south. The Aforementioned aid takes the role of economic, militaristic, and
- 30 diplomatic means. Other examples of aid include, but are not limited to Social and Use or
- 31 providing means of militaristic tools that can aid in the unification process of nations, which can
- 32 include manned or unmanned means of militaristic defenses.
- 33
- 34


 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Model United Nations</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<b>BGA/23-3-18</b>	
		<b>Blue GA</b>	
<p><b>Sponsor: Greece 2</b></p> <p>Economic and Financial</p> <p>Chloe Edwards, Evie Stewart, Carinna Palafox, Carmen Catignani</p> <p>Father Ryan High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**A Resolution to increase the percentage of Greece's budget spending towards its fire departments and natural disaster responding units**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that the Greek government was unable to quickly respond to the fires of July 2023
- 4 without aid from the European Union.
- 5
- 6 Aware that due to Greece's location, the country faces many detrimental natural disasters that
- 7 impact the economy and citizens.
- 8
- 9 Highlighting that due to the over-regulation of Greece's economy, the country has faced
- 10 unemployment among young people.
- 11
- 12 Reiterating that the Greek economy continues to face significant problems, including high
- 13 unemployment levels and an inefficient public sector bureaucracy,
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that Greece is continuously recovering from a sovereign debt crisis in the
- 16 aftermath of the financial crisis of 2007-2008.
- 17
- 18 Cognizant that the financial crisis led to a loss of confidence in the Greek economy which prohibits
- 19 citizens from spending and giving into the economy as a whole.
- 20
- 21 Taking note that the country significantly relies on vulnerable factors such as tourism for its
- 22 economic growth.
- 23
- 24 Alarmed that Greece holds the 18th position on the list of Europe's poorest countries.
- 25
- 26 Keeping in mind that since individual taxes are one of the largest sources of tax revenue, an
- 27 increase in employment would lead to a greater total tax revenue made.
- 28
- 29 Deeply conscious that due to its geotectonic location in the Eastern Mediterranean region and the
- 30 exposure to high seismic risk, Greece often suffers devastating earthquakes with extensive
- 31 environmental impact, building damage, and heavy loss of life and property.
- 32
- 33 We, the Delegation of Greece do hereby:
- 34
- 35 Emphasize that expanding the pool of available jobs allows economies to recover and gain security
- 36 which is a conclusion applicable to Greece's situation;

- 37 Conclude that increasing Greece's budget towards fighting natural disasters will increase the need
- 38 and demand for jobs;
- 39
- 40 Furthermore, imply that the ability to respond properly to natural disasters will decrease Greece's
- 41 dependency on other nations as well as on the European Union;
- 42
- 43 Suggest that as more jobs are taken and employment rates increase, total tax revenue will also
- 44 increase due to a large portion of that being income tax;
- 45
- 46 Trust that the United Nations can aid Greece in balancing its budget and determining the amount
- 47 of the budget that should be put towards natural disaster responding units;
- 48
- 49 Require that the United Nations work with Greek government officials to ensure that no corruption
- 50 takes place when balancing the budget;
- 51
- 52 Proclaim that this resolution will positively impact Greece's economy by implementing more jobs
- 53 and allowing the country to recover financially with the aid of the United Nations;
- 54
- 55 Declare that this resolution will aid the fight against obstructive natural disasters as well as create
- 56 trust between Greek citizens and the government;
- 57
- 58 Ask for aid from the Economic and Social Council organ of the United Nations to oversee the
- 59 operation immediately and permit its specialized agencies in the economic, social and
- 60 environmental fields, supervising subsidiary and expert bodies to advise Greek officials.
- 61
- 62



 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>BGA/23-3-19</b></p>
<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>		
<p><b>Sponsor: Belgium 2</b></p> <p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p> <p>Bhavesh Bhavanam, Andrew Brown, Keating Holliman, Visagan Saravanan</p> <p>Franklin High School</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Improve the Probation and Imprisonment Services of Belgium**

- 1 Deeply concerned that despite Belgium's high economic standing among European nations, it is
- 2 ranked first among European nations by highest populated prisons, with most of its criminals being
- 3 sentenced to imprisonment;
- 4
- 5 Noting with concern that Belgium has one of the highest prisoners per space in Europe, with there
- 6 being 1.21 prisoners per space available,
- 7
- 8 Deeply conscious that Belgium had an incarceration rate of 93.9 per 100,000 in 2022, which is
- 9 three times the incarceration rate of Liechtenstein, and 6 times that of the best performer in the
- 10 world,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that prisons are an unsustainable and undesirable solution to the large presence of
- 13 criminals in Belgium, especially in areas with limited land area,
- 14
- 15 Fully alarmed that prisons can be extremely inconvenient to the local population and can harm the
- 16 local environment if not properly maintained,
- 17
- 18 Taking into consideration that the UN has not directly invested in a sustainable solution to the
- 19 problem of prison overcrowding in Belgium,
- 20
- 21 Realizing that while Europe as a whole has taken a step towards reducing prison overcrowding,
- 22 there is still a long way to go before the issue is solved,
- 23
- 24 Emphasizing that 43.4% of the Belgian prison population is foreign, which is extremely high
- 25 compared to the American prison foreigner population of 7.3%,
- 26
- 27 Noting that 0% of the Belgian prison population is juvenile, which is one of the lowest in the world,
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of Belgium Hereby:
- 30
- 31 Seeks a sum of \$10,440,000 for the salaries of 55 probation officers, so that Belgium can remove
- 32 prisoners from prison and put the said prisoners on probation;
- 33
- 34 Requests that this sum be paid out equally throughout a 4 year period following the passing of this
- 35 resolution;
- 36



- 37 Declares that the probation officers would handle around 50 criminals each;
- 38
- 39 Affirms that the increase of probation officers will help solve the detrimental problem of
- 40 overcrowded prisons in Belgium;
- 41
- 42 Proclaims that \$20,000 of the requested amount will be spent on the training of new probation
- 43 officers;
- 44
- 45 Draws attention to the fact that the implementation of this resolution will increase the amount of
- 46 available jobs in the law enforcement field, as well as reduce the workload on the workers
- 47 currently employed in prisons;
- 48
- 49 Notes that the government of Belgium will be taking the initiative in implementing this plan, as
- 50 they will be covering the transportation costs of all newly hired probation officers after the passing
- 51 of this act;
- 52
- 53 Trusts that this resolution's passing will decrease the rate of prison overcrowding in Belgium and
- 54 also greatly increase the number of jobs in the law enforcement industry of Belgium;
- 55
- 56 Expresses its hope that other UN member states will consider implementing similar measures in
- 57 their nations, as the reduction of prison overcrowding is a goal that all nations must work together
- 58 so that we as a society can progress towards a prisonless world.
- 59
- 60



**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 4**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Angola</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Aarush Desai, Soaham Poonia, Carson Flores, Sai Ravilla Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

37 Trusts that the UN will understand the severity of this problem and take characteristically decisive  
38 action on this policy, which, after successful implementation, can be utilized in neighboring  
39 countries;  
40  
41 Proclaims that this resolution shall go into effect immediately after passing and a governing  
42 committee will ensure safe progress for the future;  
43  
44

**Development of Residential and Educational Infrastructure in Angola**



- 1 Concerned that over 50% of the population of Angola lives under the poverty line, directly
- 2 inhibiting growth potential on a national scale and resulting in the cyclical nature of
- 3 underdevelopment taking full effect;
- 4
- 5 Expressing that nearly 30% of citizens over the age of 15 are illiterate in Angola and that even in
- 6 the case of temporary measures being implemented in the short-term, such as the cooperation
- 7 with UNESCO to form the National Strategy on Literacy and School, many areas fail to address the
- 8 root causes of this lack of access to education;
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that the Angolan government is slowly beginning to utilize its Ministry of Education to
- 11 benefit its young citizens, but has yet to implement policies and departments to work residentially
- 12 to provide a more stable home life;
- 13
- 14 Drawing to attention that a significant portion of the underserved population lacks proper home
- 15 infrastructure to gain the full benefits of their education, most notably their ability to sleep on
- 16 proper beds, directly correlating an unstable life at home with lower education rates;
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind that the average income per person is approximately 15,000 Kwanzas or \$27 USD
- 19 and that providing any amount of assistance to the working population can result in an exponential
- 20 increase in education and productivity;
- 21
- 22 Fully aware that implementing infrastructure on the national level will take large amounts of time
- 23 and resources, the long-term benefits far exceed the initial investment;
- 24
- 25 The delegation of Angola do hereby:
- 26
- 27 Calls upon the United Nations to provide donations totaling \$35 million directed towards building
- 28 public transport infrastructure to and from educational facilities, distributing high-quality
- 29 workbooks to students for outside school, and giving 2x beddings to each home for increased sleep
- 30 productivity;
- 31
- 32 Declares that these deceptively simple solutions are essential to build the foundations for the
- 33 stable uptrend of educational effectiveness in Angola, and to eliminate 'brain drain' in certain areas
- 34 where beds are exceptionally tough, forcing students to find their rest in other overcrowded
- 35 countries;
- 36

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-4-2</b>
<b>Sponsor: Benin</b> Economic and Financial Avalon Hurt, Elle Wilson Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Relief National Debt and Food Insecurity in Benin**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging poverty in Benin stems from multiple factors, including an unstable agricultural
- 4 sector that employs a large percentage of the population, gender inequality, and disparities in
- 5 education.
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that Benin's debt level is \$9 Billion and the national debt of Benin is forecast to
- 8 continuously increase between 2023 and 2028 by 3.4 billion U.S. dollars.
- 9
- 10 Realizing that in Benin, 70% of 10 million of the population relies on agriculture for their
- 11 livelihoods.
- 12
- 13 Noting that projections indicate that temperatures across the country will continue to increase by 1
- 14 to 2°C on average per year, depending on the GCM used, exposing smallholder farmers to serious
- 15 challenges.
- 16
- 17 Being aware that this means millions are at risk of facing challenges such as droughts and floods.
- 18
- 19 Noting that impoverished farmers may not have access to necessary resources like fertilizer,
- 20 quality seeds, or farming equipment.
- 21
- 22 Additionally, poverty rates have increased over the years, with Benin ranking low on the Human
- 23 Development Index, at #166 for the last 4 years.
- 24
- 25 Alarmed that Benin's poverty in the last two decades has reached a percentage of 95, but in the
- 26 last couple of years has declined to 84 percent.
- 27
- 28 Recognizing that this country continues to struggle with high population growth, low life
- 29 expectancy, and food insecurity.
- 30
- 31 Realizing that Benin scores a 40 out of 100 in food security and 1 of 10 people are
- 32 undernourished.
- 33
- 34 Acknowledging that people in Benin have an average annual income of 1,400 USD and 45% of the
- 35 household budget is spent on food.



- 36 Bearing in mind that poverty in Benin stems from multiple factors, including an unstable
- 37 agricultural sector that employs a large percentage of the population, gender inequality, and
- 38 disparities in education.
- 39
- 40 Realizing that despite being a country for over six decades, these problems persist.
- 41
- 42 The delegation of Benin does hereby:
- 43
- 44 Request that a sum of 10 million US dollars be invested into the Global Agricultural and Food
- 45 Security Program to specifically help the food security problem in Benin.
- 46
- 47 Noting that the Global Agricultural and Food Security Program (GAFSP) focuses on solutions that
- 48 support smallholder farmers, countries, and agrribusinesses to adapt to changing circumstances
- 49 right away, through access to climate-resilient, drought-resistant seed varieties, or more efficient
- 50 intercropping methods.
- 51
- 52 Acknowledging that GAFSP's project will help Benin channel funding to smallholder farmers to
- 53 drive change across the food system and help incentivize the private sector to implement projects
- 54 in partnership with the world's leading development agencies.
- 55
- 56 Noting that the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative is an organization that ensures
- 57 no poor country faces an unmanageable debt burden.
- 58
- 59 Take heed that the HIPC Initiative will take part in this resolution and provide debt relief and low-
- 60 interest loans to reduce Benin's external debt repayments to sustainable levels.
- 61
- 62 Noting that a careful approach to relieving Benin's national debt and food insecurity is a wise
- 63 solution to further strengthen the economy.
- 64
- 65 Affirm that this resolution will go into effect on December 1st, 2023.
- 66
- 67

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
Special Political and Decolonization		<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/>		
Ashwin Patri, Arjun Nayagadurai		<input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Brentwood High School				

38 currencies, per offense to any plaintiff for emotional duress caused in part, in whole, or associated  
39 with any wrongful or misleading depiction,  
40  
41 Recommends that the International Criminal Court be looked upon to resolve any legal dispute,  
42 claims of libel, or further intrigues in relation to the definitions or interpretations of any crime  
43 thereof, and further adjudicate the trials of any such aforementioned film syndicates,  
44  
45 Trusts that the United Nations will uphold this resolution in devotion to the safety and security of  
46 all peoples.  
47  
48

**A Resolution to End the Normalization of Cinematic Violence**



1 Cognizant that households of the Brunei Darussalam Sultanate are faced with extreme terror  
2 following alarming foreign events and interventions that infringe upon their and other state's  
3 sovereignty,  
4  
5 Realizing this has resulted in a catastrophic cratering in the sanctity and mental health of 21.5% of  
6 the citizens of Brunei Darussalam,  
7  
8 Observing that many movies and their portrayals have proved perilous to the psychological safety  
9 of the Brunei Darussalam Sultanate and our citizens,  
10  
11 Deeply concerned that many scenes of modern television portray simulated intrusions into the  
12 territories and livelihoods of citizens in countries with similar demographics and images as Brunei  
13 Darussalam,  
14  
15 Fully aware other countries worldwide face similar issues due to underdeveloped countries being  
16 depicted as savage or primitive in nature,  
17  
18 Having concluded that the UN is the only international body with enough power and authority to  
19 both resolve this issue and set a long-term precedent preventing identical issues,  
20  
21 Recalling that United Nations Resolution 1514 (XV) proclaims the necessity of bringing colonialism  
22 in all its forms and manifestations to a speedy and unconditional end.  
23  
24 The Delegation of Brunei Darussalam does Hereby:  
25  
26 Call upon The United Nations Special Political and Decolonization Committee to provide a writ to  
27 guarantee the following declarations,  
28  
29 Requests an investigation of various motion pictures to determine potential War Criminals under  
30 The International Criminal Court (2002) which defines a war crime as "causing great suffering or  
31 serious injury to body or health",  
32  
33 Condemn criminal actions promoted by film companies such as those illustrated in the senseless  
34 destruction in Johannesburg portrayed in Avengers: Age of Ultron.  
35  
36 Further requests that any determined criminal compensate \$1.02... USD or bartering objects of  
37 equivalent value such as a shiny red ball or new pacifiers, for states that do not use globalized

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Viet Nam</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Olivia Edmondson, Nathaniel Miller Currey Ingram Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

36 Requests member states to foster international cooperation by extraditing or prosecuting  
37 individuals involved in human trafficking who are located within their territories, in accordance  
38 with their national laws and international agreements;  
39  
40 Invite the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other relevant international  
41 organizations to provide technical assistance, capacity-building, and coordination support to  
42 member states in their efforts to combat human trafficking;  
43  
44 Call upon member states to report regularly to the United Nations on their efforts and progress in  
45 combatting human trafficking, in order to facilitate the sharing of best practices and the evaluation  
46 of the global response to this issue;  
47  
48 Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and requests the Committee to monitor the  
49 implementation of this resolution and report on progress to the General Assembly.  
50  
51 Olivia Edmondson, Nathaniel Miller  
52  
53

**A Resolution to Combat Human Trafficking**

- 1 General Assembly, Nov. 2023
- 2 Sponsor: Vietnam
- 3
- 4 The General Assembly,
- 5
- 6 Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the right to freedom and
- 7 protection from slavery and human trafficking,
- 8
- 9 Recognizing the urgent need to address the global issue of human trafficking, which poses a grave
- 10 threat to human rights, security, and development worldwide,
- 11
- 12 Affirming the commitment of Vietnam to combat human trafficking and protect the rights of
- 13 trafficked persons,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging the complexity of human trafficking as a transnational crime that requires
- 16 international cooperation and collaboration,
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing the importance of comprehensive measures to prevent human trafficking, protect
- 19 victims, and prosecute perpetrators,
- 20
- 21 We the delegation from Vietnam hereby
- 22
- 23 Call upon all member states to recognize the seriousness of human trafficking as a global issue
- 24 and to strengthen their national legal frameworks and law enforcement mechanisms to effectively
- 25 combat this crime;
- 26
- 27 Encourages member states to establish or enhance national action plans and strategies to combat
- 28 human trafficking, with a focus on prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnerships;
- 29
- 30 Recommend the creation of a multinational organization for sharing best practices and information
- 31 among member states to enhance international cooperation in tackling human trafficking;
- 32
- 33 Urge member states to allocate adequate resources for training law enforcement officers, judges,
- 34 prosecutors, and other relevant personnel in order to improve their capacity to combat human
- 35 trafficking effectively;



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Russian Federation</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Nankee Bedi, Tiya Desai, Krina Patel Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

37 The Delegation of the Russian Federation does hereby request for the United Nations to allocate  
38 200,000 USD to implement the following policies and procedures:  
39  
40 Call upon the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs(OCHA) to send a diverse team of  
41 experts consisting of humanitarian coordinators, logistic specialists, and environmental experts to:  
42 Oversee and conduct the process of the re-negotiation and re-implementation of the Black Sea  
43 Grain Deal in Istanbul, Turkey.  
44 Oversee the resumption of ammonia-based exports through the port of Odessa in Ukraine after a  
45 deal is reached.  
46  
47 Urges the Republic of Turkey to be actively involved in the mediation of the implementation of  
48 these procedures from a third-party position, as evidence has demonstrated that Turkey is the  
49 most suitable mediator between Moscow and Kyiv for economic purposes.  
50  
51 Engage with cooperation with the European Union through the Common Foreign and Security  
52 Policy(CFSP) Cooperation Framework to allow the reconnection of Rosseikhozbank(Russia's state  
53 agricultural bank) to the SWIFT International Payments System in order to continue  
54 Rosseikhozbank's international operations;  
55  
56 Urges the United Nations Economic and Social Council(ECOSOC) to actively engage in overseeing  
57 the implementation of these policies and procedures of OCHA, working with ECOSOC's established  
58 standards for addressing and mitigating food crises;  
59  
60 Affirming that this resolution will take effect on January 1, 2024 upon passage  
61  
62

**A Resolution to Renegotiate the Black Sea Grain Deal**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that millions of people are dying across Russia due to the food crisis, a crisis
- 4 that transcends borders and affects vulnerable populations,
- 5
- 6 Underlining that other deals to end this food crisis have failed due to fall out of the actual
- 7 implementation of the deal,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging the alarming fact that 2.3 billion people and territories face acute food insecurities,
- 10 with over 35 million children under 5 years of age suffering from acute malnutrition-a grave
- 11 concern that has become a major contributor to increased child mortality,
- 12
- 13 Considering that export restrictions and speculative market practices are not only squeezing prices
- 14 for ammonia-based fertilizers, which are essential for agricultural production, but also causing
- 15 delays in crop planting and harvesting, which, in turn, have indirect and cascading effects, placing
- 16 an extremely heavy burden on farmers who rely on ammonia-based fertilizers through the
- 17 Tolyatti-Odessa pipeline to grow crops, sustain their livelihoods, and support local economies
- 18 worldwide,
- 19
- 20 Highlighting that if food costs remain at their current elevated levels for another year due to this
- 21 food crisis, global poverty is projected to rise by more than 100 million, leading to greater
- 22 disparities and suffering among vulnerable populations,
- 23
- 24 Spotlighting a specific issue of critical importance, namely the inability of the state agricultural
- 25 bank of Russia to utilize the Swift International Banking System, an impediment that has resulted
- 26 in the bank's transactions within Russia being consistently delayed, more expensive, and has led
- 27 to an overall reduction in government revenue, thereby pushing millions of innocent Russian
- 28 civilians into poverty and starvation,
- 29
- 30 Recognizing the urgency of the matter at hand, as the consequences of the food crisis are far-
- 31 reaching and affect the stability of multiple nations and the well-being of the global community as
- 32 a whole,
- 33
- 34 Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and solidarity in the face of this crisis, as
- 35 no single nation can effectively address the multifaceted challenges it presents, along with the
- 36 need for effective international mechanisms to address the food crisis,





 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Model United Nations</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>Red GA</b></p>
<p><b>RG/23-4-6</b></p>		
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>		
<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p><b>Sponsor: Malawi</b></p>		
<p>Economic and Financial Muhammad Irfaan</p>		
<p>Ravenwood High School</p>		

**A Resolution to Provide Sustainable Agricultural Development for Malawi**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of the United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that agriculture is an important sector in Malawi which represents about 85% of
- 4 the population,
- 5
- 6 Disturbed by the fact that 5.4 million people are facing chronic food insecurity due to improper
- 7 environmental conditions and that up to 70% of the population is living below the poverty line and
- 8 only making up to 1.90 USD a day,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing the importance of agricultural issues as a primary cause of food security in Malawi,
- 11 stemming from factors such as extensive poverty rates and large-scale land degradation which
- 12 affects 80% of Malawi's land,
- 13
- 14 Identifying the need for creative and sustainable solutions to these issues which are also
- 15 consistent with global sustainable development, notably the goals of zero hunger, adequate food
- 16 security, and economic growth,
- 17
- 18 Noting that Malawi's vulnerability to climate change and negative impacts such as the increasing
- 19 frequency of droughts aggravate the shortage of food, supplies, and environmental deterioration,
- 20
- 21 Demonstrating the importance of local involvement, particularly farmers, in the development and
- 22 execution of viable agricultural and ecological strategies to assure social fairness and community
- 23 ownership and the continued effectiveness of UN initiatives,
- 24
- 25 Addressing the potential for international cooperation in Malawi by recognizing the value of
- 26 scientific research, technology sharing and information exchange in promoting agricultural
- 27 sustainability,
- 28
- 29 Observing the vital significance that rainwater harvesting techniques serve in ensuring that there
- 30 is adequate water for farming, specifically in areas where there are major water shortages; and
- 31 stressing the importance that these methods play in farming as well as hydroponic farming,
- 32
- 33 Taking into account the economic importance that farming has on Malawi, where a large
- 34 proportion of the society relies on small-scale agriculture as their primary source of income and
- 35 the possibility that cultivation and agricultural expansion and development may help promote and
- 36 significantly contribute to economic growth, therefore reducing poverty rates,

- 37 Noting the UN's vast expertise in dealing with global challenges related to land degradation and
- 38 food security through specific specialized organizations, such as the Food and Agricultural
- 39 Organization (FAO), emergency relief efforts, and especially the World Food Program (WFP) which
- 40 offers humanitarian relief services, the providing of food and nutritional aid to nations who
- 41 experience severe food shortages,
- 42
- 43 Keeping in mind that outside of global efforts, the UN serves a crucial role in assisting regional
- 44 initiatives in Africa, as illustrated by the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development
- 45 Programme (CAADP) and the African Union's Agenda 2063, which primarily focus on food security,
- 46 agricultural modification, environmental sustainability and are in line with the Sustainable
- 47 Development Goals, demonstrating the UN's commitment to addressing particular regional
- 48 concerns,
- 49
- 50 Recognizing the past and ongoing support the UN has provided to Malawi through the various
- 51 United Nations bodies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations
- 52 Environment Programme (UNEP) by addressing the crucial needs related to food security,
- 53 peacekeeping, human rights, gender equality, virus outbreaks, and sustainable development
- 54 goals,
- 55
- 56 Understanding the importance of implementing hydroponics, a technique that uses water-based
- 57 nutrients instead of soil, as an agricultural method that significantly mitigates water waste,
- 58
- 59 Acknowledging the potential in hydroponic farming for drastically lowering the utilization of
- 60 agrochemicals and disinfection agents, resulting in economic saving, less environmental harm, and
- 61 increased labor efficiency,
- 62
- 63 Emphasizing that the implementation of this bill will not only make our country prosper and grow
- 64 but will also bring the world closer to meeting the UN's "17 Sustainable Development Goals"
- 65 (SDG),
- 66
- 67 The delegation of The Republic of Malawi hereby :
- 68
- 69 Encourages the UN to establish hydroponic farms in the Republic of Malawi to help solve the food
- 70 insecurity and help boost the economy of the country by increasing their agricultural production
- 71 while promoting such systems as an ecologic long-term solution;
- 72
- 73 Acknowledges that hydroponic farming uses only 10%-15% of the same water as soil-based
- 74 farming, which is essential in a nation with a limited water supply;
- 75
- 76 Calls on the UN to support the development of hydroponic farming by funding the construction
- 77 costs, equipment, installation of irrigation systems, installation of hydroponic systems, and farmer
- 78 training programs;
- 79
- 80 Further requests the FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization) to provide a total of 35 million USD
- 81 to set up hydroponic farms in the country of Malawi to help solve their food insecurity and help
- 82 boost their economy through agriculture exporting;
- 83
- 84 Proclaims that up to 24 million USD of the requested money would be used to set up 2 hydroponic
- 85 farms of 1 million USD each, which would be designated in 12 major Malawian cities, namely:
- 86 Lilongwe, Blantyre, Mzuzu, Zomba, Kasungu, Mangochi, Karonga, Salima, Nkhosakota, Liwonde,
- 87 Nsanje, and Rumphji;
- 88



89 Allocates a total of 10 million USD from the requested funds that include 6 million USD for labor  
 90 costs that cover 2000 workers earning an annual income of 3,472,362 Malawian Kwacha each and  
 91 an additional 4 million USD to aid the installation of solar panels across 24 facilities in Malawi,  
 92 guaranteeing their ability to supply electricity to operate and maintain these hydroponic farms;  
 93  
 94 Draws attention to the crucial water scarcity issue in Malawi and highlights the allocation of up to 1  
 95 million dollars from the requested money for establishing rainwater harvesting wells, a vital and  
 96 beneficial step in facilitating the implementation of hydroponic farms;  
 97  
 98 Further urges the United Nations to provide Malawi with qualified workers to instruct local  
 99 Malawian populations on the maintenance of such hydroponic farms and teach them sustainable  
 100 agricultural techniques on preventing continued land degradation;  
 101  
 102 Decides that this resolution would go into effect immediately upon its adoption by the General  
 103 assembly;  
 104  
 105

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-4-7</b>
<b>Sponsor: Lebanon</b>				
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural				
Grace Wehby, Saule Bernotas, Grace Bauer St. Cecilia Academy				
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>				

**A Resolution to Aid and Protect Children and Adolescent Victims of Corporal Punishment**

- 1 Deeply conscious of the intolerable yet regrettably frequent use of corporal punishment on
- 2 children, the long-term mental harm this form of punishment causes, and the lack of repercussions
- 3 for offenders, in addition to the epidemic of violence that has continuously proven to have
- 4 detrimental consequences on the development of children across the globe;
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging the prevalence of corporal punishment globally, according to World Health
- 7 Organization, 60% of children from ages 2-14 alone suffer from various forms of physical
- 8 punishment;
- 9
- 10 Aware of the fact that corporal punishment has lasting effects on its victims even after they reach
- 11 adulthood, such as physical and mental health complications, impaired cognitive and socio-
- 12 emotional development, deficient educational outcomes, increased aggression, and perpetration of
- 13 violence causing a vicious cycle to plague generation after generation;
- 14
- 15 Alarmed that only 14% of the world's population of children under the age of 18 is fully protected
- 16 by their governments from corporal punishment in the home and all other settings, according to
- 17 Human Rights Watch;
- 18
- 19 Further alarmed by the vulnerability of Middle Eastern children in schools and refugee camps,
- 20 faced with subhuman conditions and treatment, and aware that the primary reason for Lebanese
- 21 children withdrawing from school is the excessive and outright abusive use of corporal punishment
- 22 on students continuously;
- 23
- 24 Thoroughly concerned that 128 countries lack comprehensive and explicit bans on all use of
- 25 corporal punishment on adolescents;
- 26
- 27 Additionally appalled that 107 state governments are not committed to the reform of their laws
- 28 regarding corporal punishment;
- 29
- 30 Noting further that out of those 107 countries, fifteen lack any restrictions against the use of
- 31 corporal punishment on adolescents, thirty-three countries allow it to be used as a juvenile
- 32 sentence for crime, and sixty-three countries do not fully prohibit the use of corporal punishment
- 33 in schools;
- 34



35 Cognizant of the need for minors to face repercussions in cases of misbehavior and especially  
 36 criminal offenses, while simultaneously stressing the unacceptability of the aforementioned  
 37 repercussions to be those of violence;  
 38  
 39 Fully aware of the difficulties in which countries face, concerning the enforcement of laws currently  
 40 instated, hence the passing of this resolution would provide a solution to these juridical vacuums  
 41 and would ultimately prevent the further brutal abuse of youth;  
 42  
 43 Emphasizing the horrific video recording that surfaced in 2014 of a Lebanese teacher mercilessly  
 44 beating a student, the earlier later suffered no repercussions, yet the use of corporal punishment  
 45 is prohibited in Lebanese educational institutions;  
 46  
 47 Having considered the instatement of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in 1991 and  
 48 their attempts to end violence against and trafficking of children;  
 49  
 50 Recognizing and commending the 65 UN member states who have instated comprehensive and  
 51 complete bans of corporal punishment in all settings;  
 52  
 53 The delegation of Lebanon does hereby:  
 54  
 55 Call upon the United Nations to organize a summit, the results of which would produce a treaty to  
 56 strongly urge member states to criminalize corporal punishment of children under 18 in  
 57 educational institutions, households, juvenile detention facilities, and all other settings;  
 58  
 59 Encourage the summit to include members of the General Assembly, Secretariat, and Committee  
 60 on the Rights of the Child, as well as representatives from Human Rights Watch and the WHO, in  
 61 order to have comprehensive and adequate discussions and on this topic that would lead to  
 62 effective solutions;  
 63  
 64 Further invite the aforementioned participants to discuss alternative forms of discipline,  
 65 repercussions for violators, and means for victims to receive physical and psychological assistance,  
 66 as well as means for funding social workers and outreach to aid in the enforcement of laws  
 67 enacted by state governments;  
 68  
 69 Per the previous clause, the patrons would like to note that the suggested list of topics above is  
 70 nowhere near complete, and the full agenda would be discussed in close partnership with  
 71 members of the Secretariat and would seek further approval from the Secretary General;  
 72  
 73 Urges the treaty to be made effective immediately upon approval and passage, and for it to  
 74 remain so henceforth;  
 75  
 76 Reaffirm the need for swift action that would emphasize the pressing need for change which is  
 77 necessary to protect the rights and dignity of every child;  
 78  
 79 Trust in the United Nations to uphold its obligation to protect the rights and safety of children  
 80 worldwide.  
 81  
 82

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>White GA</b>
<b>WGA/23-4-8</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Jamaica</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Alexandre Martinez Hernandez, Natalie Snyder, Emily Hernandez, Jayci Bradley Innovation Academy	

### A Resolution to Provide Clean Drinking Water



- 1 Acknowledging that the UN declared clean drinking water as a basic human right;
- 2
- 3 Viewing with appreciation that the UN by 2030 plans to improve water quality by reducing
- 4 pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that the water in Jamaica contains bacteria that can cause gastroenteritis, typhoid
- 7 fever, cholera, and dysentery;
- 8
- 9 Alarmed that 1.6 to 2.3million deaths occur worldwide from poor quality drinking water; How
- 10 many in Jamaica?
- 11
- 12 Concerned that Jamaica is ranked 86th in the world when it comes to the cleanliness of the water;
- 13
- 14 Conscious that 5.7% of all residents rely on water from rivers while 3.1% rely on pond water;
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Jamaica hereby
- 17
- 18 Requests a total of \$25,000,000 USD to fund clean water in Jamaica.
- 19
- 20 Emphasizes this is not even 1% of the UN's budget.
- 21
- 22 Seeking financial assistance to purchase 24,387,103 Brita 15 cup water filter pitchers for \$27 USD
- 23 each.
- 24
- 25 Affirms that this filter will treat the water for dangerous diseases stated previously.
- 26
- 27

38 In 2022, eight smugglers were sentenced to death for more than two thousand kilograms of  
 39 heroin.  
 40  
 41

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Egypt 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Elizabeth Kitts, William Kitts, Alexander Maiv, Max Baker Bearden High School	

**A Resolution to Combat Increased Drug Use**



- 1 Accepts Egypt's prior history of not properly maintaining drug usage,
- 2
- 3 Engaging with the people of Egypt to help avert further drug issues,
- 4
- 5 Deeply concerned with the ten percent drug usage increase in Egypt's population,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the high amounts of drug smugglers caught on Egyptian soil,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledges the ongoing drug problems across Egypt. Egypt is aware of the rise of drug-related incidents and has firmly resolved to effectively remove all traces of drugs from its country
- 10 permanently.
- 11
- 12
- 13 The Delegation of Egypt Hereby:
- 14
- 15 Suggests the implementation of domestic Anti-Drug messaging, which prevented more drug-related issues through working with the citizens of Egypt. Egypt is working with universities, schools, families, and places of employment to better treat addiction and be able to prevent further drug usage by citizens. Egypt has established the You are Stronger than Drugs campaign, 19 which yielded an increase in those searching for drug rehabilitation by four hundred percent. Egypt has also established the You Can, Without It campaign, which was successful in reducing citizen's 20 drug use by fifty percent over the course of five years. Such programs educated citizens on the 21 dangers of drug usage and how to fight against the temptation of drug usage.
- 22
- 23
- 24 Calls for more restrictions and regulations to be placed on ports as well as trained individuals who can identify potential drug shipments. Egypt is actively participating in the elimination of drug 25 smuggling by asking surrounding countries to implement more control procedures at many ports.
- 26
- 27 Control procedures could include a governmental anti-drug specialist force or detention devices 28 (drug-sniffing dogs).
- 29
- 30
- 31 Encourages countries to implement higher fines for individuals found possessing drugs or 32 smuggling drugs. When a tourist is in possession of drugs, the individual is immediately deported 33 and receives a lifelong ban from entering Egypt. Employees are being more actively drug tested 34 and those positive for drugs are sent to court which oftentimes leads the employee to face a 35 minimum of two years imprisonment and a fine consisting of anywhere from one thousand 36 Egyptian pounds to ten thousand Egyptian pounds. Since 2019, the Egyptian government has 37 raised the punishment for drug smugglers to include the death penalty if the circumstances allow.

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-4-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Gabon</b>		<b>White GA</b>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Ruheh Gupta, Rhea Carthon, Lauren Goward Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution To Improve Vaccination in Gabon**



- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of the United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Concerned that 45 percent of deaths in Gabon are due to communicable and non-communicable
- 4 diseases
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that Gabon is not meeting the target goal for vaccination in children.
- 7
- 8 Cognizant that in 2021, coverage for the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine was 75%, while the
- 9 coverage rate for the first dose of measles vaccine was 64%. This resulted in an estimated 15,476
- 10 under-immunized children and 14,857 zero-dose children.
- 11
- 12 Alarmed that opportunistic diseases in Gabon remain very high. 654 opportunistic diseases were
- 13 identified in 458 patients.
- 14
- 15 Taking into account that pulmonary tuberculosis, herpes zoster, cerebral toxoplasmosis, oral
- 16 candidiasis, and severe pneumonia accounted for 22.05%, 15.94%, 14.19%, 14.19%, and 9.39%,
- 17 respectively. Cryptococcal meningitis and pneumocystis accounted for 0.44% and 0.21%.
- 18
- 19 Noting with grave concern that Gabon is one of the high-burden tuberculosis countries with an
- 20 incidence of 578 per 100,000 population with a high prevalence of multidrug-resistant
- 21 tuberculosis.
- 22
- 23 Thoroughly Alarmed that Tuberculosis is so prevalent in Gabon, in part, because it often goes
- 24 undiagnosed and is poorly treated. In addition, the rates of local transmission and drug resistance
- 25 are high, leading to a tuberculosis crisis in Gabon.
- 26
- 27 Further concerned that in Makokou and Dienga (rural areas of Gabon), the malaria prevalence was
- 28 54.4% and 43.5% respectively.
- 29
- 30 Keeping in mind that as of right now, there is currently no vaccine for Malaria in Gabon. People are
- 31 at high risk of catching Malaria while in Gabon.
- 32
- 33 The delegation of Gabon hereby:
- 34
- 35 First, request the UN to provide us with 32 million dollars to fund tuberculosis and malaria
- 36 vaccines in Gabon and the distribution of the vaccines.
- 37

- 38 Establishes that 21,000 dollars will go to combat tuberculosis in Gabon from the UN.
- 39
- 40 Noting that Gabon currently does not have any vaccine for Malaria and has many high cases of
- 41 malaria which is increasing deaths in Gabon. Providing malaria immunizations will cause a
- 42 decrease in the number of cases. 22.5 million will go to fund Malaria vaccines.
- 43
- 44 Third, asks for the World Health Organization (WHO) for the proper funding for Tuberculosis
- 45 vaccines. The vaccines will be used for babies, infants, and all other people under the age of 35.
- 46
- 47 We request approximately 21,000 dollars for these vaccines.
- 48
- 49 Requests 9.3 million dollars for the production of warehouses. These warehouses would be used
- 50 for storing and distributing the vaccines we receive, with a total square footage of 92,903 square
- 51 meters (\$100 per square meter). Having the warehouse will allow for longer shelf life therefore
- 52 preserving the vaccines and reducing wasted vaccines. The vaccines can be distributed at the
- 53 warehouse to people who are in need.
- 54
- 55 Justifies this expense because this is only 32 million dollars out of the United Nations budget of 3.4
- 56 billion dollars.
- 57
- 58 Proclaims that this will take effect on January 1, 2024, to begin a new year.
- 59
- 60 Concludes that this resolution is an effective way to appeal to the United Nations' seventeen
- 61 sustainable development goals, especially number three good health and well-being.
- 62
- 63

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-4-11</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Philippines</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			ACTION ON THE RES ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Katherine Bilyeu, Zoha Zafar, Jackson Nolan, Preston Decker Franklin High School			

**A Resolution to Excess Drug Abuse to the Philippines**

- 1 In the Philippines, drug abuse is the harmful use of substances, causing physical, mental, and
- 2 economic problems.
- 3
- 4 Drug abuse leads to addiction, and health issues. Understanding the global dimensions of drug
- 5 abuse highlights the need for coordinated efforts in the Philippines to address the challenge
- 6 effectively. People who use drugs frequently have their security of person and bodily integrity
- 7 violated. Organizations like the Justice Department have raised funds for this cause, but the issues
- 8 are still very prominent.
- 9
- 10 This problem has escalated to the point of widespread addiction and associated health challenges.
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the global dimensions of this crisis, it is crucial for the Philippines to take
- 13 comprehensive measures to combat drug abuse effectively.
- 14
- 15 We call upon the UN for funding on more rehabilitation and drug awareness education. The
- 16 funding amount could be anywhere from 25-30 million for multiple rehab. centers for addicted
- 17 minors and adults.
- 18
- 19 GDP: 427.73 Billion USD GDP Growth Rate: 5.7% annual change GDP Per Capita: 3,733.53 USD
- 20 Population: 113.9 Million
- 21 Currency: Philippine Peso Privately-Owned Rehabilitation
- 22 Cost: 10,000-100,000 PHP
- 23 Government Operated Rehabilitation Cost: 5,000-10,000 PHP
- 24 Drug Usage Per Week: 2-5
- 25 Most Used Drugs: Hydrochloride, Marijuana, Meth
- 26 Population on Drugs: 1.5 Million
- 27
- 28



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-4-12</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Uzbekistan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			ACTION ON THE RES ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Varun Kilaru, Abduazim Rakhmanov, Samuel Michael, Satya Peddibhotla Ravenwood High School			

**A Resolution to Help Solve Uzbekistan's Water Crisis**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware that in the last 50 years the Aral Sea has shrunk by 90 percent of its volume,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that the Aral Sea was once the 4th largest freshwater lake in the world,
- 6
- 7 Concerned by the connection between the shrinkage of the Aral Sea to severe environmental
- 8 impacts, such as a devastating 80 percent loss in biodiversity of aquatic wildlife due to the rising
- 9 salinity levels, to a drastic decrease in cotton production due to a lack of nutrients in the soil which
- 10 forces not only fields but even the farmers to be overworked, and to major climate impacts in
- 11 which the warm seasons have gotten longer and more bitter, whilst the winter has become shorter
- 12 and unbearable;
- 13
- 14 Acknowledging that the shrinkage of the Aral Sea has directly affected over 3.5 million people
- 15 living around it, and has caused an increase in the rates of diseases such as anemia, tuberculosis,
- 16 kidney/liver diseases, respiratory infections, allergies, and cancer, which are spread by dust
- 17 storms as a result of the exposed bottom of the sea that contains a dry salt crust and numerous
- 18 pollutants;
- 19
- 20 Alarmed by the deterioration of water quality due to the over 150,000 tons of toxic chemicals
- 21 released in the Aral Sea over the last 10 years and the pollution created from fertilizers and
- 22 pesticides, which have played a significant role in the high rate of anemia found in almost all
- 23 groups of women in regions near the Aral Sea, and the increase of male infertility from 30-40% in
- 24 the 1980s to 65% in the late 1990s;
- 25
- 26 Taking into account that the shrinkage of the Aral Sea was caused by the building of irrigation
- 27 canals along the Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers to irrigate cotton plantations by the Soviet
- 28 Union, who unscrupulously devised this system in an attempt to monopolize the water and gain
- 29 control of it for themselves, this has caused the South Aral Sea to only receive 5% of the water
- 30 exported from the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya rivers;
- 31
- 32 Considering that there are over 3000 kilometers of irrigation canals branching the Amu Darya
- 33 River, in which over 90% of the water from the Amu Darya River is diverted into, of which only
- 34 12% have been water-proofed; over 40-75% of the water in these canals are lost annually due to
- 35 evaporation, leakage, poor maintenance, and poor irrigation practices;



36 Cognizant that Kazakhstan has made environmental efforts in recovering from a problem similar to  
37 that which Uzbekistan has been experiencing through the use of Kok-aral Dam and many other  
38 solutions;  
39  
40 Bearing in mind that these initiatives have increased life expectancy by roughly 10 years around  
41 the Aral Sea and has allowed for an increase of biodiversity in the area, the emergence of fisheries  
42 in the North Aral Sea, improved living conditions around the sea, improved climate around the  
43 region, the appearance of new job opportunities, and the overall recovery of the region;  
44  
45 The delegation of Uzbekistan hereby:  
46  
47 Suggests a four part solution in order to mitigate the environmental and medical concerns  
48 surrounding the desertification of the Aral Sea,  
49  
50 Requests that the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs fund 85 million dollars  
51 to the Uzbekistan Government in order to pay for the water-proofing of the canals, the  
52 educating of farmers on drip irrigation and materials needed for this type of irrigation, the building  
53 of a dam to separate the Southern Aral Sea, and the creation of a water sanitation system, in  
54 addition, we request that the United Nations Water Group to create a committee in order to  
55 facilitate the transaction of funds and oversee the implementation of these solutions,  
56  
57 Outline of the individual costs of water-sustaining infrastructure:  
58 a. 1.5 million dollars to water-proof the canals with polyacrylamide  
59 b. 20 million dollars to educate farmers on drip irrigation  
60 c. 30-40 million dollars to create a dam splitting Uzbekistan's portion of the Aral Sea  
61 d. 25-30 million dollars to create a similar sanitation system to one the funded by The Asian  
62 Development Bank  
63  
64 First, calls upon the Uzbekistan Government Environmental Sector to water-proof the existing  
65 canals with Polyacrylamide, an extremely cost-efficient, yet sturdy material, ensuring that more  
66 water enters the sea; polyacrylamide is a compound material made of acrylamide and acrylic acid,  
67 and these materials go as cheap as \$0.004 per square foot, and though the price goes  
68 unprecedentedly low, the material is strong enough to stop 95% of water leaking, the cost of this  
69 will be roughly be 1.5 million dollars,  
70  
71 Secondly, requests the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs to provide  
72 educators in order to meet with farmers and discuss better irrigation methods such as drip  
73 irrigation, for unlike other forms of irrigation that are only 65-75% efficient, drip irrigation allows  
74 plants to use 90% of the water applied to them; which greatly helps reduce runoff and  
75 evaporation,  
76  
77 Applying the water slowly at the plant root zone where it is needed most through the use of  
78 emitters, drip irrigation eliminates water-reducing factors such as wind, evaporation, and runoff,  
79 which could translate to over a 40% saving in water,  
80  
81 At first, this method would be applied on a small portion of the plantations and would serve as an  
82 incentive for farmers; once farmers see the benefits of this way of irrigation, it will encourage  
83 them to make more of an investment and contribute to this cause, and as for the pricing, the  
84 implementation of this method would be for around 2.5% of the cotton plantations which would  
85 add up to an approximate cost of \$20 million dollars,  
86  
87 Third, encourages the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs to provide  
88 funding in order for the country of Uzbekistan to build a dam within its own exclusive economic

89 zone (EEZ) of 50 nautical miles off the Uzbekistan coast to divide the Southern Aral Sea into  
90 subsections,  
91 Currently, the Southern Aral Sea has a very limited amount of water, and so by creating a dam  
92 which seals off water flowing from one side to the other, we can attempt to gradually increase the  
93 amount of water through a concentrated flow of water from the Amu Darya river into a single  
94 section of the sea,  
95  
96 Consequently, after a gradual increase in water levels in the Aral Sea, the contaminants in the  
97 water will be diluted; in addition, the salinity in the water will also decrease limiting the negative  
98 health effects caused by the Aral Sea,  
99  
100 Understanding that the cost for the construction of the Kok-Aral Dam by Kazakhstan which split  
101 the North Aral Sea from the South Aral Sea was around 86 million USD, and it spans around 13  
102 kilometers; basing our calculations on this, we can estimate that the cost of a dam to separate the  
103 two lobes of the South Aral Sea would amount to around 35-40 million dollars; this is based on the  
104 fact that the size of the dam would need to be around 5-6 kilometers; half of the size of the Kok-  
105 Aral dam,  
106  
107 Fourthly, water supply sanitation systems will have to be put in place to purify the water that is  
108 going into the Aral Sea through the Amu Darya River, which is currently filled with various  
109 pesticides and dangerous chemicals due to poorly treated wastewater from industrial facilities,  
110 agricultural runoff, and urban cities; the removal/reduction of these substances will allow for  
111 greater biodiversity in the sea aiding with the reemergence of ecosystems, and life in the sea as a  
112 whole,  
113  
114 Approximating the cost of this kind of system to be around 25-30 million dollars, this estimation is  
115 taken from the Water and Environment Management Project (WEMP), which was utilized by  
116 Kazakhstan to clean and sanitize the Syr Darya River Basin and amounted to around 21.5 million  
117 dollars,  
118  
119 Revitalizing the Aral Sea will be a self-sustaining project, as it will lead to various economic  
120 benefits such as the recovery of the once massive fishing industry in the Aral Sea, the decline of  
121 healthcare costs, increase in tourism, and an increase in the cotton industry,  
122  
123 In turn, this will provide enough capital for Uzbekistan to perpetually pay for the maintenance of  
124 the newly constructed infrastructure,  
125  
126 Urges, that since this issue is a global emergency and one in which requires major cooperation in  
127 order to better the lives of all those who depend on the Aral sea, that those on the appointed  
128 water committee are of the highest level of expertise,  
129  
130 Notes, that this issue is one in which requires the utmost urgency and attention as one small  
131 mistake could lead to a casualty,  
132  
133 Declares that construction of these infrastructures will begin on January 1st, 2024 with the  
134 appointed UN water committee facilitating the end date of the project to be roughly around  
135 January 1st, 2027,  
136  
137 Surmises that application of the given resolution will result in meeting one of the UN's most  
138 important sustainable development goals, goal #6, which seeks to ensure safe drinking water and  
139 sanitation for all.  
140  
141

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-4-13</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>Sponsor: Malta</b> Economic and Financial Zachary Wardlaw, Dominic Tedesco Father Ryan High School			

**A Resolution to Reduce Food Scarcity**


- 1 Acknowledging that the inflation of food in Malta has increased by 10.7% in the month of August 2023.
- 2
- 3 Noting that global hunger levels have over doubled since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4
- 5 Reaffirming the UN-established resolution of 28/3180, which involves eradicating world hunger.
- 6 Acknowledging that the UN established global food security as a major issue as stated in document A/76/L.55.
- 7
- 8 Further Noting that the Russian-Ukraine war has increased food prices by over 17%.
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the continuing increase in food inflation could devastate low-income families and the world as a whole.
- 11
- 12 We the Declaration of Malta hereby:
- 13
- 14 Encourages the members of the United Nations to help provide the human right of food to countries that struggle to provide it for themselves.
- 15
- 16 Recommends that the largest food suppliers in the world including but not limited to The United States, China, and India diversify the territories to which their produced food is exported.
- 17
- 18 Declares that in return countries such as Malta would export goods such as petroleum and electrical equipment to the United States, China, and India.
- 19
- 20 Further requests that a \$106 million international loan be created as an emergency fund for countries that suffer from intense food scarcity. This fund will be sourced from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.
- 21
- 22
- 23 Affirms that the United Nations recognizes this specific issue is a dire problem and must be acted hastily upon.
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-4-14</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>Sponsor: Singapore</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Kendal Neyman, Jasdip Kumari, Hannah Kurian, Kavya Pardeshi Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts			

**A Resolution to Fund More Agricultural Spaces to Acquire a Stable Supply of Food for Struggling Nations**

- 1 Noting with concern that Malaysia exports larger amounts of food to Singapore. More than 50% of its eggs, and a significant amount of its meat and seafood. As of recently, Malaysia has encountered a food shortage and is not able to keep up with Singapore's demand for food.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 Therefore, the nation must find a new, more stable food source to feed the country.
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing that the United Nations has already regarded this topic and has been working with The World Food Programme to bring food assistance to 80 million people in 80 countries which is gradually increasing. This major concern has been brought up since 2020 and reached its peak in 2022, which also states that this is an international problem brought up by Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 A major concern that the UN Chief has recently expressed at the G2 summit in Indonesia is that Without coordinated action, this year's crisis of affordability threatens to become a dire global food shortage in 2023. This indicates that not only is Singapore affected by a lack of food exports but other countries are too.
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 We the delegation of Singapore do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Call upon the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations to work with nations like Singapore countries with similar circumstances to provide proper food security.
- 22
- 23
- 24 Urge the FAO to communicate with the governments of these nations and separate 850 acres of land to be used for agricultural intentions.
- 25
- 26
- 27 Recommend the FAO to reserve \$530K US dollars to fund these small farms.
- 28
- 29 Counting on the United Nations to see the crucial issue of this resolution and to provide assistance to what is needed.
- 30
- 31
- 32





 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>International Seabed</b> <b>Authority</b>	<b>BGA/23-4-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: France</b> Administrative and Budgetary Alma Capone, Thomas Moulin, Becca Sharman Franklin High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Increase The Funding For The International Seabed Authority in Order to Research Seabed Mining and Establish Parameters for Sustainable Seabed Mining**



- 1 Aware that an increased number of countries and companies are turning to international waters
- 2 outside of their country's Exclusive Economic Zone for the mining and collection of rare metals,
- 3 including Manganese, Cobalt, and Zinc, due in part to their use in the manufacture of electronics
- 4 and other consumer goods, such as the creation of batteries for electric vehicles, renewable
- 5 energy capacity, or in the construction of smartphones and laptops,
- 6
- 7 Also aware that current estimates suggest that the global demand for materials found through
- 8 seabed mining are projected to rise by 400 to 600 percent,
- 9
- 10 Mindful that seabed mining, when done in an unregulated manner, has the potential to
- 11 detrimentally affect the ocean's environment through disturbance of marine ecosystems,
- 12
- 13 Cognizant that International Seabed Authority (ISA) a United Nations body tasked with developing
- 14 mining regulations for waters outside of a country's Exclusive Economic Zone has not yet
- 15 developed regulations, in part due to lack of funding, as their current is 10 million USD over 2
- 16 years,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that we are inevitably headed towards increased levels of seabed mining activity, and
- 19 critical action must be taken with haste,
- 20
- 21 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 22
- 23 Calls upon the United Nations to prepare a budget increase for the International Seabed Authority
- 24 for the purposes of investigating sustainable seabed mining,
- 25
- 26 Asserts that, given that the current budget for the International Seabed Authority is 10 million
- 27 USD over a period of two years, a total budget of no less than 25 million USD over a two-year
- 28 period will be provided, but that funding for a budget of up to 100 million USD over two years will
- 29 be permissible, as will be determined by the ISA's administrative body and approved by a two-
- 30 thirds majority vote of signatories of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,
- 31
- 32 Emphasizes that the purpose of this budget increase will be for as follows, but not limited to:
- 33 increased personnel in order to effectively operate and carry out their stated mission, equipment
- 34 to provide and assist research teams, increased funding for research teams, and the creation of an

35 index denoting baseline parameters for sustainable seabed mining, said parameters to be defined  
36 by the ISA,  
37  
38 Requires that a cost breakdown be provided to the General Assembly by the International Seabed  
39 Authority's administrative body, and approved by a two-thirds majority vote of the signatories of  
40 the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, in order to see where the funding is  
41 being used, and to ascertain the necessity of adjusting the funding being provided,  
42  
43 Expresses its hope that the further research will allow for sustainable mining and for the  
44 preservation of marine species,  
45  
46 Proclaims that this resolution will go into effect in May 2024.  
47  
48

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-4-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Bolivia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Piper Kidd, Ava Walker, Emily Koczaja Page High School		
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Reform Prison Systems**



- 1 Noting with concern the rise in prison overcrowding, neglect, and abuse in the United Nations especially since 2020,
- 2
- 3
- 4 Fully aware that UN has already made minimum rules for standard prison treatment in resolution 70/175,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that no one should be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 Focusing on the fact that Bolivian prisons are operating at 264% capacity,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that Fair Trials is also working alongside to help with prison equality,
- 13
- 14 The delegation of Bolivia hereby:
- 15
- 16 Request members of the United Nations to mandate United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and meet with United Nations office on drugs and crime to create effective ways to connect with other organizations
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 And increase enforcement of said rules throughout countries with issues stemming from appalling prison conditions and organization structures,
- 21
- 22
- 23 While also taking time to enact prison reform throughout the members of the United Union;
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the UN office of drugs and crime to work directly with Penal Reform International to help with funding and reforms of prisons;
- 26
- 27
- 28 Trusts the United Nations to understand the necessity of this resolution.
- 29
- 30

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-4-17</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Romania 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Joy Scheuren, Carys Baglia, Jessica White, Maggie McClendon Brentwood High School		
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Protect Romanian Citizens from Sex Trafficking**



- 1 A Resolution To Improve the Safety and Wellbeing of Romanian Citizens
- 2
- 3 To the General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed that roughly 600 Romanian citizens are victims of trafficking, 336 of those peoples are sex trafficking victims, in a primary source country for sex trafficking in Europe,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that sex trafficking is most often accompanied by labor and other forms of trafficking,
- 8
- 9
- 10 Noting that Romania is a source country for sex trafficking, as this practice is also common in other European countries, especially Hungary and Bulgaria,
- 11
- 12
- 13 Concerned that most victims are women with little education, children in or aging out of government institutions, migrants, and asylum-seekers,
- 14
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind that the Romanian government has enacted a National Strategy against Trafficking in Persons and a Monitoring Committee to implement these strategies,
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 Acknowledging that these measures have been ineffective in their attempts to fully solve the inhumanity that nearly 600 people must still endure,
- 21
- 22
- 23 We the Delegation of Romania do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Request the funding for self-defense classes to teach women and children how to defend themselves against sex traffickers;
- 26
- 27
- 28 Call for enhanced education on sex trafficking, including the tactics used by traffickers, in order to further prevent this crime;
- 29
- 30
- 31 Further request counseling centers to aid and support the victims of sex trafficking;
- 32
- 33 Advocate for databases to be put in place to identify known sex traffickers, as well as the installation of security cameras at common sites to catch them;
- 34
- 35
- 36 Request that border security be increased to prevent refugees from being trafficked;

37 Urge the United Nations to recognize this growing threat to the people of Romania and  
 38 surrounding countries;  
 39  
 40 Request \$45,850,000 to support the implementation of these projects.  
 41  
 42

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-4-18</b>	
		<b>Blue GA</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Germany 2</b> Economic and Financial		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Gabriella Harrison, Madeleine Nocton, Anna Claire Gibson, Calley Holbert West High School			

**A Resolution to Strengthen Pandemic-Preparedness Within Individual UN Member Countries**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Referring to Decision 74/544 of 27 March 2020, where proposals by UN member states during the
- 4 COVID-19 pandemic are considered accepted if no active commentary to the bill within 72 hours is
- 5 made,
- 6
- 7 Recalling the United Nation’s Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19, which asked for
- 8 \$10.3 billion to invest in health infrastructures in member countries that had trouble controlling
- 9 COVID-19 cases, and only received \$1.64 billion,
- 10
- 11 Reminding members of the additional \$300 million that was added to the Global Humanitarian
- 12 Response Plan for NGO’s to provide additional assistance to countries in need of pandemic
- 13 assistance due to the limited impact of direct funding from countries,
- 14
- 15 Noting with regret the limited effectiveness and funding of the Global Humanitarian Response Plan,
- 16
- 17 The General Assembly hereby:
- 18
- 19 Encourages United Nations member states to communicate effectively about pandemic
- 20 preparedness and funding;
- 21
- 22 Requests member states to address the lasting impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and identify
- 23 areas of improvement for future pandemic preparedness;
- 24
- 25 Encourages member states to share relevant information regarding necessary funding for
- 26 pandemic preparedness in the future;
- 27
- 28 Urges member states to set aside five percent of their Global Domestic Product per year, directed
- 29 at preparation for pandemic relief in the future;
- 30
- 31 Invites the Security Council to model these actions, in hopes of encouraging other member states
- 32 to do the same; and
- 33
- 34 Expresses its hopes of future global pandemics having less impact on global and state economies.
- 35

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-4-19</b>
<b>Sponsor: Zambia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Aibhlim Crowley, Delaney Bennhoff, Ella Peck, Chloe Kiezer Franklin High School		<b>Blue GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Ensure Access to Clean Drinking Water in Rural Areas**



- 1 Acknowledging the critical importance of access to clean drinking water for the health and well-
- 2 being of all individuals,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing the significant challenges faced by rural areas in accessing clean drinking water due to
- 5 limited infrastructure and resources,
- 6
- 7 Understanding the urgent need to address this crisis and promote sustainable development in rural
- 8 communities,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing the role of international cooperation and collaboration in finding effective solutions,
- 11
- 12 Urges member states to prioritize the issue of clean drinking water in rural areas and allocate
- 13 adequate financial resources towards water infrastructure projects, with a focus on underserved
- 14 regions;
- 15
- 16 Encourages member states to establish partnerships with international organizations, such as the
- 17 World Bank and UNICEF, to secure funding, technical expertise, and capacity-building support for
- 18 water-related initiatives in rural areas;
- 19
- 20 Calls upon member states to develop and implement comprehensive water management strategies
- 21 that promote water conservation, efficient use of resources, and sustainable practices, taking into
- 22 account the specific needs and challenges of rural communities;
- 23
- 24 Recommends the establishment of public-private partnerships to leverage private sector expertise,
- 25 technology, and funding for water infrastructure projects in rural areas, while ensuring
- 26 transparency, accountability, and equitable access for all;
- 27
- 28 Encourages member states to prioritize education and awareness programs to promote hygiene
- 29 practices, water safety, and the importance of clean drinking water in rural communities, targeting
- 30 schools, community centers, and local media;
- 31
- 32 Calls for the development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess
- 33 the progress and impact of interventions, ensuring accountability and evidence-based decision-
- 34 making;
- 35

- 36 Requests the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other relevant agencies to
- 37 provide technical assistance, capacity-building support, and knowledge sharing platforms to
- 38 member states in their efforts to address the crisis of clean drinking water in rural areas;
- 39
- 40 Invites member states to share best practices, lessons learned, and innovative solutions through
- 41 international forums, conferences, and knowledge exchange platforms, fostering a global
- 42 collaborative approach to tackling this issue;
- 43
- 44 Calls upon member states to engage with civil society organizations, local communities, and
- 45 indigenous groups in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of water projects, ensuring
- 46 their active participation and empowerment;
- 47
- 48 Requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in addressing the crisis of clean
- 49 drinking water in rural areas, including the implementation of this resolution, and to provide
- 50 recommendations for further action, in
- 51
- 52 This will be established by January 25, 2024
- 53
- 54

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



**COMMITTEE 5**



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-5-1</b>
<b>Sponsor: Yemen</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>		
Aditya Pradeep, Sai Rachakonda, Benjamin Robertson, Krishna Volety		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Ravenwood High School				

**A Resolution to Secure Yemen's Water Supply**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of the United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Expressing its deep concern that approximately 14.5 million people, about 50 percent of the
- 4 population in Yemen, lack access to safe, clean water, an essential resource to life,
- 5
- 6 Deeply troubled by the fact that Yemen's water infrastructure and supplies get insufficient
- 7 resources due to poor GDP growth rates, which leads to crises like the present water deficit caused
- 8 by aquifer depletion, water scarcity, and inadequate rainfall, which has affected the lives of
- 9 countless Yemeni citizens,
- 10
- 11 Gravelly concerned that Yemen's lack of economic diversification and excessive reliance on rapidly
- 12 declining oil and gas revenues will make it difficult for the government to provide adequate funding
- 13 for vital water supply and infrastructure systems,
- 14
- 15 Noting with grave concern that, despite some efforts by the UNHCR and the EU, Yemen's
- 16 investment climate continues to be severely hampered by inadequate regulatory mechanisms and
- 17 deficient water infrastructure, as evidenced by the continued rapid depletion of groundwater, lack
- 18 of water treatment facilities, and inability to develop alternative water resources, aggravating the
- 19 current water crisis and humanitarian emergency,
- 20
- 21 Concerned that Yemen's lack of water infrastructure, such as water treatment facilities, irrigation
- 22 systems, and pipelines, has seriously hampered economic productivity, restricted agricultural and
- 23 industrial development, thwarted effective water distribution and accessibility, and exacerbated
- 24 the current water crisis, as shown by the severe lack of access to clean drinking water,
- 25
- 26 Alarmed that Yemen has only 86 cubic meters of renewable freshwater resources per person, far
- 27 below the 500 cubic meter scarcity threshold, indicating a severe water shortage with disastrous
- 28 humanitarian effects, including an increase in disease, increased food insecurity, an economic
- 29 collapse, displaced people, and an inability to meet basic water needs,
- 30
- 31 Noting with deep concern that Yemen's groundwater is being used at a rate that is twice as fast as
- 32 it is being replenished, seriously endangering agriculture, which uses 90% of groundwater, and
- 33 escalating the country's economic, food, and water crises,
- 34



- 35 Keeping in mind Yemen's extreme groundwater dependence, Sana'a is distressingly predicted to
- 36 become the world's first dry capital city as its vital aquifer plummets precipitously from
- 37 overpumping, threatening the nation,
- 38
- 39 Concerned that the ineffective flood irrigation used by 73.5 percent of Yemeni farmers, a
- 40 significant contributor to the water crisis, wastes more than 50 percent of water - to reduce waste,
- 41 irrigation enhancements must be made immediately,
- 42
- 43 Acknowledging Yemen's fast-expanding population and the intensifying effects of climate change
- 44 are placing tremendous strain on the nation's already depleted water resources, dramatically
- 45 escalating water shortage problems and the present humanitarian situation,
- 46
- 47 Demonstrating the significance of sustainable agricultural practices and groundwater recharge
- 48 measures for Yemen's water conservation efforts, as well as their ability to reduce the strain on
- 49 the country's water resources and increase access to water for its people,
- 50
- 51 Further emphasizing the significance of creative and effective methods for extracting water from
- 52 aquifers, such as solar pumps, which significantly lower the costs associated with agriculture in
- 53 Yemen and further contribute to the stagnant economic development of Yemen with a GDP growth
- 54 rate of 0.8 percent compared to the global norm of 3.08 percent,
- 55
- 56 Alarmed by the fact that 70-80 percent of conflicts in Yemen are over water, further making
- 57 Yemen more insecure for food, water, and nutrition,
- 58
- 59 Keeping in mind that solar desalination has been demonstrated to be feasible in 177 countries,
- 60 particularly in neighboring Middle Eastern countries, Yemen, which is well-positioned with a long
- 61 coastline and plenty of sunlight, should follow suit in putting this proven method into practice to
- 62 provide safe drinking water where supplies are dangerously low,
- 63
- 64 Noting Yemen's plentiful sunshine enables this renewable technology to sustainably deliver clean
- 65 water without taxing the country's resources, generating about 1.5 gallons of water per hour for
- 66 every square meter of solar panels,
- 67
- 68 Noting with further approval that the desalination facilities powered by solar panels would enable a
- 69 sustainable supply of electricity without dependency on fossil fuels, thereby negating the electricity
- 70 expenses related to other kinds of desalination,
- 71
- 72 The delegation of Yemen hereby:
- 73
- 74 Humbly requests 50.5 million USD to protect our country's precarious water supply through the
- 75 installation of solar-powered reverse osmosis desalination facilities, groundwater recharge, labor
- 76 costs, and drip irrigation;
- 77
- 78 Calls for 15 million USD for the construction of two 7.5 million USD solar-powered reverse osmosis
- 79 desalination plants in western Yemen that would produce 7,500 acre-feet of water annually to
- 80 replenish the depleted aquifers beneath the Tihama Basin, bringing sustainable, life-saving water
- 81 supplies to areas that urgently need them;
- 82
- 83 Pledges that the delegation of Yemen intends to use the funds to construct two solar-powered
- 84 reverse osmosis plants in the cities of Al Hudaydah and Mocha; these places were chosen owing to
- 85 their favorable physical geology and proximity to the coast;

86 Proclaims Yemen allots 15 million for the development of groundwater recharge, which comprises  
 87 injection wells and recharge ponds, allowing 38,461-foot acres in the governorates of Al  
 88 Hudaydah, Al Janad, and Taiz;  
 89  
 90 Proclaims that 7 million of the 50.5 million USD would be utilized to install drip irrigation  
 91 technology on 8,589 acres in Yemen;  
 92  
 93 Establishes that 13.5 million of the 50.5 million USD would be utilized for labor expenditures, with  
 94 1,500 workers earning 751,050.00 Yemeni Rials apiece over the course of three years;  
 95  
 96 Further proclaims that the labor costs will include healthy working conditions and workers' rights,  
 97 as well as compliance with the minimum wage;  
 98  
 99 Proclaims that this resolution will go into effect on January 1st, 2024;  
 100  
 101

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Portugal</b> Economic and Financial Demetrios Koutsoukos, Zachary Swiger, Weston Newbell, Zane King Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Provide Additional Affordable Housing in Portugal**

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that housing prices rose by 157% from 2020 to 2021, 137% since 2015, and
- 2 hit record highs last year.
- 3
- 4 Combined with the fact that housing prices are projected to keep increasing over the next ten
- 5 years.
- 6
- 7 Keeping in mind that more than 38,000 families in Portugal live in "undignified living conditions,"
- 8 or live in places that are overcrowded, lack clear access to clean water, or are unsafe.
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that Portugal is the second worst country in the EU regarding housing conditions,
- 11 and that 25% of the country's population lives with significant property issues such as rotting
- 12 wood and leaking roofs.
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that the monthly minimum wage is 760 Euros (roughly 900 USD) and the average
- 15 metropolitan rent is 900 Euros (roughly 1100 USD).
- 16
- 17 Calling to the UN's housing rights program, UN-Habitat, which supports the efforts of national and
- 18 local governments, civil society groups, and national human rights institutions (NHRI) in realizing
- 19 the Human Right to Adequate Housing.
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Portugal hereby:
- 22
- 23 Declares the intention of Portugal to build a large complex of affordable housing in Lisbon, Portugal
- 24 in the midst of a Housing Crisis.
- 25
- 26 Request that financial aid of \$300 million USD be provided to Portugal in order to help Portugal
- 27 build more affordable housing.
- 28
- 29 Resolves to commit sufficient financial investment to maintain the affordability of this housing.
- 30
- 31 Encourages other nations to institute similar initiatives, so that they might help to provide
- 32 affordable housing for all as well as starting to eradicate homelessness around the world.
- 33
- 34



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Panama</b> Economic and Financial Georgia Kraemer, Maggie Crosslin St. Cecilia Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

37 Reminds the UN Conference of Economic and Financial Committee the importance of increased  
38 water supply for world trade,  
39  
40 Requests the UN Conference of Economic and Financial Committee to report to the General  
41 Assembly on the results of those negotiations.  
42  
43

**A resolution to control water levels in the Panama Canal**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned about the severe drought taking place in the Panama Canal during spring and summer
- 4 of 2023, which drastically decreased volume of daily transits from 40 vessels a day to 32, which
- 5 have only declined.
- 6
- 7 Alarmed that the water level in the canal hit an all-time low (78.2 feet above sea level), way below
- 8 the five-year average of 84.9 feet for July,
- 9
- 10 Noting that worldwide trade is decreasing because time for the shipments to pass through the
- 11 Panama Canal is increasing.
- 12
- 13 Mindful that low water levels have a negative impact on the economy worldwide since the Panama
- 14 Canal brings ships across 170 countries and 13,00-14,000 ships pass through per year.
- 15
- 16 Recalling an estimated 5% of world trade takes place at the Panama Canal, about 8.1% taking
- 17 place in the United States.
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to increase trade in resolution 31/206.
- 20
- 21 Stressing the importance of protecting the canal despite the decrease in water supply due to
- 22 current global issues to protect world trade.
- 23
- 24 Fully aware of the impact on residents in which the community will have a minimal impact other
- 25 than an increase in wealth for the government,
- 26
- 27 Recommending building a reservoir connected to the Chagres River to increase water supply in the
- 28 canal, therefore more ships will be able to pass through on a given day.
- 29
- 30 The General Assembly hereby:
- 31
- 32 Calls upon the UN Conference of Economic and Financial Committee to build a reservoir connected
- 33 to the Chagres River for the Panama Canal,
- 34
- 35 Asks 55.6 million dollars from the UN Economic and Financial Committee to build a reservoir
- 36 connected to the Chagres River,





	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Brazil</b> Economic and Financial Grey Fetherling, Maya Gemignani, Marah Maves Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

36 Seek to build 3 centers per 2 million people for the top ten cities with the largest populations of  
37 Brazil (Sao Paulo [15], Rio de Janeiro [9], Brasilia [3], Fortaleza [3], Salvador [3], Belo Horizonte  
38 [3], Manaus [3], Curitiba [3], Recife [3], and Goiania [3])  
39  
40 Request for 60,000 USD for the construction of each business centers spread across the cities of  
41 Brazil to educate citizens on how to run a business resulting in 3,000,000 USD and 45 centers;  
42  
43 Recognize that the employees of the business centers will require wages and requests 1,000,000  
44 per center each year. There will be janitors, at least 3 business mentors, a manager, and other  
45 teachers. The janitors will earn whatever wage is determined by the manager. The business  
46 mentors will be paid 120k a year. The manager will earn 140k per year. The teachers earn 70k;  
47  
48 Declare to teach start-up business skills such as accounting, marketing, product design, and  
49 operations at a similar level as taught in Brazilian business schools.  
50  
51 Proclaim to create thousands of jobs for the employment of the impoverished as a result of the  
52 increased business ventures;  
53  
54 Further request 5,000,000 USD for micro loans equaling an average of 15,000 USD per business to  
55 help start and sustain the business. There will be a 3% interest charged per year and a deadline of  
56 8 years. Every year, at least ...> of the total loan plus interest will be due, although this may vary  
57 depending on situation;  
58  
59 Taking into account that after the first few years, the money will replenish and fund more loans;  
60  
61 Endorses this solution for countries to reduce poverty by helping new small business ventures,  
62 create new jobs, and encourage innovation. It will encourage trade with neighboring countries,  
63 delivering a positive economic impact beyond Brazil's borders. Finally, as a pilot program, it will  
64 provide a model that may be emulated in other countries worldwide.  
65  
66

**A Resolution to Encourage Entrepreneurship and Decrease Poverty Rates in Brazil**



- 1 Emphasizing that Brazil has the objective of contributing to sustainable human development and
- 2 fighting poverty through the encouragement of new business owners,
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that a cumbersome business environment in Brazil makes launching a business both
- 5 costly and time consuming. The economic freedom index recognizes Brazil as having a score of
- 6 53.5 (127th in the world, 26/32 in the Americas). This coupled with unequal human capital
- 7 accumulation discourages entrepreneurship,
- 8
- 9 Noting with deep concern that Brazil has a poverty rate of 24.3%,
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that 87.6% of Brazil's population resides in urban areas, while 6% of the entire
- 12 Brazilian population, around 11.4 million people, live in favelas. Favelas being Brazilian slums
- 13 which are shanty towns for the people in extreme poverty notorious for their rough living
- 14 conditions,
- 15
- 16 Desiring to follow United Nations' first Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) is to end poverty in all
- 17 its forms everywhere,
- 18
- 19 Recalling that poverty is a global issue and education and the development of skills and abilities to
- 20 manage a businesses and money for those in marginalized groups not afforded these benefits are
- 21 a critical step towards eradicating poverty,
- 22
- 23 Observing that about 9.2% or 719 million people in the world live on less than 2.15 USD a day,
- 24
- 25 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 26
- 27 Urge the United Nations to provide business centers where the people of Brazil can learn to start a
- 28 business. Such programs give entrepreneurs access to resources to start and build new ventures.
- 29 The incubators will include mentorship, access to microloans, shared resources, technology, and
- 30 distribution to world markets;
- 31
- 32 Encourage the people of Brazil to start businesses by the implementation of microloans to get
- 33 them and their families financial stability which, in total, would cause the reduction of poverty as a
- 34 country;
- 35

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-5-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Republic of Korea 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Logan Pade, Harrison Massey, Talon Frierson Davidson Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Combat Food Shortages in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

- 1 Recognizing the ongoing food crisis that is happening in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- 2 (DPRK), informally known as North Korea.
- 3
- 4 Noting that we the Republic of Korea were formally one united nation with the DPRK and have a
- 5 shared interest in the prosperity of our respective peoples.
- 6
- 7 Considering that the World Health Organization defines malnutrition as "deficiencies or excesses in
- 8 nutrient intake, imbalance of essential nutrients or impaired nutrient utilization."
- 9
- 10 Cognizant of the fact that Elizabeth Salmon, the United Nations Special Reporter for Human Rights
- 11 in North Korea, states that 42% of the North Korean people are malnourished due to food
- 12 shortages.
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing that the lack of agricultural production has proven to be the main factor towards the
- 15 famine afflicting the people of the DPRK.
- 16
- 17 Aware that internal South Korean economists state that North Korea needs 5.5 million tons of
- 18 grain to feed its population and falls approximately 1 million tons short of that number.
- 19
- 20 Concerned that Volker Turk, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, reported to
- 21 the security council that "the North Korean people are becoming increasingly desperate."
- 22
- 23 Bearing in mind that Article 3 of the Universal declaration of human rights states "everyone has
- 24 the right to life, liberty and security of person however security of person cannot be achieved
- 25 when one suffers from food insecurity."
- 26
- 27 Drawing attention to goal two of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals which hopes
- 28 to end world hunger by 2030.
- 29
- 30 Taking into consideration that the World Food Programme (WFP) is a part of the United Nations
- 31 and has a history of supplying countries in need with resources necessary to combat large scale
- 32 hunger.
- 33
- 34 We the delegation of The Republic of Korea hereby:



- 35 Request that the WFP allot 150 million USD to be allocated to the purchase of essential grains for
- 36 the North Korean agricultural industry upon passage of this resolution and 10 million USD annually
- 37 until the WFP deem it no longer necessary for the sustainability of the North Korean people.
- 38
- 39 Taking into consideration that the WFP is primarily funded through donations.
- 40
- 41 Ask that the WFP promotes the urgency of this matter through advertisement and media to
- 42 encourage donations to assist in funding this resolution.
- 43
- 44 Call upon the DPRK to accept this humanitarian aid and to allow 10 inspectors from the UN Joint
- 45 Inspection Unit to oversee the distribution of grains in the DPRK.
- 46
- 47 Affirming that if the funds are misappropriated this resolution will become null and void.
- 48
- 49 Urge all other member states to adopt similar resolutions to compel the DPRK to see the urgency
- 50 in accepting the terms of this resolution.
- 51
- 52 Keeping in mind that the WFP has the necessary resources to handle the transportation and
- 53 logistics of distributing the grains to North Korean farms.
- 54
- 55 We recommend that the General Assembly understand that while they may disagree with the
- 56 actions of the DPRK, the people of this country are suffering and need urgent assistance which
- 57 starts with the passage of this resolution.
- 58
- 59

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-5-6</b>
<b>Sponsor: Morocco</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Joaquin Pano, Nathaniel Watson Father Ryan High School		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution for Disaster Relief for the 2023 Moroccan Earthquake and for Future Earthquake Prevention**

- 1 Lamenting the tragic events of September 8, 2023, when a magnitude 6.8 earthquake devastated
- 2 the country of Morocco.
- 3
- 4 Mourning that around 2,000 people have died and 5,500 have been injured. In particular, the Al
- 5 Haouz region, located in the Atlas Mountains, was the hardest hit, with over 1,600 deaths.
- 6
- 7 Alarmed that an estimated 380,000 people have been displaced because of the earthquake. Many
- 8 are homeless, tens of thousands are currently living in government camps,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that entire villages, such as Tafeghaghte, Tenzert, and Imi N'Tala, have been leveled
- 11 to the ground, and many more have sustained significant damage.
- 12
- 13 Aware that many deaths resulted from the Moroccan architecture style of buildings. Many homes
- 14 in rural areas are built of brittle-mud, which were insufficient to withstand an earthquake of such
- 15 magnitude,
- 16
- 17 Acknowledging that many deaths also resulted from inadequate earthquake safety training. The
- 18 people of Morocco were inadequately trained on how to respond during an earthquake, resulting in
- 19 many needless deaths.
- 20
- 21 Noting that Morocco has suffered great economic downturn as it is expected to lose 8% of its GDP
- 22 directly as a result of the earthquake. Morocco's tourism industry, a major source of income
- 23 already hit hard by the Covid-19 Pandemic, has contracted even further, as many tourist sites,
- 24 attractions, and ventures have been damaged by the earthquake.
- 25
- 26 Recalling the affirmation by UN Secretary-General AntOnio Guterres that the UN was ready to
- 27 "assist the government [of Morocco] in any way needed,"
- 28
- 29 Emphasizing that the UN has provided such earthquake relief before, releasing \$50 million from
- 30 its' Central Emergency Response Fund, and issuing a flash appeal of 1 billion dollars in aid for the
- 31 Earthquake in Turkey and Syria in February of 2023.
- 32
- 33 Affirming that a similar response is needed in Morocco.
- 34



- 35 Warning that Morocco is prone to more earthquakes, as Morocco lies along the Azores-Gibraltar
- 36 Transform Fault. As such, Morocco has suffered 7 earthquakes with a magnitude of 5 and above in
- 37 just the past century.
- 38 Concluding that measures must taken to mitigate inevitable future earthquake disasters.
- 39
- 40
- 41 We the Delegation of Morocco Hereby:
- 42
- 43 Ask the international community to support Morocco in its dire time of need. This is a humanitarian
- 44 crisis, and as such, it is the duty of its fellow member countries to offer assistance to its fellow
- 45 global citizens.
- 46
- 47 Requests the creation of a fund of \$150 million to support those displaced by the disaster. This will
- 48 fund temporary housing, food assistance, available water, and health services for those displaced.
- 49
- 50 Mobilizing the UN World Food Programme to offer its assistance in Morocco. The WFP will ensure
- 51 the 380,000 displaced will be adequately fed.
- 52
- 53 Establishes 3 temporary camps to hold those displaced. Each camp will be equipped to hold a
- 54 maximum of 10,000 people. These camps will distribute medical assistance, food, and water.
- 55
- 56 Asks the UN to appropriate a further \$20 million for future earthquake disaster mitigation. \$10
- 57 million will be appropriated to educate local citizens on the process of constructing more
- 58 earthquake-resistant homes and buildings. Citizens will be educated on how to implement
- 59 construction methods that would make buildings more earthquake resistant. Construction methods
- 60 such as building thicker walls, using circular structures, and constructing with a stronger building
- 61 material, are effective and affordable measures for the average Moroccan. The rest of the \$20
- 62 million will be provided to assist the Moroccan government in educating their citizens on proper
- 63 earthquake safety training.
- 64
- 65 Requests the UNESCO to send 2 teams to the World Heritage Sites of the Medina at Marrakesh and
- 66 the Mosque at Tinnel to assess damage and make preparations for repairs. Conducting repairs to
- 67 these sites would aid in reviving Morocco's tourist industry.
- 68
- 69 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect immediately following its passing.
- 70
- 71

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-5-7</b>
<b>Sponsor: Haiti</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
David Delk, Fabiola Rangel, Swagata Paul, Alli Conkle Page High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Increasing humanitarian aid and strengthening governmental power to eliminate gang violence.**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that every person
- 4 has a right to a standard of living adequate for good health and well-being,
- 5
- 6 Recalling Chapter VII, Article 39 of the United Nations Charter, allowing the determination of
- 7 threats or breaches against peace in state government,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing Articles 41 and 42, sanctioning the use of political and military power to eliminate
- 10 such breaches of the peace,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the historically persistent levels of gang violence within the state of Haiti,
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned over the rapidly increased levels of gang violence in major cities of Haiti,
- 15
- 16 Taking into account how intense poverty within Haitian communities has been a direct cause of
- 17 increased gang activity and violence within the state,
- 18
- 19 Noting with approval the previous efforts from the UN to aid Haitians affected by gang violence,
- 20
- 21 We, the delegation of Haiti hereby:
- 22
- 23 Propose a two-phase plan consisting first of government reformation, followed by an increase in
- 24 humanitarian aid and access to education and medical aid across a one-year period,
- 25
- 26 Call first for the installment of UN peacekeepers in Port-au-Prince and other gang-ridden cities, the
- 27 sending of a council of UN delegates to reform the current Haitian government, and the sending of
- 28 some humanitarian aid,
- 29
- 30 Recognize that the first phase will cost 120 million USD for one year of government reformation,
- 31
- 32 Request additional humanitarian aid, including food, water, water filtration devices, and medicine,
- 33 as well as the building of schools and hospitals in major cities in Haiti,
- 34

- 35 Recognize that the second phase will cost 58 million USD for the building and staffing of hospitals
- 36 and schools for the first quarter and that an additional 150 million will be spent for three quarters
- 37 to maintain these structures,
- 38
- 39 Seek an additional 370 million USD to fund humanitarian aid in Haiti during the second phase,
- 40
- 41 Affirm that the total cost of this two-phase year-long plan is estimated to be 800 million USD,
- 42
- 43 Call for continued UN monitoring during the entirety of this year-long plan, and a reassessment of
- 44 financial need to ensure its success,
- 45
- 46 Reaffirm that a decrease in poverty levels, an increase in educated youth, and a reformation of
- 47 Haiti's government will help to eliminate the persistent levels of gang activity and violence,
- 48
- 49 Proclaim that this resolution will take effect on January 1st, 2024.
- 50
- 51



 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>WGA/23-5-8</b></p> <p><b>White GA</b></p>
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass  <input type="checkbox"/> Fail         </p>		
<p><b>Sponsor: Rwanda</b></p>		
<p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p>		
<p>Anushri Mukherjee, Chaytrika Golla, Laasya Kandali, Dhairiya Joshi</p>		
<p>Ravenwood High School</p>		

**A Resolution to Resolve the Consequences of Floods and Landslides in the Republic of Rwanda.**

- 1 The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that there are only 45 dams in the Republic of Rwanda
- 4
- 5 Concerned that while Rwanda and the state of Maryland are approximately the same size, the
- 6 state has over 600 dams, but the Republic of Rwanda only has 45 dams,
- 7
- 8 Emphasizing that there are frequent floods in Rwanda with not enough dams to regulate the
- 9 problem,
- 10
- 11 Raising awareness that the flood that occurred on the 3rd of May 2023, there were 130 people
- 12 dead, 77 injured, and over 6,000 left without homes,
- 13
- 14 Reminding the UN that 7,400 people died worldwide from floods alone last year whereas the floods
- 15 and landslides in Rwanda killed 130 people overnight,
- 16
- 17 Distressed that most of Rwanda's economy consists of subsistence farming with 72% of the
- 18 population engaged in the sector, showing it's dependency on available arable land,
- 19
- 20 Concerned by the fact that agriculture accounts for more than 70% of the country's export
- 21 revenues, and that such disasters would cause a decrease in the productivity, thus significantly
- 22 decreasing the economic growth in Rwanda,
- 23
- 24 Bearing in mind that Rwanda falls among the poorest countries in the world, with a drastic
- 25 decrease of 3.8% in GDP following the 2023 flood,
- 26
- 27 Troubled that 600 metric tons of soil were wiped due to the floods, causing many deaths after the
- 28 flood as a result of starvation,
- 29
- 30 Noting that the Global Hunger Index measures and tracks rate of hunger at global, regional, and
- 31 national levels,
- 32
- 33 Expressing concern that the Global Hunger Index (GHI) of Rwanda is 27.2 which means it is
- 34 serious on the GHI scale which poses an immediate concern to the level of starvation in Rwanda,

- 35 Taking note that throughout the years, the GHI score has actually decreased from 2000, 49.9, to
- 36 2022, 27.2, which shows development in Rwanda; however, it is still a concern to the citizens of
- 37 Rwanda,
- 38
- 39 Alarmed by the fact that there have been frequent clashes with Rwanda's border countries in
- 40 recent times making it isolated and left with little aid,
- 41
- 42 The delegation of Republic of Rwanda hereby:
- 43
- 44 Requests the committee of the UN for 50 million USD for the Republic of Rwanda to construct
- 45 dams in order to limit landslides along with the aftermath of floods,
- 46
- 47 Directing attention to the fact that between 2018 and 2023, the UN budgeted over \$631 million
- 48 USD to aid Rwanda in reducing poverty, hunger and disease,
- 49
- 50 Clarifying that the sum of money was not intended for use in assisting or warning people of the
- 51 Republic of Rwanda before the disastrous floods/landslides occurred,
- 52
- 53 Notifying the UN that floods in Rwanda are frequently occurring and cause more damage than any
- 54 other weather related event,
- 55
- 56 Upholding the information that building 1 dam costs 1 million USD with Rwanda needing at least
- 57 40 dams to prevent floods and landslides in the near future,
- 58
- 59 Reaffirming, the additional 10 million will be used for any damages or necessities needed to make
- 60 the dams sustainable as well as making sure the citizens are provided with care afterwards,
- 61
- 62 Taking into account that each dam will last 50-100 years hence each is a long-lasting and
- 63 beneficial investment to Rwanda and its citizens,
- 64
- 65 Reminding the UN that this will significantly accelerate progress toward completing the major 2030
- 66 sustainable development goals; emphasizing goals 2 (zero hunger), 3 (good health and well
- 67 being), 6 (clean health and sanitation), and 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure),
- 68
- 69 Drawing attention to the fact that irrigation has a significant impact on agriculture and crop
- 70 production by increasing crop yields, hence having a positive impact on agriculture,
- 71
- 72 Acknowledging that only 10% of Rwanda's arable land is irrigated, the implementation of dams will
- 73 allow farmers increased accessibility to irrigation, thus increasing crop production, and the national
- 74 GDP by 33%,
- 75
- 76 Briefing that water pollution is another major problem in Rwanda, causing the spread of numerous
- 77 diseases,
- 78
- 79 Verifying that dams will trap toxic materials, resulting in a decrease in water pollution and increase
- 80 in water quality and living,
- 81
- 82 Prompting that more dams require heightened safety measures and supervision, thus resulting in
- 83 an increase in economic opportunities,
- 84
- 85 Taking into consideration job opportunities in the U.S., the implementation of dams employ
- 86 200,000-300,000 people for the hydropower industry, which if applied to Rwanda could boost its
- 87 economy and also attract foreign workers,



88 Further suggesting the need for proper precautionary measures to be taught to the citizens,  
 89  
 90 Trusting that the UN will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024.  
 91  
 92

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-5-9</b>
<b>Sponsor: Botswana</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Audrey Preece, Mycah Abraham, Neely Simmons Beech High School		<b>White GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Enhance Water Accessibility and Sustainability**



- 1 Recognizing the vital importance of access to clean and safe drinking water as a fundamental
- 2 human right, essential for the well-being and development of all nations,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging the unique water challenges faced by Botswana, including its arid climate and
- 5 limited water resources,
- 6
- 7 Taking into consideration the adverse effects of water scarcity and contaminated water sources on
- 8 public health, sanitation, and economic development,
- 9
- 10 Noting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6, which aims to ensure access to clean
- 11 water and sanitation for all by 2030,
- 12
- 13 Recalling the principle of international cooperation and assistance in addressing water-related
- 14 challenges,
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Botswana hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urges the international community to provide technical and financial support to Botswana for the
- 19 development and implementation of sustainable water management practices, including the
- 20 expansion of water infrastructure and the promotion of water conservation measures;
- 21
- 22 Calls upon neighboring countries and relevant international organizations to collaborate with
- 23 Botswana in transboundary water resource management, promoting equitable access to shared
- 24 water sources, and addressing pollution concerns;
- 25
- 26 Requests the establishment of a specialized task force within the United Nations dedicated to
- 27 assisting Botswana in overcoming water-related challenges, with a focus on capacity building,
- 28 technology transfer, and knowledge sharing;
- 29
- 30 Encourages the private sector and international development agencies to invest in innovative
- 31 solutions for water purification and desalination technologies to ensure the availability of cleaner
- 32 water sources in Botswana;
- 33
- 34 Emphasizes the importance of raising awareness among the population of Botswana about water
- 35 conservation, hygiene, and responsible water usage, and invites international partners to support
- 36 public education campaigns;

- 37 Commends the efforts of Botswana in enhancing water infrastructure and access to cleaner water
- 38 and urges other nations to learn from and replicate successful water management practices
- 39 implemented in Botswana;
- 40
- 41 Calls for the regular review and assessment of progress in achieving water-related goals in
- 42 Botswana, with input from relevant United Nations agencies and stakeholders;
- 43
- 44 Has resolved to remain vigilant on the matter and to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures
- 45 outlined in this resolution in addressing Botswana's water challenges.
- 46
- 47

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	 <p><b>WGA/23-5-10</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: United Arab Emirates</b> Economic and Financial</p>	
<p>Nishta Sidella, Nishi Bonthula, Alvin George, Hannah Varghese Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts</p>	
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**WEALTH GAP IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Aware that the top 1% of individuals in the UAE hold more than 50% of the entire country's
- 4 wealth, wealth inequality in the UAE is amongst the highest in the world
- 5
- 6 Noting that each day income inequality in the Middle East is rapidly growing, with 56% of national
- 7 income accruing to the top 10% of income earners
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that the Gulf countries, including Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, the UAE, and
- 10 Saudi Arabia, suffer from some of the worst income inequality in the Middle East, with 54% of the
- 11 national income being distributed among the top 10% of residents
- 12
- 13 Considering that the Middle East is the most unequal region worldwide, 56% of national income
- 14 accrues to the top 10%, and only 12% goes to the bottom 50%
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of the United Arab Emirates do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urges the United Nations to mandate a wealth tax in the Middle East where individuals are taxed
- 19 based on their income
- 20
- 21 Considers that wealthier individuals pay more taxes and poorer individuals pay less taxes to help
- 22 contribute to the wealth gap
- 23
- 24 Requests the United Nations to increase aid towards low-income individuals by reevaluating and
- 25 reconsidering the tourism tax applied to all Middle East residents
- 26
- 27 Encourages other nations to initiate similar efforts in order to eradicate income inequality and
- 28 promote the well-being of all nations through tax distribution
- 29
- 30

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-5-11</b>
<b>Sponsor: Saint Lucia</b> Economic and Financial Ben Rencher, Drew Miller, Rylee Nelson Brentwood High School		<b>White GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution To Promote Sustainable Tourism Development in Saint Lucia**

- 1 A Resolution To Promote Sustainable Tourism Development in Saint Lucia
- 2
- 3 To the General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Recalling the importance of tourism as a vital component of Saint Lucia's economy, contributing
- 6 significantly to its development and prosperity;
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging the potential of sustainable tourism in promoting economic growth, creating
- 9 employment opportunities, and preserving the environment;
- 10
- 11 Recognizing the need to strengthen international cooperation and support for Saint Lucia's efforts
- 12 to enhance its tourism sector;
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing the significance of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Saint Lucia do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Encourage Saint Lucia to continue its efforts in promoting sustainable tourism, including eco-
- 19 tourism and cultural tourism, to diversify its tourism offerings and minimize the negative
- 20 environmental impact;
- 21
- 22 Urges member states to provide technical and financial assistance to Saint Lucia for building
- 23 infrastructure and development to support sustainable tourism initiatives;
- 24
- 25 Recommends the establishment of United Nations task force on Sustainable Tourism to provide
- 26 expertise and guidance to Saint Lucia in developing and implementing sustainable tourism policies
- 27 and practices;
- 28
- 29 Calls for the creation of a Tourism Promotion Fund of \$500,000, which would facilitate marketing
- 30 and promotional campaigns to attract international tourists and investment in the country's
- 31 tourism sector;
- 32
- 33 Invites international organizations to collaborate with Saint Lucia in developing best practices for
- 34 sustainable tourism;
- 35

36 Encourages the United Nations to enhance cultural exchange programs and educational initiatives,  
37 specifically for smaller members, such as St Lucia, to promote a deeper understanding of culture  
38 and heritage among tourists;

39

40 Requests the United Nations to support Saint Lucia in conducting environmental tests to ensure  
41 the preservation of its natural resources to promoting tourism;

42

43 Urges member states to consider trade agreements with Saint Lucia to facilitate the export of  
44 local products and services related to tourism;

45

46 Expresses its commitment to monitoring the progress of sustainable tourism development in Saint  
47 Lucia and to review and revise this resolution as necessary.



48

49 This resolution aims to promote sustainable tourism development in Saint Lucia, recognizing its  
50 importance to the nation's economy and overall development.

51

52





		<b>WGA/23-5-12</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>		
_____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Mexico</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Agamya Singh, Meghana Sappidi, Abhisri Singh		
Ravenwood High School		

### A Resolution to Resolve Overall Education and Sanitation in Mexico

- 1 The General Assembly :
- 2
- 3 Alarmed that according to the OECD, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development,
- 4 63% of Mexico has below upper secondary education,
- 5
- 6 Noting that most Mexicans have low educational attainment and the proportion of adults who have
- 7 attained at least upper secondary education (37%) is one of the smallest among OECD countries,
- 8
- 9 Concerned that teachers in Mexico spend 23 hours a week in the classroom teaching an oversized
- 10 class than an average across OECD countries. Lower secondary teachers in Mexico work a net
- 11 annual of 1047 hours, which is significantly more than the OECD net annual amount of 694 hours,
- 12
- 13 Recognizing, Mexico has the highest average student-teacher ratio prescribed by the Department
- 14 of Education in primary and secondary education with 28 students per teacher in primary
- 15 education whereas the average would be 15 students per teacher,
- 16
- 17 Expressing alarm that teachers are not up to date with curriculum studies and materials. More
- 18 than half of the teachers in Mexico work in schools where the school principal reports a shortage of
- 19 support personnel (60%) and qualified and/or well-performing teachers (56%), compared with the
- 20 Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) average of 47% and 39%, respectively,
- 21
- 22 Deeply concerned that due to the limited money going toward education in Mexico and because
- 23 43% of Mexico is in poverty, getting a proper education is problematic and troublesome,
- 24
- 25 Incredibly alarmed that economic pressures have caused the Mexican government to cut its
- 26 education budget by more than 11%. Mexico's textbook budget has been cut by a third, and
- 27 teacher training programs have been reduced by 40%,
- 28
- 29 Keep in mind that more than 35% of high school students will not graduate and may not progress
- 30 to a higher level of education. A primary reason for the immense number of dropouts is the fact
- 31 that the average yearly family income is 3,322.376 USD compared to the annual global income
- 32 of 12,235 per year; families face financial burdens,
- 33
- 34 Acknowledging that the COVID-19 pandemic has destabilized the education system in Mexico as
- 35 students were unable to gain access to technology for remote learning because they face financial
- 36 pressures, further discouraging the means of education,

- 37 Taking into account the wealth inequality in Mexico; places such as Chiapas have an illiteracy rate
- 38 of 18%, compared to the average amount of 7% which is more than half,
- 39
- 40 Stressing that the pressure in Mexican public schools is alarmingly high, are often underfunded,
- 41 and lack resources, this leads to drop-outs mostly in less urban areas such as Chiapas, Hidalgo,
- 42 Veracruz, Oaxaca, Michoacan, Nayarit, Guerrero, and San Luis Potosá,
- 43
- 44 Drawing attention to the fact that more than 5,600 schools in Mexico don't have access to running
- 45 water every day, and some don't have it at all. A lack of infrastructure connecting school
- 46 bathrooms to local networks and a lack of supplies are very large contributing reasons,
- 47
- 48 Conscious of the fact that a lack of water in schools is more common in rural schools and public
- 49 schools. Lack of water access is most common in the elementary schools described as multi-grade
- 50 indigenous,
- 51
- 52 Believing that the factor of underfunded schools leads to poor education in Mexico, as found that
- 53 public funding makes up 78% of Mexico's primary to tertiary education funding, which is relatively
- 54 below the OECD average of 83%,
- 55
- 56 Noticing that there have been few contributions to help the education system in Mexico,
- 57
- 58 Emphasizing that due to the wealth inequality, many public schools in Mexico were left ineffective
- 59 and unprofitable because there was not a full extent to fix the problem of poor education as the
- 60 effectiveness of the initiatives to fix the education system can vary,
- 61
- 62 We the delegation of Mexico hereby:
- 63
- 64 Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization for 59 million dollars
- 65 to go into education and sanitation in the schools of Mexico;
- 66
- 67 Confirming that 20 million dollars of the money will go towards getting up-to-date resources in
- 68 order to provide up-to-date curriculum for the children of Mexico and 30 million dollars will go to
- 69 endorse and fund the education budget and teacher training programs across 18,211 schools in
- 70 rural Mexico; which would be about 30,616,989.73 pesos per school;
- 71
- 72 5 million dollars of the money will go towards Endorses International teaching programs that
- 73 contain professional teaching roles throughout schools in a selected country or region. Teachers
- 74 work as teaching assistants in most programs (commonly called "assistantship" programs);
- 75
- 76 The teaching program will help with better-equipping teachers with the knowledge that they lack
- 77 to ensure that students receive a more meaningful education. The program will last until the
- 78 Mexican teachers have been trained properly;
- 79
- 80 Calling upon and investing 4 million in the global Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) program
- 81 to provide expertise and interventions aimed at saving lives and reducing illness;
- 82
- 83 The WASH program will improve access to healthy and safe water, adequate sanitation, and
- 84 improved hygiene by working on long-term prevention and control measures for improving health,
- 85 and improving socio-economic development as well as responding to global emergencies and
- 86 outbreaks of life-threatening illnesses;
- 87
- 88 Establishes and organizes fundraisers around the world where school supplies, resources, water
- 89 supply, and money can be donated to Mexico and distributed among classrooms;

90 Encourages allies of Mexico such as the USA, Canada, and Japan to do fundraisers in their country  
 91 to support Mexico's education, however, this is not required as money coming from the UN will be  
 92 almost enough. Regardless, the allies can help contribute to improving the Mexican education  
 93 system;  
 94  
 95 Reminds the UN that this will significantly accelerate progress toward completing the 2030  
 96 sustainable development goals;  
 97  
 98 Notes the enhancement of the Mexican education system will decrease the number of dropouts  
 99 from secondary education and help the rural areas start developing.  
 100  
 101 Trusts that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024.  
 102  
 103

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-5-13</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Lithuania</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Teygan Williams, Maya Atkins, Riven Crum Innovation Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Global Domestic Violence Eradication Act (GDVEA)**

- 1 Concerned with the rising rates of domestic violence in both developed and underdeveloped
- 2 countries, up 20-30% globally after the COVID-19 pandemic. The delegation of Lithuania is
- 3 devastated and calls for swift change to be made;
- 4
- 5 Noting that the second most common crime in Lithuania is domestic violence, with 80% of
- 6 reported domestic abuse victims being women and the remaining 20% being men. We regret that
- 7 adequate efforts to solve the issue have not been met;
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the divorce rate of at least 44%, leaving single parents souring across the nation of
- 10 Lithuania, and disturbed by the implantation of childhood trauma due to the sight of domestic
- 11 violence in their own home;
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the previous efforts to combat domestic violence internationally with the Istanbul
- 14 Convention (Council of Europe convention on preventing and combating violence against women
- 15 and domestic violence);
- 16
- 17 Fully alarmed that at least 1,800 individuals from Lithuania die every year due to domestic abuse,
- 18 keeping in mind the population being 2,830,546 and constantly declining. With a ratio of 1:14
- 19 women for every 100 men;
- 20
- 21 Acknowledging that out of the 10,600 individuals that were recorded to have experienced this
- 22 abuse only 15% of individuals surveyed experienced domestic violence and contacted police;
- 23
- 24 Taking into consideration that in the first eight months of the year, police registered 4,206 criminal
- 25 offenses related to domestic violence, compared with 7,126 in 2020, and 17 domestic violence-
- 26 related femicides were reported in the first eight months of the year, compared with 28 in 2020
- 27 and 21 in 2019;
- 28
- 29 We the delegation of Lithuania do hereby:
- 30
- 31 Encourage the United Nations to put forth new available legislation and encouragement to diminish
- 32 the rates of domestic violence throughout not only Lithuania but any other country who signs and
- 33 ratifies it;
- 34
- 35 Constructed in the likeness of the legislation of the Istanbul convention which was based on the
- 36 understanding that violence against women is a form of gender-based violence, amending its
- 37 foundation to include all citizens;

38 Acknowledging the Istanbul convention and further recalling Lithuania's reservations, we the  
39 delegation of Lithuania propose a new legislation protecting all citizens against acts of domestic  
40 violence;

41  
42 This legislation will be known as the Global Domestic Violence Eradication Act (GDVEA). It will be  
43 proclaimed in this official document that all forms of domestic violence, against any gender, will be  
44 prevented. It will be the country's responsibility to eliminate and prosecute all perpetrators of  
45 domestic violence regardless of any circumstance. The GDVEA will not only ensure that all  
46 domestic cases are resolved, but also, recognize the declaration on the elimination of violence  
47 against women that The United Nations General Assembly adopted;



48 Building upon the declaration on the elimination of violence against women, the Istanbul  
49 Convention, and the committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) of  
50 the United Nations convention, our new legislation will add onto these foundations to build a better  
51 resolution than before. To not only be inclusive to the people of Lithuania, but everyone in the  
52 world;

53  
54  
55 The formal outline will align with the following criteria:

56  
57 The Global Domestic Violence Eradication Act should include, but is not limited to, protection from  
58 stalking, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and psychological abuse. Including all genders, ages,  
59 cultures, and ethnic groups along with backgrounds. It will be emphasized that every domestic  
60 violence victim will be held to the same standard. All individuals shall have the protection they  
61 need, and all perpetrators will be prosecuted. Disregarding the definition of gender and making the  
62 act all inclusive;

63  
64 Guided by the aforementioned outline, the Human Rights Committee (CCPR) would be responsible  
65 for writing this new legislation (GDVEA) in accordance with the United Nations Core ideals;



66  
67 GDVEA would become available immediately upon completion by the Human Rights Committee  
68 within their next three sessions. GDVEA will come with no cost to the United Nations.  
69  
70

		<b>BGA/23-5-14</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Guyana</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Jocelin Hunter, Reece Johnson, Henry Foster-Tobin, Reid Zinsler		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
West High School		

**A Resolution to Strengthen the Flood Resiliency and Infrastructure within the Co-operative State of Guyana**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Understanding that flooding in Guyana has progressively intensified in the past 20 years, affecting
- 4 at least 120,000 citizens and 25,000 households, with numbers upwards of 7,000 households
- 5 added annually since May 2021,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing the current flooding situation in Guyana is a governmentally declared disaster and
- 8 that preventative measures must be put in place so the situation does not continually worsen,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing the negative impact that flooding has had on Guyana's agricultural and economic
- 11 development considering that up to 90% of crops in some areas destroyed and citizens experience
- 12 frequent infrastructural malfunctions,
- 13
- 14 Stressing the harm that flooding has had on communities within Guyana through the frequent
- 15 displacement of citizens which has subsequently led to the swift occupancy of shelters to near max
- 16 capacity,
- 17
- 18 Acknowledging UN Sustainable Development Goal 9, to build resilient infrastructure and promote
- 19 sustainable industrialization,
- 20
- 21 Acknowledging UN Sustainable Development Goal 11, to construct sustainable cities and
- 22 communities,
- 23
- 24 The Delegation of The Cooperative Republic of Guyana hereby:
- 25
- 26 Requests \$6 million USD from the United Nations for the establishment and upkeep of 30 bridges,
- 27 an average of \$160,000 each, leaving \$1.2 million for maintenance,
- 28
- 29 Further requests \$25 Million for the implementation and upkeep of flood systems in the five
- 30 regions of Pomeroy-Supenaam, Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Upper Demerara-Berbice, East Berbice-
- 31 Corentyne, and Mahaica-Berbice,
- 32
- 33 Requests the creation of a committee of seven members within the UN Agency for the
- 34 Coordination of Disaster Risk Reduction that will meet upon the passing of this resolution to
- 35 determine the employment and worker salaries needed to create the bridges. This committee



36 reassess bi-annually after initial construction, receiving up to \$250,000 per meeting from the UN's  
 37 Joint SDG Fund if necessary for upkeep,  
 38  
 39 Emphasizes that Guyana's farming industry is severely handicapped by flooding and that the  
 40 implementation of flood systems and bridges would strengthen their economic viability and  
 41 simultaneously aid in promoting the infrastructure of the nation,  
 42  
 43 Urges the passage of this resolution on January 1, 2024, to prevent Guyana's population from any  
 44 further flood damage and to repair existing institutions.  
 45  
 46

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-5-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: Bahrain</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Vivaan Rochlani, Jeffrey Fedorov, Prajin Sankar, Eric Silva Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### Resolution to Improve Prison Conditions in Bahrain

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the importance of respecting human rights and ensuring humane conditions for
- 4 prisoners,
- 5
- 6 Noting the reports of inadequate prison conditions in Bahrain,
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by the multiple deaths occurring in prisons, with over 25 people dying in the past 5 years
- 9 due to inadequate health care,
- 10
- 11 Deeply conscious of the lives at risk due to inadequate medical care,
- 12
- 13 Aware of protests that have been occurring in prisons and prisoners have been beaten and
- 14 tortured,
- 15
- 16 Concerned by the corruption in the prison system and the lack of acknowledgment towards
- 17 international treaties by the prison organizations,
- 18
- 19 Drawing attention to Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states, No one
- 20 shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,
- 21
- 22 Noting further that the Prisons of Bahrain are run by 3 different organizations, the National
- 23 Security Agency (NSA), the Bahrain Defence Force (BDF), and the Ministry of Interior (MoI),
- 24
- 25 Expresses its appreciation towards the work being done by NGOs in Bahrain,
- 26
- 27 Confident that the passage of this resolution will set a new standard towards international human
- 28 rights within prisons,
- 29
- 30 Emphasizing the impact of this resolution as it is targeted towards goals 3, the goal to provide
- 31 good health and wellbeing, and goal 16, to promote peace, justice, and strong institutions, of the
- 32 UN's 17 goals of Sustainable Development,
- 33
- 34 Recognizing the need to address this issue to uphold human dignity and promote international
- 35 peace and security,
- 36
- 37 The Delegation of Bahrain hereby:



- 38 Requests the United Nations to:
- 39 a. Take immediate measures to improve the living conditions in prisons, including providing
- 40 adequate food, clean water, education, counseling, and healthcare for all inmates;
- 41 b. Assist the Monarchy in improving medical conditions in prisons to provide access to adequate
- 42 healthcare, including medical staff, medications, and medical equipment;
- 43 c. Establish a system for regular medical check-ups and emergency care within prisons;
- 44 d. Ensure that prisoners are treated with dignity and respect and that their basic human rights, as
- 45 outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by providing training for prison staff on
- 46 human rights, proper inmate treatment, and conflict resolution;
- 47
- 48 Encourages the United Nations to:
- 49 a. Help unite the 3 organizations that control the Bahrain prison systems and help found a new
- 50 department to conduct and manage prison operations;
- 51 b. Provide the government with resources to found a series of checks and balances, to help
- 52 minimize or eradicate corruption within the prison system;
- 53 c. Calls upon relevant United Nations agencies, such as the Office of the High Commissioner for
- 54 Human Rights, to provide assistance and guidance to Bahrain in implementing the necessary
- 55 reforms;
- 56 d. Requests that the Secretary-General report on the progress made in improving prison
- 57 conditions in Bahrain within six months and provide recommendations for further action;
- 58
- 59 Urges the International Community to:
- 60 a. Assist Bahrain by providing assistance in improving prison conditions;
- 61 b. Provide Bahrain with information on how to offer educational programs and counseling services
- 62 for inmates, to support rehabilitation and reduce recidivism;
- 63 c. Use this resolution as a new set of standards towards inmate treatment and fair prison
- 64 necessities;
- 65
- 66 Calls upon the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee to provide a one-time amount of 25
- 67 million dollars to be able to purchase the necessary supplies in prisons and educate prison staff,
- 68 and an amount of 5 million dollars annually for a maximum duration of 5 years or until sufficient to
- 69 be able to sustain and maintain these facilities until the government and related institutions can
- 70 take over.
- 71
- 72

		<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>WGA/23-5-16</b>
<b>Sponsor: Guinea</b>		<b>White GA</b>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chibusonma Nwanso, Jinny Kim, Varshimi Mohan, Kirthimaya Rajakumar			
Ravenwood High School			

**A Resolution to Promote Education Within Underserved Areas in Guinea**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that Guinea is ranked 182nd of 191 countries in regards to the Human
- 4 Development Index (HDI), which takes into account life expectancy, education rates, and the
- 5 Gross National Income (GNI) per capita,
- 6
- 7 Recognizing that the literacy rate of Guinea is only at 45.3%, which accounts for those aged 15
- 8 and older who have the ability to read and write,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that though literacy rates have been increasing over the course of the past few
- 11 years, they have been fluctuating and inconsistent,
- 12
- 13 Keeping in mind Guinea's commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4,
- 14 which aims to promote quality education to all by the year of 2030,
- 15
- 16 Observing that 37% of the population is school aged, at between 5-19 years old,
- 17
- 18 Stressing that of the children within primary school age, 76% of children living in urban areas
- 19 attend school as opposed to 43% in rural areas, and regarding secondary school, 44% of urban
- 20 children attend as opposed to 12% in rural areas,
- 21
- 22 Convinced that the need for students to support their families is the primary cause for student
- 23 dropout,
- 24
- 25 Noting that 40% of Guinea's economy consists of the informal sector, in which children make up
- 26 the majority,
- 27
- 28 Alarmed that only about 21% of primary school students are in the appropriate grade for their
- 29 age, and the on-time proportion declines in the higher grades,
- 30
- 31 Mindful that the probability of completing primary school is much higher in urban than rural areas
- 32 and increases with the relative wealth of the student's household,
- 33
- 34 The delegation of Guinea hereby:
- 35



36 Calls upon a four-part solution to help mitigate the effects of poor quality education primarily in  
 37 the underserved areas of Guinea,  
 38  
 39 Declares the need for the construction of new schools in rural areas to improve the accessibility of  
 40 schools within disadvantaged regions,  
 41  
 42 Recommends the establishment of a free school meal program that will distribute free lunch meals  
 43 throughout the school year, which will aid in reducing the financial burdens of families in providing  
 44 meals,  
 45  
 46 Endorses that a home economics course will be included in the existing school curriculum to  
 47 promote education, skills development, and economic growth,  
 48  
 49 Proposes the implementation of a biennial teacher conference held in Conakry, in which one to  
 50 four teacher representatives will be sent from each of the eight regions depending on the student  
 51 to teacher ratio of that region, with a purpose to collaborate as one and collect data surrounding  
 52 this initiative, as well as come up with a plan to recruit and train more teachers,  
 53  
 54 Requests an initial value of 35 million USD and a yearly sum of 15 million from the United Nations  
 55 following the initiation of the program up until the year of 2030 in order to maintain and improve  
 56 upon this plan,  
 57  
 58 Reiterates that these steps will accelerate Guinea's progress towards SDG 4,  
 59  
 60 Reminds that with these initiatives taken, students will be strongly encouraged to consistently stay  
 61 in school, thus improving attendance rates and maximizing the number of students in their  
 62 appropriate grade levels,  
 63  
 64 Calls upon UNICEF and UNESCO to help Guinea in:  
 65  
 66 Assessing and monitoring the impact of these initiatives  
 67  
 68 Offering expertise curriculum development  
 69  
 70 Trusts that this resolution will be enacted by January 1, 2024.  
 71  
 72

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-5-17</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Zimbabwe</b> Economic and Financial Odin Schultz, Spencer Blum Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Resolve the Water Crisis in Zimbabwe**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Having considered that the hydropower dam at Lake Kariba generates nearly 70% of our nation's
- 4 electricity,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that the majority of the Kariba Watershed is located in the countries of Zambia
- 7 and Angola,
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the water levels in the reservoir - the world's largest reservoir - have been
- 10 declining steadily over the last twenty years,
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the fact that a lack of rainfall upstream of Lake Kariba led to a record low level of
- 13 water on New Years' Eve of last year (2022),
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that water levels behind the dam have dropped too low to reliably generate
- 16 electricity, causing rolling blackouts across the country.
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 19
- 20 Request that the United Nations provide 435 million USD towards funding the reforestation of the
- 21 Lake Kariba catchment area;
- 22
- 23 State that this funding will be spent specifically to plant native trees and shrubs along the lake to
- 24 reduce soil erosion, leading to increased sedimentation, improving the lake's water quality;
- 25
- 26 Request that the United Nations provide an additional 400 million USD towards funding the
- 27 restoration of natural wetlands within the lake's vicinity to act as natural filters, trapping pollutants
- 28 and sediments;
- 29
- 30 Emphasize that the increased water levels at Lake Kariba will provide much greater electricity to
- 31 both Zimbabwe and Zambia, providing our people with greater access to the outside world and
- 32 more opportunities for their livelihoods;
- 33
- 34 Maintain that water stability in the area surrounding Lake Kariba will lead to greater agricultural
- 35 productivity boosting our country's economy;
- 36

- 37 Request that the United Nations encourage our neighboring countries of Angola and Zambia to
- 38 cooperate with us in the shared project to save the Lake and its ecosystems;
- 39
- 40 Affirm that the resulting economic growth will be used to pay back the United Nations within the
- 41 next 20 years;
- 42
- 43 Proclaim that this plan shall take effect in August of 2025.
- 44
- 45

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	 <p><b>BGA/23-5-18</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Burkina Faso</b></p>	
<p>Disarmament and International Security</p>	
<p>Andrew Cole, Dennis De Gennaro, Om Polovvarpu, Grady Pazoba</p>	
<p>Brentwood High School</p>	
<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>	
<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>	
<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**A resolution to help those affected by terror in Burkina Faso**

- 1 Noting with concern that Burkina Faso has had an increasing amount of terrorist attacks in its
- 2 borders for the past half decade,
- 3
- 4 Observing that Burkina Faso is recognized to have the 4th highest terror rate out of all countries in
- 5 the world,
- 6
- 7 Considering that Burkina Faso has the most annual deaths due to terror attacks in the world,
- 8
- 9 Taking note that Burkina Faso's active military personnel is currently only 11,000 soldiers, and
- 10 ranks 121 out of 145 countries in terms of military strength,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that the terror groups in question operate in multiple countries such as in Mali,
- 13 Niger, Nigeria, and Burkina Faso,
- 14
- 15 Confident that eliminating these terror groups will bring stability for the entire region of West
- 16 Africa,
- 17
- 18 We the Delegation of Burkina Faso
- 19
- 20 Request military aid in the form of 1000 armed peacekeepers and 5 ICBMs (solely as a deterrent)
- 21 from the United Nations (Taking one from each permanent member of the security council, so as
- 22 to not upset the current military balance between them), to eliminate all terror groups within the
- 23 region of West Africa, and if within 2 years the terror threat remains, request an additional 1000
- 24 armed peacekeepers to eliminate the terror groups,
- 25
- 26 Furthermore, we ask that these demands be met with haste due to the predominance of the
- 27 terrorist groups in the region.
- 28
- 29







**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 6**

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-6-1</b>
<b>Sponsor: Burundi</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Zilan Mohammed, Scarlett Spender, Anousha Mohammad-Khah, Carly Conte Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Improve the Refugee and Asylum-Seeking Crisis of Citizens of Burundi**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 With concern for the humanitarian needs of the citizens of Burundi fleeing the country due to more
- 4 political chaos that brewed from the civil war, posing new challenges to neighboring countries due
- 5 to an onslaught of refugees and asylum seekers.
- 6
- 7 Addressing the unique challenges that refugees and asylum seekers face aside from the civil war
- 8 causing their displacement, such as adverse environmental impacts from climatic events and
- 9 natural disasters, such as floods, the destruction of homes, and heavy deforestation, which,
- 10 according to Nature magazine shows that Burundi has less than 6% of its land covered by trees
- 11 and over half of that being commercial plantations. These grave issues have made many people of
- 12 Burundi flee to other countries, trekking dangerous paths and nearly risking their lives to reach
- 13 neighboring borders. Therefore, this causes immense economic challenges for the neighboring
- 14 countries in hosting the tens of thousands of arriving Burundi refugees and asylum seekers.
- 15
- 16 Highlighting the low human development index (HDI) of Burundi that stems from a poorly
- 17 structured healthcare system, causing highly infectious diseases, such as Ebola, measles, and
- 18 malaria, to disperse throughout Burundi quickly. The very high percentage of catching such
- 19 diseases via cross infections spread amongst such populations is due to the close contact between
- 20 the refugees/asylum seekers and their families as citizens oscillate between crossing the border to
- 21 Uganda and returning to Burundi.
- 22
- 23 Emphasizing a worrying statistic from the 2023 IOM Crisis Response Plan report that shows more
- 24 than 66,000 refugees and asylum seekers getting hosted by neighboring countries, and therefore,
- 25 such nations spending an enormous amount of their resources to provide housing to the many
- 26 impoverished citizens of Burundi as the country faces more than 70% of people living below the
- 27 poverty line, further illustrating the most pressing challenges for these refugees and asylum
- 28 seekers are access to land and living space and creating a better community to solve these
- 29 problems.
- 30
- 31 The Delegation of Burundi hereby:
- 32
- 33 Seeks to request \$250,000 over 4 months for 10 years to help stabilize the IOM Crisis Response



- 34 Plan to launch the building capacity of houses and living space for the refugees and asylum
- 35 seekers, setting up a solid initiative to allow Burundi citizens to feel support in their country.
- 36
- 37 Details the money being used for adequate housing and building materials to increase the number
- 38 of asylums in Burundi and have efficient systems such as elevated housing to prevent the houses
- 39 from natural disaster destruction and withstand stronger forces.
- 40
- 41 Expresses its desire to aid the refugees and asylum seekers, encouraging them to stay, which
- 42 would only then further diminish the said diseases that follow the citizens as they try to find a
- 43 haven. Moreover, it aims to remediate the tumultuous impact on the atmosphere from the
- 44 dispersion of refugees and asylum seekers throughout the country and neighboring ones.
- 45
- 46 Urges the United Nations to take action and campaign for the opportunity to aid these refugees
- 47 and asylum seekers in ultimately returning to their home country to choose as their first and only
- 48 option as a reliable place to live and grow, resolving all issues.
- 49
- 50

		<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-6-2</b>
<b>Sponsor: Republic of Korea</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Mia Williams, Abby Webb, Finnegan Saylor Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Resolution to Promote the Employment of a Recycling Model Similar to that in South Korea**



- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Aware of the fact that South Korea's economy is mostly industrial, meaning that a large amount of
- 4 waste is created,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that South Korea has a very high population density, especially in highly urbanized
- 7 areas,
- 8
- 9 Keeping in mind the difficulties South Korea has had with pollution caused by large quantities of
- 10 food waste and inorganic wastes from food packaging,
- 11
- 12 Deeply disturbed with the current state of the environment, pollution, global warming, landfills,
- 13 and Co2 emissions,
- 14
- 15 Cognizant of the future generation that will suffer from environmental depletion and scarcities,
- 16
- 17 Alarmed by the research claiming that by 2050, plastic will likely outweigh all the fish in the sea,
- 18 that air pollution is attributed to 11.65% of deaths globally, and that annually, 2.12 billion tons of
- 19 municipal solid waste is deposited onto our Earth,
- 20
- 21 Bearing in mind that less than 20% of global waste is recycled, leading to increasing amounts of
- 22 otherwise arable land being used as a disposal site, so that people around the world are being
- 23 forced from their home, instead living in unsanitary conditions threatening their health and
- 24 wellbeing,
- 25
- 26 Considering that waste disposal is a problem most prominent in developing countries with large
- 27 industrial sectors, and therefore less means to responsibly recycle inorganic material,
- 28
- 29 Stressing that in these countries, there is extensive population growth, leading to an increasing
- 30 amount of waste that needs to be disposed of, most significantly in rapidly urbanizing areas,
- 31
- 32 Fully aware that there is not much incentive for people to recycle, considering the work that it
- 33 takes to clean and separate trash, and travel to the designated deposit areas,
- 34
- 35 Bearing in mind that in 1995, South Korea only responsibly eliminated 2% of food waste,

- 36 Reaffirming that with the implementation of efficient recycling policies, South Korea now
- 37 eliminates 95% of its food waste, reusing it as animal feed and fertilizer,
- 38
- 39 Commending that South Korea is rated the 2nd highest country for recycling as 85% of all waste is
- 40 recycled,
- 41
- 42 Proclaiming that these recycled materials can be further used to create appliances, cans, clothes,
- 43 furniture, paper, housing materials, shipping equipment, carpet, bottles, sanitary napkins, tissues,
- 44 and more commonly used commodities,
- 45
- 46 The General Assembly hereby:
- 47
- 48 Urges other UN states to adopt these guidelines and therefore decrease their waste output;
- 49
- 50 Considers how South Korea's recycling system, with the active cooperation of its inhabitants,
- 51 provides many available recycling opportunities and other resources for its citizens;
- 52
- 53 Draws attention to the fact that each piece of waste is separated into bins, then sent to a recycling
- 54 center to be transformed into new consumer products, helping to reduce overall carbon emissions
- 55 and air pollution;
- 56
- 57 Further reminds that trash is divided into these materials: plastic, vinyl, paper, aluminum, glass,
- 58 food waste, and non-recyclable waste, and that apartment blocks have designated bins to dump
- 59 corresponding wastes into;
- 60
- 61 Noting that large appliances and other item wastes can be towed out for free to recycle;
- 62
- 63 Reminds the General Assembly of our earlier statement regarding incentives to recycle, and
- 64 assures you that South Korea has rectified this by instituting fines against those who put their
- 65 recycling in the wrong bin, and by providing recycling resources free while landfill bags cost a
- 66 small amount of money, which can then provide funds for the government in order to pay off
- 67 public debt or invest in infrastructure and education;
- 68
- 69 Proclaims its hope that the UN will work towards implementing similar systems in countries
- 70 without the means to sustainably donate waste by distributing recycling bins, creating more jobs
- 71 for its citizens, building the necessary factories, and educating the population;
- 72
- 73 Confirms that this is only a set of guidelines and that their implementation will come at no cost to
- 74 the UN;
- 75
- 76 Encourages all countries to adopt similar measures in order to reduce our collective footprint on
- 77 the planet, and to improve the quality of life for all inhabitants;
- 78
- 79 Confirms that the UN will begin support of the aforementioned policies on January 1st, 2024.
- 80
- 81

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>RG/23-6-3</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<p><b>Sponsor: Federated States of Micronesia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Eva Ideus, Jordan Pallante, Caitlin Cherukuri Ravenwood High School</p>		
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Funding For Schools Request, Micronesia Resolution.**



- 1 A Resolution to Decrease Poverty with Education in the Federate States of Micronesia
- 2
- 3 To the General Assembly:
- 4
- 5 Taking into consideration that 41.2% of Micronesians live under the poverty line, therefore having
- 6 a lower income rate of \$1.90 USD per day,
- 7
- 8 Noting that a survey was conducted to estimate the poverty taking place in Micronesia in 2013-
- 9 2014 and concluded that the similar characteristics in the households included more children and
- 10 female household heads that had poor education and worked outside the public sector.
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging that the GDP in Micronesia hit a record low of 0.11 USD Billion in 1986. The
- 13 economy is known as a subsistence economy in a crisis, proving it to be in an extreme situation
- 14 where the basic needs such as access to water, food, and sanitation are not always met,
- 15
- 16 Stressing that while the population of Micronesia is 113,131 as of 2021 and is made up of four
- 17 island states, the most populated state of Chuuk has a poverty rate of 45.5% while the state of
- 18 Kosrae has a poverty rate of 21.0% showing the uneven economic development across the
- 19 country.
- 20
- 21 Keeping in mind that the median income has been declining at an annual rate of 4.05% over the
- 22 past couple of years,
- 23
- 24 Concerned that the income rates have been trending down since 2005
- 25 and that the daily consumption rates are \$1.90 per person,
- 26
- 27 The Delegation of the Federated States of Micronesia hereby:
- 28
- 29 Calls upon the United Nations to aid Micronesia's solution of providing easier access to education
- 30 by asking for \$350 million USD to install 5 schools across the country,
- 31
- 32 And trusts that the United Nations will put this plan into action by March of 2024.
- 33
- 34

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>RG/23-6-4</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<p><b>Sponsor: Albania 2</b> Disarmament and International Security Braxtyn Woodring, Chloe Park, Ottokar Shlu, Tristan Hudacko Rossvie High School</p>		
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Appropriately Represent Serbians within Kosovo**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that out of the approximately 1.2 million civilians that occupy the country
- 4 Kosovo, just over 1% of them are Serbs. The Serbian minority, although small, does
- 5 have sizable claims to the area of Northern Kosovo;
- 6
- 7 Affirms that Kosovo, specifically majority of the Albanian population within its borders,
- 8 are under threat of imminent ethnic violence and perhaps may even be a victim of an
- 9 international conflict;
- 10
- 11 Bearing in mind that the Serbian minority, particularly in Northern Kosovo, feels
- 12 threatened by a lack of representation within the parliament and feels as though their
- 13 claims to the land within Kosovo has been repeatedly infringed upon by the country's
- 14 parliament;
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that the Serbian minority has repeatedly enacted violence upon Albanians and UN
- 17 Peacekeepers within Kosovo due to this perceived underrepresentation, and further acknowledging
- 18 that the nation of Serbia has frequently threatened involvement in Kosovo's domestic affairs;
- 19
- 20 Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999, its previous resolution that
- 21 brought an end to the war and established a framework for the future of Kosovo, reinstating that
- 22 "the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for substantial self-
- 23 government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet Accords and the principles of
- 24 sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia";
- 25
- 26 Confirming that Kosovo's proclamation of independence did not infringe on the standard
- 27 principles of international law nor the UN Security Council resolution 1244, or the Constitutive
- 28 framework;
- 29
- 30 Reiterating its call for the need for all concerned to refrain from hostilities and acts of
- 31 violence, and reiterating its call to the parties involved to continue political dialogue,
- 32
- 33 Expressing concern at the ongoing political, security, economic, and humanitarian
- 34 challenges in Kosovo relating to the tensions between Albania and Serbian ethnicities,
- 35 violence between the UN peacekeepers and Kosovo-Serbs;
- 36

37 Further noting that a conflict between Kosovo and Serbia would likely cause a spike in refugees  
38 from Kosovo to Albania, which may further lead to a refugee crisis that  
39 Albania does not currently have the resources to handle;  
40  
41 Realizing that the primary problem within Kosovo is the perceived underrepresentation  
42 of Serbians;  
43  
44 The Delegation of Albania hereby:  
45  
46 Considers amending the Kosovo parliament to reserve 32 of their 120 seats for ethnic minorities,  
47 with 12 seats going to the Serbs;  
48  
49 Further encourages Kosovo to grant major enclaves of Serbians relative autonomy from Kosovo's  
50 government in order to avoid the potential of Kosovo trampling upon the rights and requests of  
51 those that live within these enclaves;  
52  
53 Further calls for UNMIK (United Nations Missions in Kosovo) to dedicate an appropriate share of  
54 their resources to maintaining the security and peace within these ethnic enclaves, as to keep  
55 violence perpetrated against certain ethnic groups within the area to an absolute minimum;  
56  
57 Recommends the UNMIK budget be raised to 250 million USD and the number of active personnel  
58 be raised to 2500 in order to be able to provide assistance for mediation and confidence building  
59 between different ethnic communities including the Serbian and Albanian peoples within Kosovo,  
60 facilitate talks with political and civic figures to address conflicts before they arise, and reduce  
61 potential drivers and sources of conflict within Kosovo;  
62  
63 Expresses its hope that all Member States to prevent the spread of inequity towards any  
64 ethnic or religious based minorities, and incitement to hatred;  
65  
66 Requests United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions, within the limits of  
67 their mandates, to monitor the acts of extremism and militancy that could potentially  
68 have a negative affect on international peace and security within the ethnic enclaves of Kosovo;  
69  
70 Decide to remain actively engaged in the situation and to keep it under its close and  
71 continuous review with the authority of temporary member of the UNSC,  
72  
73 Requests the Secretary-General, the leaders of Member States in SFR Yugoslavia, and  
74 relevant United Nations entities to bring the resolution to the attention of the international  
75 community in order to improve international coordination and cooperation, and to ensure  
76 necessary funding and contributions for reforming the Parliament and maintaining International  
77 peace and security.  
78  
79

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-6-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Australia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Avery DeYoung, Maddy Hartleroad, Ava Jean Teague, Rachel Hale Franklin Road Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A RESOLUTION TO STRENGTHEN MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES FOR INDIGENOUS YOUTH IN AUSTRALIA**



- 1 Keeping in mind that mental health is considered part of a more significant, holistic concept of
- 2 social and emotional well-being. Observing that racism causes an increase in anxiety, depression,
- 3 and suicide risk among young people (age 16-20). Indigenous young people aged 10-17 are 17
- 4 times as likely to be under youth justice supervision as non-Indigenous young people. Noting with
- 5 concern that Indigenous children aged 0-17 are nearly 8 times as likely as non-Indigenous children
- 6 to be the subject of substantiated child abuse or neglect. Noting further that Aboriginal and Torres
- 7 Strait Islander people aged 18-24 report higher levels of psychological distress than non-Aboriginal
- 8 people the same age. Up to 30% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in this age group
- 9 have a high or very high level of distress compared with 13% of non-Aboriginal people.
- 10
- 11 According to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs on Indigenous Peoples,
- 12 "Many mental health issues such as depression, substance abuse, and suicide have been identified
- 13 as connected to the historical colonization and dispossession of indigenous peoples, which has
- 14 resulted in the fragmentation of indigenous social, cultural, economic and political institutions"
- 15
- 16 Also noting from the United Nations Human Rights Council, "The right to the highest attainable
- 17 standard of physical and mental health is a fundamental human right indispensable for the
- 18 exercise of other human rights."
- 19
- 20 Viewing with appreciation, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health Program funded
- 21 by the Australian Department of Health. This program aims to fund Primary Health Networks to
- 22 engage in culturally appropriate, evidence-based mental health services for Aboriginal and Torres
- 23 Strait Islander people.
- 24
- 25 We the delegation of Australia do hereby,
- 26
- 27 Urge the United Nations to work with the government of Australia and representatives of the
- 28 indigenous community to provide more resources for mental health in indigenous youth, focusing
- 29 on prevention and culturally sensitive care. For the approximate 270,000 Indigenous youth, we are
- 30 asking for USD 4,860,000 to fund the salary of additional youth counselors. Ask for education to
- 31 be provided to mental health providers in the state of Australia on how to promote better well-
- 32 being in Indigenous peoples in a culturally sensitive manner, which will be at no cost as it is a part
- 33 of the university education process.
- 34
- 35

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Bhutan</b> Economic and Financial Vighnesh Vijayakumar, Gautham Giri, Kaarunya Kaki, Neil Tyagi Ravenwood High School		<b>RG/23-6-6</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to the Glacial Effects which Impact Bhutan**

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Take in with grave concern that Bhutan has environmental concerns every year affecting countless
- 4 people, resulting in thousands of fatalities, which causes the nation's economy to suffer poorly
- 5 resulting in collateral damage. Of such environmental concerns, glacial effects are a leading factor
- 6 because they result in increased amounts of glaciers melting, causing monsoon effects, flooding,
- 7 landslides, and even earthquakes.
- 8
- 9 Take into consideration that the entire population of Bhutan is 782,455, and well over half of the
- 10 population is affected by Glacial Effects. The population affected requires immediate humanitarian
- 11 assistance. The country has been impacted by many losses of lives, homes, and loved ones, and
- 12 extreme/prolonged droughts which help increase the risk of biodiversity and forest loss.
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that, for many years, around 700 glaciers that are a part of the country have
- 15 been constantly melting, and the problems caused by the glaciers has only led to speeding up this
- 16 process.
- 17
- 18 Noting that every year, side effects from glaciers wreak havoc on infrastructure in Bhutan, a poor
- 19 nation with an Human Development Index(HDI) of 0.666, in 2021, which is below the global
- 20 average
- 21
- 22 Stress the necessity because if the glaciers keep melting at this rate(overall loss by 23%), by
- 23 2050, the glaciers will be almost completely gone.
- 24
- 25 Taking into account, melting ice caps lead to the tectonic plates in the earth to shift, resulting in
- 26 possible earthquakes, which lets us know the country of Bhutan is seismically active, which results
- 27 in the country being more vulnerable to earthquakes.
- 28
- 29 Keeping in mind, the Glaciers do much more than just melt. They cause flooding throughout the
- 30 country and the cause landslides
- 31
- 32 Taking into consideration that the melting of glaciers raises the temperature of the air, which
- 33 causes more extreme and violent monsoon rain seasons that could destroy homes and
- 34 infrastructure.
- 35
- 36 Noting that Monsoons have also led to flooding, and landslides, just like how the melting of
- 37 glaciers has led to these events.

- 38 Recognizing that over 98 percent of Bhutan is made up of Mountains, which have led to great
- 39 amounts of landslides that have caused havoc upon Bhutan for centuries causing heavy losses to
- 40 lives, infrastructure, and agricultural land.
- 41
- 42 Expressing the concern of flooding, is the number one most harmful common disaster in Bhutan,
- 43 which has led to many severe damages and have had a heavy effect on Bhutan for years now.
- 44
- 45 Taking into consideration, Glaciers melting will cause the mountains to rise, causing storm surges,
- 46 typhoons, and even hurricanes to form
- 47
- 48 The delegation of Bhutan hereby:
- 49
- 50 Requests the UN a total of 250 million dollars to plant around 75,000 trees costing around 50
- 51 million dollars (650 per), 5000 residential solar systems (panels) costing 50 million dollars (1000
- 52 per), 50 wind turbines costing around 65 million dollars (1.3 m per), 30 million dollars to build
- 53 mini dams along the 2700 glacial lakes throughout Bhutan and other areas with high chances of
- 54 flooding, 5 million dollars into researching about glaciers to help educate Bhutan, and 50 million
- 55 dollars to renovate houses and buildings across Bhutan to help survive the damage of earthquakes
- 56 and flooding.
- 57
- 58 Noting that this process will take over 35 years to finish.
- 59
- 60 Stress the necessity for these items since they would be extremely beneficial to preventing the
- 61 natural disasters which would help thousands of people.
- 62
- 63 Recognizing that these items will aid everyone in Bhutan, and significantly impact their lives.
- 64
- 65 Affirming that Bhutan's Economy will be saved, which will lead to happy lives, a cleaner
- 66 environment, safer glaciers, and higher employment rates.
- 67
- 68 Emphasizing the fact that the funds requested will be used to build these items, hiring and
- 69 employing the workers, ensuring that everything will be precariously constructed, while
- 70 establishing an environment with safe working conditions for the workers
- 71
- 72 Ensuring that the construction of all of these items would not only help Bhutan deal with the
- 73 negative effects of the Glaciers but also help provide thousands of employment opportunities,
- 74 supplying safer environments for the entire population of Bhutan.
- 75
- 76 This will take action on January 1st, 2024.
- 77
- 78



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-6-7</b>  <b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Rwanda 2</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Jonathan Wisong, Charlie Hardy, Dylan Johnson, Adrienne Gott Davidson Academy			

**A Resolution to Address Concerns Related to the Exploitation of Coltan in the Great Lakes Region of Africa**

- 1 Acknowledging the widespread and disastrous environmental, economic, and social effects of
- 2 coltan exploitation in the Great Lakes Region (GLR).
- 3
- 4 Clarifying that the GLR refers to the area encompassing the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 5 (DRC), Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi.
- 6 Defining coltan, short for columbite-tantalite, as a dull metallic ore, categorized as a strategic
- 7 mineral by the DRC, which when refined, becomes a heat resistant powder often used by
- 8 internationally recognized megacorporations in creating many universal contemporary electronics.
- 9
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that as of 2020, the annual global production of coltan was shown to be 2.3 kilotons,
- 12 worth around 1,504.81 million United States Dollar (USD), and that between 2021 and 2026, the
- 13 global coltan trade is expected to grow about 6% annually.
- 14
- 15 Estimating that as of 2021, the GLR produced a total of about 1000 tons of coltan, which is 45% of
- 16 the global production, worth around 677 million USD.
- 17
- 18 Approximating that there are 350 coltan mines in the GLR, with 40,000 total coltan miners, about
- 19 80% of both in the DRC.
- 20
- 21 Fully aware that the current minimum wage for workers in the DRC is 7,075 Congolese Francs
- 22 (CDF) per day, equivalent to 2.83 USD, the standard working hours 45 per week, and the
- 23 minimum age requirement to work 18.
- 24
- 25 Stating that any environmental damage caused by the mines is required to be repaired by the
- 26 holder of the mine, under penalty of DRC law.
- 27
- 28 Identifying that according to DRC mining law, the breakage of any of the previously mentioned
- 29 regulations could result in the denial of property, or prison time between a month and a year, or
- 30 fines between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
- 31
- 32 Attesting that the other countries in the GLR have similar conditions and penalties to the DRC.
- 33
- 34 Declaring that the DRC currently employs 200 labor inspectors, which is not nearly sufficient for all
- 35 labor in the DRC, especially the coltan mines.

- 36 Establishing coltan exploitation as the illegal production and transportation of coltan, correlating
- 37 with noncompliance regarding the regulations stated earlier, and characterized by an increase in
- 38 counterfeiting, smuggling, and corruption.
- 39
- 40 Noting that this exploitation often results in humanitarian abuses to the workers and their families,
- 41 shown through a lack of safety conditions, causing a multitude of work-related deaths, as well as
- 42 insufficient pay to support themselves or their families
- 43
- 44 Further noting that ignoring the regulations in place causes severe damage to the environment, in
- 45 the form of deforestation, air and water pollution, the dumping of toxic waste, and the eradication
- 46 of biodiversity within ecosystems.
- 47
- 48 Asserting that the countries within the GLR condemn this coltan exploitation, but currently are not
- 49 in an economically sufficient position to handle the situation appropriately.
- 50
- 51 Bringing to attention the correlation between the illegal production of coltan and the smuggling of
- 52 coltan across the borders of the countries in the GLR, in order to eventually export the product
- 53 internationally.
- 54
- 55 Bearing in mind that Rwanda was named the world's biggest exporter of Coltan in 2014, exporting
- 56 28% of the global supply, with over 90% of which coming from mines within the DRC.
- 57
- 58 Conscious of Article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which declares the
- 59 right to just and favorable conditions of work, as well as Human Rights Council Resolution 48/13
- 60 which affirms the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.
- 61
- 62 Expressing that the current exploitation of coltan within the GLR violates the guidelines set forth in
- 63 Article 23 of the UDHR, and Resolution 48/13.
- 64
- 65 Accrediting the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the task of
- 66 strengthening the industrial sector within member states worldwide, especially concerning Least
- 67 Developed Countries (LDCs), using environmentally and socially sustainable methods.
- 68
- 69 Specifying LDCs as countries that have low levels of income and face severe structural
- 70 impediments to sustainable development, and noting that all the countries within the GLR are
- 71 classified as such.
- 72
- 73 Recognizing that despite DRC mining codes, over 40,000 of the 200,000 total miners in the
- 74 country are children, currently working illegally within the mines, amidst life-threatening
- 75 conditions, and resulting in a partial or non-existent education for many.
- 76
- 77 Further noting that around 2000 miners in the DRC are dying a year, due to the poor safety
- 78 regulations causing caveins, malnutrition, and coming into contact with toxic chemicals causing
- 79 terminal health issues.
- 80
- 81 Appreciating that in addition to humanitarian effects, the DRC has lost 8.6% of its tree cover since
- 82 2000, much of which is caused by mining.
- 83
- 84 Recalling how the United Nations has already attempted to address some of the illegal coltan
- 85 production and transportation issues in the GLR through the United Nations Organization
- 86 Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO), via policing efforts within the mining sites and
- 87 potential smuggling routes across borders, although these efforts were largely unsuccessful, due
- 88 to a lack of resources.

89 Affirming how this resolution could serve as a model for countries similarly affected by resource  
 90 exploitation.  
 91  
 92 We the delegation of Rwanda 2 hereby:  
 93  
 94 Request the creation of a subcommittee under the UNIDO, with the purpose of overseeing the  
 95 application of this resolution, this subcommittee will be responsible for hiring 10 inspection  
 96 personnel designated for checking the sites periodically, and working with the countries of the GLR  
 97 to discuss increased border security across the shared boundary and cooperation between each  
 98 country's law enforcement. Finally, they will communicate with the governments of the countries  
 99 within the GLR when otherwise necessary in order to facilitate a peaceful resolution to the current  
 100 coltan exploitation.  
 101  
 102 Determine that the infractions discovered by the inspection personnel will be reported to the  
 103 individual country the mine is in, who will then take disciplinary measures.  
 104  
 105 Establish a fund to be allocated amongst the miners of the GLR, in order to avoid any financial  
 106 effects on the people amidst the enforcement of this resolution, as well as to raise the minimum  
 107 wage by 2 USD daily for all coltan workers in the GLR. This fund will be properly distributed by the  
 108 aforementioned subcommittee according to the miner's needs.  
 109  
 110 Strongly urge that all member states freeze the financial assets of any known corporations or  
 111 individuals partaking in the illegal Coltan trade, as well as pursue other punitive measures if  
 112 necessary, to be determined individually by said states.  
 113  
 114 Outline that the total amount of funding necessary shall be 20 Million (M) USD, to be replenished  
 115 annually, drawn from the UN regular budget, and allocated as 19 M towards the mining fund, to  
 116 cover the expense of raising the minimum wage, \$800,000 to provide the salaries for the  
 117 inspection officers, and \$200,000 for other potential expenses, with any residual money added to  
 118 the next year's budget.  
 119  
 120 Stipulate that this resolution will take effect immediately upon passage, and will remain in effect  
 121 until the subcommittee determines it no longer needs to be.  
 122  
 123 Encourage all member states of the United Nations to recognize global issues concerning resource  
 124 exploitation, and to take action when necessary in order to promote a more universally equitable  
 125 opportunity for development.  
 126  
 127



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>White GA</b>
<b>WGA/23-6-8</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail	
<b>Sponsor: Mali</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Jose Mejia Vite, Trystan Forehand, Elijah Kannel, Autry Antonides Innovation Academy	

**A Resolution for the Experimentation of Chinampas to Combat Hunger Within Mali**

1 To the General Assembly:  
 2  
 3 Deeply concerned by the excessive and rapidly escalating hunger crisis threatening the people of  
 4 Mali, with the number of Malians suffering from acute food insecurity reaching 1.84 million in  
 5 2022, a 29% increase from the previous year;  
 6  
 7 Bearing in mind the average life expectancy in Mali is merely 55 years, predominately due to  
 8 malnutrition and absence of clean drinking water, and 42.1% of Malians live below the poverty  
 9 line;  
 10  
 11 Concerned of the rising price of food, with items such as rice and corn seeing a 18% and 22% cost  
 12 increase in 2021 respectively;  
 13  
 14 Draws attention to the extreme geography and climate of Mali, consisting of just 5.5% arable land  
 15 and 65% desert giving way to poor soil and the commonality of severe droughts, 3 of which over  
 16 the last decade have led to the loss of over 225,000 hectares of fields;  
 17  
 18 Congratulates the continuous efforts by the WFP (World Food Program) to ease acute hunger in  
 19 Mali by providing food and nutritional assistance to over 1 million people, yet cognizant of the  
 20 unsustainability of this solution;  
 21  
 22 Aware that the United Nations declares in Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
 23 that "everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of  
 24 himself and of his family, including food";  
 25  
 26 Draws attention to the use of chinampas as a compact, highly efficient, and sustainable way of  
 27 farming requiring little arable land, originally implemented widely across ancient Mesoamerica, and  
 28 still used today;  
 29  
 30 Illustrates the concept of chinampas, which are small, rectangular gardens that are placed in fresh  
 31 shallow water and used for highly efficient farming due to the nutrients of the soil being constantly  
 32 replenished by the flowing water;  
 33  
 34 Noting that chinampas can grow crops such as Maize, Beans, Tomatoes, and other vegetables,  
 35 which will provide aid to the starving;  
 36





- 37 Noting that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations designated chinampas as  
 38 a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS);  
 39  
 40 Recognizing with satisfaction the new construction and farming jobs this will create, helping ease  
 41 poverty and stimulate the economy, acting as a proof of concept that can initiate further  
 42 development of a greater system of chinampas;  
 43  
 44 Emphasizing the regional benefit of this technology, which can be implemented in nearby nations;  
 45 Noting further that chinampas are a reliable solution and can help by preventing or controlling  
 46 floods;  
 47  
 48 We The Delegation of the Republic of Mali Do Hereby:  
 49  
 50 Call on the General Assembly to aid Mali with \$4,700,000 for this project, which will be used for:  
 51 A) Construction of over 70 hectares of chinampas which is \$2,700,000  
 52 B) Worker salaries which are \$2,000,000  
 53  
 54 Request the creation of a subcommittee of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to oversee  
 55 the funding and progress of the project and perform additional research;  
 56  
 57 Assure that any unused money will promptly be returned to the UN via the FAO and that if these  
 58 farms solve the crisis, they may provide evaluations of how effective these chinampas prove to be  
 59 as well as determining whether this program is one worth continuing;  
 60  
 61 Note that the WFP planned to provide \$110,000,000 USD in food and nutritional aid over 2023 to  
 62 Mali, and the food generated from chinampas can relieve pressure off the WFP, saving about  
 63 \$300,000 a year per 1,000 people fed by chinampas;  
 64  
 65 Also note that, if passed, 7.5 million square feet of chinampas will be constructed, feeding over  
 66 1,000 people for a lifetime, and proving the concept of chinampas as a sustainable, efficient, and  
 67 compact form of agriculture that can be widely expanded upon.  
 68  
 69

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>White GA</b>
<b>WGA/23-6-9</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Greece</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Ella Kate Pullen, Elyse Adams, Ellie Lukasiak, Madison Elliott Franklin High School	

**A Resolution to Terminate the Overexploitation of Water Resources in Greece**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations that Greek islands face extreme water issues due to receiving low amounts
- 4 of rainfall,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the overuse of already scarce water sources on various Greek islands,
- 7
- 8 Further recognizing that Greece only obtains water from its own territory,
- 9
- 10 Reaffirming the absence of water storage throughout the entire country,
- 11
- 12 Further noting that droughts could become more frequent and intense, while groundwater
- 13 recharge, on which much of Greece depends, could continue to fall,
- 14
- 15 Stressing how crucial it is to solve this issue if the Greek islands are to survive into the next few
- 16 decades,
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing that Greece is currently ranked 26th for water stress in the world,
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Greece hereby:
- 21
- 22 Encourages the construction of desalination facilities along the western Mediterranean coastline of
- 23 Greece;
- 24
- 25 Requests obtaining 132 Million USD total from the United Nations to establish these facilities along
- 26 the Aegean coastlines of Athens and the islands of Crete, Lesvos, and Rhodes throughout the next
- 27 3 years;
- 28
- 29 States that 130 Million USD of the money from the UN will be used to build 4 desalination facilities
- 30 total on the islands of Crete, Lesvos, and Rhodes, and on the southern coast surrounding Athens,
- 31 the construction of each costs 25 Million USD, and the laborers building and operating the facilities
- 32 will be paid a minimum of 830 USD monthly for their efforts, given common salaries for workers in
- 33 Greece;
- 34
- 35 Requests acquiring 2 cargo ships to send the clean water to the Greek islands of the Aegean sea,
- 36 the operators of which will be paid a minimum of 2,665 USD monthly for their efforts from the
- 37 remaining 2 Million USD from the UN, as well;

- 38 Proclaims that the money from the UN to pay the laborers will only be in effect for 3 years;  
 39  
 40 Further proclaims that these programs will go into effect on January 1, 2025;  
 41  
 42 Calls upon the UN to understand how great of an impact this bill will have on Greece and other  
 43 countries that may face clean water scarcity in the future.  
 44  
 45

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-6-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Indonesia</b> Special Political and Decolonization		<b>White GA</b>
Harshita Nallaka, Gwen Moser, Sairaksha Vadlapati, Peniel Ogunde Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### Improving Indonesia's Air Quality with Nuclear Microreactors

- 1 Expressing concern that Indonesia is ranked ninth globally in terms of air pollution and that
- 2 Indonesia's air quality is ranked at 156 AQI, a rate at which a large portion of the population is
- 3 advised to stay inside and avoid prolonged outdoor exposure,
- 4
- 5 Remaining mindful that Indonesia suffers from fine particulate air pollution, described as tiny
- 6 particles or droplets in the air that are 2 ½ microns or less in width-fine particle air pollution, most
- 7 of which are caused by the processing and burning of coal,
- 8
- 9 Realizing that electricity generation from coal in Indonesia forms about 62% of the country's
- 10 electricity makeup, and this rate has increased by 30% over the last twenty years,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed that the high rates of particulate pollution are directly correlated with an increased risk of
- 13 respiratory infections, heart disease, and lung cancer,
- 14
- 15 Stressing that Indonesia suffers from three times the average rates of fine particulate air pollution
- 16 as ninety-one percent of the country's 268 million residents live in areas exceeding the WHO
- 17 guidelines,
- 18
- 19 Taking into account that Indonesia has a life expectancy of 68.81 years, but severe air pollution
- 20 has resulted in an average seven-year reduction in life expectancy,
- 21
- 22 Cognizant that nuclear power is currently considered the safest and cleanest energy source and
- 23 does not result in particulate air pollution,
- 24
- 25 Noting that despite Indonesia's high GDP, many regions of the country suffer from high rates of
- 26 poverty and lack of economic opportunity, attributed to the prevalence of low-skilled jobs
- 27 associated with lower pay and the lack of qualifications for higher-skilled jobs,
- 28
- 29 Acknowledging Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #7 set by the United Nations, which
- 30 promotes the growth of clean, cheap, and sustainable energy,
- 31
- 32 Bearing in mind that the UN has established the International Atomic Energy Association (IAEA),
- 33 which promotes the expansion of nuclear power plants in accordance with the UN's SDG #7,
- 34
- 35 Recognizing that the IAEA established the Technical Cooperation Programme, which focuses on
- 36 increasing access to sustainable nuclear energy in UN member states and achieving and increasing
- 37 access to atomic technology through education,

38 The Delegation of Indonesia hereby:

39 Requests the fourth committee of the United Nations for an initial investment of 50 million USD,  
40 and consequently ten million USD annually to fund the construction of one microreactor a year  
41 until 2030;

42  
43  
44 Calls for the United Nations support in establishing a nuclear energy program in Indonesia through  
45 the International Atomic Energy Agency's Technical Cooperation Programme, specifically through  
46 the SMR Platform, which supports the establishment of microreactors in UN member countries by  
47 sharing knowledge, distributing resources needed to build the nuclear plants, and helping monitor  
48 and regulate nuclear power plants

49  
50 Emphasizes that the SMR Platform will allow for the development of many microreactors, and  
51 supports educating natives in the areas where these reactors are built on the methods of utilizing  
52 and maintaining these plants, resulting in an increased concentration of high-skill jobs;

53  
54 Reminds the UN that the program will significantly accelerate progress toward completing its 2030  
55 Sustainable Development Goals;

56  
57 Draws attention to the importance of the IAEA's SMR Platform on the economy as the creation of  
58 microreactors will lead to more job opportunities, boosting the economy and increasing the flow of  
59 money throughout the area where the plant is located;

60  
61 Calls upon the gradual construction of nuclear power plants in areas with the highest levels of coal  
62 production, such as North and South Kalimantan, in order to gradually shift the economy from the  
63 dangerous coal mining industry into a safer, cleaner industry;



64  
65 Further reminds the significance of clean energy to the citizens of Indonesia and the dangers  
66 revolving around poor air pollution as approximately 123,000 deaths are caused by air pollution in  
67 Indonesia per annum;

68  
69 Condemns the fact that ninety-one percent of Indonesia's 268 million population live in areas  
70 where the annual average particulate pollution level exceeds WHO guidelines, knowing if more  
71 microreactors are created, the country will shift from its dependence on coal to nuclear energy,  
72 improving air quality through the use of clean, sustainable nuclear energy;

73  
74 Reaffirms that this resolution will provide a guideline for similar countries to follow to decrease  
75 rates of air pollution worldwide;

76  
77 Trusts the United Nations to put this plan into motion by January 2024.

78  
79

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>White GA</b>	<b>WGA/23-6-11</b>
<b>Sponsor: Sierra Leone</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Carrie Gontarek, Eliza English, Arianna Yazdanparast, Phoebe Baker Brentwood High School		

### A Resolution to Incorporate Higher Quality Prisons in Sierra Leone

1 Recognizing prisons in Sierra Leone are inhumane and life threatening, reveal an inefficient justice  
2 system, lack prisons to sufficiently hold all inmates without overcrowding, and exhibit a shortage  
3 of medical aid,

4  
5 Fully aware of reports that current Sierra Leone prisons are 192% over their capacity, leading to  
6 poor sanitation and lack of food, prisons in Sierra Leone such as "Freetown Central", formerly  
7 known as "Pademba Road" assign 9 inmates in cells that only accommodate 2,

8  
9 Recognizing unsanitariness in prisons of Sierra Leone have contributed to the Crude Death Rate in  
10 the country. SLCs reported 8 deaths in prisons and detention centers due to malaria, respiratory  
11 and skin infections, typhoid fever, the DHRMGs reported that some inmates did not have access to  
12 potable water,

13  
14 Fully alarmed Sierra Leone government often detains underage prisoners for committing  
15 insignificant crimes leading to expressing increased violence, misdemeanor crimes are often  
16 sentenced with up to three years instead of serving community or suspended service,

17  
18 Viewing with appreciation that attempts in the past aid the complications of overcrowding, such as  
19 the Correctional Service Act in 2014, has not improved prisons and these issues are still  
20 considerable

21  
22 Emphasizing the long term negative physiological and mental effects prisoners can have on  
23 incarcerated people, and unemployment, discrimination and isolation that prisoners can face,



24  
25 We the Delegation of Sierra Leone do hereby:

26  
27 Call upon the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) to improve prisons conditions  
28 and aid the issue of overcrowding, request \$1.2 billion dollars to build three correctional facilities,  
29 each holding three thousand inmates,

30  
31 Further invites the UNODC to assist the issues of overcrowding and unsanitariness, to improve the  
32 livelihoods of these inmates, providing adequate food and water, medical personnel, prevention  
33 from disease, acceptable cell arrangement and decreased violence in prisons,

34  
35 Reaffirming that with the addition of these three prisons, we hope to considerably improve the  
36 mental and physical lives of these prisoners, and decrease violence and the apprehension of  
37 minors,



38 Further recommends the United Nations to understand the significance of these problems and  
 39 contribute to this cause.  
 40  
 41

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-6-12</b>
<b>Sponsor: Tunisia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>
Brooklyn Pike, Emma Ambarian, Aniya Surati, Izzie Playfair St. Cecilia Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Provide More Shelters for Victims of Domestic Violence in Tunisia**

- 1 Noting with concern women, in Tunisia, who are victims of Domestic Violence, are not receiving
- 2 the help they need to move forward after the acts of domestic violence. Government officials are
- 3 neglecting the reality of this terrible issue and are not taking steps to lessen them.
- 4
- 5 Concerned that 47% of women in Tunisia have been affected by domestic violence and that those
- 6 numbers are growing.
- 7
- 8 Alarmed that victims are not receiving any financial aid from the government after leaving abusive
- 9 partners from the government.
- 10
- 11 Knowing that the total capacity for the ten shelters in Tunisia is 186 people.
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing the need for women and children shelters for women affected by Domestic Violence.
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that the few women and children shelters that are already in Tunisia are very low on
- 16 supplies and staff.
- 17
- 18 Alarmed by the number of survivors applying for help and seeking safety from police they are
- 19 being ignored and disregarded.
- 20
- 21 Concerned that the only public counseling for the people of Tunisia was closed due to lack of
- 22 funding from the government,
- 23
- 24 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations recognizes that all are
- 25 entitled to equal protection under the law implies no discrimination,
- 26
- 27 Fully aware that Law-58 was a law put in place to protect victims of domestic violence, however,
- 28 government officials do not respect this law,
- 29
- 30 Knowing that many women are not seeing the benefits this law could bring because of the
- 31 negligence of officials,
- 32
- 33 We the Delegation of Tunisia do hereby:
- 34
- 35 Call upon the UN to see the effect that these acts of violence have on the women and children of
- 36 Tunisia and to act against the acts of domestic violence towards women and children who are not

- 37 getting access to the help they need by building more shelters to provide for victims of domestic
- 38 violence;
- 39
- 40 Request 60 million USD to open new shelters, for women and children who are victims of domestic
- 41 violence, to help them get the help they need.
- 42
- 43

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>BGA/23-6-13</b>
<b>Blue GA</b>	
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: United Kingdom 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural  Otis Rozema, Cameron Turner, Brycen Siv, Isaac Muriente  Chattanooga School For The Liberal Arts	

**Resolution for Safeguarding Ukraine's Sovereignty And Promoting Regional Stability**

- 1 Terms in this resolution will be defined as follows:
- 2 Sanction: A threat or penalty for disobeying a law or a rule
- 3 Embargo: An official ban on trade or other commercial activity with a particular country or group
- 4
- 5 Concerned by the unjustified invasion by the Russian Federation into the sovereign lands of
- 6 Ukraine which began on February 24, 2022,
- 7
- 8 Disturbed by the fact that this war has resulted in inflation in oil, natural gas, and grain as well as
- 9 two major trade powers being put mainly out of commission due to the war, which is causing
- 10 unrest to rise in Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by estimated 800,000 casualties in the Russia-Ukraine war, and wanting to prevent
- 13 further loss of life and escalations of nuclear warfare,
- 14
- 15 Adding to the fact refugees were forced to leave the country of Ukraine, France to have refugee
- 16 problems relating to the Ukrainian refugees.
- 17
- 18 Noticing that Ukraine is the seventh largest wheat producer, soon to be fifth,
- 19
- 20 However, the Russian attacks on Ukraine have slowed the process of wheat production, and that is
- 21 affecting the rest of the world,
- 22
- 23 Acknowledging that Ukraine is the #1 ranked in the world in both exporters of sunflower oil, and
- 24 sunflower meal. #3 in Barley and Rapeseed, #4 in corn, #5 in wheat, and finally, they are ranked
- 25 #9 in exporting sunflowers,
- 26
- 27 Also acknowledge that the longer the war continues to drag on, the worse it will get,
- 28 Not to mention, another arms race has been created between Ukraine and Russia.
- 29
- 30 Aware that the United Kingdom has already placed sanctions on Russia's banks, and defense
- 31 sector organizations, stopped Russian aircraft from landing in the UK, and blocked Russia from the
- 32 UK's ports,
- 33
- 34 Regarding that Ukraine's relations with other nations are damaged, as well as NATO's policies
- 35 forbidding them to join the organization due to them being out at war against Russia,

36 Noting that the UK has already sanctioned 1.627 individuals and 238 entities, as well as targeting  
37 129 oligarchs with a combined net worth of over 145 billion pounds, further stating that nothing is  
38 off the table,



39 Therefore, we, the United Kingdom, hereby:

41 Request that the UN allow the UK to make naval blockades along the Barents Sea, Baltic Sea,  
42 Bering Sea, and the Sea of Okhotsk, thus preventing military vessels from going in or out,

44 Intend to tighten the flow of resources into and out of Russia, furthering economic damage and  
45 pushing Russia to cease its assault,



47 Recognize Article 41 of the United Nations Charter to justify our actions, which states "The  
48 Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be  
49 employed to give effect to its decisions, and may call upon members of the United Nations to apply  
50 such measures. This may include complete or partial interruptions of economic relations and rail,  
51 sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of  
52 diplomatic relations."

53 For the welfare of the people in Ukraine, as well as for all other parties affected by the war.

		<b>BGA/23-6-14</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Czech Republic</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
Special Political and Decolonization		<input type="checkbox"/> Pass
Nicholas Gutowski, Makenzi Abraham, Leah Preece, Joel Romero		<input type="checkbox"/> Fail
Beech High School		

### Starting Ukraine's journey into NATO



- 1 Recalling A/RES/ES-11/5, Furtherance of Remedy and Reparation for Aggression against Ukraine
- 2 (14, Nov. 2022).
- 3
- 4 Recognizing pp9's clause Expressing grave concern at the loss of life, civilian displacement<sup>1</sup>, also
- 5 the shipment of nuclear weapons to Crimea, a Ukrainian territory, post-cold war although the
- 6 clause stated to send weapons to RUSSIAN territory,
- 7
- 8 Noting the emergence of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2623, where the previous
- 9 resolution came from. The resolution was a whole emergency special session regarding the
- 10 conflict, issue mainly started with the annexation of Crimea in 2014,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing the future of NATO's open-door policy that George W. Bush spoke of in March of 2004
- 13 and mentioned even as recently as August 2023 regarding Finland and Sweden's struggle to join
- 14 NATO,
- 15
- 16 Concerned with displaced refugees in Czechia causing a food price increase and shortage due to
- 17 warfare slowing down production. Czechia is a known exporter of bread and plastics as well as
- 18 Ukraine which is detrimental to the rest of Europe's well-being,
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Czechia hereby:
- 21
- 22 Requests a flash appeal targeted toward countries housing Ukrainian refugees to reimburse the
- 23 economic drop due to an increase in citizens; Similar to the March, 2022 appeal;
- 24
- 25 Calls for donations and funding toward Ukraine and its armies;
- 26
- 27 Urges the war to play out without interference unless either party takes specific actions; for
- 28 example, nuclear war and or acts going against the Geneva Convention, a document lining out war
- 29 crimes and crimes against human rights (ex. Murder of civilians, nuclear war, etc.);
- 30
- 31 Proposes the discussion of a potential admission of Ukraine into NATO once Ukraine is a full-  
32 fledged country and meets the 5 points of criteria, things needed to be done to join NATO, such as
- 33 a functioning democratic political system based on a market economy, fair treatment of minority
- 34 populations, commitment to peaceful resolutions of issues, willingness to make a military
- 35 contribution to NATO, and commitment to democratic civil-military relations.
- 36
- 37

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-6-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: Samoa</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Sydney Doak, Sophie McAtee, Sophia Wang, Avantika Pillai Ravenwood High School		<b>Blue GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Recycle Waste Water**



- 1 To The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the rapidly depleting supply of clean water happening unequally across the globe,
- 4 causing projected severe water shortages by 2025;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned that, as the UN Sustainable Development Goals has reported, only 73% of the
- 7 world's population as of 2022 have access to safely managed drinking water;
- 8
- 9 Further concerned on the notable effects of a lack of proper waste water sewage treatment and
- 10 disposal infrastructure, especially in rapidly developing cities, on human health and cleanliness;
- 11
- 12 Recalling that the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights states in Article 25,
- 13 "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself
- 14 and of his family";
- 15
- 16 Guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 6, Ensure
- 17 Access to Water and Sanitation for All and Goal 12, Ensure Sustainable Consumption and
- 18 Production Patterns and Goal 9, Build resilient infrastructure, Promote Sustainable Industrialization
- 19 and Foster Innovation;
- 20
- 21 Noting that water scarcity particularly hinders economic development in Small Island Developing
- 22 States (SIDS) like Samoa by limiting the supply of fresh water available for agriculture and
- 23 economic activities like fish processing and manufacturing;
- 24
- 25 Further noting that in the Pacific Islands, only 55% of people have access to basic drinking water
- 26 and 30% have sanitation services, with most water sources in Samoa having a "high concentration
- 27 of minerals, toxic pesticides, microplastics and bacteria such as e-coli, which increases the rate of
- 28 water-borne diseases and poses significant health risks";
- 29
- 30 Aware that sanitation and clean water are inextricably intertwined, as the UN reports that the
- 31 Pacific Islands have the lowest rate of clean water availability in the world due to "poor waste
- 32 management systems and lack of adequate infrastructure";
- 33
- 34 Viewing with appreciation the UN's efforts, including the ongoing production of the Vai O Le Ola
- 35 (Water of Life) Report: Samoa's Response to the Triple Planetary Crisis and the passage in 2022 of
- 36 resolution A/RES/76/300 which recognized access to a clean, safe and sustainable environment,
- 37 including access to clean water, as a fundamental human right;

- 38 Affirming the words of Samoa's Prime Minister: "SIDS [Small Island Developing States] simply
- 39 cannot support their SDGs [Sustainable Development Goals] and fund their core needs on their
- 40 own under the prevailing conditions of economic contraction";
- 41
- 42 The delegation of Samoa hereby:
- 43
- 44 Urges the public pledge of UN member states to domestically dedicate increased investment to
- 45 clean water and sanitation infrastructure, especially the recycling of waste water;
- 46
- 47 Further requests that the UN provide \$75 million USD, distributed in proportion to countries' need,
- 48 to develop and deploy wastewater infrastructure including both basic sewer systems and systems
- 49 like sewer mining (on-site wastewater reuse) which treats wastewater, reduces the need for
- 50 lengthy pipes to the treatment plant, and provides clean water;
- 51
- 52 Asserts that of the requested budget, \$47 million USD will be allocated towards the construction of
- 53 waste water recycling facilities in least developed countries; and the remaining \$28 million USD
- 54 will fund the continued production of clean water in UN member states, with emphasis on
- 55 recognized developing countries;
- 56
- 57 Proclaims that UN aid will support decreasing inequality between countries in standard of living
- 58 and health, and further bolster those in most desperate need of water;
- 59
- 60 Declares that the funding provided to each country would increase proportionally to the population
- 61 lacking access to sanitation as well as the difference between each country's ability to finance
- 62 infrastructure and the cost of their needed infrastructure;
- 63
- 64 Further declares that additional grants would be available to countries that pledge financial
- 65 commitment to clean water access and to projects that enable innovative methods of wastewater
- 66 recycling;
- 67
- 68 Asserts that the UN will prioritize funding of water and sanitation decision-making systems and
- 69 transboundary water cooperation, both of which are underfunded and unprioritized under current
- 70 water financing;
- 71
- 72 Calls for a review of UN funding towards wastewater recycling to be conducted yearly effective
- 73 starting January 1, 2024;
- 74
- 75 Declares that the disbursement of allocated funds will be managed by the UN Resident Coordinator
- 76 for each country or region (or other UN representatives designated by the UN Resident
- 77 Coordinator), directly to projects where appropriate;
- 78
- 79 Further proclaims that this project is to the benefit of all involved, and to everyone who shares the
- 80 water crisis worldwide, therefore no country shall be at a loss;
- 81
- 82 Expresses its hope that all member states of the United Nations recognize the urgency of water
- 83 scarcity and take immediate steps to promote recycling waste water.
- 84
- 85

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-6-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Hungary</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Adam Curwen, Nishanth Sundar, Sreesh Allu, Sankalp Kulkarni Page High School		

**A Resolution to Accommodate for Asylum Seekers in Hungary**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Taking into consideration the war in Ukraine pushing approximately 3.5 million Ukrainian refugees
- 4 to travel through Hungarian borders, the thirty-five thousand Ukrainian citizens currently seeking
- 5 asylum in Hungary, and the economic status across the nation consisting of a GDP per capita of
- 6 18,728 USD,
- 7
- 8 Informed of the Regional Refugee Response Plan in which the UN has begun recovery efforts to
- 9 identify Ukrainian refugees in neighboring countries as well as measures to protect their
- 10 international refugee human rights,
- 11
- 12 Cognizant of former efforts to help asylum seekers in other countries such as Turkiye, where they
- 13 have the Temporary Protection Regulation (TPR), which grants certain benefits to Syrian refugees,
- 14 such as access to health, education, and social assistance,
- 15
- 16 Familiar with Amnesty International and their efforts in spreading awareness of human rights
- 17 violations and sociopolitical issues around the world, protecting human rights, and solving political
- 18 issues to help refugees,
- 19
- 20 Factoring in the relevant UN body, the UN Refugee Agency, which has expressed interest and
- 21 formulated plans applying to the refugee situation in Hungary,
- 22
- 23 The Delegation of Hungary does hereby:
- 24 1. Recommend a plan in which all Ukrainian refugees currently residing in Hungary are temporarily
- 25 housed and provided with adequate medical treatment, sufficient food, and education where
- 26 appropriate while aforementioned refugees seek asylum in other countries;
- 27 2. Request the UN and the UN Refugee Agency for a fund of 50 million USD every year for the first
- 28 seven years to support a maximum of 50,000 asylum seekers in case of increased refugee inflow
- 29 over the projected course of the war with resources in welfare and resettlement;
- 30 3. Encourage the states represented under the UN to participate and assist in this program in
- 31 areas such as resettlement, funding, and awareness;
- 32 4. Beseech non-governmental agencies and programs such as Amnesty International, Alight:
- 33 Humanitarian Aid and Disaster Relief, and The International Rescue Committee to use their
- 34 resources to help refugee and asylum seekers in Hungary;
- 35 5. Further request that the refugee situation resulting from the Ukrainian-Russian conflict be
- 36 reassessed in seven years time to determine if further action is needed regarding the amount of
- 37 displaced Ukrainians in the country and Hungary's ability to care for those people.
- 38



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-6-17</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: New Zealand</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Sully Smith, Alex Tinker, Clark Steffen, Ryder Ortner Father Ryan High School		

**A Resolution to Preserve Indigenous Languages**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that it is estimated that one indigenous language dies every two weeks, a figure which
- 4 is likely conservative,
- 5
- 6 Cognizant of the fact that indigenous languages are intricate and complex systems of knowledge
- 7 that remain fundamental to the identity, culture, and self-determination of such peoples,
- 8
- 9 Mindful that the Chair of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues has stated that saving
- 10 indigenous languages is crucial to ensure the protection of the cultural identity and dignity of
- 11 indigenous peoples and safeguard their traditional heritage,
- 12
- 13 Observing that Article 13 of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples recognizes the
- 14 right to revitalize, use, develop, and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral
- 15 traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own
- 16 names for communities, places, and persons,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that Article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child declares that a child who is
- 19 indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to
- 20 enjoy his or her own culture or to use his or her own language,
- 21
- 22 Noting with concern that the United Nations currently considers 2,346 languages to face various
- 23 levels of endangerment, defining 577 of which as critically endangered,
- 24
- 25 Further noting that the South Pacific region, a region home to over 2,000 languages among the
- 26 language groups of Austronesian, Papuan, and Australian Aboriginal, includes the greatest
- 27 proportion of critically endangered languages,
- 28
- 29 Noting with satisfaction the establishment of the Indigenous Languages Decade (2022-2032) as
- 30 established in resolution 74/135,
- 31
- 32 Taking into consideration the independent efforts of many countries in and around the South
- 33 Pacific region to preserve and revitalize endangered languages,
- 34
- 35 Further welcoming the successful restorative action in New Zealand through the adoption of
- 36 policies to preserve the Māori language, through the Māori Language Commission,



37 Bearing in mind that despite official policies, only 4 percent of New Zealanders are fluent in Maori,  
 38 most of whom are over the age of 50,  
 39  
 40 Aware of the necessary action, funding, and awareness in order to preserve and revitalize  
 41 endangered languages and cultures,  
 42  
 43 The Delegation of New Zealand hereby:  
 44  
 45 Urges indigenous peoples to campaign and raise awareness to legislators and educators the  
 46 inherent value of indigenous languages, the necessity of providing indigenous children quality  
 47 education, and the expression of daily use of such languages as natural through communication  
 48 technologies;  
 49  
 50 Recommends meaningful collaboration between UNESCO, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous  
 51 Issues, and indigenous peoples to prioritize the preservation, restoration, and promotion of such  
 52 languages;  
 53  
 54 Further requests from UNESCO that in addition to the proclamation of the Indigenous Language  
 55 Decade that an annual week of celebration honoring indigenous languages should proceed the  
 56 International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples on August 9, culminating in multiple awards  
 57 for language revitalization attempts to raise international awareness;  
 58  
 59 Requests member states to develop language policies to promote and protect indigenous  
 60 languages, particularly in the education of indigenous children;  
 61  
 62 Further requests member states to extend cultural education to all children, instilling awareness of  
 63 the importance of indigenous cultures from an early age;  
 64  
 65 Seeks from member states the creation of jobs and incentives for speakers of indigenous  
 66 languages who can educate children, coordinate efforts with indigenous peoples, ensure accurate  
 67 census-taking of indigenous peoples, and monitor the holistic situation of indigenous peoples;  
 68  
 69 Affirms that this resolution will take immediate effect on passage.  
 70  
 71

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-6-18</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Brazil 2</b> Special Political and Decolonization Julia Pahos, Erin Mcdermott Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### Enhancing Brazil's Protection Of Tourists and Safety Procedures



- 1 To The United Nations General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Draws attention the notable contribution of tourism (as they have 6-7 million tourists a year) to
- 4 Brazil's economy and cultural exchange,
- 5
- 6 Affirming the importance of ensuring the protection and security of tourists worldwide to promote
- 7 a positive and sustainable tourism industry,
- 8
- 9 Considering the possible positive impact of renewed tourist safety on the reputation and charm of
- 10 Brazil, among surrounding countries as a tourist destination,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizes the need for thoroughly extensive policies and effective coordination among
- 13 admissible stakeholders to better tourist protection,
- 14
- 15 The delegation of Brazil does hereby:
- 16
- 17 Call upon the government of Brazil to create a committed tourist welfare agency with the job of
- 18 supervising and implementing measures to ensure the well being and security of tourists;
- 19
- 20 Urges the government of Brazil to collaborate with local law enforcement agencies, tourism
- 21 industry stakeholders, and non governmental organizations to develop safety and security training
- 22 programs for tourism professionals;
- 23
- 24 Recommends the creation of a centralized tourist information and assistance center in major
- 25 tourist destinations, with multilingual employees and accessible communication channels for
- 26 tourists in distress;
- 27
- 28 Encourages the government of Brazil to enhance public campaigns regarding tourist safety
- 29 procedures, including information regarding local laws, and safe hazard practices for visitors;
- 30
- 31 Requests that the government of Brazil strengthen their relationships with nearby countries and
- 32 international organizations to share practices related to tourist safety and security;
- 33
- 34 Further recommends the establishment of designated tourist police units in busy tourist areas, that
- 35 are trained to respond effectively to tourist related disturbances;
- 36

- 37 Seeks the need of tourism related security procedures in the nationwide curriculum so that the  
38 youth can be educated and future workforce about the importance of safeguarding tourists;  
39
- 40 Further invites the United Nations World Tourism Organization to provide technical assistance and  
41 expertise to Brazil in the development and implementation of effective tourist protection policies.  
42 Brazil will be footing all monetary costs involved, which have been approximated at 9 million.  
43  
44

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 7**

		<b>RG/23-7-1</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Bulgaria</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Sofia Messier, Hannah Baker, Claudia Briggs Franklin High School		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Increase Access to Education for Roma Individuals in Bulgaria**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing that 22% of Roma individuals are illiterate and 91% are unable to receive a
- 4 secondary education,
- 5
- 6 Noting further that numerous schools throughout the country refused to enroll Roma students
- 7 despite a ban of discrimination in Bulgarian public education,
- 8
- 9 Highlighting the negative stereotypes, prejudice, and nationalism that feed into the discrimination
- 10 towards the Roma people,
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned that as a result, Roma men and women are forced to look to sex trafficking in
- 13 order to make any sort of income,
- 14
- 15 Alarmed that 80% of Bulgarian trafficking victims are Ethnic Roma women and children,
- 16
- 17 Recognizing that there is a direct link between lack of education, teen pregnancies, teen
- 18 marriages, and sex trafficking,
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Bulgaria does hereby:
- 21
- 22 Strongly recommends the increased implementation of education within Bulgaria;
- 23
- 24 Suggests the creation of new primary and secondary schools, specifically in Roma dense areas;
- 25
- 26 Call upon the United Nations to grant Bulgaria with the necessary funds of 15,000,000 USD to
- 27 provide for the construction of 51 primary schools and 51 secondary schools evenly distributed in
- 28 the following three highest Roma populated cities of Bulgaria: Silven, Sofia, and Pazardzhik;
- 29
- 30 Acknowledging that the Bulgarian government will supply the necessary salaries for teachers and
- 31 remaining school employees;
- 32
- 33 Further requesting for 1,000,000 USD to waive the enrollment fees of Roma individuals struggling
- 34 with poverty;
- 35



- 36 Encourages that the United Nations contributes an additional 1,000,000 USD every year to aid in
- 37 the structural maintenance of said schools, alongside necessary school-related materials if proven
- 38 successful within the first three years of implementation;
- 39
- 40 Recognizing that the improvement in education will help decrease teen pregnancies, teen
- 41 marriage, sex trafficking, poverty, and instead, boost economic opportunities for Roma individuals;
- 42
- 43 Reaffirming that the number of individuals lacking education attributed to ethnic discrimination will
- 44 decrease as the implementation of educational facilities takes place;
- 45
- 46 Trusts the United Nations to take necessary measures to see the urgency of this resolution and
- 47 provide the aid and funds needed to carry it out;
- 48
- 49 Proclaims that under the given circumstances, this resolution will go into effect immediately upon
- 50 passage.
- 51
- 52

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>RG/23-7-2</b>
<b>Sponsor: Cambodia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Qiming Yuan, Jinxuan Jiang, Ziyang Jiang, Shanti Boorgu Brentwood High School		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

37 Urges the United Nations to extend current child labor programs to the Cambodian public with the  
38 intent of providing a safer future to the younger generation;  
39  
40 Declares that with a clear plan, international support, and a commitment to monitoring progress,  
41 we can achieve this important goal;  
42  
43 Trust that the United Nations enacts this resolution with equal respect for human rights around the  
44 world in order to provide a safe future for children and adolescents in Cambodia.  
45  
46

**A Resolution to Address Cambodian Forced Labor of Children and Adolescents**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned for the safety of the Cambodian population of children and adolescents,
- 4
- 5 Stressing that child laborers are working in dangerous, repugnant jobs such as those in the
- 6 farming, textile, scavenging, military, and even in prostitution industries,
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that around 45% of children in Cambodia, ages 5 to 14, are working which equates
- 9 to an estimated 300,000 children,
- 10
- 11 Noting the launch and lack of improvement from Cambodia's 5-year plan addressing child labor in
- 12 the form of online child exploitation, otherwise known as the National Action Plan to Prevent and
- 13 Respond to Online Child Sexual Exploitation (OCSE),
- 14
- 15 Noting the United Nations' past solutions for child laborers in similar countries and their history of
- 16 providing support by enforcing new policy, providing education, and supporting minimum age
- 17 requirements,
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Cambodia does hereby:
- 20
- 21 Advocate for the alignment of Cambodia's legislation and policies with international standards on
- 22 child labor and child rights;
- 23
- 24 Emphasize the need to ratify and adhere to relevant international conventions, including ones set
- 25 by the United Nations in the past;
- 26
- 27 Declares the intention of Cambodia to establish stronger legislation in order to reduce the use of
- 28 child labor in existing industries and to enhance access to quality education as a preventative
- 29 measure against the restriction of an uneducated population;
- 30
- 31 Requests the establishment of a robust system for monitoring workplaces of which heavily rely on
- 32 a child workforce to ensure compliance with child labor laws;
- 33
- 34 Appeals for the vocational training support of the United Nations in creating opportunities for
- 35 adults, who are barred otherwise from, to acquire education to master working skills in order to
- 36 reduce reliance on child labor;



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Chad 2</b> Economic and Financial Medha Tandon, Ellie Park, Impana Dyamenahalli, Mehr Malhotra Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>RG/23-7-3</b>		

**An Act to Combat Food Insecurity**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Expressing concern that an estimated 32.7% (5.5 million people) are facing imminent starvation,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed by the fact that Chad ranks 190 out of 191 countries on the Human Development Index,
- 6 indicating below-average levels of development in terms of humanity, economy, literacy, and
- 7 health,
- 8
- 9 Concerned that, according to the Global Nutrition Report, 37.8 percent of children aged under 5
- 10 suffer from stunting, which leads to chronic malnutrition,
- 11
- 12 Disturbed that the World Food Program (WFP) projects that nearly 1.9 million people will be in
- 13 severe food insecurity from June to August 2023, while more than 1.3 million children will suffer
- 14 from acute malnutrition.
- 15
- 16 Aware that Chad's fiscal deficit remains at 6.7% of GDP, containing Chad's ability to provide food
- 17 for its citizens,
- 18
- 19 Taking into account that Chad has the largest number of refugees in the region, consisting of
- 20 600,000 refugees currently living in Chad.
- 21
- 22 Deeply concerned that the recent influx of refugees across Chad's border who fled during the crisis
- 23 in Sudan has put additional pressure on Chad's already limited food resources.
- 24
- 25 Conscious that the Declaration of Human Rights states everyone has the right to a standard of
- 26 living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including food, clothing,
- 27 housing medical care, and necessary social services.
- 28
- 29 Appalled by the fact that although 88% of Chad's working population is in agriculture, the country
- 30 still cannot produce enough food to feed its population.
- 31
- 32 Bearing in mind that Sub-Saharan Africa is especially vulnerable to climate change as 95% of rain-
- 33 water-based agriculture is in that region, and increasing temperatures lead to more intense
- 34 changes in weather patterns,
- 35
- 36 Further noting that the Sahara desert is encroaching into the sub-Saharan area, reducing the
- 37 amount of arable land for Chad.

- 38 Taking into consideration that the Great Green Wall is a multinational effort of planting trees to
- 39 stop the spread of the Sahara desert and increase arable land, although it is only 18% completed.
- 40
- 41 Acknowledging that in 2019, an organization called Actions Against Hunger helped 579,092
- 42 Chadians combat food insecurity. The organization reached those in need with programs focusing
- 43 on nutrition and health, sanitation and hygiene, and food security and livelihood.
- 44
- 45 Noting that the WFP has partnered with the United States Agency for International Development
- 46 (USAID) to provide nourishment to underserved Chadians. The organizations collect food from
- 47 producers in the United States and local markets and distribute food vouchers, cash transfers, and
- 48 specialized nutrition products to struggling Chadians.
- 49
- 50 The delegation of Chad hereby:
- 51
- 52 Calls for the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) to fund all
- 53 actions listed in the resolution,
- 54
- 55 Requests, in total, 89,785,000 million in 2024 and 22,114,900 million annually.
- 56
- 57 Requests 10 million USD, which will be utilized by the World Food Programme (WFP) as follows:
- 58 Development of 3 food banks in M'koundou, Sarh, and Abâ@châ@, requiring 1.5 million USD
- 59
- 60 Making and distributing rations, requiring 6.4 million USD
- 61
- 62 Raising more donations, requiring 2.1 million USD
- 63
- 64 Requests 1,000,000 USD for the drilling of 125 wells for agricultural uses. The drills will be used
- 65 mainly for agricultural uses to support the influx of forestry being proposed in this bill.
- 66
- 67 Calls for the addition of 50,000 hectares of multistrata agroforestry. The forests will have a focus
- 68 on nitrogen and nutrient-fixing trees. It will cost 66,785,000 USD for 2024 and 22,108,500 USD
- 69 annually,
- 70
- 71 Justifies this by clarifying that it will only be 0.65% of the UN's budget annually, and 1.96% of the
- 72 UN's budget,
- 73
- 74 Further emphasizes that Chad currently doesn't have any agroforestry programs, and agroforestry
- 75 creates eight times more profit than traditional row cropping.
- 76
- 77 Confirms that the implementation of agroforestry improves soil health and water infiltration, and
- 78 decreases nutrient runoff. Also, Nitrogen-fixation trees, such as Acacia Senegal Trees, can protect
- 79 soil from erosion with strong root systems, improve soil fertility, and preserve soil moisture.
- 80
- 81 Notes with satisfaction that the increase in water and improvement in soil fertility will significantly
- 82 increase food production, lowering food production costs and, therefore, increasing returns.
- 83
- 84 Asks for 6,440 USD annually for farmer-to-farmer education on various topics such as crop
- 85 rotation, pest management, and livestock integration,
- 86
- 87 Specifies that the Farmer-to-farmer extension (F2FE) program will be used as it is 55% less costly
- 88 than conventional training,

89 Further reminds that extra education for farming is crucial and adding education into school may  
 90 not be the most impactful solution as only 68% of boys attend secondary school and over half of  
 91 the country is illiterate.  
 92  
 93 Further requests for 10 million USD for financial aid,  
 94  
 95 Clarifies that the aid will be used to buy supplies like fertilizer, tools, and farming vehicles.  
 96  
 97 Finally requests that the Purchase for Progress (P4P) Program, a program that buys crops from  
 98 farmers in order to strengthen local economies and increase local productivity, continuously buy  
 99 crops from farmers and that the food be sent to the WFP banks set up in Chad,  
 100  
 101 Asks for 2 million USD to be set aside for buying those crops from farmers.  
 102  
 103 Declares that infrastructural development for the food banks, wells, and agroforests will begin on  
 104 January 1st, 2024, along with the development of the F2FE program in Chad, and that the F2FE  
 105 program run as soon as a curriculum and plan is finalized.  
 106  
 107 Enacted on November 17, 2023  
 108  
 109



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Latvia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Mohammad Rehan Sheik, Anand Raju, Ian Mahoney, Sankharnath Saravanan Page High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Improve Immigration Infrastructure and the Economic and Social Inequality in Latvia**

- 1 To the general committee,
- 2
- 3 Concerned by the issues Latvia has faced in terms of handling an influx in migration.
- 4
- 5 Abhorred by the reports of human rights violations in regards to actions taken by border control
- 6 agents.
- 7
- 8 Hopeful that Latvia can serve as the asylum and new home these immigrants are seeking.
- 9
- 10 Cognizant of the issues in uneven development in the outer regions of Latvia.
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that the UN notes in Article 1 of its charter that one of its many goals is to "[solve]
- 13 international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character",
- 14
- 15 And acknowledging that the worse-connected outskirts of Latvia and the regions further away from
- 16 the Capital Riga are less developed economically and socially.
- 17
- 18 We the delegation of Latvia do hereby:
- 19
- 20 Vow to improve our immigration processing systems.
- 21
- 22 Assert that the deplorable actions taken by immigration authorities under the influx of immigrants
- 23 will be punished and are inexcusable.
- 24
- 25 Declare that programs will be established that provide opportunities for immigrants in the
- 26 underdeveloped regions of Latvia.
- 27
- 28 Emphasize the importance of this multifaceted plan that will improve the unequal economic
- 29 distribution of Latvia and provide a blueprint on how to handle international immigration issues.
- 30
- 31 Hope that Latvia can become a model country in providing opportunities to migrants.
- 32
- 33 Request UN assistance in improving immigration infrastructure in order to ensure proper
- 34 management over the influx of migrants and asylum seekers.

35 Call upon the United Nations to assist in spreading and promoting these ideas and goals to other  
 36 countries.

37  
 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-7-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Slovakia</b>			
Special Political and Decolonization			
Brynlee Massey, Caralee Stokes, Nadia Shaker, Nevaeh Henderson Innovation Academy			
		ACTION ON THE RES ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



### A Resolution to Combat Corruption in Slovakia

- 1 Recognizing Slovakia's current progress to eliminate corruption through reforms, investigations,
- 2 and public registries,
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that the Council of Europe's Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO) has
- 5 urged Slovakia to strengthen their anti-corruption prevention measures,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed that 83% of Slovaks believe that corruption is a widespread problem in Slovakia, 90%
- 8 believe that corruption had increased or stayed the same from 2019 to 2022, and 36% believe
- 9 corruption affects their daily lives,
- 10
- 11 Also alarmed that 80% of Slovaks believe there is corruption in Slovakia's national public
- 12 institutions, 71% believe there is corruption in Slovakia's local and regional public institutions,
- 13 68% believe Slovakia's judicial system is not independent, and that 76% of Slovaks believe that
- 14 corruption is a part of Slovakia's business culture and 60% believe that businesses can only
- 15 succeed in Slovakia with political connections,
- 16
- 17 Concerned by the fact that Slovakia ranks 5th out of 28 EU countries as the most corrupt,
- 18
- 19 Aware of the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), the only legally binding universal
- 20 legislation about anti-corruption, adopted in 2003 and Slovakia's ratification of such convention,
- 21
- 22 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to end corruption through resolutions such as
- 23 73/191, S-32/1, and 71/208 and through programs for education such as the Global Resource for
- 24 Anti-Corruption Education and Youth Empowerment (GRACE) initiative and the Education for
- 25 Justice (E4J) initiative, and through programs for prevention such as the Global Judicial Integrity
- 26 Network and the Working Group on Prevention,
- 27
- 28 Bearing in mind that Goal 16 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals aims to promote peaceful
- 29 and inclusive societies, provide access to equal justice, and build effective, accountable, and
- 30 inclusive institutions for all, all of which cannot be achieved with corruption,
- 31
- 32 Recognizing initiatives that combat corruption such as Southeast Europe - Together Against
- 33 Corruption (SEE-TAC) and the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI), both of which support its
- 34 members through grants, education and training, and platforming discussions to end corruption in
- 35 Europe,





36 Mindful of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group's (ACWG) 2022-2024 Anti-Corruption Action  
 37 Plan, which outlines a plan to work towards ending corruption through prevention and international  
 38 cooperation,  
 39  
 40 Recalling that the UN President of the General Assembly, Volkan Bozkir, stated that the effects of  
 41 corruption are "detrimental to all of society," and that it "remains one of the most critical  
 42 challenges for States, institutions, and communities."

43 The delegation of Slovakia hereby:  
 44  
 45 Emphasizes the importance of combating corruption through prevention and education,  
 46  
 47 Expresses its appreciation for the UN's anti-corruption initiatives and conventions,  
 48  
 49 Seeks assistance in combating corruption in Slovakia by implementing the UN anti-corruption  
 50 initiative Global Resource for Anti-Corruption Education and Youth Empowerment (GRACE), an  
 51 education initiative aimed towards primary and secondary school children to teach students about  
 52 preventing and countering corruption and its consequences, in schools in Slovakia, and requests a  
 53 100,000 USD grant from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to implement the initiative,  
 54  
 55 Seeks further assistance in combating corruption in Slovakia by implementing the UN anti-  
 56 corruption program Education for Justice (E4J), an education program for tertiary level students  
 57 that teaches understanding of law with focuses on anti-corruption and crime prevention, in classes  
 58 in Slovakia, and requests a 20,000 USD grant from the E4J to implement the program,  
 59  
 60 Requests that the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) assist Slovakia in strengthening judicial  
 61 integrity and accountability through the Global Judicial Integrity Network, an UNODC initiative that  
 62 assists judiciaries in fighting corruption in line with article 11 of the UNCAC,  
 63  
 64 Further requests that Slovakia is permitted to join the Working Group on Corruption to collaborate  
 65 with other countries on anti-corruption measures and and share plans of action to end corruption.  
 66  
 67  
 68

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Belize</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Kunal Pradhan, Riya Gowdar, Teagan Green, Rachael Feinbaum Webb School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**A Resolution to Aid Economic and Environmental Effects of Deforestation within Belize**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Considering Belize has one of the most devastating economical and environmental issues in
- 4 Central America. It is an urgent matter in need of assistance. One major issue is the critical
- 5 amounts of deforestation. The excessive quantity is due to local and international logging
- 6 companies sending workers to log in places such as Toledo, Chiquibul, and the Selva Maya forest.
- 7 With 78 million trees logged every year in Belize, the quota of trees is rapidly declining. This leads
- 8 to a decrease in natural resources for animals, as well as the native Belizeans.
- 9
- 10 Stating that between 1986 and 2018, forest stocks in Belize and around Selva Maya declined by
- 11 more than 28 percent.
- 12
- 13 Noting that the forested area of Belize had a drop from 80% in 2010 to 55.5% in 2023, the main
- 14 causation of this was due to agriculture along with logging.
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Belize do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Draws the attention toward imposing a 6% tax on the logging companies annual profits. On
- 19 average, a logging company in Belize makes 5.9 million USD per year. The 6% imposed tax would
- 20 give 360,000 USD to go towards tree seeds and salaries for hired government workers. This would
- 21 allow the hiring of up to 20 people using 300,000 USD, while the leftover 60,000 USD would be
- 22 able to fund thousands of tree seeds and equipment.
- 23
- 24 Considering that the average Belizean salary is 6,800 USD, our resolution will provide a
- 25 sustainable salary of 15,000 USD for the hired government workers.
- 26
- 27 Calls upon the United Nations to take this matter urgently due to human and wildlife at risk.
- 28
- 29 This resolution would not require any extra costs for the United Nations or the citizens of Belize.
- 30
- 31 Additionally, it would positively impact the environment along with hundreds of thousands of
- 32 Belizeans.
- 33
- 34

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-7</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Dominica</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Anelia Langford, Morgan Peckenpaugh Dyersburg High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**The Medical Needs of Dominica**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 Sponsors: is the United States, Bahamas, and Haiti
- 3 Signatories: China, Britain, and Taiwan
- 4 Committee: General Assembly
- 5 Topic: Getting more medical supplies to people in Dominica
- 6 The General Assembly,
- 7
- 8 Reminding all nations that medical supplies are important to all because everyone deserves the
- 9 right to have access to health care.
- 10
- 11 Noting that only 51% of the people in Dominica have access to certain medical supplies. Medical
- 12 supplies that are needed by the people here are insulin, Ambu bags, oxygen regulators, and much
- 13 more.
- 14
- 15 Stressing the fact that the United Nations is already trying to help 70% of the population but with
- 16 the money they have they can only reach 51% of the population
- 17
- 18 1. We encourage all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with
- 19 countries at the basic level to help more people who need those medical supplies get them;
- 20
- 21 2. We urge members to comply with the goals of the UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs to
- 22 streamline efforts of humanitarian aid and help everyone obtain the things they deserve;
- 23
- 24 3. We request that several willing nations develop a way to send Dominica money or the medical
- 25 supplies they are in need of. To better enhance the coordination of relief efforts of humanitarian
- 26 assistance in complex emergencies;
- 27
- 28 4. We call for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations
- 29 from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of ;
- 30 getting this country the medical supplies that they need by gaining 3,000,000 USD dollars
- 31
- 32 5. We call upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated appeals for humanitarian
- 33 assistance;
- 34
- 35 6. We request the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance
- 36 through the development of getting more medical supplies to this country. This would require
- 37 3,000,000 USD dollars spent
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-8</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Seychelles</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Andrea Dolaptchiev, Madeline Black, Jacob Volker, Campbell Naviaux Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Build Shelters for Those Affected by Natural Disasters in Seychelles**



- 1 Noting with concern that civilians in Seychelles struggle daily with harsh weather conditions,
- 2 examples of this being tropical cyclones, tsunamis, flooding, rockslides and forest fires, and there
- 3 are still almost no shelters or protective measures against this,
- 4
- 5 Cognizant of the fact that climate change has caused weather conditions to worsen, which has
- 6 caused problems within agriculture and fishing and has greatly affected the economy in
- 7 Seychelles,
- 8
- 9 Viewing with appreciation that the United Nations has made several contributions to the effects of
- 10 climate change in Seychelles. such as creating the Ecosystem-Based Adaptation to Climate Change
- 11 in Seychelles project in 2014 to reduce the vulnerabilities of climate change and restore ecosystem
- 12 functionality,
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that the natural growth rate of Seychelles' population growth has decreased by
- 15 1.4% due to natural disasters in just eight short years,
- 16
- 17 Considering that the damage that is caused by natural disasters weakens the efficiency of essential
- 18 services and negatively affects the residents of the nation, which as a result interferes with the
- 19 education of the children and will have substantial effects on the economy and livelihood of
- 20 Seychelles,
- 21
- 22 Acknowledging the major natural events that the archipelago of Seychelles has faced and the great
- 23 damage that has occurred to the developed and urban areas and the damage the economy of the
- 24 islands has faced, which is heavily reliant on tourism and the island's attractiveness,
- 25
- 26 The General Assembly hereby:
- 27
- 28 Calls upon the United Nations to support the people of Seychelles by helping us take action in the
- 29 solutions we have formulated to bring more awareness to tsunamis and floods, and more security
- 30 for the residents living in Seychelles;
- 31
- 32 Takes into consideration the effects of natural disasters on Seychelles' inhabitants, we strongly
- 33 urge the United Nations to fund the cost of supplying and building of disaster shelters in the main
- 34 islands of the country: MahA, La Digue, and Praslin, 5 of which will be on the island MahA, 1
- 35 on La Digue, and 1 on Praslin;

36 Insists that the United Nations contribute an estimated \$140,000 baseline cost to build these  
 37 shelters, with an estimated cost of \$9 million to fund one shelter and to keep it active, and an  
 38 estimated \$68 million for the shelters in total;  
 39  
 40 Designates the building of these shelters to be built by workers from Seychelles, who will be paid  
 41 an estimated \$7 (95 rupees) per labor worker for every square foot, providing great job  
 42 opportunities for people that have been negatively affected by these natural disasters;  
 43  
 44 Encourages the United Nations to fund and send additional supplies such as steel and concrete to  
 45 each of Seychelles's main islands for the upkeep, repair, and dispersion of more shelters among  
 46 other islands if needed;  
 47  
 48 All told, this resolution would cost \$80 million USD, which would account for 0.02% of the UN's  
 49 funds;  
 50  
 51 Proclaims that this resolution will come into effect in January of the year 2025.  
 52  
 53

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-9</b>
<b>Sponsor: Ecuador</b>		<b>White GA</b>
Special Political and Decolonization		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Mateo Paredes, Noah Reishman, Alex Taylor, Quin Zahn Beech High School		



### A Resolution to Reform the War on Drugs in Latin America

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Noting with grave concern the high homicide rates in Latin America as a result of increased cartel
- 4 activities, exemplified by Ecuador's 233% increase in homicide rates from 2020 to 2022,
- 5
- 6 Drawing attention to the profound impact of the War on Drugs in Latin America, which has led to
- 7 escalating violence, human rights violations, and the destabilization of many regions,
- 8
- 9 Affirming that the war on drugs has had significant unintended consequences, exacerbating health
- 10 vulnerabilities and social inequalities, and that reforms are urgently needed,
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the UN's commitment to the principles of natural human rights and the need for a
- 13 comprehensive and balanced approach to counter the world drug problem,
- 14
- 15 We the Delegation of Ecuador hereby:
- 16
- 17 Urge all member states to commit to ensuring that all aspects of demand reduction, supply
- 18 reduction, and harm reduction are addressed in a comprehensive, balanced, and evidence-based
- 19 manner,
- 20
- 21 Encourage world powers to consider innovative approaches grounded in human rights, public
- 22 health, socio economic development, and peacebuilding,
- 23
- 24 Call upon all nations, especially Latin American member states, to engage in open and constructive
- 25 dialogue aimed at addressing the political, economic, health, and social challenges posed by the
- 26 world drug problem,
- 27
- 28 Urge member states to adopt policies that accomplish things such as the favoring of rehabilitation
- 29 over punishment and the decriminalization of drugs.
- 30
- 31

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-10</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda</b> Disarmament and International Security Eliseo Jacinto-Gomez, Isaiiah Urbano Cookeville High School		
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Quell Drug Trade & Firearm Usage**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned with the rising numbers of narcotic availability and the misuse of substances,
- 4 with firearm homicide doubling and the arms trade increasing within Antigua and Barbuda in 2020-
- 5 2021,
- 6
- 7 Taking into consideration that the United Nations has already taken protocols to lessen the Drug
- 8 Trade in Resolution 39/132 and the firearms trade, in Resolution 55/255
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the legal framework recognizing the supplement for medical and scientific
- 11 purposes, the provision on drug trafficking, and international law to halt the arms trade,
- 12
- 13 Taking note of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and its research of new approaches to
- 14 treatments and prevention for drug abuse, as well as the United States Department of State and
- 15 its efforts on the arms trade,
- 16
- 17 Guided by the UN Secretary General's past statement, denying safe haven to drug traffickers and
- 18 providing better cross-border cooperation to aid in the pursuit of kingpins and dismantle networks;
- 19 thereby, targeting the links between drugs, corruption, arms, human trafficking, and terrorist
- 20 networks,
- 21
- 22 We the Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda hereby:
- 23
- 24 1. Calls upon the United Nations to be more alert and spread awareness about Drug and Arms
- 25 Trade to other States that are not aware of the possible consequences of these Trades:
- 26 a. Member nations will make NIDA research readily available and accessible to their citizens;
- 27
- 28 2. Encourages the support of States that experience the same difficulties and are solving these
- 29 trades successfully to offer aid to those less developed States who face the same concerns:
- 30 a. Arrest warrants will be honored for known arms and drug traffickers,
- 31 b. Less developed states will receive information on better educational opportunities for citizens
- 32 related to the drug trade and firearm usage,
- 33 c. Funds will be provided to NGOs in less developed states dedicated to eradicating the drug trade
- 34 and firearm usage;
- 35
- 36 3. Expresses its hope that the United Nations will acknowledge the significance of this resolution
- 37 and provide the necessary support.
- 38



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-11</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: South Africa 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Gideon Shin, Jack Faison, Jibril Khan, Matthew Greer Brentwood High School		
___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A resolution to regulate violent crime in South Africa**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned for the safety of South African citizens in regards to the rising violent crime rate,
- 4
- 5 Fully Alarmed at the World Population Review's Crime Index which ranks South Africa 3rd globally
- 6 for violent crime behind only Venezuela and Papua New Guinea,
- 7
- 8 Realizing that South Africa has the second highest murder rate in the world(44 murders per
- 9 100,000 people),
- 10
- 11 Cognizant of the 26 people on average that die every day in South Africa due to gun violence,
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing that the majority of these victims live in impoverished areas,
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that an increased number of gangs and illegal firearms obtained from the police
- 16 force or neighboring countries is causing the increase in gun deaths,
- 17
- 18 Aware of the fact that the vast majority of the guns that are involved in criminal activity have been
- 19 obtained and are possessed illegally,
- 20
- 21 Expressing concern for the fact that many of the past actions taken by the South African
- 22 government and police force have not been able to control the situation.
- 23
- 24 The Delegation of South Africa does Hereby:
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the United Nations Disarmament and International Security Committee to initially
- 27 deploy 20,000 personnel to the major population centers (Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban,
- 28 Soweto, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Pietermaritzburg, Benoni, and Bloemfontein) and then diffuse
- 29 outwards into less populated areas.
- 30
- 31 Encourages the deployment of personnel to begin by July 1st, 2024, and last a minimum of 2
- 32 years.
- 33
- 34 Recommends that these peacekeepers assist the current operations in place to combat gun
- 35 violence by apprehending criminals, disarming said criminals, and destroying the firearms
- 36 involved.



37 Declares that the number of personnel and their respective time of deployment may be extended  
38 upon further review.

39  
40 Demands a halt to all forms of violence using any and all means deemed necessary, including but  
41 not limited to, human rights violations and abuses, violations of international humanitarian law,  
42 including gender-based violence, rape and other forms of sexual violence, and violations and  
43 abuses against children.  
44  
45

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-7-12</b>
<b>Sponsor: Iraq</b>		<b>White GA</b>
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Bo Linstroth, Gavin Trusell, Lucio Borda, Hunter Maxcey		
Franklin High School		

### A Resolution to Improve Education in Iraq



- 1 Due to effects of the Iraq War, many schools and universities were bombed and destroyed. The
- 2 effects on education in Iraq have taken a major blow in the past 20 years
- 3
- 4 Alarmed by the 3.2 million school aged children currently not enrolled in school in Iraq we would
- 5 like to increase the funding given towards school and education.
- 6
- 7 The delegation of Iraq herby:
- 8
- 9 Requests \$300,000,000 in aid to construct over 500 schools around the country to help educate
- 10 part of the 3.2 million children who are not currently able to attend school in Iraq.
- 11 Fadel Al-Massoudi, head of the local branch of the Iraqi Contractors Union states building a school
- 12 in Iraq would cost roughly \$600,000. With the \$300,000,000 we request, we can help build around
- 13 500 schools which will help spread access to education all over Iraq.
- 14
- 15 The improvement of educational infrastructure will only benefit the future of Iraq. The
- 16 infrastructure will improve the general education of the country and further Iraq's development
- 17
- 18

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-7-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Republic of Moldova</b> Economic and Financial Rohan Kilaru, Faheem Mohamed, Srinath Narayanan Ravenwood High School		<b>Blue GA</b>	
<b>A Resolution to Enhance the Global Economic Interconnectivity and Diversification of Energy in Moldova</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Enhance the Global Economic Interconnectivity and Diversification of Energy in Moldova**

- 1 To the 2023 United Nations General Assembly;
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that the Republic of Moldova is facing a severe energy crisis costing the economy
- 4 over billions of dollars financially along with a 5.9% decrease in GDP, which has been fueled by
- 5 energy shortages from the Russia-Ukraine war,
- 6
- 7 Noting that the nation's energy sector relies absolutely on foreign imports and that currently, no
- 8 commercial power plant exists within the territory of Moldova except one in the Transnistria
- 9 territory,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that the lack of diverse energy sources has resulted in economic instability due to this
- 12 large dependence on foreign imports,
- 13
- 14 Further highlighting that on top of an energy crisis, Moldova export prices have skyrocketed from a
- 15 significant increase in transportation costs from the Russia-Ukraine war, which has resulted in
- 16 lower profit margins from exports and resulted in a projected decline of 190 million USD or 1.6%
- 17 GDP decline on the economy,
- 18
- 19 Quantifying that skyrocketing prices of exports from travel costs have resulted in significant
- 20 production cost increases of over 99% for wheat, 53% for rapeseed, 180% for sunflower seeds,
- 21 and 50% for barley,
- 22
- 23 Alarmed by these economic calamities, the Republic of Moldova needs to take action that benefits
- 24 its creation and diversification of energy sources, while also addressing higher transportation costs
- 25 of exports plaguing its economy,
- 26
- 27 Recognizing that the promotion of diverse renewable energy sources can enhance energy security
- 28 by reducing the dependence on a single energy source and alleviating the current energy crisis
- 29 while promoting lower global emissions,
- 30
- 31 We the Delegation of the Republic of Moldova do hereby:
- 32
- 33 Establish a multi-step faceted approach that will establish a bilateral trade agreement with Russia,
- 34 while initiating funding for alternative renewable sources of energy production in Moldova;



- 35 Recognize the bilateral trade agreement with Russia would provide a direct trade of Moldova's
- 36 major exports of grains such as wheat, barley, and cooking oil products like rapeseed and
- 37 sunflower for Russia's supply of natural gas;
- 38
- 39 Proclaim that trading with Russia would lower production costs of exports because of opening up
- 40 the Black Sea as a direct avenue for trade, resulting in cheaper prices of Moldova's exports sold to
- 41 Russia;
- 42
- 43 Emphasize that Russia is currently undergoing a decline in grain production further exacerbated by
- 44 extreme droughts caused by global warming, and sanctions that have caused food prices to
- 45 skyrocket by over 20-30% on grain prices and an overall 13% inflation in food prices;
- 46
- 47 Affirm that higher and cheaper exports to Russia would help aid in increasing the declining grain
- 48 production in the country and in turn decrease the price of food throughout the country;
- 49
- 50 Call for Russia to provide a stable source of natural gas at competitive market prices, which will
- 51 help meet the demands of the current population as the country diversifies its energy production;
- 52
- 53 Enforces that the bilateral trade agreement will be revisited by the General Assembly every year,
- 54
- 55 Reaffirm that Russia, a global power, builds connections with Moldova, supporting the UN Goal 17
- 56 of global partnerships for sustainable development;
- 57
- 58 Requests \$30 million from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Green
- 59 Climate Fund towards the installation of solar and wind farms;
- 60
- 61 Establish the use of \$15 million for installation and maintenance of the solar farm, \$12 million for
- 62 the wind farm, and the remaining \$3 million as a buffer;
- 63
- 64 Proclaim that the buffer money will be used to avoid a possible budget overrun and repairs;
- 65
- 66 Affirm that the solar farm will be constructed near Chisinau due to its flat terrain and ideal sun
- 67 exposure;
- 68
- 69 Emphasize that the development of the wind farm will be located near the Hincesti District as a
- 70 result of its relatively open terrain and favorable wind conditions;
- 71
- 72 Confirms that the farms will be built in coordination with Energocom, the state-owned enterprise
- 73 appointed by the Moldovan government for assistance in labor and effective development;
- 74
- 75 Estimates that close to 200,000 Moldovan citizens will be positively impacted by the construction
- 76 of these farms;
- 77
- 78 Emphasizes that the passage of this resolution aligns with the UN's Sustainable Development Goal
- 79 # 7 of Affordable and Clean Energy, contributing to energy security and sustainability and
- 80 Sustainable Development Goal #13 of climate action by initiating green movement in Moldova;
- 81
- 82 Proclaims that this resolution will go into effect on January 1st of 2024;
- 83
- 84

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-7-14</b>
	<b>Sponsor: Belarus</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Peyton Barton, Leland Solesby, Harper Hazlitt Franklin Road Academy	<b>Blue GA</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Addressing Gender-Based Violence and Promoting Gender Equality in Belarus**

- 1 Recognizing the importance of promoting gender equality and preventing gender-based violence as
- 2 fundamental elements of human rights, social justice, and sustainable development,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging the existing challenges related to gender-based violence and gender inequality in
- 5 Belarus,
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing the need for international cooperation and commitment to achieving gender equality
- 8 and addressing gender-based violence,
- 9
- 10 Noting the urgency of addressing gender-based violence comprehensively, including criminalizing
- 11 rape, including marital rape, and ensuring accountability for perpetrators and protection and
- 12 redress for victims,
- 13
- 14 Concerned about discriminatory stereotypes and attitudes regarding gender roles and the rights
- 15 and responsibilities of women and men in society,
- 16
- 17 Aware of the importance of education in combating gender stereotypes and promoting gender
- 18 equality,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing that combating gender-based violence, including domestic and sexual violence,
- 21 requires legislative measures and comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation,
- 22
- 23 Reaffirming the importance of gender-sensitive training for the judiciary, law enforcement, and
- 24 other relevant State officials to effectively address gender-based violence against women
- 25
- 26 Acknowledging the hidden nature of domestic violence within Belarusian families, where
- 27 generations have been taught not to speak about physical abuse suffered within households,
- 28 perpetuating a cycle of silence and suffering,
- 29
- 30 Taking into account statistics from the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, which indicate that
- 31 domestic violence is the most common form of gender-based violence in Belarus, with
- 32 approximately 2000 such crimes registered annually and the police receiving approximately 500
- 33 daily reports of domestic conflicts, with nearly 70% of these cases involving domestic violence
- 34 against women and children,
- 35
- 36 Criminalization of Rape and Accountability

- 37 Belarus shall enact legislation to explicitly criminalize rape, including marital rape, and ensure that
- 38 such legislation aligns with international human rights standards.
- 39
- 40 Belarus shall establish a dedicated legal framework and procedures to hold perpetrators of rape
- 41 accountable, ensuring a fair and impartial judicial process.
- 42
- 43 The government of Belarus shall allocate resources to establish specialized units within law
- 44 enforcement agencies to investigate cases of rape promptly and effectively.
- 45
- 46 Belarus shall provide support and protection for victims of rape, including access to medical and
- 47 psychological assistance, legal aid, and counseling services.
- 48
- 49 This legislation will be written in collaboration with the UN and Belarus' Ministry of the Interior
- 50 Gender-Sensitive Training
- 51
- 52 Belarus shall develop and implement programs and curricula for the judiciary, law enforcement,
- 53 and other relevant State officials or personnel to receive appropriate training on gender-sensitive
- 54 procedures.
- 55
- 56 Training programs shall also focus on the investigation and prosecution of gender-based violence
- 57 against women with an emphasis on domestic and sexual violence.
- 58
- 59 Training programs will be drafted up by the Ministry of the Interior and the UN
- 60 Combating Discriminatory Stereotypes and Attitudes
- 61
- 62 Belarus shall develop and implement a comprehensive national strategy to combat discriminatory
- 63 stereotypes and attitudes regarding gender roles and the rights and responsibilities of women and
- 64 men in society.
- 65
- 66 Belarus shall promote gender equality in education by incorporating gender-sensitive curricula and
- 67 materials in schools, universities, and vocational training programs.
- 68 Education program will be created by the Ministry of Education and the UN
- 69
- 70
- 71

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-7-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: Iran</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural  Carol Chen, Keya Virmani, Shaksam Varshney, Amira Selvam  Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Bill To Cure Water Security in Iran**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of the Model United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Expressing the deep concern that Iran is facing an extreme heat wave with water insecurity
- 4 further intensifying the climate crisis,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that as climate change progressively gets worse and worse throughout time, the days
- 7 become more scorching hot,
- 8
- 9 Expressing that as natural and artificial lakes dry up, droughts get progressively worse,
- 10
- 11 Disturbed that water shortages powered protests among the citizens of Iran,
- 12
- 13 Deeply disturbed that the Taliban, a terrorist organization in Afghanistan, is restricting water flow
- 14 into the Helmand River, escalating the crisis of water shortages,
- 15
- 16 Concerned that groundwater is diminishing day by day leaving millions of people without access to
- 17 clean drinking water,
- 18
- 19 Acknowledging the thirty-seven million people living in the eleven biggest cities in Iran are already
- 20 facing severe water shortages, adding more to their troubles,
- 21
- 22 Stressing that temperatures reached one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit, nearly reaching the
- 23 limits of human survival. Taking into account that protests over water and food insecurity are
- 24 tearing the country apart,
- 25
- 26 Bearing in mind that desertification, sinkholes, and salty soil are becoming more widespread and
- 27 threatening the agricultural sector,
- 28
- 29 Distraught that evapotranspiration has mounted from seventy percent to eighty in the last 50
- 30 years,
- 31
- 32 Considering that water demand will exceedingly escalate in various parts of Iran,
- 33
- 34 Taking note that water shortages have exacerbated poverty in marginalized communities, driving
- 35 out-migration from certain parts of the country,

- 36 Being mindful that due to water and political crises, the fertility rate of Iran is 1.7 which is below
- 37 the replacement rate of 2.1. Decreasing trends in the population would lead to even more troubles
- 38 concerning the livelihoods of the citizens and the gross domestic product of Iran,
- 39
- 40 Considering that authorities have not taken action to help these conditions, insisting on "use less
- 41 water" even though it has taken a significant toll on citizens in Iran. Protesters who have revolted
- 42 for their needs have been shot dead by the government,
- 43
- 44 Bringing attention that over 97% of the country is experiencing drought to some degree, a
- 45 staggering sixty-six million citizens,
- 46
- 47 Alarmed that the expansion of unskilled agriculture has led to the depletion of groundwater, one of
- 48 the biggest sources of water for Iranian citizens,
- 49
- 50 The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby :
- 51
- 52 Establishes three key methods that fix the water crisis efficiently. By helping Iran with its water
- 53 crisis, engaging with the country on rebuilding the hydrological cycle for the benefit of ecological
- 54 security and climate adaptation is a new area of policy engagement of the utmost relevance in this
- 55 age of climate change,
- 56
- 57 First, requests organizations and funds to set up large education programs that educate farmers so
- 58 they have a better understanding of farming techniques that do not diminish the amount of
- 59 groundwater. These education systems will be run by skilled agriculture officials from other
- 60 developed countries,
- 61
- 62 Secondly, the Republic of Iran urges the UN to negotiate sending diplomats to Iran. As the Taliban
- 63 restricts water flow into the Helmand River, diplomats will relieve the tensions between the two
- 64 countries, leading to more water access for the Iranian people,
- 65
- 66 Ultimately to conclude, calls on the UN to provide methods for improving the irrigation systems. By
- 67 the construction of such systems, water will be redirected to the agricultural fields and into the
- 68 ground.
- 69
- 70 Establishes education programs that will allow uneducated farmers to gain the required knowledge
- 71 to farm sustainably, which will therefore save more groundwater to provide access to clean
- 72 drinking water,
- 73
- 74 Affirming that the diplomats sent to Iran are to attempt and succeed in establishing peace to lead
- 75 stable farming which will relieve tension which will further lead to more access to water,
- 76
- 77 Understanding by collaboration with international partners, Iran can experience expertise of
- 78 technology and resources that can contribute to improving water management and conservation
- 79 efforts,
- 80
- 81 Assures that the new and improved irrigation systems will distribute water to the poorest and most
- 82 needy regions of Iran,
- 83
- 84 Noting that addressing and educating public awareness and engaging in water conservation and
- 85 management is crucial,
- 86
- 87 Encouraging teaching conservative practices such as reducing waste and adopting sustainable
- 88 agricultural practices can be key to a prosperous water future in Iran,



89 Calls for strengthening the government system of water management and tackling political  
90 mismanagement. This includes :

91

92 Implementing policy reforms that promote integrated water resource management, efficient  
93 irrigation practices, and sustainable use of water

94

95 Improve coordination and fluidity among government agencies to ensure effective implementation  
96 of water policies

97

98 Requests 115 million USD per year in funds to the United Nations Department of Economic and  
99 Social Affairs (UN-DESA),

100

101 Emphasizing the need to improve the irrigation system, 100 million in sums will be needed for the  
102 rebuilding of the hydrological cycle,

103

104 Investing in modern irrigation systems, such as drip, can significantly and efficiently improve  
105 water proficiency and reduce waste. This system delivers water directly to the plant's roots, using  
106 less evaporation and maximizing water utilization,

107

108 Exclaiming the need for another 10 million for the education of farmers and workers about the  
109 appropriate farming practices that do not strip the groundwater is an important step toward  
110 sustainable agricultural practices. This is essential to preserve groundwater resources that are vital  
111 for the growth of crops and the sustainability of farming businesses,

112

113 Additionally requesting another 5 million to negotiate with diplomats to resolve matters related to  
114 the restriction of water resources,

115

116 Reaffirms that this will provide the necessary guidance on how to address the issue and potentially  
117 secure the necessary funds and support for resolving water-related challenges resulting in less  
118 tension and more clean, flowing water for the citizens of Iran,

119



120 Calls upon that this bill be enacted on January 1st and enables construction to begin on January  
121 1st, 2024 starting in the city of Rasht, making its way throughout Iran,

122

123 Concludes that activation of these measures has the effectiveness to improve the availability of  
124 clean, fresh water for the citizens of Iran.



125

126

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-7-16</b>	
		<b>Blue GA</b>	
<b>Sponsor: North Macedonia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Maddie Christian, Alana Fukuda, Ava Mays, Isabella Quevedo Father Ryan High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Implement Marriage Equality**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations of one of the United Nations's goal, to achieve gender equality
- 4
- 5 Concerned for the rights of LGBTQ+ members, that without recognition threatens the right to  
6 marriage equality
- 7
- 8 Reaffirming that all peoples should have the right to marry
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that the identified people of the LGBTQ+ community make up roughly 18% of the  
11 population, excluding the unidentified, all deserving of safety and equality
- 12
- 13 Having approved rights to those of the LGBTQ+ community, the national legislation fails to include  
14 the right of same-sex marriage, neglecting an essential human right
- 15
- 16 Bearing in mind, due to social or economic status, leaving the country is not always accessible
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of North Macedonia hereby:
- 19
- 20 Promotes the implementation of marriage equality in marital law
- 21
- 22 Encourages the United Nations to recognize the members of the LGBTQ+ community as deserving  
23 of equal rights
- 24
- 25 Declares that this resolution should be taken immediately into effect after ratification, regarding  
26 the welfare of the people
- 27
- 28

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-7-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: Senegal</b> Economic and Financial		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Ashley Kalvala, Phoebe Kelso, Savannah Poynter, Elisabeth Fleener Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

36 Ensures that 6 million USD will go towards funding about 1,000 workers who contribute to the  
37 installation of these systems over a four month period,  
38  
39 Encourages the United Nations to take the necessary steps to expand irrigation and climate smart  
40 agricultural services with the intention of curbing the negative impacts of climate change on  
41 agricultural profits, yields, and communities,  
42  
43 Trust the UN to enact this resolution on January 1st, 2024.  
44  
45



**A Resolution to Increase Crop Yields and Alleviate Struggles Caused by Fluctuations in Rainfall**

- 1 Acknowledging the growing demand for the peanut industry in Senegal and the resulting
- 2 decrease in quantities of peanuts to be used by processing plants to turn into other peanut
- 3 products,
- 4
- 5 Considering the fact of peanuts being the backbone of the Senegalese national market and the
- 6 dependency of rural households on profits from peanut exports,
- 7
- 8 Bearing in mind the inconsistent rainfall and climate throughout the state that is heavily relied
- 9 upon by Senegalese peanut farmers who use far less modern irrigation technologies compared to
- 10 farmers in other dry areas,
- 11
- 12 Noting with concern the drastic effects of climate change resulting in limited and erratic global
- 13 agricultural yields,
- 14
- 15 Deeply concerned by the 20 percent decrease in exportable supplies from 2021-2022 that is
- 16 directly related to the developing strength of international demand,
- 17
- 18 Regarding the January 2022 GOS suspension of the peanut export tax due to the low density of
- 19 the peanut grain, which provided incentive for exporters to purchase low quality peanuts for their
- 20 lowered prices and therefore causing an escalation in demand unable to be met,
- 21
- 22 Emphasizing that the projected increase in peanut production in 2022/23 is solely based on
- 23 expectations of consistent rainfall and less pest pressure during the growing season,
- 24
- 25 The delegation of Senegal hereby:
- 26
- 27 Urges the implementation of modern irrigation systems to support climate smart agriculture and
- 28 validate projected fiscal and yield increases,
- 29
- 30 Recommends the use of these technologies to modify the current ways of growing peanuts that
- 31 over rely on inconsistent amounts of rainfall,
- 32
- 33 Requests 20 million USD to provide initial support to the peanut farms of Senegal by constructing
- 34 furrow irrigation systems for 28,300 hectares of land intended for groundnut production which
- 35 would account for 14 million USD, including purchasing and transporting the resources,

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 8**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-8-1</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Cameroon</b>			
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			
Cole Forrest, Rex Tillman, Cooper Grisso			
Franklin High School			

**Displace Persons in Cameroon**



- 1 Cameroon is experiencing an internally displaced persons crisis
- 2
- 3 Cameroon currently has over 700,000 internally displaced persons as of 2023
- 4
- 5 Although there are many reasons for this issue, the main issue is that of the Anglophone crisis
- 6
- 7 The Anglophone crisis is a civil war in Cameroon between English speakers in the north and French speakers in the West.
- 8
- 9
- 10 The English Separatists are protesting the French government because of the marginalization of
- 11 english speakers in schools along with the recently intensified prosecution of the members of the
- 12 LGBT
- 13
- 14 Along with this the government has also responded to these protests by killing over 6000 people including women and children
- 15
- 16
- 17 We are asking for 500 million dollars to construct safe havens for the displaced persons in the
- 18 North, along with an additional 250 million dollars per year for the next 10 years to maintain the
- 19 safe havens
- 20
- 21 We will construct safe haven camps for the refugees in order to keep them safe and grant them
- 22 basic provisions
- 23
- 24 The camps will consist of semi-permanent housing arrangements and food stamps will be
- 25 distributed on a bi-weekly basis.
- 26
- 27 There will be 50 camps constructed and each camp will contain enough rooming for 15,000 people including staff and UN peacekeepers.
- 28
- 29
- 30

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-8-2</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Italy</b>			
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			
Alexa Williams, Trisha Chigurupati, Simi Daruwalla, Tanya Bhatia			
Ravenwood High School			

**A Resolution to Address Italy's Infrastructure Challenges and Provide Funding for Improvement**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recalling the principles of the United Nations Charter, including the commitment to promoting
- 4 international development,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the importance of modern, safe, and efficient infrastructure for the economic well-
- 7 being and quality of life of a nation's citizens,
- 8
- 9 Noting that Italy recorded 2,395 fatalities in 2020 and that 60 percent of crashes are due to poor
- 10 roads,
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the persistent infrastructure challenges faced by Italy, including aging roads,
- 13 bridges, and environmental concerns,
- 14
- 15 Concerned about the impact of these infrastructure problems on Italy's economic growth, public
- 16 safety, and environmental sustainability,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing the specific issues with Southern Italy railways and transportation, including delays
- 19 and safety concerns,
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Italy hereby:
- 22
- 23 Calls upon the international community to support Italy in addressing its infrastructure challenges
- 24 and proposes the establishment of an International Infrastructure Development Fund (IIDF) with
- 25 an initial funding commitment of 400 million USD to provide financial assistance for infrastructure
- 26 projects in Italy.
- 27
- 28 Urges Italy to develop a comprehensive national infrastructure plan that outlines the priority areas
- 29 for improvement, sets clear objectives, and establishes a timeline for implementation. This plan
- 30 shall prioritize critical infrastructure projects that have been identified, such as bridges, railways,
- 31 and roads.
- 32
- 33 Requests the United Nations to allocate financial assistance from the IIDF to support Italy's
- 34 infrastructure projects and address its pressing infrastructure challenges. As well as payment for
- 35 workers.

- 36 Encourages Italy to collaborate with international experts and organizations to assess its  
 37 infrastructure needs and develop effective strategies for addressing them.  
 38  
 39 Calls upon Italy to promote environmentally friendly infrastructure practices, implement climate  
 40 change mitigation efforts, and invest in resilience projects.  
 41  
 42 Commits Italy to provide regular reports to the United Nations on the progress and financial  
 43 accountability of its infrastructure projects.  
 44  
 45 Stresses the need for Italy to prepare for potential natural disasters and emergencies by  
 46 incorporating these new infrastructure projects.  
 47  
 48 Announces that this resolution shall go into effect on January 1, 2024.  
 49  
 50

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>  <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>  <b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Germany</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Daniel Makar, Ahbi Patel, Joshua Ju, Hannah Hollings Brentwood High School	

### Reducing Germany's Co2 Emissions

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the urgent need to address climate change and reduce global greenhouse gas
- 4 emissions,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging Germany's commitment to environmental sustainability and its efforts to transition
- 7 to a low-carbon economy,
- 8
- 9 Understanding the significant role Germany plays in promoting renewable energy and its potential
- 10 to be a global leader in mitigating climate change,
- 11
- 12 Mindful of Germany's geographical advantages, including its extensive coastline and wind
- 13 resources, which present immense potential for wind energy
- 14 development,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing the importance of international collaboration and support in achieving Germany's
- 17 ambitious emissions reduction targets,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of Germany does hereby request the invaluable assistance (and no further funding)
- 20 of the United Nations:
- 21
- 22 Expresses its hope with assistance in expanding its wind energy capacity through the construction
- 23 of onshore and offshore wind turbines, intending to make a substantial contribution to global CO2
- 24 emissions reduction.
- 25
- 26 Recalling upon the United Nations to provide support in the assembly of wind turbines, utilizing its
- 27 resources, knowledge, and global connections.
- 28
- 29 Requesting technical assistance and capacity-building programs to enhance the skills of our local
- 30 communities and workers engaged in wind turbine assembly.
- 31
- 32 Urging member states to collaborate with German institutions and international organizations to
- 33 facilitate knowledge sharing, and research collaboration.
- 34
- 35 Encouraging member states to contribute their expertise and resources to facilitate technology
- 36 transfer centers and platforms that promote the sharing of advancements and technical know-how
- 37 in wind turbine assembly.

38 Taking into consideration, local employment and Capacity building: Germany recognizes the  
39 importance of building local capacity and creating employment opportunities in the assembly and  
40 installation of wind turbines.



41  
42 Seeking the support of the United Nations and member states in implementing vocational training  
43 programs, skills development initiatives, and job creation schemes to empower our local  
44 communities and workers in wind turbine assembly.

45  
46 Endorsing initiatives that promote gender equality and ensure equal participation and opportunities  
47 for women in the wind energy sector, including in turbine assembly and related industries.

48  
49 Declaring that through international cooperation and assistance, we can accelerate the transition  
50 to renewable energy sources and combat the pressing challenges posed by climate change.

51 Germany stands ready to collaborate with the United Nations and member states to make  
52 significant strides towards CO2 emissions reduction and advancing global sustainability.

53  
54



		<b>RG/23-8-4</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Guatemala</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
Zoey Gates, Peyton Bohannon, Mackenzie Troutman		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Dyersburg High School		

### **A resolution to mitigate targeted violence and femicide**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the 99% of femicide cases that are unprosecuted,
- 4
- 5 Observing the failed efforts of the 1982 ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of all
- 6 Forms of Discrimination against Women,
- 7
- 8 Noting with regret that the 2008 Law Against Femicide and other Forms of Violence Against
- 9 Women was followed by increasing rates of violence,
- 10
- 11 Deeply concerned domestic violence is not considered a criminal offense unless the victim's bruises
- 12 last at least ten days, while criminal responsibility for sexual relations with a minor is assessed
- 13 according to whether or not the victim was a virgin,
- 14
- 15 Bearing in mind the lack of concern from local police and the reports of uncommitted attempts at
- 16 investigating, tampering with crime scenes, failure to collect physical and forensic evidence, and
- 17 failure to act on arrest warrants,
- 18
- 19 Alarmed by hotlines used by female victims being available in only four languages, despite the
- 20 twenty-two spoken on average in the region,
- 21
- 22 Deeply disturbed by the lack of government care and resources being given out to facilities that
- 23 assist in the aftermath of targeted violence,
- 24
- 25 We the delegates of Guatemala do hereby:
- 26
- 27 Ask the UN to provide 1,652,401.17 GTQ for the expansion of available languages used by the
- 28 hotline to ensure total inclusivity,
- 29
- 30 Call upon the UN to allocate 10,103,252.87 GTQ for the building of 15 shelters in the 15 most
- 31 populated cities in Guatemala and for the facilitation of abused women for the next two years,
- 32
- 33 Urge the UN to provide volunteers to help manage and run the overall operations of the women's
- 34 shelters,
- 35
- 36 Request the UN enact similar solutions in countries with issues akin to Guatemala,
- 37 The expansion of hotlines should go into effect as soon as proper allocation is received,

38 Construction on the 15 women's shelters should go into effect January 1, 2024 and should  
39 conclude within 18 months.



40  
41

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-8-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Bhutan 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Red GA</b>
Bella Cooper, Giovanni Paredes, Adalay Stubbs Cookeville High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### A Resolution to Fight Child Labor

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Having considered that child labor first started in the late 1700s and early 1800s as factories were
- 4 opening up, so the owners thought they could have kids work at them so they could also pay them
- 5 less than adults were making,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that Bhutan has one of the worst cases of child labor, with many juveniles forced to
- 8 carry out hard, manual exertion,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that Bhutan's Royal Government has passed protocols with the intent to lessen human
- 11 trafficking for the purpose of child labor,
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing that the UN Global Compact explains that child labor is damaging to a child's
- 14 development,
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing that many countries have laws protecting kids from labor or are trying to stop child
- 17 labor in their nations,
- 18
- 19 Mindful of its overpowering consequences on the physical, emotional, and comprehensible
- 20 development of children across the globe,
- 21
- 22 Pointing out how many children who are victims of child labor are in poverty-stricken and low-
- 23 educated areas,
- 24
- 25 We the delegation of Bhutan:
- 26
- 27 1. Uges to strengthen the legal frameworks:
- 28 a. Commits to reviewing and amending existing legislation to align with international standards on
- 29 child labor,
- 30 b. The UN will provide technical assistance to in-need countries to help in drafting and
- 31 implementing comprehensive child labor laws;
- 32
- 33 2. Further calls on the UN to give access to quality education everywhere:
- 34 a. Enhance access to education, especially in rural and vulnerable areas, to ensure all children
- 35 receive a quality education,
- 36 b. The UN will provide support to countries in the building and upgrading of educational
- 37 infrastructure;



- 38 3. Strongly recommend international cooperation:  
 39 a. Countries would collaborate with neighboring countries to prevent cross-border trafficking and  
 40 child labor;  
 41 b. The UN will facilitate regional cooperation and information sharing among the countries to  
 42 combat child labor efficiently;  
 43  
 44 4. Emphasizes an Emergency response and rehabilitation program:  
 45 a. The UN will establish emergency response and rehabilitation programs for children rescued  
 46 from hazardous labor situations;  
 47 b. The UN will provide technical expertise in creating safe environments for these children;  
 48  
 49 5. Draws attention to research and best practices:  
 50 a. The UN will promote research on the best practices in eradicating child labor, sharing lessons  
 51 learned with other lessons,  
 52 b. The UN will facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences throughout international  
 53 forums and conferences;  
 54  
 55 6. Endorses the implementation of monitoring and reporting cases:  
 56 a. Providing regular reports to the UN on its progress in eliminating child labor, including  
 57 challenges and achievements;  
 58 b. The UN will assist in developing reporting mechanisms and monitoring progress effectively;  
 59  
 60 7. Asks for funding and resources:  
 61 a. To seek international assistance and funding to support the implementation of its national child  
 62 labor elimination programs;  
 63 b. The UN will provide aid in identifying and assessing international funding sources, grants, and  
 64 partnerships for any countries that would need assistance;  
 65  
 66 8. Further invites the use of capacity building and training:  
 67 a. Will collaborate with the UN to ensure the capacity of government agencies and civil society  
 68 organizations to address child labor effectively,  
 69 b. The UN will offer technical assistance, training programs, and knowledge sharing to build local  
 70 capacity;  
 71  
 72 9. Further requests for the implementation of international awareness campaigns.  
 73 a. In partnership with the UN, will engage in international awareness campaigns to raise  
 74 awareness about the global issue of child labor and its impact on sustainable development,  
 75 b. The UN will provide skills and resources for the development and execution of these  
 76 campaigns;  
 77  
 78 10. Notes that the UN must utilize strict enforcement of child labor laws:  
 79 a. Seeks the aid of Peacekeeping operations implemented by the UN with the purpose of halting  
 80 child labor both in practice and in trafficking.  
 81  
 82

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
<b>Sponsor: South Africa</b>		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	
Special Political and Decolonization		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Cate Chaney, McLane Beaird			
Franklin High School			

### A Resolution to Help Reduce Air Pollution in South Africa



- 1 Noting with concern the high air pollution levels throughout South Africa and stressing that an  
 2 estimated 80 percent of the population live in areas that exceed the World Health Organization's  
 3 level of tolerance, and over 20,000 South Africans die every year due to poor air pollution;  
 4  
 5 Keeping in mind that South Africa ranks 30th in the global air pollution ranking, making it one of  
 6 the most polluted countries in the world, and that South Africa's coal-fired power plants produce  
 7 82% of the country's total greenhouse gas emissions;  
 8  
 9 Acknowledging that the United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution declaring that  
 10 everyone on the planet has a right to a healthy environment, including clean air, water, and a  
 11 stable climate;  
 12  
 13 Viewing with appreciation that the United Nations has already put forward efforts in reducing this  
 14 issue in other countries;  
 15  
 16 Alarmed by the fact that air pollution, which kills an estimated 7 million people every year, is the  
 17 biggest environmental risk of our time;  
 18  
 19 The Delegation of South Africa hereby:  
 20  
 21 Calls upon the United Nation to advocate for the use of renewable energy to reduce emissions that  
 22 worsen air quality;  
 23  
 24 Insists that coal fired power plants have access to renewable energy sources such as solar panels;  
 25  
 26 Encourages other countries to implement this plan to provide their coal fired power plants with  
 27 access to renewable energy sources thus improving the air pollution and overall health of the  
 28 citizens in the given area;  
 29  
 30 Recommends that the United Nations appropriate funds of 20 million US dollars to coal fired power  
 31 plants in South Africa for provision of solar panels. 13,000,000 would be spent building the solar  
 32 panels and 7,000,000 would be spent training and paying solar photovoltaic installers to build this;  
 33  
 34 Encourages other nations to join South Africa in supporting the reduction of air pollution;  
 35  
 36 Proclaims this resolution would go into effect in January 2024.  
 37  
 38



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-7</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Oman</b> Economic and Financial Leon Balinski, George Haddad Father Ryan High School		

**A Resolution to Stabilize the Economy and Create Job Diversification**



- 1 Acknowledging that Oman's main exports are Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Gas, and Refined Petroleum,
- 2
- 3
- 4 Taking note that hydrocarbons account for 68% to 85% of Oman's yearly government revenues over the last 30 years, and as of 2015, roughly 39% or 780000 people are working in the oil market,
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8 Since, Oman's current oil and gas reserves are set to run out in less than two years,
- 9
- 10 Alarmed by the fall in global oil prices in 2020, the sultanates overdependence on oil has become an even greater problem,
- 11
- 12
- 13 Regarding the past UN resolution of E/2007/49, which promoted full and productive employment and decent work for all,
- 14
- 15
- 16 As ambassadors of Oman, we hereby:
- 17
- 18 Express the hope to level out the nation's severe public debt by enforcing a 5% VAT and later an added income tax.
- 19
- 20
- 21 Emphasize a foreign aid plan with the United States to make these taxes possible. This plan will create better paying jobs, increases in infrastructure, and adds appeal to tourism.
- 22
- 23
- 24 In return foreign trade incentives will be offered to the U.S. government.
- 25
- 26 Further request a loan of 85 million USD, as a one-time expense to ensure the economy's stability.
- 27
- 28 This fund will be sourced from the United Nations Economic and Social Council.
- 29
- 30 Proclaims to use this economic aid to stray from oil business and create more job diversification, which will boom the economy.
- 31
- 32
- 33 Plan to generate north of 1000 jobs within the first couple of years and will continue to add more later when money is generated from said project.
- 34
- 35 Seeks the United Nations council to recognize this daunting problem and act with vigilance.
- 36
- 37
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-8</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Ukraine</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Dawson Parker, Jonny Zhang, Gavin Dorris, Cooper Pentecost Innovation Academy		

**A Resolution to Provide Immediate Aid During the War and Restore Ukraine's Infrastructure after War**

- 1 Deeply concerned by brutal executions in 16 different towns and settlements and an estimated 500,000 casualties overall due to Russia's invasion;
- 2
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing that an estimated 35 percent of the 500,000 casualties are children;
- 5
- 6 Disturbed that cities such as Mariupol, Kyiv, Bakhmut, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, etc. have been significantly damaged by Russia;
- 7
- 8 Alarmed by allegations of sexual violence against citizens of Ukraine, including children;
- 9
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that Russians are intentionally targeting civilians;
- 12
- 13 Understanding that an estimated 7.7 million Ukrainians have been displaced since the invasion;
- 14
- 15 Stressing that Russia has committed multiple war crimes such as torture, summary executions, and enforced disappearances;
- 16
- 17
- 18 Underlining that the cost right now to repair Ukraine is around 349 billion and 134 billion of that is just infrastructure damage;
- 19
- 20
- 21 Keeping in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;"
- 22
- 23
- 24 Conscious that in Article 2(4) of the UN Charter it declares, "In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf;"
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29 Welcoming TAEA, UNICEF, UNESCO, OCHA, UNFPA, UN World Food Program, and the World Health Organization efforts of already sending supplies to support Ukraine in this war;
- 30
- 31
- 32 Expressing its appreciation that neighboring countries of Ukraine and the U.S. have committed 150 billion dollars in total;
- 33
- 34
- 35 We the Delegation of Ukraine do hereby:



- 36 Call upon IAEA, UNICEF, UNESCO, OCHA, UN World Food Program, and the World Health  
 37 Organization to provide Ukraine with the funding and supplies to restore our broken country.  
 38  
 39 Request a twenty-year plan providing 35,000,000 USD each year (1 percent of the UN's \$3.4  
 40 billion yearly budget) to assist in the revitalizing and rebuilding of Ukraine by supplying further  
 41 humanitarian aid including medical supplies, food assistance, water, and clothing to the worst  
 42 affected areas of the country. We ask for the construction supplies and workforce to begin the  
 43 rebuilding of our devastated infrastructure.  
 44  
 45 Strongly advises prioritizing the most devastated cities including Mariupol, Odesa, Kyiv, Bakhmut,  
 46 Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhzhia, by beginning with restoring housing, hospitals, schools, and public  
 47 buildings.  
 48  
 49 Encourage beginning of the distribution of humanitarian aid with the eastern side of the country  
 50 and areas such as Kyiv and the Black Sea port cities of Odesa and Mariupol, which will take  
 51 additional peacekeeper support and guarded transport.  
 52  
 53

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-9</b>
<b>Sponsor: Chile 2</b>		<b>White GA</b>
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Onella Sharma, Emma Berryhill, Lena Doetzer, Margaret White Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Promote a Better Prison System in Chile**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the ongoing problem of overcrowding in prisons, the republic of Chile will do
- 4 anything possible to solve this problem,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that in the last 10 years there have been multiple incidents of prisoners being put in
- 7 dangerous and unsanitary situations because of the overcrowding in 50% of the prisons in Chile,
- 8
- 9 Stressing that it is urgent that the conditions within prisons are addressed to ensure the dignity
- 10 and well-being of all individuals currently deprived of their rights to safety and security,
- 11
- 12 Taking into account that overcrowding is caused by the uneven distribution of people among the
- 13 prisons along with high incarceration rates,
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that statistics have shown that in Chile's most crowded prisons in 2010, on average at
- 16 least two prisoners occupied facilities intended for a single prisoner,
- 17
- 18 Concerned by the fact that these facilities aren't capable of handling a large number of convicts,
- 19 causing many of these prisons have poor sanitation, poor ventilation, poor nutrition, and a lack of
- 20 potable water,
- 21
- 22 Noting that in a gruesome and deadly sequence of events, a fire broke out in the San Miguel
- 23 prison in Santiago. Thus leaving 81 prisoners dead, and other casualties. This prison was built to
- 24 accommodate 1,000 inmates but held 1900,
- 25
- 26 Expressing that It needs to be addressed that the prison conditions in Chile are not suitable and
- 27 are not healthy for the prisoners,
- 28
- 29 The delegation of Chile hereby:
- 30
- 31 Establishes a plan to improve the overcrowding of prisons in Chile,
- 32
- 33 Implements rehabilitation programs near the overpopulated prisons in Chile to reduce
- 34 overcrowding, consisting of 2 rehabilitation programs at each of the top 3 overpopulated prisons in
- 35 Chile,
- 36



37 Establishes vocational rehabilitation, mental health institutions, and health related programs,  
 38 providing healthy and stable living conditions for the prisoners,  
 39  
 40 Assures a decrease in the amount of people in the main prisons in Chile due to the fact that the  
 41 rehabilitation programs will provide other living places for the prisoners,  
 42  
 43 Request the United Nations for 60 Million USD, which will be utilized as follows:  
 44 Development of 6 facilities near the top 3 most overcrowded prisons in Chile, CP Santiago Sur, San  
 45 Miguel Public Prison and Punta Peuco Prison , estimated to require 10 million USD per facility  
 46  
 47 Justifies this request by clarifying that it amounts to only 3.0% of the United Nations budget,  
 48  
 49 Clarifies that maintenance cost of the required infrastructure and the hiring costs are included in  
 50 the requested amount  
 51  
 52 Declares that construction will begin on January 1st, 2024, with the implementation of these  
 53 rehabilitation programs beginning at a maximum of 24 months following,  
 54  
 55 Concludes that the activation of the entirety of the contents disclosed in this resolution will prove  
 56 advantageous to the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals across the globe by  
 57 introducing a solution which can be implemented to help other countries struggling with the same  
 58 problem.  
 59  
 60

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-10</b>
<b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>the</b>	<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Malaysia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural			
Shivam Bhardwaj, Liam Dehal, Arhaan Shaik Page High School			
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

### A Resolution to Combat the Refugee Crisis in Malaysia

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of the United Nations:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned by the rights of asylum seekers in Malaysia who lack essential rights such as
- 4 legal recognition, education, employment, and protection from the law;
- 5
- 6 Having studied there were 134,554 refugees in Malaysia in 2022, the vast majority of refugees are
- 7 from Myanmar, Pakistan, Yemen, Syria, Somalia, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Sri Lanka,
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing the genocides, persecution, and lack of freedom in these countries exaggerates the
- 10 need for proper refugee and immigration systems in Malaysia;
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the unsafe conditions refugees have to travel due to undeveloped transportation for
- 13 refugees, lack of job opportunities upon entering the country, and low support for refugees;
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging the efforts of the 1951 Refugee Convention, a United Nations treaty that defines
- 16 who a refugee is, sets out the rights and responsibilities of countries hosting the refugees, and
- 17 sets international standards for refugee rights and resettlement work;
- 18
- 19 Alarmed that Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries, such as India, Bangladesh, Pakistan,
- 20 Sri Lanka, and Indonesia have not signed this;
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Malaysia hereby:
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for a total of 50 million
- 25 USD to supply the necessary funding for Malaysia's migrant detention centers, housing, and
- 26 necessary expenses for the next 20 years,
- 27
- 28 Designates 20 million USD for the migrant detention centers and housing with the remaining 30
- 29 million for other expenses such as food, shelter, and healthcare that would arise in the next 20
- 30 years,
- 31
- 32 Keeping in mind the money is needed for guaranteeing the refugee's safety and the longevity of
- 33 this resolution;
- 34
- 35 Fulfilling migrant detention centers will provide protection, assistance, and services to the most
- 36 vulnerable refugees. Doing so will provide essential needs such as food, shelter, healthcare, and
- 37 job security before they are released;



- 38 As long as the 1951 Refugee Convention is signed, the UN will uphold its commitment to facilitate  
 39 the allocation of these funds to support Malaysia's refugee-related initiatives and projects;  
 40  
 41 Noting further, the outcomes of becoming a signatory include the obligation of Malaysia to outline  
 42 the legal rights of refugees and the state's rights to protect them as well as restore their  
 43 education;  
 44  
 45 Ensuring that the money funded to the government is put towards refugee and refugee services  
 46 only by keeping track of all expenses with the grant;  
 47  
 48 We urge the UN to uphold these regulations throughout the years to come;  
 49  
 50 Suggests the resolution be enacted on January 1, 2024 to start construction of detention  
 51 centers/housing and distributing resources to current refugees;  
 52  
 53 Declares that implementation of this resolution will benefit hundreds thousands of refugees in  
 54 Malaysia that suffer from persecution in other countries.  
 55  
 56

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-11</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Haiti 2</b> Economic and Financial William Fairchild, Cloie Wilcox, Emma Baber, Andelyn Underwood Rossvie High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Plan of Action to Spur Positive Economic Development and Negate Corruption in Haiti**

- 1 To the General Assembly;
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that Article 10 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) declares that  
 4 everyone is entitled to full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial  
 5 tribunal;
- 6
- 7 Reaffirming that violating the UDHR is prosecutable by the United Nations for crimes that occurred  
 8 after its inauguration in July of 2002;
- 9
- 10 Concerned that as of June of 2022, Port-au-Prince's Palace of Justice, the main justice complex in  
 11 the country, has been controlled by gangs;
- 12
- 13 Noting with concern that 82 percent of Haitians are imprisoned without being convicted by trial;
- 14
- 15 Contemplating that 27.9 percent of interviewed Haitian inmates have been ill-treated by prison  
 16 officers or other inmates;
- 17
- 18 Alarmed that 80 percent of Port-au-Prince, the Haitian Capital, is controlled by gangs, and there  
 19 are 92 gangs operating in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, which is approximately 48 percent  
 20 of the total gang population in the country;
- 21
- 22 Distressed that gangs in Port-au-Prince control the majority of the distribution of imports, and that  
 23 both National Routes 1 and 2, the main routes connecting the capital to the North and South of the  
 24 country, are controlled by gangs;
- 25
- 26 Noting that Cap-Haitien has one of the four international security-certified ports, and has one of  
 27 only two international airports, the other located in Port-au-Prince,
- 28
- 29 Fully aware that Cap-Haitien handles about one-ninth of the import-export trade in Haiti;
- 30
- 31 The Delegates of Haiti do Herby;
- 32
- 33 Implore the international community to spur the development of security and the economy in Cap-  
 34 Haitien and other port cities in order to spur social and economic development;



35 Urge the selection of officials from differing countries to be sent to Haiti, to assist in the  
 36 administration of ethical and lawful practices within the Cap-Haitien Police Department and Justice  
 37 System;  
 38  
 39 Request the support of the Haitian government in implementing selected officials and acting in  
 40 accordance with UN procedure;  
 41  
 42 Strongly condemn the continuing trade of the UN member states with Port-au-Prince;  
 43  
 44 Exhort that the UN member states prohibit all trading conveyance with Port-au-Prince,  
 45 alternatively conducting trade with Cap-Haitien;  
 46  
 47 Request the allotment of 27 million USD for the development of The Port International du Cap-  
 48 Haitien subdivided into 10 million USD for the addition of a second entrance, 14 million USD to  
 49 allow for the expansion of port entry roads, and 3 million USD for the restoration and  
 50 modernization of infrastructure, thus facilitating international trade and fostering the evolution of  
 51 growth in Haiti;  
 52  
 53 Urges international cooperation in redirecting trade away from the control of criminal gangs and a  
 54 corrupt government, as this shift in resources would weaken the gangs and limit their control of  
 55 the rest of Haiti;  
 56  
 57 Express their hope that the UN will commit to expanding to other cities in the northern region of  
 58 Haiti, after the subsequent success of the initiative in Cap-Haitien, which will be subject to  
 59 evaluation of its exchange of resources in collaboration with neighboring cities.  
 60  
 61

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-8-12</b>	
		<b>White GA</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Myanmar</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Vihaan Bussa, Akash Ashwin, Preetham Dyapa, Pranav Guttikonda Ravenwood High School			

**A Resolution To Aid the Prosecuted Rohingya Population of Myanmar**

1 To The General Assembly:  
 2  
 3 Alarmed that the Buddhist population of Myanmar and the Myanmar military have killed a recorded  
 4 25,000 Rohingya people and have physically harassed another 170,000 Rohingyas,  
 5  
 6 Acknowledging that the reason behind these attacks is a result of religious persecution, as the  
 7 Rohingya people practice Islam while the offenders practice Buddhism,  
 8  
 9 Saddened that The United Nations has described the Rohingya as "the most persecuted minority in  
 10 the world",  
 11  
 12 Noting with concern that 86 percent of the Rohingya population is currently residing below the  
 13 poverty line, resulting in food, water, and shelter scarcity,  
 14  
 15 Aware that more than 1 million Rohingya Refugees have fled from Myanmar to seek asylum and  
 16 have fled to countries such as Bangladesh, Thailand, India, and Indonesia, thus making this a  
 17 global issue,  
 18  
 19 Further alarmed that 142,000 Rohingyas are currently internally displaced within Myanmar,  
 20  
 21 Recalling that the UNHCR has committed to combating xenophobia, racism, and discrimination  
 22 against refugees in resolution 71/1, but help has only been provided by the UN in providing  
 23 resources to those who have already fled the country,  
 24  
 25 Profusely upset that the military has performed a coup d'État and has taken control of the  
 26 country through a military junta, therefore having no official body to stop them from attacking the  
 27 Rohingya population,  
 28  
 29 Shocked that most of these attacks are being unlawfully staged by the military due to their  
 30 xenophobia towards Muslims,  
 31  
 32 Deeply concerned that the attacks on the Rohingya population of Myanmar have been ongoing  
 33 since 2017,  
 34  
 35 We the Delegation of Myanmar Does Hereby:  
 36

- 37 Calls upon the United Nations to grant 75 million USD to resolve the refugee crisis by building two refugee camps in the Rakhine State of Myanmar, the state where the Rohingya people reside;
- 38
- 39 Further calls upon the United Nations to deploy 500 peace officers to monitor these camps and to help Rohingyas in areas where help is needed the most;
- 40
- 41 The money will be allocated in two different ways:
- 42
- 43
- 44 67 million into creating 2 refugee camps that will last for 12 months. Essential needs such as clothing, food, and water will be provided in these camps. Each of these camps will house around 50,000 refugees.
- 45
- 46
- 47 8 million to provide the 500 peace officers with adequate shelter, food, and water.
- 48
- 49 Recommends that the United Nations provide food resources through the help of the World Food Program (WFP) to provide food aid to the Rohingya;
- 50
- 51 Encourages the United Nations to collaborate with the UNHCR to build shelters for Rohingya refugees' needs accordingly;
- 52
- 53 Asks that the United Nations will ensure this resolution will enact on January 1st, 2024;
- 54
- 55
- 56 Requests the UN to have an evaluation of the work done 1 year after the enactment of this resolution to observe the progress so far and determine if it is viable to continue peacekeeping efforts; and
- 57
- 58
- 59 Urges the passage of this resolution.
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63
- 64

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-8-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Israel</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>
Disarmament and International Security		<input type="checkbox"/> Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail
Logan Williams, Gabe Pallekonda, Carter Cordogan, Arhan Narayanan Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>



**A Resolution to Provide Safety and Religious Prosperity to the Good People of Judea**

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that over 7.5 million people live between the regions of Palestine and the demarcated borders of the State of Israel
- 4
- 5
- 6 Bringing to attention the fact that Israel has significantly greater political claim to the Holy Lands because of Resolution 181 also known as the Partition Resolution which separated the Jewish and Arab regions of the former state of Israel Palestine coming into effect in May of 1948
- 7
- 8
- 9 Noting further that similar British documentation that still holds true today is prevalent in the states of India and Pakistan
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13 Disturbed by the hundreds of casualties that are killed every year due to ongoing conflicts over land disputes between Israel and Palestine
- 14
- 15
- 16 Noting further that the capital of Israel, Jerusalem, has suffered the worst of these casualties with upwards 200 civilians dying each year due to the conflict
- 17
- 18
- 19 Adding further that all of these civilians are Israeli, yet many are illegally claimed as Palestinian citizens
- 20
- 21
- 22 Deeply concerned with the economic disturbance the war has had on Israel
- 23
- 24 Noting further that the billions of dollars the Israeli government has been forced to spend on the war effort and anti terrorism defense systems
- 25
- 26
- 27 Adding on to the fact that much of Palestinian government spending is in support of radicalist Israeli militia, anti Semitic terror groups, and domestic terrorists in Israel such as Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31 We the Delegates of Israel do hereby
- 32
- 33 Call upon the United Nations to approve of a full take over and annexation of Western Bank and the Gaza strip as they rightfully belong to the state of Israel and not the State of Palestine and their terrorist methods of destruction, imperialism, and colonial
- 34
- 35 enterprise.
- 36
- 37

38 Calls upon other nations such as, Lebanon, Turkiye, Greece, Jordan, Cyprus, Syria, Iran,  
39 Saudi Arabia, and Egypt, surrounding Israel to support the reclamation of Israel's holy lands and  
40 ancestral ground.



41  
42 Asking for the approval of 334 million dollars for spending on the reclamation effort as well as  
43 helping bring balance to Israel's economy in this time of need.

44  
45

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-8-14</b>
<b>Sponsor: Georgia</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>
Disarmament and International Security		
Max Boylan, Ethan Montee, Dylan Everett, Pete Mondzelewski		
Franklin Road Academy		
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>
		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
		___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



### A Resolution to Strengthen Georgian Defense Against Russian Aggression

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling the 2008 Russo-Georgian War where Russia backed a separatist insurrection in the
- 4 Georgian regions of South Odessia and Abkhazia;
- 5
- 6 Remembering with horror the ethnic cleansing of Georgians in these regions as well as the
- 7 displacement of over 190,000 ethnic Georgians;
- 8
- 9 Noting with disdain the continued Russian military presence in these occupied Georgian regions;
- 10 further noting that despite Russian promises for open elections, none have been held;
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by reports of human rights violations in the region, as well as widespread poverty;
- 13
- 14 Highlighting past UN Resolutions about this conflict including GA Resolution 1030 (2008) and the
- 15 most recent, GA Resolution 12507 (2023) which called for unhampered access of humanitarian
- 16 aide in the occupied territories;
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing that as of today, only five member nations of the General Assembly recognize South
- 19 Odessia as a sovereign state;
- 20
- 21 Deeply concerned by Russia's territorial ambitions in Georgia and highly anxious that Russia will
- 22 stage another military invasion, much like it has in Ukraine;
- 23
- 24 The nation of Georgia hereby:
- 25
- 26 Calls on member nations to reaffirm their commitment to the liberation of South Odessia and
- 27 Abkhazia AND to demand that the nation of Russia withdraw immediately from these occupied
- 28 territories;
- 29
- 30 Seeks immediate financial support of 100 million US dollars to be used exclusively to bolster
- 31 Georgia's defense capabilities to combat imminent Russian aggression in Georgia;
- 32
- 33 Asks member nations to provide technical expertise for defense initiatives.
- 34
- 35

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-8-15</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Cuba</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Audrey Stanfield, Sophie Belmont, Elizabeth Morrison, Caroline Kelley Webb School		

**A Resolution to Improve Infrastructure in Regards to Better Access to Water in Cuba and Its Surrounding Countries**



- 1 Noting with concern the rising problems due to climate change, particularly in regards to access to water, in the Caribbean Islands since the 1950s;
- 2
- 3
- 4 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to provide assistance through the Sustainable Development Goal 6;
- 5
- 6
- 7 Taking note of Cuba's decreasing water supply attributed to droughts;
- 8
- 9 Taking into consideration agricultural hardships as a result of water scarcity;
- 10
- 11 Deeply concerned that more than 50 percent of Cuba's available drinking water is lost due to its antiquated water infrastructure built in the 1920's;
- 12
- 13 Fully alarmed that Cuban citizens are obtaining diseases from consuming contaminated water;
- 14
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Cuba hereby:
- 17
- 18 Calls upon the UN Conference to provide funding to improve Cuba's and its surrounding countries' infrastructure and access to drinking water;
- 19
- 20 Urges the UN Conference to provide this funding to improve the lives of the Cuban citizens as well as promote prosperity across the country;
- 21
- 22 Requests the UN Conference to provide 142 billion USD to improve infrastructure for better access to fresh water;
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27 Seeks 7 million USD in financial aid for desalination plants which will be used to purify ocean water and make it acceptable to drink;
- 28
- 29
- 30 Emphasizes these actions should take place in Cuba and its surrounding countries;
- 31
- 32 Further recommends these actions should take place at the soonest possible time and should take place no later than the year 2025.
- 33
- 34
- 35

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-8-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Serbia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Mitchell Moldawski, Nicholas Clinard Beech High School		

**A Resolution to Expand the Use of Solar Energy in Serbia**

- 1 Noting with concern that Serbia is highly dependent on using coal or other energy sources that are not environmentally friendly for electricity, which are,
- 2
- 3
- 4 Bearing in mind that the Serbian government has encouraged efforts to increase the use of solar-powered power plants for electricity in the past few years across the country,
- 5
- 6
- 7 Taking note that many countries, organizations, businesses, alliances, communities, and cities are also pushing for renewable energy sources as the main source of power in effort to tackle climate change in the hopes of a clean, healthy, and unpolluted Earth,
- 8
- 9 Realizing that the use of coal and fossil fuels for energy are polluting the earth, destroying habitats, and contributing to the melting of the polar ice caps through emitting greenhouse gasses,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware of the success of other governments, businesses, and organizations using solar energy or other forms of green energy instead of using fossil fuels or coal for electricity,
- 12
- 13 Seeking the benefits of solar energy that include low cost, easy to manage, little CO2 emissions, and other benefits that lead to a healthy planet,
- 14
- 15 The General Assembly hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute \$45 million to assist with setting up the solar power plants and to maintain the power plants,
- 18
- 19
- 20 Further recommends that these actions take place within close proximity to residential areas in Serbia, where energy transport would be easiest and will cost the least amount of money,
- 21
- 22
- 23 Noting that the amount of energy solar panels produce can depend on a variety of factors, so it is important to construct the power plants where the panels can generate the most electricity, such as areas that get a lot of sun with cold weather to maximize efficiency,
- 24
- 25
- 26 Encourages other governments and organizations to further use solar energy for electricity to increase efforts to slow down climate change and the destruction of habitats across the world.
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35





 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-8-17</b>	
		<b>Blue GA</b>	
<b>Sponsor: Suriname</b> Economic and Financial Ryan Shin, Amy Park, Geon Park Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Support Self-Sustainable Agroforestry Implementations in Suriname**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that UN Sustainable Development Goals calls for zero hunger, industry, innovation, and
- 4 infrastructure, and life on land, partnership for the goals,
- 5
- 6 Fully aware of the 1.5 million hectares of arable land available to begin agricultural infrastructure
- 7 in Suriname and previous actions of the government to convert ten hectares of land for
- 8 agriculture,
- 9
- 10 Concerned of the falling GDP due to over reliance on imports of different good and services,
- 11 including food products and reduced numbers of exports of goods and services,
- 12
- 13 Reminding that countries in the UN has signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- 14 containing Article 25, which states that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for
- 15 the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food,
- 16
- 17 Observing that other countries, such as Brazil and Nepal, have implemented similar methods of
- 18 agricultural conversion of forests to farmland,
- 19
- 20 Believing that this will aid in addressing the issues that were declared above,
- 21
- 22 The delegation of Suriname hereby:
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the UN to uphold the UNSDG and the UDHR by supplying instructors to educate rural
- 25 farmers and other citizens about the benefits of agroforestry and effective methods of
- 26 implementation,
- 27
- 28 Further urges the UN to encourage and recommend the use of FAO Guidelines on agroforestry, as
- 29 outlined in published papers and books, within Suriname's national policies;
- 30
- 31 Recalls the UNFAO's support of agroforestry in 5 February 2013 promoting the efforts of
- 32 environmental-friendly practices and reduction of mitigation through the spread of vegetation
- 33 throughout the country,
- 34
- 35 Confident that this will reduce the devastating floods that hinder the existing farmland, improve
- 36 unemployment rates, revive and support the growth of Suriname's GDP, and improve the living

- 37 conditions of the people of Suriname,
- 38
- 39 Requesting that 200 UN volunteers be allocated to different agricultural sectors of Suriname, such
- 40 as coastal areas, over a period of 6 months in order to inform agricultural workers about
- 41 agroforestry and supervise them in beginning to implement it into their farming practice,
- 42
- 43 Taking into consideration that if successful, agroforestry could be applicable to Cameroon,
- 44 Colombia, and other African and Caribbean countries, and will help mitigate both climate change
- 45 and food insecurity around the globe,
- 46
- 47 Trusts that the UN will understand the significance of this resolution for benefit of the Surinamese
- 48 people,
- 49
- 50 Proclaims that this will go into effect 2 January 2024.
- 51
- 52

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> Model United Nations</p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	<p><b>BGA/23-8-18</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Serbia</b></p> <p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p> <p>Isabel Damon, Alexa Prudoff, Kristen Kanavy, Vanvy Ly</p> <p>Ravenwood High School</p>		<p><b>Blue GA</b></p>
		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>

**A Resolution to Decrease Homelessness Rates and Increase Employment Rates**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that for every 10,000 people in Serbia, 30 people are homeless,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed that Serbia's in the top 50 countries of homelessness,
- 6
- 7 Fully aware that unemployment rate is 9%, which surpasses the global average unemployment
- 8 rate by over 4%,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that the UN has already established poverty and homelessness as a sustainability
- 11 goal in resolution 72/233,
- 12
- 13 Mindful that the UN has a goal to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 14 men and woman,
- 15
- 16 Reaffirming that the UN will ensure for all to adequate, safe, and affordable housing and basic
- 17 services,
- 18
- 19 Observing that the UN plans to achieve full economic opportunity by the year 2030,
- 20
- 21 Recognizing that Serbia has multiple programs such as The Comprehensive Support to Homeless,
- 22 The Regional Housing Programme, and The Borgen Project to help the homelessness but most of
- 23 them are short term,
- 24
- 25 Taking into consideration that Finland and Japan have two of the most successful homelessness
- 26 programs in the world,
- 27
- 28 The Delegates of Serbia Hereby Declare that:
- 29
- 30 The UN provides \$50 million to Serbian Department of Labor to enhance renovation of previous
- 31 refugee systems in which housing and necessary economic skills will be provided to those in need,
- 32
- 33 Using \$35 million from the provided \$50 million, Serbia will refurbish refugee centers into housing
- 34 complexes that will provide longer term housing units and basic necessities to the homelessness
- 35 and refugee population,
- 36

- 37 For the remaining \$15 million dollars, Serbia will develop educational programs in the renovated
- 38 housing centers to provide economic and domestic guidance for those seeking opportunities for
- 39 their cultivation of basic level working skills that will further enable them to receive jobs and
- 40 eventually cater to themselves,
- 41
- 42 Acknowledging that Serbia has a shortage in terms of construction businesses, the homeless
- 43 population can attain knowledge to perform basic tasks and there will be an influx of working class
- 44 individuals into government owned construction businesses, and while the homeless population will
- 45 not be suited for the demands of construction workers, no other blue collar jobs will educate the
- 46 individuals with knowledge to gain their own footing in life,
- 47
- 48 Create incentives in form of tax reductions to companies that will aid participation and help
- 49 develop the skills of the homelessness by providing teachers, internships, and experience,
- 50
- 51 Trust that the United Nations will enact this resolution by January 1, 2024.
- 52
- 53

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 9**

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RGA/23-9-1</b>
		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Indonesia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Anjali Babu, Brooke Cole, Ava Hunter, Ariana Patel Brentwood High School		

**A Resolution to Boost Mangrove Restoration and Conservation in Indonesia**



- 1 Noting that 20% of the world mangrove population is grown in Indonesia,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that in 2022, 700,000 mangroves were lost,
- 4
- 5 Fully aware of the benefits of mangroves in protecting coastlines against extreme weather
- 6 conditions, capturing and preserving significant amounts of carbon, providing habitat and nursery
- 7 grounds for a variety of organisms, and supporting coastal livelihoods,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that the UN has already allocated funds and resources to support the coastal
- 10 environment of Indonesia by creating semi permeable sea walls,
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind the Community-Based Ecological Mangrove Restoration (CBEMR) project was
- 13 established with the intention of natural mangrove regeneration that produces more biodiverse
- 14 mangroves further increasing resilience to climate change and provides a more cost-effective
- 15 alternative in comparison to nurseries and planting out,
- 16
- 17 Taking into consideration that Indonesia can meet one fourth of the government's 29% emissions
- 18 reduction target for 2030 if mangrove destruction stops completely,
- 19
- 20 The delegation of Indonesia hereby:
- 21
- 22 Calls upon the United Nations Environmental Programme to further support the Mangrove
- 23 Restoration Program (CBEMR) by restoring the valuable land that has undergone desertification,
- 24
- 25 Assisting in the process of planting mangroves given that only 2 years remain in their targeted
- 26 time frame,
- 27
- 28 Focusing on ensuring that there is an alternate source of income for those who rely on the
- 29 destruction of mangroves by creating paid labor positions of sea wall construction as well as
- 30 farming and planting of the mangroves in designated reservation sites,
- 31
- 32 Ensuring that no more than 5% of restored mangroves can be resources for the Indonesian
- 33 people, leaving the remaining 95% to be untouched and maintained,
- 34
- 35 Allocating 20 million dollars to help restore mangrove population and expedite the process through
- 36 the supplement of equipment, resources, and training of paid labor.
- 37
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RGA/23-9-2</b>
		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: China 2</b> Economic and Financial Bridget Lynam, Daniel Bryant, Avi Sharma Cookeville High School		

**A Resolution to Advance Geothermal Energy in China**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the need for renewable energy in China and globally,
- 4
- 5 Aware of China's contribution to pollution,
- 6
- 7 Concerned with the inefficiency of hydroelectric, solar, and wind as dominant energy sources,
- 8
- 9 Recognizing geothermal energy accounts for only .6% of China's energy production,
- 10
- 11 Noting only 31 countries have geothermal power plants,
- 12
- 13 We, the delegation of China hereby:
- 14
- 15 1. Request 1.2 billion USD for the production of 200 geothermal power plants:
- 16 a. Power plants would be constructed in North China, Songliao, Ordos, northern Jiangsu,
- 17 Hanjiang, and Jiadong Peninsula,
- 18 b. Each plant would need 400 sq miles, equalling out to about 80,000 sq miles altogether;
- 19
- 20 2. Aims to raise the production of geothermal energy in China from .6% to 20% by 2035;
- 21
- 22 3. Declares that funding would go towards:
- 23 a. Construction
- 24 i. Each power plant costs 5,000,000 USD,
- 25 b. Salary
- 26 i. 200,000 jobs created,
- 27 c. Maintenance
- 28 i. 87,500,000 USD or .01 USD/kwh
- 29 ii. Maintenance costs will last 2 years,
- 30 d. Population Adjustment
- 31 i. Assisting citizens affected by new power plants to properly adjust,
- 32 ii. Cost would vary depending on the location;
- 33
- 34 4. Encourages other capable countries to follow suit and invest in geothermal energy production;
- 35
- 36 5. Further recommends that a Committee of Geothermal Energy be created to further the spread
- 37 of geothermal energy production globally;

- 38 a. Oversee construction,  
 39 b. Control wages,  
 40 c. Financially assist other countries wishing to participate;  
 41  
 42 6. Bringing attention to China's global influence, with China taking the first leap to geothermal  
 43 energy, it is bound to become more globally used.  
 44  
 45

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>RG/23-9-3</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Sweden</b>		
Administrative and Budgetary		
Marko Arrieta, Jake Dannemiller, Owen Gemignani, Harry Winston		
Franklin High School		

**A Resolution to Reform Security Council Veto Power**



- 1 Referring to UN Charter, Chapter V Article 27; providing that all matters need affirming votes from  
 2 9 active members; furthermore, those 9 affirming votes upon non-procedural matters need to  
 3 include concurring votes of the 5 permanent members: China, France, Russia, United Kingdom,  
 4 and United States,  
 5  
 6 Noting that when Chapter V is combined with decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3  
 7 of Article 52, allowing for members to abstain, it gives any of the 5 permanent members the ability  
 8 to deny passage of any resolution presented in the Security Council through a single dissenting  
 9 vote,  
 10  
 11 Bearing in mind that the 10 non-permanent members are re-elected every 2 years by the General  
 12 Assembly and must receive a two-thirds majority,  
 13  
 14 Recognizing United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution 76/262; committing that every  
 15 time a veto is cast in the UN Security Council, the General Assembly will meet within 10 days and  
 16 hold a debate on the situation as to which the veto was cast,  
 17  
 18 Emphasizing that the debates invoked by UNGA resolution 76/272 do not hold the power to  
 19 overturn a veto that has been cast,  
 20  
 21 Concerned by the current Security Council's voting system which allows for the abuse of power by  
 22 its five permanent members,  
 23  
 24 Declaring that Sweden is recognized as a neutral state and all suggestions, recommendations, and  
 25 proposals come from a neutral standpoint,  
 26  
 27 The General Assembly Hereby:  
 28  
 29 Requests that a permanent member's dissenting vote may be overturned if at least four-fifths of  
 30 all members of the Security Council vote in favor of the overturning;  
 31  
 32 Clarifying for a dissenting vote to be overturned, the fourth-fifths majority will need to include  
 33 affirmative votes from four permanent members of the Security Council,  
 34  
 35 Encourages future legislature that addresses the concerns surrounding security council and seeks  
 36 for further reform;  
 37 Recommending that these changes are instated immediately upon passage.  
 38

		<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-9-4</b>
<b>Sponsors: Equatorial Guinea</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Reese Todd, Brooks Barber, Trent Valeriano, Ryan Schwartz Webb School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Implement Sustainable Agriculture Development Programs in Equatorial Guinea**

- 1 To the General Assembly;
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing the vital role agricultural practices have on the livelihood and food security of the
- 4 population of Equatorial Guinea;
- 5
- 6 Alarmed by the fact that 21.8% of Equatorial Guinean households are currently food insecure;
- 7
- 8 Citing further that 60% of Equatorial Guinean people live in poverty and 26.2% of children
- 9 younger than 5-years-old are deficient in essential nutrition;
- 10
- 11 Seeking to increase utilization of the mere 10% of the land already cultivated;
- 12
- 13 Recognizing the benefits of sustainable farming on the environment, food security, malnutrition
- 14 and, continual economic development;
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that Farmer Field School programs are currently supported by the UN and prove to
- 17 be successful in increasing crop productivity through agricultural instruction methods in 90 other
- 18 countries;
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of Equatorial Guinea do hereby:
- 21
- 22 Request that the UN fund the establishment of five independent Farming Field Schools (FFS)
- 23 across Equatorial Guinea;
- 24
- 25 Designating the structure of each school to include temporary FFS faculty, the training of
- 26 Equatorial Guineans into future Master Trainers, agricultural development programs, and the
- 27 required materials for the programs;
- 28
- 29 Further explaining that the FFS programs will include the instruction and implementation of
- 30 sustainable agricultural practices consisting of field productivity zoning, agroforestry, polyculture
- 31 farming, analyzation of global forecast system, and seed coating, all to aid current subsistence
- 32 farmers;
- 33
- 34 Concluding a calculated budget of 160 million, through the supervision of the FAO, has been
- 35 reached to ensure the success of FFS schools across Equatorial Guinea and an additional 10 million
- 36 held in reserve by the UN should further funds be needed;



- 37 Confirms that, should construction begin in 2025, FFSs will be ready for use by 2027, and workers
- 38 will be supported by the UN until 2029, at which time Master Trainers will be employed until 2029;
- 39
- 40 Reminds the UN that by constructing the FFS facilities in Equatorial Guinea, food insecurity rates
- 41 will drop, unemployment rates will decrease, the economy will have the tools to begin to rebuild,
- 42 and the environment will be greatly benefited;
- 43
- 44 Expresses its hope that the success rates in Equatorial Guinea will inspire other African countries
- 45 to implement similar programs to better their economic, environmental, and humanitarian
- 46 conditions;
- 47
- 48 Further emphasizes that with the implementation of this plan, the quality of life and health of the
- 49 environment, in not only Equatorial Guinea but in several West African countries, will improve
- 50 immensely.
- 51
- 52 We urge the UN to listen to our solutions and requests.
- 53
- 54

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-9-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Bolivia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Jane Holmberg, Susanna Collier Brentwood Academy		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

36 Convinced that by supplying a food source that has a high concentration of iron, the United  
37 Nations will be able to prevent Anemia in the Bolivian Youth.  
38  
39 We hereby declare that as assembly permits, this resolution will take effect November 2, 2023.  
40  
41

**A Resolution to Assist the Youth of Bolivia by Providing Additional Funding for Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to Ensure a Sustainable Future Through Preventing Anemia in Children**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing 53.7% of children under the age of five are suffering with Anemia equaling
- 4 approximately 6,486,960 of the population worldwide due to malnutrition,
- 5
- 6 Reminding all nations to celebrate the 49th anniversary of the Universal Declaration on the
- 7 Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition, which develops means to prevent malnutrition in all
- 8 countries as well as encouraging the General Assembly of the United Nations to protect and
- 9 support impoverished countries that struggle with ending hunger,
- 10
- 11 Reaffirming its resolution 3348 on November 16, 1974, which provides the United Nations with
- 12 awareness of the multitude of impoverished countries where it is a necessity to receive funding to
- 13 prevent starvation,
- 14
- 15 Noting with deep concern that the Plurinational State of Bolivia requires the General Assembly's
- 16 aid as it works to end Anemia in youth by preventing childhood hunger,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that the main cause of Anemia in children under the age of five is a result of iron
- 19 deficiency caused by malnutrition in youth;
- 20
- 21 Requests that all nations gather additional funding to provide the youth of Bolivia with Ready-to-
- 22 Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF)
- 23
- 24 Alluding to a statement by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund: RUTF
- 25 paste was invented by a French research scientist, Andre Briand, 25 years ago and became
- 26 commercially available in the early 2000s. It is made from powdered milk, peanuts, butter,
- 27 vegetable oil, sugar, and a mix of vitamins and minerals. One RUTF sachet combines 500 calories
- 28 and micronutrients that have: High nutritional value allowing malnourished children to gain weight
- 29 quickly, Two-year shelf life, making it convenient to pre-position in a warehouse, Appealing taste
- 30 and easy digestibility, no need for preparation - children eat it directly from the packet.
- 31 Expresses Appreciation to all nations that will collaborate with Bolivia so that it will be able to gain
- 32 the pecuniary needed to supply R.U.T.F for all the children suffering in Bolivia from Anemia;
- 33
- 34 According to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) the RUTF
- 35 needed would cost an estimated 265,965,360 U.S. dollars



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Canada 2</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	
Marcus Fitzgerald, Dennis Morrison, Pierce McGee, Samuel Berry		Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
Franklin High School			

- 37 Encourages the implementation of stricter laws regarding the distribution of fraudulent indigenous artwork;
- 38
- 39
- 40 Suggests the creation of a UN committee designed to protect and monitor the progress of these initiatives and provide assistance to existing states;
- 41
- 42
- 43 Advocates the partial allocation of funds from creative sectors to create individualized indigenous culture and creative sectors;
- 44
- 45 Encouraging public support for Indigenous Artwork
- 46
- 47 Increasing access to cultural resources required for these indigenous works of art
- 48
- 49 Reducing barriers that block off entrance into the world of indigenous culture and breaking barriers to public consumption of indigenous art
- 50
- 51 Encourages providing traditional owners the right to control their assets of cultural significance;
- 52
- 53 Encourages the addition of stricter copyright laws to protect traditional indigenous artwork and designs;
- 54
- 55
- 56 Increasing the duration of copyright protection within legal systems to protect indigenous artwork
- 57
- 58 Adopting that no good may be falsely marketed and sold as "Indigenous Produced" or made by any particular tribe
- 59
- 60 Promotes the global encouragement of indigenous incorporation into the economic world, ensuring Article 3 of the United Nations' 2007 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is followed through to its full extent;
- 61
- 62
- 63 Advocates for the addition of indigenous artwork to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples under economic involvement;
- 64
- 65 Urges these recommendations be implemented into Article 3 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by September 23, 2024.
- 66
- 67
- 68
- 69
- 70
- 71
- 72
- 73

**A RESOLUTION TO CALL UPON UN MEMBERS TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS ARTS AND CULTURE**

- 1 The terms in this resolution are defined as follows:
- 2 Indigenous or Aboriginal Peoples: inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists
- 3
- 4 Aboriginal-controlled art centers: Art centers made up of local Aboriginal people that operate as not-for-profit organizations distributing benefits to local Indigenous artists
- 5
- 6 Indigenous Art Code: Rules and regulations that art dealers must follow to ensure ethical distribution practices
- 7
- 8 United Nations' 2007 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Establishes an internationally accepted minimum standard of Aboriginal Peoples' given rights
- 9
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing the United Nations' 2007 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which defines the minimum level of survival, dignity, and well-being of Indigenous peoples while clarifying which human rights must be expanded upon for the current situation of Indigenous peoples,
- 12
- 13 Mindful that the human rights discussed in The United Nations' 2007 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples include equal economic opportunities and protection of Indigenous engagement in economic activities,
- 14
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging Canada's current work on the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,
- 17
- 18 Noting that roughly 19% of the extremely poor globally are indigenous people,
- 19
- 20 Concerned by the declining amount of authentic indigenous art present in sovereign states of the United Nations,
- 21
- 22 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31 Calls upon the members of the United Nations to protect and support indigenous artists outside of Canadian borders;
- 32
- 33
- 34 Recommends that other countries implement thorough security checks on imports while creating considerable promotion of Indigenous-controlled art centers with Indigenous Art Code accreditation;
- 35
- 36





 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>WG/23-9-7</b></p> <p><b>White GA</b></p> <p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p> <p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Colombia 2</b></p>		
<p>Disarmament and International Security</p>		
<p>Ibrahim Khan, Rehaan Shaik, Zaigum Nadeem, Arham Nadeem</p>		
<p>Ravenwood High School</p>		

**A Resolution to Colombia: Building Peace, Protecting Rights, and Combating Trafficking**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the persistent armed conflict and drug trafficking crisis in Colombia, which has
- 4 resulted in significant loss of life, as per the 220,000 people who have died in the conflict between
- 5 1958 and 2013, human rights violations to the over five million civilians forced to move, and
- 6 socioeconomic instability crushing Colombia's economy, leading to Colombia's spot as the world's
- 7 ninth most violent country by death rate;
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that Colombia remains one of the largest producers and exporters of illicit drugs,
- 10 producing nearly 60% of the world's total cocaine, contributing to the global drug trade, and
- 11 fueling violence and instability in the region;
- 12
- 13 Alarmed by the devastating impact of armed conflict and drug trafficking on vulnerable
- 14 populations, including indigenous communities, women, and children, leading to forced
- 15 displacement and human suffering, another remnant of the five million lives disrupted by the
- 16 illicit market;
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing the need for international cooperation to address the root causes of armed conflict
- 19 and drug trafficking in Colombia and support the Colombian government's efforts to achieve
- 20 sustainable peace and security;
- 21
- 22 Conscious of the hundreds of poor Colombian farmers turning to illegal drug production, due to
- 23 economic instability for traditional cacao farming and/or due to the high margins paid in the drug
- 24 trade;
- 25
- 26 Reaffirming the principles of the United Nations Charter and the responsibility of the international
- 27 community to assist in the maintenance of international peace and security;
- 28
- 29 The delegates of the United Nations General Assembly hereby declare:
- 30
- 31 Organize the creation of an international socioeconomic and military coalition to counter the
- 32 situation in Colombia, which requires urgent and comprehensive international action to address
- 33 and face the intertwined challenges of armed conflict and drug trafficking.
- 34
- 35 We call upon all Member States and voting parties to unite in a collaborative effort to support
- 36 Colombia in its pursuit of peace, security, and the eradication of drug trafficking within its borders.

- 37 Establishes a United Nations Peace and Stabilization Mission in Colombia (UNPSC) to assist the
- 38 Colombian government in the implementation of peace agreements, facilitate the reintegration of
- 39 former combatants, and monitor the cessation of hostilities.
- 40
- 41 Encourages Member States to provide financial and logistical support to the UNPSC and the
- 42 Colombian government in their efforts to combat drug trafficking, including through intelligence
- 43 sharing, capacity building, and technical assistance.
- 44
- 45 Calls for the establishment of a comprehensive drug eradication and alternative development
- 46 program in Colombia, with an initial budget of \$453.9 million, to begin to counter drug trafficking,
- 47 by building police forces, promoting human rights and environmental priority, and lastly providing
- 48 sustainable livelihoods for illegal drug farmers, who are usually ex-cocoa farmers, who turn to the
- 49 crime due to recently low margins in cacao compared to producing drugs such as cocaine and
- 50 heroin, and in turn, reducing drug production, and disrupting the drug trade.
- 51
- 52 Urges Member States to strengthen their cooperation in combating transnational drug trafficking
- 53 networks, by initiating anti-drug propaganda, stricting up border patrol, and cracking down and
- 54 reporting on the illegal production, including through enhanced information sharing, extradition
- 55 agreements, and joint operations.
- 56
- 57 Calls for the promotion of human rights and the protection of vulnerable populations in Colombia,
- 58 with a specific focus on women, children, and indigenous communities, and requests the United
- 59 Nations to monitor and report on human rights abuses.
- 60
- 61 Encourages the international community to support Colombia in its efforts to address the root
- 62 causes of armed conflict, including poverty, inequality, and political exclusion, through
- 63 development assistance and capacity-building programs.
- 64
- 65 This resolution shall come into effect immediately upon its adoption by the United Nations General
- 66 Assembly and shall remain in force until the United Nations deems that the objectives outlined
- 67 herein have been adequately achieved.
- 68
- 69

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-9-8</b>
<b>Sponsor: Japan</b>		<b>White GA</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization Linda Poss, Kenzie Hickman, Aidan Klaphke, Lily Schultz Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution Revisiting the Decision to Dispose of Fukushima's Nuclear Waste Into the Pacific Ocean**



- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Referring to the recent decision made by the Japanese government and the United Nations nuclear
- 4 watchdog to release radioactive water from the wrecked Fukushima nuclear power plant into the
- 5 Pacific Ocean,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the inevitable danger to marine biodiversity, potential health risks, and threat to the
- 8 nation's economy associated with the release of treated radioactive water into the Pacific Ocean,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the principles of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 11 (UNFCCC), the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous
- 12 Wastes and Their Disposal, and other relevant international agreements and treaties,
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and support in addressing nuclear waste
- 15 disposal issues, recognizing that the consequences of radioactive contamination transcend national
- 16 borders,
- 17
- 18 Reaffirming the United Nations' goals toward sustainable development and commitment to
- 19 promoting international cooperation and global partnership,
- 20
- 21 Calls upon member states to provide legal aid and technical assistance to facilitate the
- 22 development and implementation of a comprehensive and sustainable nuclear waste management
- 23 plan, taking into consideration international best practices, safety standards, and environmental
- 24 protection measures;
- 25
- 26 Urges member states to participate in the collaboration related to nuclear waste management
- 27 through the promotion of international workshops and conferences among relevant expertise;
- 28
- 29 Calls upon member states to support Japan in enhancing its regulatory framework for nuclear
- 30 waste management, including the enforcement of rigorous safety and environmental standards, as
- 31 well as mechanisms for public participation and transparency in decision-making processes;
- 32
- 33 Requests the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the International Atomic Energy
- 34 Agency (IAEA) to provide expertise and guidance to Japan in addressing the Fukushima nuclear
- 35 waste issue and to facilitate the coordination of international efforts;

36 Further requests the United Nations Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly  
37 on the progress made in addressing the Fukushima nuclear waste issue and to seek updates from  
38 relevant international organizations and member states;

39  
40 Emphasizes the importance of ongoing international dialogue, cooperation, and partnership in  
41 addressing global challenges related to nuclear waste management and disposal, and invites  
42 member states to collaborate on research, technology development, and capacity-building  
43 initiatives in this field;

44  
45 This resolution aims to foster international cooperation and support to assist Japan in addressing  
46 the Fukushima nuclear waste disposal issue effectively and responsibly, recognizing the global  
47 implications of radioactive contamination.

48  
49  
50

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-9-9</b>  <b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Jordan</b>			
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural VanMai Ly, Lillyanne Smith, Mildred Hininger Ravenwood High School			
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	



### A Resolution to Promote Women's Rights

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Expressing concern that the Personal Status Code of Jordan strictly forbids women from traveling
- 4 outside of the country without the permission of a male spouse or guardian and subjects them to
- 5 severe consequences such as detainment in failure to do so,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by Jordan's Higher Population Council report of a dramatic 33% increase in domestic
- 8 violence in October of 2020 with a total of 54,743 cases, 82% of which detail instances of
- 9 husbands inflicting harm on their wives due to an insufficiency of laws that protect the latter,
- 10
- 11 Deeply concerned that 15% of Jordanian women aged 25-49 years are married by the age of 18
- 12 compared to the global rate of 4.9%, subjecting them to male guardianship for the majority of
- 13 their lives,
- 14
- 15 Gravely concerned by the teenage childbearing and pregnancy rate in Jordan is 28%, which
- 16 doubles the global rate of 14% in comparison,
- 17
- 18 Acknowledging the Gender-Based Violence program's endeavors to create an effective violence-
- 19 reporting system among women,
- 20
- 21 Further recalling efforts by the national government of Jordan that include training judges and the
- 22 Family Protection Department staff on settlement procedures and outlines for alternative
- 23 consequences described in the Protection Against Domestic Violence Law,
- 24
- 25 Fully conscious that despite the efforts mentioned, 13.5% of women (15-49 years) reported
- 26 violent experiences by a current or former intimate partner in the past year,
- 27
- 28 Acknowledging the progress and successes of other countries, Rwanda for instance, and Non-
- 29 Governmental Organization health workers in reducing total fertility rates and, thereby, leaving
- 30 women more independence in their individual decisions,
- 31
- 32 Mindful of the utilization of NGO health workers and leaders to inform 46,000 women of the
- 33 prevention of gender-based violence,
- 34
- 35 Noting with satisfaction of the Jordanian National Action Plan drafting Resolution 1325 as part of
- 36 the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals, which aims to ensure the empowerment
- 37 and implementation of women in society,

- 38 Deploring Article 99 of Jordan's Penal Code, which states that judges may impose mitigated
- 39 sentences if family members of the female domestic violence victims do not support prosecutions
- 40 of their male family members, negating the consequences for the assailants outlined in previous
- 41 Article 98,
- 42
- 43 Further expressing concern that Article 340 of the Penal Code allows a man to receive a reduced
- 44 sentence if he kills or attacks his wife or female relatives under the suspicion of alleged adultery or
- 45 bad behavior deemed unlawful,
- 46
- 47 Observing only 56.7% of women report modern methods sufficed their family planning needs,
- 48
- 49 Keeping in mind Article 1 of the Declaration of Human Rights states, "All human beings are born
- 50 free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience",
- 51
- 52 Noting with satisfaction a 2019 initiative launched in Jordan with support from the UN and
- 53 European Nation as part of the Preventing Violent Extremism: Integrating Gender Perspectives
- 54 program that aimed to integrate and empower young women into society, resulting in a reported
- 55 increase in confidence and sense of purpose among the young girls,
- 56
- 57 Bearing in mind that the use of contraceptives has proven to decrease the risk of STDs among
- 58 women, particularly those of younger ages,
- 59
- 60 The Delegation of Jordan hereby:
- 61
- 62 Endorses three propositions to improve the overall quality of life and independence of the women
- 63 in Jordan,
- 64
- 65 First, highly urges for the National Government of Jordan to adopt the legal changes outlined by
- 66 the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), which
- 67 nullifies the requirement of permission from a male spouse or guardian for a female to leave the
- 68 country or her family home,
- 69
- 70 Second, recommends revisions or amendments to Articles 99 and 340 of Jordan's Penal Code,
- 71 which would strengthen the sentences given to males guilty of domestic violence, thereby further
- 72 protecting the many women left in those vulnerable circumstances,
- 73
- 74 Third, designates Non-Governmental Organizations health workers and family-planning nurses
- 75 recruited by the government of Jordan to each of Jordan's 12 governorates in order to promote the
- 76 use of contraceptives, educate the public on its benefits, and reduce social hesitancy,
- 77
- 78 Noting the effectiveness of CEDAW in the expected signatories: Mauritania, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia,
- 79 and Morocco, adopting such policies would be in the best interest of Jordan as a nation,
- 80
- 81 Recommends the Legal Committee under the Justice Ministry draft a new law eradicating approval
- 82 and obedience required from women to male guardians or spouses, liberating the latter from
- 83 punishment for either offense and considering each woman as an independent citizen and granting
- 84 the rights associated as such, and preventing officials of the Law and Government of Jordan from
- 85 detaining or punishing those who do not have permission of a male to leave the country and/or
- 86 family home,
- 87
- 88 Advocates for the Legislative and Opinion Bureau to review such draft, then for the House of
- 89 Representatives, Senate, and King to solemnly consider it for ratification,

142 Concludes that activation of the entirety of the contents disclosed in this resolution will prove  
143 beneficial to the United Nations' 5 Sustainable Development Goals across the globe.  
144  
145



90 Further notes the need for cooperation and enforcement of this law by the jurisdiction of Jordan  
91 throughout all of its governorates if this change is to be established and effective,  
92  
93 Strongly affirms that revisions of Article 99 and 340 of the Penal Code would significantly reduce  
94 rates of domestic violence,  
95  
96 Urges for authorization of a judge in domestic violence cases to grant the male assailant the full  
97 sentence they deem appropriate, regardless of whether or not family members of the victim  
98 support the male's prosecutions,  
99  
100 Further reminds that allowing the victim to request a mitigated sentence may subject her to  
101 pressure and threats from fellow family members to do so against her actual wishes,  
102  
103 Further supports outlawing mitigated sentences for guilty parties based on bias or justification that  
104 the female victim has done unlawful acts in bed in regards to Article 340,  
105  
106 Reaffirms that such amendments may be drafted, reviewed, and ratified via the process mentioned  
107 above,  
108  
109 Emphasizes that such laws and amendments will ameliorate the privileges of women, thereby  
110 advancing Jordan's society as other countries have,  
111  
112 Encourages and offers aid in implementing similar policies in other countries that enforce similarly-  
113 restricting laws regarding women as well if said policies succeed within the first ten years in  
114 Jordan, some countries of which even include those in the same region such as Saudi Arabia,  
115 Egypt, and Iran,  
116  
117 Actively urges mentioned and like-wise countries that similar potential benefits may also be  
118 achieved and injustices be brought to attention by taking similar action,  
119  
120 Calls upon 5 NGO healthcare workers and 5 family-planning nurses to be distributed to each of the  
121 12 governorates: Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Mafrqa, Ajloun, Jerash, Madaba, Balqa, Karak, Tafleeh,  
122 Maan, and Aqabspread,  
123  
124 Imitates the program established in the sixth signatory of Rwanda, which as of 2020, successfully  
125 reduced the country's Total Fertility Rate from 4.5 to 4.1,  
126  
127 Trusts that these volunteers will lead public group discussions, questionnaires, and personal  
128 interviews with the general public regarding contraceptives, educating the people on its reduced  
129 health risks, prevention of STDs, and other various benefits it poses,  
130  
131 Supports the effectiveness of such campaigns on a personal and local scale due to a deeper  
132 psychological trust and connection women feel regarding contraceptives via interpersonal  
133 communication rather than mainstream advertisements,  
134  
135 Encourages a sense of safety and control for women in their own lives and decisions, thereby  
136 improving the quality of independence and life of one,  
137  
138 Declares the Legal Committee congregate to discuss and consider such drafts and amendments  
139 and for the launch of contraceptive education to begin on January 1st, 2025, which in time until  
140 then, volunteers and nurses should be recruited and plan to travel to their specific governorate by  
141 that date,

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-9-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Romania</b> Economic and Financial Barrett DeYoung, Miranda Montee, Fletcher Fox, Evie Stacy Franklin Road Academy		<b>White GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Pass ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Fail	

### A Resolution to Healthcare in Romania

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling the purposes and principles of the United Nations as set forth in the Charter, particularly
- 4 the improvement of adequate healthcare for all Romanian citizens.
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the importance of accessible and quality healthcare as a fundamental human right, as
- 7 enshrined in Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that "Everyone
- 8 has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his
- 9 family, and the right to medical care and necessary social services,"
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging the concerns raised by Romania regarding the inadequacy of its healthcare system,
- 12 as evidenced by its ranking as 69th out of 195 countries in terms of healthcare quality and last
- 13 among Europe's 50 countries.
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing the need for urgent and comprehensive action to address these healthcare challenges
- 16 and ensure that every citizen of Romania has access to healthcare services, including social
- 17 services, medicine, physical therapy, and vaccines.
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the international community to provide technical and financial assistance to Romania in
- 20 order to strengthen its healthcare infrastructure, improve medical facilities, and enhance the
- 21 training and capacity of healthcare professionals. The physician density (doctor to total population
- 22 ratio) of Romania is 5.3/10,000 people which is far less than Norway's physician density,
- 23 (35/10,000) a density which reflects the best overall healthcare system in all NATO countries.
- 24
- 25 Considering the size of the countries, Romania has a far greater population density which should
- 26 allow there to be more doctors, but unfortunately, Norway, which has a lower population density,
- 27 exhibits far more doctors.
- 28
- 29 Urges member states to collaborate with Romania in developing and implementing healthcare
- 30 policies and programs that prioritize equitable access to healthcare services, with a focus on
- 31 vulnerable and marginalized populations;
- 32
- 33 Encourages the World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant international organizations to
- 34 provide technical expertise and support to Romania in the development and implementation of a
- 35 national healthcare strategy aimed at achieving universal healthcare coverage and improving
- 36 healthcare outcomes;



- 37 Calls for the establishment of partnerships between Romania and donor countries, international
- 38 organizations, and non-governmental organizations to mobilize resources, share best practices,
- 39 and enhance healthcare delivery in Romania;
- 40
- 41 Calls upon member states to facilitate the exchange of medical expertise, research, and
- 42 knowledge-sharing with Romania to strengthen its healthcare sector and improve healthcare
- 43 quality;
- 44
- 45 Urges Romania to prioritize the development and implementation of comprehensive healthcare
- 46 policies that address not only curative but also preventive healthcare measures, including
- 47 vaccination programs and public health education;
- 48
- 49 Invites the international community to monitor and assess progress in Romania's healthcare
- 50 system and provide periodic reports and recommendations to ensure the effective implementation
- 51 of this resolution;
- 52
- 53 Decides to remain seized of this matter and requests the Secretary-General to report on the
- 54 progress of healthcare improvement efforts in Romania in subsequent sessions of the General
- 55 Assembly.
- 56
- 57

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-9-11</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Niger 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Sam Haley, Ayush Joshi, Aaden Nguru, Amanda Noe Science Hill High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution To the Jihadist Insurgency in the Sahelian Region**

- 1 Bearing in mind the staggering 1,814 incidents of terrorist attacks, which resulted in 4,593 deaths
- 2 in the Sahel region between the the first of January and the thirtieth of June this year,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that the region has recently emerged as an epicenter of Jihadist terrorism in recent
- 5 years,
- 6
- 7 Cognizant that deaths from attacks by unknown Jihadists are 8 times higher globally and 18 times
- 8 higher in the Sahel than in 2017,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing the UN Secretary-General's concerns expressed in March of this year about the gains
- 11 of terrorist groups in the Sahel,
- 12
- 13 Taking into account that the United Nations has already taken steps to address the problem of
- 14 terrorism in the Sahel through Security Council resolution 2195,
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing that the United Nations has previously addressed jihadist sentiment through security
- 17 council resolutions 2610, 1526, and 1989,
- 18
- 19 Noting that the General Assembly has had a continued commitment to the cause of counter-
- 20 terrorism as exemplified by resolutions 77/298, 71/291, and 74/194,
- 21
- 22 Stressing the need to strengthen further international cooperation among States in order to
- 23 prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, wherever and by
- 24 whomever committed, in accordance with the principles of the Charter, international law and the
- 25 relevant international conventions,
- 26
- 27 Viewing with appreciation all economic and territorial sanctions that have been imposed on the
- 28 insurgency by ECOWAS,
- 29
- 30 Endorsing all economic sanctions imposed by the BCEAO on the Nigerien insurgency,
- 31
- 32 Deeply concerned with the Assistant Secretary General for Africa in the Developments of Political
- 33 and Peacebuilding Affairs and Peace Operations' statement that the effects of destabilization of the
- 34 Sahel Region will be experienced, not only on the African continent, but throughout the whole
- 35 world.
- 36
- 37 Concerned for the 6.3 million displaced persons across the Sahel,

- 38 Acknowledging the Executive Secretary of the Group of Five for the Sahel's comments that the
- 39 displaced persons simply want to return to their villages and be treated with dignity.
- 40
- 41 Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 1 that human beings are born
- 42 with equal rights and dignity.
- 43
- 44 The General Assembly hereby:
- 45
- 46 Condemns all acts of Jihadist terrorism and all associated human rights violations in the Sahel
- 47 Region;
- 48
- 49 Recommends that the UN Committee of Counter-Terrorism use negotiation and diplomacy to
- 50 contain and end Jihadist terrorism in the Sahel;
- 51
- 52 Encourages neighboring countries of Niger to continue cooperation and coordinated efforts in the
- 53 termination of the Jihadist terrorism in the Sahel Region through diplomatic measures;
- 54
- 55 Calls upon all non-Sahel states to aid the fight against Jihadism in the Sahel;
- 56
- 57 Expresses its appreciation to ECOWAS in assisting with the displacement of Nigerien nationals
- 58 caused by Jihadist terrorism and violence in the Sahel;
- 59
- 60 Urges the importance of wider diplomatic processes as part of a broader strategy to address the
- 61 Jihadist influence in the political instability of the Sahelian region;
- 62
- 63 Further invites international organizations such as the UN, EU, African Union to assist with the
- 64 ongoing refugee crisis caused by Jihadist terrorism and violence, namely the millions displaced
- 65 across the Sahel.
- 66
- 67

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>White GA</b>	<b>WGA/23-9-12</b>
<b>Sponsor: Thailand 2</b> Economic and Financial		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Andrew Gan, John Choi, Grayson Ognibene, Timothy Gardocki Brentwood High School		



### A Resolution to Distribute Minichromosome Crops Throughout Thailand

- 1 A Resolution to Distribute Minichromosome Crops Throughout Thailand
- 2
- 3 Considering Thailand's prevalence of food shortages with 8.8% of the population experiencing food
- 4 shortages,
- 5
- 6 Noting Thailand's agricultural susceptibility to natural factors such as drought, pests, and diseases
- 7 especially due to its absence of GMO crops within domestic agriculture,
- 8
- 9 Considering the worldwide impact of food shortages with 345 million people worldwide
- 10 experiencing food insecurity in 2023,
- 11
- 12 Indicating the importance of Development as one of the United Nations' main pillars,
- 13
- 14 Reaffirming the United Nations' goal in Thailand to double the agricultural productivity and
- 15 incomes of small-scale food producers by 2030, in particular women, indigenous peoples, and
- 16 family farmers, including productive resources and inputs of knowledge in non-farm employment,
- 17
- 18 Acknowledging the ban on the use of GMOs for domestic commercial use within Thailand,
- 19
- 20 Drawing attention to the development of minichromosome enhancements of crops countering the
- 21 agricultural susceptibilities to natural factors such as drought, pests, and diseases,
- 22
- 23 Emphasizing the past success of minichromosome enhancements and success in 93% of trial runs
- 24 to modify maize to combat natural factors,
- 25
- 26 Expressing the potential for minichromosome enhancements to alleviate food insecurity and
- 27 shortages within Thailand, setting a precedent for impoverished countries around the world,
- 28
- 29 The Delegation of Thailand does hereby:
- 30
- 31 Requests \$50 million dollars from the Model United Nations for the production of minichromosome
- 32 enhanced maize and rice seeds to be distributed across 3 of the most prestigious laboratories
- 33 across Thailand,
- 34
- 35 Establishes that these enhanced seeds will be cultivated in laboratories until enough is produced to
- 36 be distributed across the country to increase agriculture production and combat food shortages,

37 Emphasizes the potential for countries around the world facing food shortages to take a similar  
38 approach in endorsing scientific innovation to produce superior crops such as minichromosome  
39 enhanced seeds to combat food insecurity,

40  
41 Notes the worldwide impact of food insecurity and the potential for minichromosome enhanced  
42 agriculture to preserve life around the globe.

43  
44



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-9-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Mauritius</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Christopher Peck, Keerthana Rajesh, Megan Zarring Page High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

37 Recognizes the cost of these programs to be 4.8 million USD, or around 20 USD per square meter  
38 of coral arks and fish habitats 2 meters in height;  
39  
40 Decreases that these funds would be sourced by the nations contributing to tourism the most in  
41 Mauritius; these countries being France, the United Kingdom, and the United Arab Emirates;  
42  
43 Declares that such a grant would revitalize both Mauritius' economy, combat unemployment  
44 trends, prevent beach erosion, and rebuild Mauritius' coral reefs.  
45  
46

**A Resolution to Aid the Revitalization of Coral Reefs in Mauritius' Territorial Waters**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding delegates of the United Nations' goal to "conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas
- 4 and marine resources" and the Barbados Program of Action, a UN policy to "address the economic,
- 5 environmental, and social developmental vulnerabilities facing islands,"
- 6
- 7 Deeply Concerned by the current trend of increasing temperature's impact on the coral reefs of all
- 8 coastal areas,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the most recent coral bleaching event in 2016, killing around 30% of the world's
- 11 coral and 40-50% of coral around Mauritius according to UN estimates and a massive oil spill in
- 12 2020, spilling 1,000 metric tons of fuel and affecting 30 kilometers of coastline,
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing that the UN recognizes reefs as a major contributor to Mauritius' economy,
- 15 accounting for 22% of employment, 60.3% of service exports, and 36% of the nation's GDP
- 16 through tourism before the COVID-19 pandemic,
- 17
- 18 Highlighting the importance of Mauritius' reefs in maintaining beaches and preventing coastal
- 19 floods, being able to negate around 97% of incident wave energy according to USGS estimates,
- 20
- 21 Calling attention to the effects of beach erosion in particular parts of Mauritius, in which the coast
- 22 has retreated by around 1.6 feet every year,
- 23
- 24 Conscious of Mauritius' debt, incurred by the complete shutdown and post-shutdown decline in
- 25 tourism in the years following the COVID-19 pandemic,
- 26
- 27 Further reminding the General Assembly of coral reefs' importance in biodiversity, hosting 25% of
- 28 all known marine species,
- 29
- 30 The Delegation of Mauritius hereby:
- 31
- 32 Requests the financial assistance of fellow UN member states whose citizens are major
- 33 contributors to Mauritian tourism to help reconstruct and protect Mauritius' coral reefs;
- 34
- 35 Calls for this capital to revitalize previous UN reconstruction efforts and begin new programs
- 36 utilizing biorec and electrotherapy programs;





	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-9-14</b>
<b>Sponsor: Venezuela 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Calvin Dillard, Evan Massey, Luis Asencio, Aidan Joyce Innovation Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Address the Venezuelan Health Crisis**

- 1 Drawing attention to the economic decline of Venezuela brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic,
- 2 resulting in a crash of the health sector (this left up to 18.8 million people without adequate
- 3 healthcare);
- 4
- 5 Noting with concern the rise of numerous previously eradicated diseases such as malaria, which
- 6 have compounded the already troubling issue of healthcare failure;
- 7
- 8 Fully alarmed that Venezuela has the highest rates of malaria in all of Latin America, with 53% of
- 9 Latin American malaria cases being Venezuelan;
- 10
- 11 Concerned that malaria cases have increased nearly tenfold in Venezuela in the last decade and
- 12 continue to rise despite the healthcare system's efforts;
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind the United Nations' Sustainable Development goal three is to have health and
- 15 well-being for all at all ages, which cannot be achieved in Venezuela with this current calamity;
- 16
- 17 Congratulating the progress Paraguay made by coordinating with the World Health Organization
- 18 (WHO) in the eradication of malaria in Paraguay in 2018;
- 19
- 20 Commending the University of Oxford's development of the R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccine that has
- 21 shown a 77% efficacy in trial runs throughout Africa (this efficacy is above the WHO requirements
- 22 for the Malaria Vaccine Technology Roadmap with a stated goal of 75% efficacy and is nearly twice
- 23 that of existing malaria vaccines);
- 24
- 25 Condemning the United States' ongoing economic sanctions on Venezuela imposed in 2017 and
- 26 2019, which have only worsened the healthcare crisis and caused widespread suffering to the
- 27 Venezuelan population, resulting in up to \$1.1 billion in damages in 2019 alone as well as the U.S.
- 28 deployment of warships off the Venezuelan coast in 2020 (a blatant violation of Article 2 of the UN
- 29 Charter and the principles of international law) and attempts to "prosecute" Venezuelan president
- 30 Nicolas Maduro Moros (a violation of Articles 1 and 2 of the UN Charter and an attempt to enforce
- 31 the American legal system on a foreign sovereign nation);
- 32
- 33 Addressing that many other nations have begun sanctions that are intensifying the already
- 34 dreadful conditions that the Venezuelan people must endure;
- 35

- 36 Bearing in mind that economic pressure and supply shortages have worsened the Venezuelan
- 37 healthcare crisis by leaving families vulnerable to malaria and increasing the likelihood of severe
- 38 cases, taking a major toll on the already failing Venezuelan economy;
- 39
- 40 Alarmed that 7.7 million Venezuelans have fled their country, choosing to potentially endanger
- 41 their families' lives for a chance at a better life in foreign countries, which poses the risk of
- 42 international disease transmission;
- 43
- 44 Emphasizing the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' statements condemning these
- 45 sanctions and calling upon UN member states to suspend them, stating that they contribute to this
- 46 humanitarian crisis;
- 47
- 48 We, the delegates of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, hereby:
- 49
- 50 Call upon the United Nations to encourage countries to cooperate with the Venezuelan government
- 51 by ending these harmful sanctions and request nations that initiated sanctions against Venezuela
- 52 to fully resume trade, and that the importation of the R21/Matrix-M Malaria vaccine and medical
- 53 equipment to treat malaria patients be paid for by the sanctioning countries in return for the
- 54 damages caused by these dangerous sanctions;
- 55
- 56 Express our hope that these vaccines would be distributed by local hospitals and clinics in tandem
- 57 with WHO supervision to ensure that these vaccines are properly implemented, with annual
- 58 examinations to determine the effectiveness of this program until the malaria issue is solved;
- 59
- 60 Recognize that only those aged between 5 and 36 months are currently eligible for receiving this
- 61 vaccine and that ensuring all children within this age range are vaccinated will cause this process
- 62 to take many years until it is completed therefore, effective vector monitoring is also a necessity
- 63 along with the vaccine;
- 64
- 65 Encourage the United Nations to cooperate with the Venezuelan government in the distribution of
- 66 the R21/Matrix-M malaria vaccine throughout each state of the country, particularly in high-risk
- 67 areas;
- 68
- 69 Recommend that surrounding nations aid the Venezuelan government in eliminating malaria,
- 70 knowing that Venezuelan refugees can spread the disease to other nations;
- 71
- 72 State that while these measures will not be enough to solve the crisis in Venezuela, they will
- 73 greatly alleviate pressure on the national government to solve the issue;
- 74
- 75 Announce that the amount of money to be used will be determined by the WHO in cooperation
- 76 with Venezuelan authorities;
- 77
- 78 This resolution will enter effect immediately upon approval.
- 79
- 80



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-9-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: Palau</b> Economic and Financial		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Clare Bernheisel, Zoe Brown, Isaiiah Krusch, McKoyler Thach Dyersburg High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Reduce the Adverse Effects of Climate Change in Palau**

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 - Green infrastructure is a form of construction that utilizes natural growth and ecological barriers
- 3 to absorb excess water and channel it into the ground.
- 4 - Conference of the Parties 27 (COP27) refers to a meeting of 190 countries that took place in
- 5 November of 2022 to address the impacts of climate change and discuss possible solutions.
- 6
- 7 To the General Assembly,
- 8
- 9 Aware that Palau is a developing island country with a small population of 18,058 people (the
- 10 majority being indigenous to Palau) and a GDP per capita of 12,084 United States Dollars (USD),
- 11
- 12 Alarmed that Palau has experienced an exponential increase in high water incidents since 1990,
- 13 along with rising sea levels and water temperatures, with the increase in ocean height diminishing
- 14 the protection of the coral reefs that surround Palau,
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that escalating sea levels, coupled with the heightened frequency of severe weather
- 17 phenomena in Palau, are significantly contributing to the ongoing ramifications of climate change,
- 18
- 19 Emphasizing that the dearth of freshwater, escalation of erosion, and degradation of water
- 20 infrastructures stand as profoundly consequential outcomes precipitated by the escalation of sea
- 21 levels,
- 22
- 23 Taking into account that a significant portion of Palau's economy, along with its residents, depend
- 24 on agriculture and fishing for income and food production,
- 25
- 26 Highlighting that the fishing industry has been detrimentally affected by both an increase in ocean
- 27 temperatures and overfishing,
- 28
- 29 Cognizant of the harm done to taro fields and mangrove forests that provide both foodstuffs as
- 30 well as protection from high tides and sediment that would otherwise damage surrounding coral
- 31 reefs,
- 32
- 33 Acknowledging localized Palauan endeavors to mitigate the negative impacts of rising sea levels
- 34 and tropical storms by building barricade walls and reinforcing existing construction as well as
- 35 Palauan ocean conservation efforts including fishing restrictions and ecotourism,

- 36 Drawing attention to the development of green infrastructure as a method of addressing rising sea
- 37 levels and weather catastrophes, as well as Palau's current reliance on existing forms of ecological
- 38 barriers,
- 39
- 40 Recalling the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Sustainable Development
- 41 Goal Number Thirteen of combating climate change and its impacts, specifically target 13.a, which
- 42 calls for a Green Climate Fund (GCF) of at least \$100 billion dollars to be distributed to developing
- 43 countries with stipulations of meaningful action and transparent implementation,
- 44
- 45 Noting with satisfaction that at the Conference of the Parties 27 meeting (attended by
- 46 representatives from Palau) in November of 2022, an agreement was reached to compensate
- 47 nations for loss and damage caused by climate change,
- 48
- 49 We, the delegates of Palau, do hereby:
- 50
- 51 Call upon the United Nations to establish robust ecological barriers using already existing
- 52 mangrove forests and other natural growth, thereby substantially mitigating the adverse impacts
- 53 of escalating sea levels, such as flooding, droughts, and related consequences,
- 54
- 55 Recommend stimulating the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), in
- 56 collaboration with Palauan authorities and experts, to establish a dedicated commission, the Palau
- 57 Climate Commission (PCC), aimed at aiding the Republic of Palau in alleviating the extensive
- 58 ramifications of climate change,
- 59
- 60 Emphasize the revitalization of the Palauan fishing sector to provide essential support to the
- 61 inhabitants of the Republic of Palau reliant on the industry for both economic sustenance and food
- 62 provision,
- 63
- 64 Welcome the assistance of ECOSOC in the PCC's effort to develop an effective and reasonable
- 65 budget for any new money obtained for causes related to climate change, including the 12.3
- 66 million USD already received from the GCF and funds from the newly established loss and
- 67 damages fund,
- 68
- 69 Designate 30% of this money for rebuilding previous damage done to coral reefs, residences and
- 70 businesses, and the fishing industry, another 40% of this money towards expanding Palau's
- 71 climate change response system in the form of green infrastructure and other natural ocean
- 72 barriers, and the remaining 30% of this money for any future expenses related to climate change,
- 73
- 74 Urge the commission to use careful discretion to decide the best approach to implementing sea
- 75 barriers, green infrastructure, and other related construction, utilizing input from subject matter
- 76 experts, local environmental groups in Palau, and authorities from the United Nations Environment
- 77 Programme (UNEP),
- 78
- 79 Strongly encourage the participation of already existing environmental, social, and economic
- 80 groups in Palau in any climate change-related activities, including decision-making, funding, and
- 81 labor,
- 82
- 83 Endorse semi-annual budget reviews and audits conducted by personnel from ECOSOC to ensure
- 84 that all funds are being used appropriately and efficiently,
- 85
- 86 Trust that the PCC will further explore different methods of dealing with rising sea levels and
- 87 weather phenomena including technology like pervious concrete and air bubble curtains,



88 Resolve to reduce the adverse effects of rising sea levels substantially by the end of 2024 by  
 89 alleviating flooding, rehabilitating the fishing industry, and repairing damage done by typhoons  
 90 and other tropical weather catastrophes,  
 91  
 92 Encourage the United Nations to extend its initiative to establish ecological defenses to encompass  
 93 additional nations, particularly in consideration of the notable repercussions of escalating sea  
 94 levels within the Western Pacific Ocean, prominently affecting countries like Kiribati and Tuvalu,  
 95 Direct Palau and the PCC to remain engaged in the global conversation regarding climate change  
 96 by sharing knowledge gained regarding green infrastructure and assisting other developing and  
 97 small island nations in the implementation of this technology,  
 98  
 99 We, the delegation of Palau, encourage this plan to be implemented by January 1, 2024.  
 100  
 101

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>BGA/23-9-16</b>
<b>Sponsor: Namibia</b> Economic and Financial Elizabeth Newton, Benjamin Myers, Ryan Cullen, Rowan Wilson Ravenwood High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Greatly Improve the Agricultural Sector in Namibia**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Taking into consideration with extreme concern that that in 2021 only 0.97% of land was
- 4 considered arable in Namibia;
- 5
- 6 Deeply disturbed that 25-40% of Namibians depend on subsistence agriculture to make a living;
- 7
- 8 Conscious that commercial agriculture accommodates 10% of Namibia's population;
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that Namibia's unemployment rate is 23%, which is significantly higher than most
- 11 other nations;
- 12
- 13 Expressing concern that agriculture only contributes to 5% of the national GDP;
- 14
- 15 Aware that Namibia only produces the insufficient amount of 43% of its food demand;
- 16
- 17 The delegation of Namibia hereby:
- 18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations for \$35 million USD to stimulate the commercial farming sector,
- 20 creating more jobs and increasing agricultural production in Namibia,
- 21
- 22 Requests the implementation of the process of desert soilization, which will drastically
- 23 increase the country's availability of farmable land,
- 24
- 25 Advocates for the purchase of Omni-directional integrative constraint, a non-toxic plant paste
- 26 made from cellulose which can be mixed with sandy soil to improve retention of nutrients, water,
- 27 and air in order to increase agricultural productivity,
- 28
- 29 Informs the United Nations that Omni-directional integrative constraint has been successful in
- 30 multiple desert climates, and has been shown to produce plants with higher biomass and
- 31 increased yield,
- 32
- 33 Expresses to the United Nations that desert soilization can decrease issues of desertification by
- 34 ensuring arable land, food security in Namibia, and address worldwide challenges relating to CO2
- 35 emissions,



36 Further recommends investment in education on these methods of agricultural production, to  
 37 increase job opportunities in this sector and decrease nation-wide dependence on subsistence  
 38 farming,  
 39  
 40 Recommends the implementation of this process takes place by January 1st, 2024,  
 41  
 42 Deeply trusts that the United Nations will note the advantageous effects of dessert soilization and  
 43 provide funding for these efforts.  
 44  
 45

 <p data-bbox="240 577 354 829"> <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b>  <b>of the</b>  <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b>  <b>Model United Nations</b> </p>		<p data-bbox="337 136 435 346"> <b>BGA/23-9-17</b>   <b>Blue GA</b> </p>
<p data-bbox="446 100 500 394"> <b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>          ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>          ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/> </p>		
<p data-bbox="446 441 500 991"> <b>Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago</b>          Social, Humanitarian and Cultural          Claire Hinson, Katelyn Rehse, Erin Jordan, Samara Carletto          Father Ryan High School       </p>		

**A Resolution for the increasing rates of human trafficking in Trinidad and Tobago**

- 1 Lamenting that human trafficking has been on the rise in Trinidad and Tobago for many years
- 2 now.
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that this is occurring most commonly in the ones from other Latin American countries,  
 5 such as Venezuela. Attempting to escape their own countries crisis, refugees voyage off to Trinidad  
 6 and Tobago. However, the language and cultural barrier has made it extremely hard for these  
 7 refugees to find homes, cars, or even simple employment. Due to this, they are an easy target for  
 8 traffickers. Between 2017 and 2020, there were an estimated 125 cases of known human  
 9 trafficking reports, most of which being slavery.
- 10
- 11 Noting that they have made their way onto the Tier 2 watchlist for the US Department of State.
- 12
- 13 Their efforts of stopping human trafficking have significant effort, but still do not meet the  
 14 requirements.
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that 14 traffickers have been prosecuted since 2011, but none of them have been  
 17 convicted under the law through this timespan. The government of Trinidad and Tobago began  
 18 legal system reforms in 2019 to attempt to make the system more efficient but not much has been  
 19 done since then.
- 20
- 21 Suggesting that the UN could give refugees a small amount of money to start out and build  
 22 refugee hotels for them to live in as they come into Trinidad and Tobago.
- 23
- 24 Additionally, we could come up with a small education system to help them understand basic  
 25 words of the native language and they could be given small jobs in the community to earn money.
- 26
- 27 Decreasing their rate for being victims of human trafficking because there will be less opportunity  
 28 for them to do so.
- 29
- 30 Generate multiple anonymous tip lines for people to report traffickers and implement further  
 31 justice system systems to work through the case blocking.
- 32
- 33 Investigate certain questionable employers and businesses that have been suspected of being  
 34 traffickers.
- 35
- 36 We the delegation of Trinidad and Tobago hereby:

37 Request \$85 million from the UN to pay for these bare necessities and to fund the furthering of  
 38 Trinidad and Tobago local justice system. This way there can be more convictions and punishment  
 39 for the traffickers and a way to prevent more from occurring in the future.  
 40  
 41

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-9-18</b>
<b>Sponsor: Somalia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Santiago Lopez-Peon, Shivam Patel, Aidan Ayala, Dhruv Upadhye Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Sponsor: Somalia Delegate: Santiago Lopez-Peon, Shivam Patel, Aidan Ayala, Dhruv Upadhye Topic: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School**

- 1 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the critical importance of addressing food insecurity and famine in Somalia,
- 4
- 5 Fully alarmed that most Somalis live on less than \$1.9 a day,
- 6
- 7 Observing that 6.6 million out of 18 million Somalians suffer from acute food insecurity and are at
- 8 high risk for malnutrition,
- 9
- 10 Taking note that malnutrition, particularly in children, prompts birth defects, cardiovascular issues,
- 11 deteriorating memory, fatigue, and in excessive cases death,
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging that 1.8 million children suffer from acute food insecurity, which will influence
- 14 students ability to focus in the classroom, which has an abundance of adverse effects,
- 15
- 16 Stressing that acute food insecurity is defined as when a person's lack of food is putting their life
- 17 in immediate jeopardy,
- 18
- 19 Mindful that 1.6% of Somalia's total land is cultivated and obtainable for agriculture, while the
- 20 global average is 20%,
- 21
- 22 Deeply concerned that the budget cuts by the World Food Programme throughout Somalia will
- 23 effect even more Somalians',
- 24
- 25 Reminding that more than 90% of Somalian grains came from Ukraine and Russia, who currently
- 26 are at war,
- 27
- 28 Aware that 43,000 Somali lives were lost in 2022 consequently due to the ongoing devastating
- 29 food crisis,
- 30
- 31 Concerning the fertility rate of Somalia being 6.2 children per woman, insinuating low amounts of
- 32 food per family,
- 33
- 34 Acknowledgable of the prevailing terrorism plaguing Somalia, resulting in low governmental
- 35 attention on food production,
- 36

37 The delegates of Somalia hereby declare:

38

39 1. Establish a method of global and national environmental and economic sustainability

40

41 2. Encourages international organizations, including the World Food Programme (WFP) and FAO,  
42 to collaborate closely with the Somali government and other stakeholders to coordinate food  
43 security efforts effectively.

44

45 3. Requests 25 million USD to revitalize 21,801 acres of the Guban desert through a process of  
46 combating local land degradation and soil conditions, a similar approach utilized by the African  
47 Union in the Sahara Desert.

48

49 4. Further proclaims to plant these 21,801 acres of land with corn producing over 18.6 million  
50 bushels of corn per season helping to feed the 6.6 million people suffering of hunger.

51

52 5. Requests that the United Nations periodically review the situation in Somalia for the next 25  
53 years regarding food security and provide updated recommendations for action as needed.

54

55 Concludes that the contents of this resolution will help Somalia's growing environmental and  
56 economical problems and will help solve humanitarian problems plaguing Somalia's streets.



57

58

**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



**COMMITTEE 10**



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-10-1</b>
<b>Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire</b>				
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural				
Sasha Kozimor, Aeryn Hurt, Sylvie Brekke Franklin High School				
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Build Women's Shelters and Promote Greater Access to Modern Contraceptive Methods in Cote D'Ivoire**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the current unsafe living environment for women in Cote d'Ivoire.
- 4
- 5 Aware that of women ages 15 to 49, 36.2% have experienced physical or sexual violence.
- 6
- 7 Alarmed that 27% of girls in Cote d'Ivoire are married before the age of 18 and 7% are married before the age of 15.
- 8
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that for every 100,000 live births, 480 women die due to pregnancy related causes every year in Cote d'Ivoire.
- 11
- 12
- 13 Realizing that women are twice as affected as men by the HIV epidemic in Ivory Coast and the majority of new infections are among young girls.
- 14
- 15 Noting that the rate of HIV in Cote d'Ivoire was 2.9% - 4.1% among women and 1.7% among men.
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 Alarmed that knowledge of HIV prevention remains low, particularly among young people: only 20% of adolescents have a real understanding of it and their use of condoms is still limited.
- 20
- 21
- 22 Aware that the fertility rate is 124% for 15-19 year olds and 193% for 20-24 year olds in Cote D'Ivoire.
- 23
- 24
- 25 The delegation of Cote d'Ivoire does hereby:
- 26
- 27 Request that a sum of \$15 million be given to the organization Engender Health.
- 28
- 29 Note that Engender Health is an organization that is working to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality in many countries, including Cote d'Ivoire.
- 30
- 31
- 32 Note that this money would be used to build, supply, and operate 100 new women's shelters around the country in small rural communities for an exploratory trial of 5 years.
- 33
- 34
- 35 Bearing in mind that these women's shelters would provide sex, HIV, and contraceptive education hosted by doctors for all women in the community for free.
- 36

- 37 Acknowledging that these women's shelters would each also contain a 24 hour clinic open 7 days a week with registered doctors and supplies, providing women easy access to HIV and pregnancy healthcare and contraceptives.
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41 Note that these shelter's would also give young girls who want to avoid marriage a place to stay, as well as provide a safe place for women trapped in an abusive situation, providing them with a place to stay and resources.
- 42
- 43
- 44 Recognize that in these clinics, contraceptives and doctor's appointments would be given for free for women whose income is under the 30th percentile.
- 45
- 46
- 47 Take heed that after 5 years of these shelters being run, tests will be conducted in these communities to assess the impact of the shelters and determine next steps.
- 48
- 49
- 50
- 51 Affirm that this resolution will go into effect January 1, 2024.
- 52
- 53





	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-10-2</b>
<b>Sponsor: Japan 2</b>				
Economic and Financial Kaiser Ramjee, Gabriel Little, Evan Tanaka, Henry Jenkins				
Webb School				

**A Resolution To Diversifying Japanese Work Investments Away From China**

1 To The General Assembly:  
2  
3 Fully Aware that Japan's labor shortage issue was solved by China's labor source,  
4  
5 Alarmed by renewed tensions between Japan and China, a main stakeholder in the Japanese  
6 economy,  
7  
8 Emphasizing China's aggressive expansion in the South China Sea, military exercises in Taiwan,  
9 ongoing territorial dispute over gas fields, and Chinese-held Anti-Japanese riots in 2012,  
10  
11 Concerned by an increase in the average price of Chinese labor to \$5.51 in 2018,  
12  
13 Cognizant that Japan's government will support companies that invest in Japanese and South-East  
14 Asian factories in effort to reduce reliance on manufacturing with reliance on China,  
15  
16 Conscious that in March of 2020, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe stated that Japan needs to either bring  
17 production back home or diversify manufacturing output to other Asian countries and elsewhere to  
18 cut reliance on any one country such as china,  
19  
20 Taking note of increasing discussion in the United States of America and elsewhere about how to  
21 go about decoupling economies and firms from China,  
22  
23 Bearing in mind that the New National Security Strategy published in December of 2022 bulked  
24 the country's military defense force,  
25  
26 Acknowledging that in 2023, the DWP (Defense White Paper), approved by current Prime Minister  
27 Fumio Kishida and his Cabinet,  
28  
29 Noting that the DWP was the first significant action to break from Japan's postwar policy that  
30 limited self-defense funds,  
31  
32 Noting with concern that failing to maintain the external Japanese labor force in Japan's economy  
33 will create a massive hole in the global economy, as it is among the top 5 most contributing  
34 countries to the global GDP,  
35  
36 Conscious Japan is the largest main distributor of motor vehicles, electronics/ electronic parts, and  
37 steel worldwide,



38 Aware of the current neocolonial crisis in the South-East Asian region, Japan's relocated jobs to  
39 countries such as Vietnam and Myanmar will provide a source of legal-wage jobs to countries  
40 currently being extorted by other countries' neocolonial industries.  
41  
42 The General Assembly hereby:  
43  
44 Encourages the UN to consider helping Japan and other countries diversify its investments and  
45 workforce from China by incentivizing Japanese businesses through financial means;  
46  
47 Considers outsourcing workforce opportunities and investments in Japanese corporations away  
48 from China and to other countries;  
49  
50 Designates Japan and other countries to start decoupling themselves from China's economy;  
51  
52 Asks that the UN invests in efforts to combat neocolonialism, the extortion of countries economies  
53 for personal gain, by offering outsourced, legal jobs to currently affected areas;  
54  
55 Calls upon the UN Conference on Economy & Finance for \$50,000,000 to follow these steps in  
56 order to fix stated issues.  
57  
58

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-10-3</b>
<b>Sponsor: Niger</b> Economic and Financial Archit Sarkate, Steven Fedorov, Daniel Reynolds, Aneesh Chopuri Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

**A Resolution to Resolve Water Scarcity, Unclean Water and Poor Sanitation in Niger**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Bringing attention to the fact that almost 54% or an estimated 13 million people in Niger lack
- 4 access to clean water,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind, 13 percent of the population lack access to basic sanitation facilities,
- 7
- 8 Expressing alarm that there is massive scarcity of clean water in Niger,
- 9
- 10 Adding on that this causes deaths of almost 14 thousand children under the age of 5 in Niger, due
- 11 to water-borne diseases,
- 12
- 13 Stressing that Niger ranks 189th in Human Development Index out of 191 countries in the United
- 14 Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
- 15
- 16 Noting that a correlation between inadequate sewage systems and increased rates of infections is
- 17 clear, as the percent of people who die due to waterborne diseases is rapidly increasing,
- 18
- 19 Adding on that water sources become contaminated due to human waste through a lack of proper
- 20 sewage systems and waste disposal causing fatal infections to spread,
- 21
- 22 Keeping in mind, although wells are dug for water, they don't have proper liners, creating room for
- 23 contamination,
- 24
- 25 Taken into consideration that many lesser developed households about 42.9% of the population,
- 26 are not connected to a drinkable water supply system and families must devote hours and have to
- 27 walk many miles to collect water, a task that often keeps girls out of school,
- 28
- 29 Taking into account that waterborne diseases are the highest cause of death worldwide,
- 30
- 31 Emphasizing the criticality of numerous outbreaks of diseases such as Cholera in the 1970s to
- 32 2000s, witnessing another cholera outbreak in 2004, and yet another outbreak in 2006, with the
- 33 rate of deaths due to outbreak of diseases steadily rising each year,
- 34
- 35 Believing that the lack of education about sanitation found in Niger can lead to the spread of
- 36 diseases, resulting in poor sanitation and thousands of deaths,
- 37


- 38 We the delegation of Niger hereby:
- 39
- 40 Requests the Economic and Financial Committee of the United Nations to provide \$70 million USD
- 41 yearly until 2030 to achieve access to clean water,
- 42
- 43 Affirms that the UN would carry this out by building water treatment plants, improving hygiene,
- 44 building infrastructure to extract groundwater, and supplying clean water to all villages that are
- 45 found in lesser developed areas in Niger,
- 46
- 47 Assures that the funding will cover the costs of copper channels and pipes to form localized
- 48 sewage networks, the costs of buying and introducing water pumps and technology to extract
- 49 groundwater, the costs of PVC piping, and the costs of building the sanitary facilities,
- 50
- 51 Calls for paying workers who clean the sanitary facilities, and paying the instructors who teach the
- 52 locals about sanitation and hygienic practices and integration of hygiene in school curriculum to
- 53 take necessary and crucial measures to maintain and implement safe hygiene practices,
- 54
- 55 Calls for the continued refinement of monitoring and evaluation frameworks, based on lessons
- 56 learned from previous projects, which were not successful solving the issue due to the lack of
- 57 knowledge of all the possible variables affecting the problem,
- 58
- 59 Explaining that the use of refined and improved pipes in Niger contributes to improved sanitation
- 60 by preventing the spread of bacteria through human waste with the development of better sewage
- 61 and water supplying systems,
- 62
- 63 Encourages pumps in Niger from The Niger River Basin which will make it easier to gather the
- 64 water, improving water access,
- 65
- 66 Focuses on the fact that sanitation facilities in Niger are substandard. When more sanitation
- 67 facilities are provided, the country will need more work force to keep these facilities sanitary,
- 68 creating more employment opportunities for its citizens,
- 69
- 70 Further suggests educating the residents of Niger on effective sanitation practices through low-
- 71 cost educational videos that will be broadcasted on channels across Niger,
- 72
- 73 For those individuals who do not have access to a device which is broadcastable, We Propose that
- 74 Niger will hire 1 community-based teacher per 100 people to provide education about hygiene,
- 75
- 76 Suggests that these teachers will attend 1-2 NON government organizational held conferences
- 77 every year to learn more about sanitation
- 78
- 79 Reminds the UN that this will altogether quicken progress toward completing the 2030 sustainable
- 80 development goals such as Clean Water and Sanitation, Good Health and Well-Being, and No
- 81 Poverty,
- 82
- 83 Mentioning with relief, the citizens will learn the significance of sanitation and what they can do to
- 84 prevent spreading of infections and diseases,
- 85
- 86 Trust the United Nations to enact this resolution and to provide the economic relief which is
- 87 urgently needed by the people of Niger by January 1, 2024.
- 88
- 89

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-10-4</b>
		<b>Red GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Sudan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Aryan Kabaria, Andrew Ignatius, Nolan Pruett, Alex Lee Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Extend the Mandate of UNITAMS for Humanitarian Aid**


- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Reminding all nations that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has
- 4 a right to a standard of living adequate for good health and well-being,
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the dire humanitarian situation in Sudan, where conflict, displacement, food
- 7 insecurity, and health crises have led to the suffering of millions of Sudanese civilians,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging the critical role of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in
- 10 Sudan (UNITAMS) in addressing the multifaceted challenges in the region, including coordinating
- 11 humanitarian aid efforts, supporting peace negotiations, and bolstering efforts to maintain
- 12 accountable Rule of Law and security institutions,
- 13
- 14 Alarmed by the ongoing violence and clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the
- 15 Rapid Support Forces (RSF), which have internally displaced more than 4 million people, including
- 16 880,000 more who have fled across international borders, and further noting that this conflict has
- 17 resulted in significant loss of life and the destruction of critical infrastructure,
- 18
- 19 Acknowledging that 42 percent of Sudan's population faces extreme levels of food insecurity that
- 20 causes millions of innocent Sudanese people to live days, weeks, or months without a reliable
- 21 source of food,
- 22
- 23 Highlighting deep concern over ongoing intercommunal violence and unresolved local disputes in
- 24 Sudan, which have exacerbated displacement and insecurity,
- 25
- 26 Reaffirming the need for a lasting and inclusive agreement to ensure humanitarian access to those
- 27 in need and those affected by the war,
- 28
- 29 Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and assistance to address the
- 30 humanitarian crisis in Sudan, and recognizing that a technical rollover of UNITAMS' mandate is a
- 31 diplomatic tool often used to extend the mission's presence and adapt to the evolving situation on
- 32 the ground,
- 33
- 34 The Delegation of Sudan hereby:
- 35

- 36 Urge the Security Council to unanimously support the extension of the mandate of the United
- 37 Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) until June 1st, 2024, as
- 38 outlined in UNSC resolution 2685 (2023) through the process of a technical rollover,
- 39
- 40 Calls upon all parties in Sudan to respect the mission's mandate and cooperate fully with UNITAMS
- 41 to facilitate the mission's efforts to coordinate the United Nations response to the complex
- 42 challenges facing Sudan,
- 43
- 44 Urges the Secretary-General to continue reporting on the implementation of UNITAMS' mandate
- 45 every 3 months, starting December 4th, 2023,
- 46
- 47 Acknowledges the challenges faced by UNITAMS and its Special Representative, Volker Perthes,
- 48 and expresses continued confidence in the mission's work,
- 49
- 50 Urges all parties to Sudan to ensure that UNITAMS can carry out its mandate unhindered and calls
- 51 on the United Nations to pay special attention to the provision of humanitarian assistance to Sudan
- 52 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/182,
- 53
- 54 Confident that the Secretary-General will review the situation in Sudan and, if necessary, propose
- 55 further extensions of UNITAMS' mandate beyond June 1st, 2024, based on the evolving needs and
- 56 developments on the ground,
- 57
- 58 Requests 10 million dollars in order to ensure that UNITAMS can scale to operation in case of any
- 59 severe breakout in the war,
- 60
- 61 Affirms that this resolution will take effect on December 4th 2023
- 62
- 63

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-10-5</b> <b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Spain</b> Economic and Financial Sara Hackett, Sierra Owen, Susan McCarley, Hunter Humphreys Franklin Road Academy	



**Job uncertainty In Spai**

- 1 A Resolution to solve unemployment in Spain
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern, 30 % of public opinion in Spain says that unemployment is the biggest issue,
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind 13.01% of people are unemployed,
- 6
- 7 Noting with grave concern, 30% of homeless people in Spain is between ages 18 and 29.
- 8
- 9 Recalling that Spain has the highest amount of unemployment in the EU
- 10
- 11 Acknowledging that the United Nations sent a representative to Spain to assess poverty.
- 12
- 13 Emphasizing the fact that 1.8 million jobs were lost after a housing crash.
- 14
- 15 Acknowledging that 23 million jobs were lost worldwide.
- 16
- 17 We the delegation of Spain:
- 18
- 19 Call upon the United Nations to improve the number of jobs lost, encourage the economic and social council to aid in the rehabilitation of many jobless by issuing job searches, stabilizing the homeless in housing, and aiding in food stability.
- 21
- 22
- 23 We call upon the United Nations to issue 8 million to aid in the homeless issues in Spain.
- 24
- 25

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>RG/23-10-6</b> <b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Spain 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Shreeyan Papireddy, Buddy Hart, Garret Dimoff, Sean Bushell Science Hill High School	

**A Resolution to Establish Gender Equality in Spain**



- 1 In Spain, 50% of women have experienced gender-based violence during their lifetime.
- 2
- 3 Reduce women's rape through certain movements.
- 4
- 5 Sexual harassment in Spain often goes unpunished.
- 6
- 7 Controversy of feminist ideals and movements.
- 8
- 9 Women are still lacking equality in the home space and are often expected to carry out the traditional chores around the house.
- 10
- 11
- 12 A 13% wage gap between men and women in public companies, and a much larger gap in private companies
- 13
- 14
- 15 Women are officially defined as the weaker and inferior sex in Spain.
- 16
- 17 Welcoming the adoption of new comprehensive anti-discrimination and feminist legislation by the parliament in Spain, which guarantees and facilitates access to sexual and reproductive rights in the country.
- 19
- 20
- 21 Remove Franco regime policies limiting women's abilities from the church.
- 22
- 23 Create new policies promoting female leadership and roles within the church.
- 24
- 25 Support of democratic values across the country.
- 26
- 27 Implement policies to reduce the number of femicides in the country.
- 28
- 29 Enforce the third Strategic plan for the Effective Equality of Women and Men
- 30
- 31 Provide menstrual leave for women reduce the VAT rate for menstrual products and make menstrual products free in public spaces.
- 32
- 33
- 34 Strengthen the 'yes means yes' movement in Spain.
- 35
- 36

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-7</b>
<b>Sponsor: Tajikistan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
Briana Doty, Nicole Wright Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

38 Recognizing that these shelters will hold 50 people each and include food, water, cots, basic  
39 medical attention, a phone to connect necessary facilities, toiletries, and clothing to support and  
40 provide for victims.  
41  
42 Reminds the members of the United Nations of the inescapable harm a great number of people in  
43 Tajikistan suffer.  
44  
45

**A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTERS IN TAJIKISTAN**



- 1 Definitions:
- 2 Domestic Violence Shelter: A building for victims to escape the danger of domestic violence
- 3 Domestic Violence: Violent or aggressive behavior in a household causing emotional, physical,
- 4 sexual, or physiological stress or harm.
- 5 Isfara: A city in Tajikistan
- 6 Family Violence Law: Tajikistan's first-ever law regarding domestic violence passed in 2013
- 7
- 8 Noting with grave concern that an estimated one-third of women in Tajikistan have been victims of
- 9 domestic violence and a reported 24.6% of women experience physical or sexual intimate partner
- 10 violence.
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing that under the criminal procedure code in Tajikistan, perpetrators of domestic
- 13 violence more often than not fall out of the reach of the public prosecutor, and that the Family
- 14 Violence Law in Tajikistan doesn't criminalize domestic violence, nor recognize domestic violence
- 15 as a crime. It is only seen as an administrative liability.
- 16
- 17 Drawing attention to the unnerving statistics regarding domestic violence in Tajikistan. The reports
- 18 filed by married women aged 15-49 record that 20% of married women have experienced
- 19 domestic violence by their husbands while 40% of women principally experienced domestic
- 20 violence.
- 21
- 22 Alarmed by the statistic that 62.4% of women accept physical abuse from their husbands if they
- 23 left the home without request, 68% of women accept abuse if they were to quarrel with their
- 24 husbands, and 47.9% of women accept abuse if they refuse to have sex with their husbands.
- 25
- 26 Deeply concerned that victims of domestic violence may have to endure a lifetime of harm if not
- 27 given access to a sanctuary, such as a domestic violence shelter.
- 28
- 29 The delegation of Tajikistan does hereby:
- 30
- 31 Urges the United Nations to financially support Tajikistan by providing a starting amount of
- 32 1,490,000 USD to provide domestic violence shelters for the people of Tajikistan to allow victims
- 33 to find refuge from harm and safely report domestic violence while being sheltered. These shelters
- 34 will be spread out in a 10-mile radius with 40 mosques in the city of Isfara, with the previously
- 35 requested funding used to begin the creation of these shelters in Isfara. Data will be connected
- 36 from this city a year after the shelters are finished, and this data will be used to plan accordingly
- 37 to build shelters in other cities in Tajikistan in the future.

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-8</b>
<b>Sponsor: Togo</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
Blen Hadgu, Rishika Challa, Darby Wheeler, Ameya Nath Brentwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Raise the Literacy Rate in the Republic of Togo**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that only 41 percent of eligible children in Togo were enrolled in secondary
- 4 school in 2017,
- 5
- 6 Fully aware that the Republic of Togo has had financial constraints on their education system since
- 7 the political upheaval of the 1990's.
- 8
- 9 Confident that this financial constraint has prevented the renewal and upgrading of the teaching
- 10 profession and the renovation or construction of education facilities at a sufficient pace to meet the
- 11 needs of the growing number of Togolese children,
- 12
- 13 Conscious that Western Africa has the lowest literacy rate of Africa, sitting at 54.1% as of 2021,
- 14 and Togo has an overall literacy rate of 66.5%,
- 15
- 16 Having considered that the government of Togo has passed laws requiring mandatory attendance
- 17 in primary schools, and has since shown progress; secondary school attendance in 2000 was
- 18 23.5% versus 41% in 2017. Despite these measures, Togo still remains 92nd out of 110 countries
- 19 in literacy rates,
- 20
- 21 Guided by our goal of creating a literacy rate of 90% by 2050 in the Republic of Togo, this
- 22 resolution will charter new schools, and address the concern of low secondary school attendance
- 23 by Togolese children ages 12-19,
- 24
- 25 Emphasizing the United Nations acceptance of Togo, since 1982, as a Least Developed Country
- 26 through the Committee for Development Policy of the Economic and Social Council,
- 27
- 28 Bearing in mind that the Declaration for Human Rights recognises that everyone has the right to
- 29 an education, and education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages, and
- 30 higher education shall be equally accessible on the basis of merit. These schools shall promote
- 31 understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall
- 32 further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace,
- 33
- 34 We the Delegation of Togo hereby:
- 35

- 36 (A.) Call upon the United Nations Conference on Children, Human Rights, Least Developed
- 37 Countries, and Social Development to provide \$100,817,077 (USD), as a one time payment, to
- 38 create a stable and proficient secondary school system for the Republic of Togo;
- 39
- 40 (B.) Request the aid of the General Assembly and the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural
- 41 Committee to fund the building and renovation of 667 secondary schools, located in designated
- 42 points across the regions of Togo;
- 43
- 44 (C.) Seek the direct action of the General Assembly to provide \$32,016,000(USD), to fund the
- 45 building and renovation of these schools, allotting \$48,000(USD) to the building of each school.
- 46
- 47 Additionally urge the General Assembly to cover the cost of materials and supplies for each
- 48 student. This will include \$500,000 overall dedicated to textbooks and other learning supplies, ie
- 49 notebooks, pencils, chalkboards, chalk,
- 50
- 51 (D.) Endorse the creation and renovation of the aforementioned secondary schools to include 28
- 52 classrooms, including a 4 classrooms per grade level. These classes will have 1 teacher at
- 53 minimum, with a maximum of 50 children per class. Each school day will consist of a morning and
- 54 afternoon group. The school day will be from 8-5, with the morning group attending from 8-1 and
- 55 the afternoon group will attend from 12-5, from 12-1, there will be a 1 hour lunch period. Each
- 56 class will last for 1 hour, at which time they will transition to one of the other 4 required classes.
- 57
- 58 These classes are to include at minimum, one mathematics class; one reading and language arts
- 59 class, taught in either French, Ewe, Mina, Kabye, or Dagomba (this choice lies in the jurisdiction of
- 60 that school); one science/technology class; and one history class, including both World and
- 61 Togolese history;
- 62
- 63 (E.) Note that all secondary schools will be encouraged to follow the French system currently
- 64 taught, with a usual school schedule of starting in early September, and ending in early July and a
- 65 French grading scale, which constitutes a 10/20 as a passing grade.
- 66
- 67 (F.) Further recommend that the General Assembly allow for the minimum payment of \$3,683.93
- 68 USD, per year, to each teacher. After the initial payment, teacher salaries will be covered by the
- 69 education department of the government of Togo, which has a budget of 220 million USD for the
- 70 year of 2023.
- 71
- 72 (G.) Further encourages a survey 10 years after the passage of this bill to measure the increase in
- 73 literacy rate. At this time, a UN committee will be formed from the Committee of Social
- 74
- 75 Development to review the data and visit the schools to decide whether the stipend system is still
- 76 necessary or if it can be removed from further years of education.
- 77
- 78

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-9</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Armenia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural William Doyle, Benjamin Brown Franklin High School		



**A Resolution to Combat Desertification and Climate Change through International Partnership**

- 1 Recognizing that 80 % of the land plots in Armenia are characterized by desertification processes
- 2 and various levels of land desertification,
- 3
- 4 Cognizant of 32% of Armenia's land being in a state of full desertification,
- 5
- 6 Understanding that only 11.2% of Armenia is forested, the least of any caucasus country,
- 7
- 8 Comprehending that 70% of Armenia's forests are currently degraded,
- 9
- 10 Having examined a similar situation in Georgia, with about 35% (1 million hectares) of agricultural
- 11 lands considered degraded at this time,
- 12
- 13 Appreciating the preexistence of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification,
- 14
- 15 The Delegation of Armenia Hereby:
- 16
- 17 Calls upon the United Nations to help alleviate desertification in the nation of Armenia through the
- 18 rapid and needed expansion of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification,
- 19
- 20 Acknowledging the goals of this U.N. organization to combat desertification across the world,
- 21
- 22 Applauds the UNCCD's efforts of tree planting, establishing seed banks, reintroducing selected
- 23 species, countering erosion through terracing and other measures, enriching the soil with
- 24 nutrients, and planting trees to combat desertification,
- 25
- 26 Considering the fact that the U.N. is not on track to meet its sustainable development goals by
- 27 2030,
- 28
- 29 Calls upon that the U.N. create an incentive grant for signatories of the United Nations Convention
- 30 to Fight Deforestation
- 31
- 32

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-10</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Cape Verde 2</b> Administrative and Budgetary Amelia Lewis, Joseph Garate, Austin Pettiford John Overton High School		

**A Resolution to Expand Cape Verde's National Healthcare System**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Encouraged by Cape Verde's gradual efforts to ensure widespread access to healthcare on each of
- 4 its islands,
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned with the absence of a major hospital or emergency clinic on Boa Vista, Cape
- 7 Verde's third largest island,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that only eighty percent of the Cape Verdean population has a healthcare facility
- 10 within a thirty-minute proximity,
- 11
- 12 Motivated to ensure better emergency health services through the use of helicopters,
- 13
- 14 Observing that more healthcare centers will lead to more jobs and improve the economic condition
- 15 of Cape Verde,
- 16
- 17 Considering the past outbreaks of COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, and Malaria and their impact on the
- 18 island's overall health,
- 19
- 20 Compelled to address this issue of healthcare disparity and inequity.
- 21
- 22 We, the delegation of Cape Verde do hereby:
- 23
- 24 Call upon the United Nations to allocate \$100,000,000 for the construction of a new hospital on
- 25 the island of Bao Vista,
- 26
- 27 Request additional funding in the form of \$100,000 USD to create two helpads to connect the
- 28 small island of Brava to Fogo and to purchase two medical grade helicopters.
- 29
- 30

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-11</b>
<b>Sponsor: Comoros</b> Economic and Financial Kaushik Sathiyandrakumar, Shiv Patel, Alex Hughes, Aarush Sawhney Ravenwood High School		<b>White GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	


**A Resolution to Enhance Educational Access and Human Development in Comoros**

- 1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:
- 2 Educational Infrastructure: The foundational physical and organizational structures, facilities, and
- 3 resources required for the effective functioning of an educational system or institution.
- 4 Gender Disparity: The differences in women's and men's access to resources, status, and well-
- 5 being, which usually favor men and are often institutionalized through law, justice, and social
- 6 norms.
- 7 Suboptimal: Of less than the highest standard or quality.
- 8 Fiscal Implosion: The indication of a serious financial crisis where a country experiences a severe
- 9 economic and financial crisis.
- 10 International Finance Facility of Education: a United Nations Institution specifically designed to
- 11 tackle the education crisis in lower-middle-income countries (LMICs)
- 12 Gender-Responsive: The action of recognizing and accounting for the important differences
- 13 between men and women in development, socialization, culture, exposure to trauma, and life
- 14 experiences.
- 15
- 16 To the 2023 General Assembly of The United Nations:
- 17
- 18 Alarmed by the prevailing limitations in acquiring quality education and vocational training in
- 19 Comoros, which contribute significantly to enduring unemployment, predominantly among the
- 20 youth, smaller workforce, and a corresponding smaller economy,
- 21
- 22 Expressing concern that net access to primary education has increased by six percent over the
- 23 span of seven years,
- 24
- 25 Disturbed by the deficient educational infrastructure and the scarcity of trained educators, which
- 26 result in suboptimal learning outcomes and hindered skill development,
- 27
- 28 Deeply concerned that, in the status quo, a significant proportion of the Comorian youth lacks
- 29 access to essential educational resources, diminishing their prospects for future socio-economic
- 30 advancement and perpetuating cycles of poverty and inequity,
- 31
- 32 Alarmed that Comoros is ranked 135th in the world out of 193rd in the Education Index, a
- 33 subsection of the Human Development Index in the United Nations, indicating below-average
- 34 levels of development in terms of the economy and literacy,
- 35

- 36 Recognizing the paramount role of education in nurturing innovation, agriculture, manufacturing,
- 37 and information technology and telecommunications, and comprehensive human development and
- 38 its subsequent contribution to the socio-economic upliftment of the nation
- 39
- 40 Noting with grave concern, that despite the Government of Comoros welcomed foreign investment
- 41 into the educational industry since gaining independence since 1975, the country of Comoros still
- 42 has barriers to the investment climate continues to be hampered by inadequate regulatory
- 43 mechanisms,
- 44
- 45 Cognizant of the imperative for gender equality in education and realizing the urgent need to
- 46 rectify disparities in educational access and achievement between boys and girls,
- 47
- 48 Mindful of the consequences of political instability, economic vulnerabilities, and health crises on
- 49 the education sector and human development in Comoros,
- 50
- 51 Aware of the transformative potential of international cooperation, collaboration, and support in
- 52 bolstering the education system and human development initiatives in Comoros,
- 53
- 54 Taking into account that Comoros maintains a medium-potential and not promising agricultural
- 55 sector, which is repressed by the lack of infrastructural facilities,
- 56
- 57 Alarmed that an under-performing economy in Comoros correlates with increasing foreign debt,
- 58 quantified as 32.7% of its overall GDP,
- 59
- 60 Stressing the need for Comoros to diversify its economic condition its economic condition to
- 61 ensure infrastructural development, macroeconomic stability, and foreign financial
- 62 interdependence to deter the nearing the threat of fiscal implosion,
- 63
- 64 Determining that the financial situation of Comoros is desperate; 45% of the total population are
- 65 living in poverty,
- 66
- 67 The Delegation of Comoros Hereby :
- 68
- 69 Calls the international community to allocate a total of \$6 million USD to enhance the educational
- 70 infrastructure and human development initiatives in Comoros, emphasizing the construction and
- 71 renovation of schools, provision of learning materials, and enhancement of digital learning
- 72 platforms;
- 73
- 74 Further noting that this budget will be provided by the International Finance Facility for Education,
- 75
- 76 Allocates 40% (2.4 million USD) of the received funds to strengthen educational infrastructure and
- 77 enhance digital learning platforms, with an emphasis on developing and implementing vocational
- 78 and skills training programs to foster youth employment and entrepreneurship, addressing the
- 79 immediate needs of the labor market;
- 80
- 81 Designates 30% (1.8 million USD) of the funds to improve learning outcomes through the
- 82 recruitment, training, and retention of qualified educators and addressing the current shortage of
- 83 trained teachers;
- 84
- 85 Distributes 20% (1.2 million USD) of the funds for the implementation of gender-responsive
- 86 educational initiatives, with a focus on addressing the challenges faced in education, aiming to
- 87 empower and encourage increased male enrollment and attendance in schools;





88 Appropriates the remaining 10% (600,000 USD) for holistic human development, including  
 89 incorporating health and wellness programs, nutritional support, and access to clean water and  
 90 sanitation within educational institutions;  
 91  
 92 Encourages the integration of life skills, human rights education, and civic education in the  
 93 curriculum to promote responsible citizenship and respect for diversity;  
 94  
 95 Urges the establishment of robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assure transparency,  
 96 adherence to objectives, and the continuation of ethical utilization of funds in the implementation  
 97 of educational projects and human development initiatives;  
 98  
 99 Encourages member states and international entities to share expertise and best practices, form  
 100 partnerships, and provide technical assistance to augment the quality of education and human  
 101 development initiatives in Comoros;  
 102  
 103 Emphasizes the pivotal role of community engagement, local governance, and diverse stakeholder  
 104 involvement in ensuring the cultural sensitivity, sustainability, and relevance of educational and  
 105 human development initiatives;  
 106  
 107 Justifying that this request by clarifying that it will take less than 3% of the total budget of the  
 108 International Finance Facility for Education;  
 109  
 110 Clarifying that the Secretary-General of the United Nations to impartially monitor the International  
 111 Advisory Committee and any appropriate actions to ensure that Comoros uses the given funds in a  
 112 responsible and ethical way;  
 113  
 114 Confirms that this process is cyclical, where educational infrastructure development is a  
 115 prerequisite for the International Advisory Committee to succeed, and the economic benefits  
 116 produced will allow further educational and economical development;  
 117  
 118 Concludes that activation of the entirety of the contents disclosed in this resolution will prove  
 119 advantageous to the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development across the globe;  
 120  
 121 Expresses a sincere desire for this resolution to be enacted by January 1st, 2024, to accelerate  
 122 Comoros' progress towards enhanced educational access, human development, and overall  
 123 national growth.  
 124  
 125

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-10-12</b>  <b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Iran 2</b>		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Special Political and Decolonization		
Ryan Gardocki, Meredith Yount, Sophia Perry, Jasmine Merrikh Brentwood High School		

**A Resolution To Slow Desertification And Decrease Agricultural Malpractices**

- 1 Noting with concern that desertification in Iran has swelled to 20% in recent years,
- 2
- 3 Further noting that four million square kilometers of land around the world are being degraded
- 4 each year,
- 5
- 6 Emphasizing that the increasing desertification has pushed 41,000 Iranians out of their homes,
- 7 and led to an increase in food insecurity,
- 8
- 9 Recalling the failed attempts of Iran to appropriately address this crisis,
- 10
- 11 Recalling that the United Nations created a convention to combat desertification (UNCCD),
- 12
- 13 Keeping in mind that no person should have to worry about their land, food, or water disappearing
- 14 from desertification,
- 15
- 16 Reaffirming that any mitigation of desertification would undoubtedly protect agricultural yields and
- 17 decrease the amount of those impacted,
- 18
- 19 The General Assembly hereby:
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the United Nations to fund the implementation and education of environmentally
- 22 friendly farming techniques in Iran to reduce desertification;
- 23
- 24 Encourages the United Nations to fund \$3,000,000 to apply techniques and teach farmers about
- 25 more agriculturally friendly and productive methods;
- 26
- 27 Affirms that Iran is able to, and will, pay back the United Nations the full amount of their generous
- 28 loan;
- 29
- 30 Calls upon other countries to also make farms more environmentally stable and teach alternate
- 31 methods of farming that support the environment;
- 32
- 33 Expresses its hope that Iran can stand as an example for other countries to follow;
- 34
- 35 Further invites countries that join to share their own research and methods of helping the
- 36 environment with other countries;



37 Notes that the cooperation between every country helps improve the environment quicker and  
38 more effectively.  
39  
40

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b>	<b>BGA/23-10-13</b>
<b>Sponsor: Kazakhstan</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Divya Shrivastava, Katelyn Green, Sonia Kripalani Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Modernize Kazakhstan's Electrical Grid in Order to Improve Quality of Air**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Understanding that Kazakhstan is a leading producer of oil, gas, and coal in the world,
- 4
- 5 Concerned that Kazakhstan has one of the highest rates of household coal use in the world,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed that Kazakhstan's poor air quality contributes to more than 10,000 premature deaths and
- 8 costs the economy more than \$10.5 billion each year,
- 9
- 10 Recognizing that the particle matter 2.5 concentration in Kazakhstan is 2.9 times higher than the
- 11 recommended limit set by the WHO,
- 12
- 13 Observing that 11% of all disease-related deaths in Kazakhstan are related to poor air quality,
- 14
- 15 Taking into consideration 84% of Kazakhstan's electricity is generated from fossil fuels,
- 16
- 17 Noting that Kazakhstan is the largest emitter of carbon dioxide in Central Asia and the 14th in the
- 18 world,
- 19
- 20 Aware that Kazakhstan ratified the Paris Agreement for action against climate change in 2016 but
- 21 is not on track to meet their goals in time,
- 22
- 23 Recalling the United Nations Secretariat Climate Action Plan of 2019, which aims to reduce
- 24 electricity consumption per capita by 25% in 2025 and 35% in 2030, as well as to increase
- 25 renewable energy to be 40% of all consumed energy in 2025, and 80% in 2030,
- 26
- 27 The delegation of Kazakhstan does hereby:
- 28
- 29 Call upon the United Nations to assist in Kazakhstan's efforts to convert to more sustainable
- 30 sources of energy,
- 31
- 32 Urge Kazakhstan to modernize their current energy grid by implementing new interactive
- 33 capabilities to allow the system to more easily respond to change and new measurements, data
- 34 analytics, and models that leverage the latest scientific advancements in mathematics and
- 35 computation to increase efficiency and reliability,



36 Recommend Kazakhstan support research and development efforts that can optimize power  
 37 delivery and enhance resilience,  
 38  
 39 Request for the United Nations to provide 220 million USD to help Kazakhstan modernize their  
 40 current energy grid,  
 41  
 42 Express in hope that these changes will allow for an improvement in the air quality and resiliency  
 43 in Kazakhstan's most essential services and infrastructure,  
 44  
 45 Encourage the United Nations to see the importance of this extensive humanitarian issue,  
 46  
 47 Trust that the United Nations will enact this resolution upon ratification to ensure Kazakhstan has  
 48 ample time to reduce their emissions by the 2030 deadline set by the Paris Agreement.  
 49  
 50

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-10-14</b>
<b>Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Raha Hassan, Camryn Alley, Elizabeth Jackson, Chloe Zheng Cookeville High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> _____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Improve the Livelihood of Citizens in Guinea-Bissau**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern the inhuman environmental conditions, including lack of healthcare, poor
- 4 sanitation, and drastic overcrowding of jails housing detainees and prisoners,
- 5
- 6 Fully alarmed with our poverty rate being 64.4% of our total population with citizens living off USD
- 7 2.15 per day restoring to crime such as human trafficking to make a profit,
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that 90% of our exports are cashews, a sustainable source of nutrition, providing
- 10 jobs,
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that our prisons are at 102.2% capacity, which results in inhumane conditions and
- 13 overcrowding,
- 14
- 15 Aware that the literacy rate is 53% and only 30% of children receive the required early
- 16 childhood education,
- 17
- 18 Keeping in mind the child labor and the number of children already working as early as 5-19. years
- 19 old,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing the importance of providing opportunities to keep or to steer our citizens out of crime
- 22 and improve their quality of life,
- 23
- 24 We the delegation of Guinea-Bissau do hereby:
- 25
- 26 1. Calls upon the United Nations to end this abuse and improve living conditions for criminals and
- 27 ex-convicts;
- 28
- 29 2. Encourages organizations like the World Bank and UN Congress On Crime Prevention and
- 30 Criminal Justice to help fund our nation's fight for equal opportunity;
- 31
- 32 3. Requesting \$50 million in order to reform our jails and prisons:
- 33 a. Larger, more sanitary buildings,
- 34 b. More sustainable, livable environments,
- 35 c. Create a factory that will produce, package, and export cashews and other grown products:
- 36 i. To create jobs to keep our citizens out of poverty and therefore out of crime,
- 37 ii. To allocate 20% of the job positions to ex-convicts to rehabilitate them into society,

- 38 iii. To support local farmers by purchasing their crops for our processing and exporting,  
 39 iv. To restore our annual GDP rate after the harsh decline seen from the Covid-19 pandemic;  
 40  
 41 4. Requests free educational resources provided by the UN to improve literacy rates and provide  
 42 opportunities for current and future generations of Bissau-Guineans;  
 43  
 44 5. Urges the United Nations to see the need for our resolution to be fulfilled for the better help of  
 45 our growing nation.  
 46  
 47

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-10-15</b>
<b>Sponsor: Libya</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Adam Gallers, Ryan Marina, Robin Fickus, Wilder Kinzig Franklin High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Regulate the Maintenance and Caretaking of Water Bearing Structures Worldwide**

- 1 Noting with concern the events of 10 and 11 September 2023, in which the Derna and Abu
- 2 Mansour dams within the State of Libya failed catastrophically, allowing water in excess of 30
- 3 million cubic meters to quickly enter the Derna district,
- 4
- 5 Expressing grave concern due to the Libyan National Army and their active denial of reporters and
- 6 rescue personnel entry into the city of Derna to aid in rescue operations,
- 7
- 8 Condemning the previous administration of dictator Muammar Gaddafi, and his historical neglect
- 9 for the local Libyan infrastructure, in addition to willfully ignoring evidence of dilapidation of local
- 10 critical infrastructure,
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the fact that an institutionalized culture of ignorance regarding safety protocols and
- 13 problems within organizations and governments operating and regulating water-bearing structures
- 14 has become prevalent and has been found to be the root cause for many disasters directly arising
- 15 due to the failure and lack of maintenance of major water bearing structures,
- 16
- 17 Further noting that institutionalized ignorance of safety protocols, problems, and needed repairs
- 18 causes a lack of resources, funding, oversight, and attention regarding the enforcement and
- 19 enactment of said protocols and the execution of necessary repairs,
- 20
- 21 Taking note of the widespread damage caused by the failure of both dams, including the deaths of
- 22 approximately 19,000 people, and the irreplaceable loss of many homes, business, and other
- 23 cultural assets and institutions, in addition to the collapse of four bridges, and the washing out of
- 24 five central routes into the city of Derna,
- 25
- 26 Guided by the fact that this dam collapse is not the first instance of any such event, making the
- 27 regulation, maintenance, and repair of dams and other water-bearing structures an utmost priority
- 28 to the international community,
- 29
- 30 Further noting with regret that since the inception of the United Nations, 130,980 casualties have
- 31 occurred as a direct result of accidents and failures of water-bearing structures in member
- 32 countries of the United Nations,
- 33
- 34 The General Assembly hereby:
- 35

36 Applauds specifically the efforts of fellow delegations representing the Arab Republic of Egypt,  
37 People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Italy, Republic of France, Republic of Tunisia,  
38 Federal Republic of Germany, State of Qatar, Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Republic of Malta,  
39 in addition to the efforts of the member states of the European Union, for their resources and  
40 support in response to the crisis in the State of Libya;

41  
42 Creates a new fund designated for usage only in the repair of dams and other water bearing  
43 structures in cases of emergency, imminent disaster, or other essential maintenance, whose total  
44 value shall not exceed 40 million USD, and shall be made to be greater than or equal to the value  
45 of 20 million USD at each beginning of the United Nations' fiscal year, January 1;

46  
47 Initiates the creation of a new working group whose duty is to oversee the distribution of funds  
48 within the aforementioned fund, ensure compliant usage of aforementioned funds, approve  
49 regulation of water-bearing structure maintenance and standards, and to promote safe practices  
50 regarding water bearing structures, and whose eleven (11) members are to be appointed or  
51 dismissed by a special vote of the General Assembly at or near the start of each General Assembly  
52 session;



53  
54 Urges domain-specific international stakeholders, national regulators, and agencies to advise and  
55 support the newly-formed working group on regulation and rulemaking regarding the safety  
56 parameters and design constraints of water-bearing structures;

57  
58 Asks for a revitalization of safety process and protocols for water-bearing structures across the  
59 world, including the testing of old procedure and the reimplementation and restructuring of  
60 regulation in light of current issues, including worsening climate and other civil factors;

61  
62 Requests the temporary reallocation of humanitarian and peacekeeping forces to the State of  
63 Libya, in coordination with the Libyan Presidential Council, the Office of the Libyan Health Minister,  
64 the Libyan Health Ministry, and the municipality of the city of Derna, for a period of time not to  
65 exceed 18 months from the inception of the crisis, as declared by Libyan Presidential Council;



66  
67 Calls upon the Secretary-General, in accordance with the UN Goals for Sustainable Development,  
68 in consultation with other relevant parties, including Member States of the United Nations and  
69 infrastructure builders and maintainers, to put these measures into effect by 1 February 2024.

70  
71

		<b>BGA/23-10-16</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Pakistan 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
Kamdyn Mildenhall, Shea Gittere, Cohen Mildenhall, Daniel Pontow Page High School		

### A Resolution to Decrease Women Violence in Pakistan



- 1 Noting With Grave Concern that around 32 percent of women in Pakistan have experienced
- 2 physical violence and 20 percent of married women have experienced spousal, physical, or
- 3 emotional violence at some point in their life.
- 4
- 5 Keeping in mind that the percentage is most likely higher due to the fact that a majority of women
- 6 are too scared to speak out about the abuse and violence they experience.
- 7
- 8 Drawing attention to the fact that Pakistan is ranked the fifth most populated country in the world
- 9 largely due to the pregnancies caused by the sexual assault and harassment women in Pakistan
- 10 face.
- 11
- 12 Stressing the fact that Pakistan has the sixth highest number of women under 18 being married
- 13 without their consent, greatly increasing the amount of sexual assaults and unwanted pregnancies,
- 14 leading to most women having multiple unwanted pregnancies by the age of 20.
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Pakistan does hereby:
- 17
- 18 Urge the United Nations and the government of Pakistan to work to educate the men of Pakistan
- 19 about women's issues and domestic abuse through public campaigns, media, and service
- 20 announcements.
- 21
- 22 Stresses the need for a new system to train the police force on how to work against domestic
- 23 violence and sexual assault against women.
- 24
- 25 Calls for the United Nations to work with the Pakistani government to provide anonymous and safe
- 26 sexual assault kits for women without fear of retaliation.
- 27
- 28 Requests financial aid from developed nations and international non-profits to provide homes and
- 29 schools for the majority of displaced families, reducing the preconditions that lead to sexual
- 30 violence and child marriages.
- 31
- 32

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-10-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: Thailand</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Casey Lewis, Hannah Pankey, Christopher Westmoreland Dyersburg High School		<b>Blue GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Improve Water Quality in Thailand**

- 1 To the general assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned that approximately 43 million people in Thailand annually drink contaminated
- 4 water that causes diseases like diarrhea, typhoid, and dysentery,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that in 2016, 39 million cubic meters of agricultural wastewater was dumped per day
- 7 into various river basins in Thailand,
- 8
- 9 Aware that in 2016, 17.8 million cubic meters of industrial wastewater was dumped into the
- 10 different river basins in Thailand,
- 11
- 12 Conscious that in 2016, residential areas contributed 9.6 million cubic meters of wastewater per
- 13 day,
- 14
- 15 Deeply conscious that major water quality problems in Thailand's rivers are dissolved oxygen
- 16 depletion, fish kills, high ammonia nitrogen, high coliform bacteria, and eutrophication
- 17 phenomena,
- 18
- 19 Recalling that in 2021 44% of surface water sources in Thailand had fair water quality, while only
- 20 2% were in very good condition,
- 21
- 22 Bearing in mind that there are 25 river basins in Thailand and the country annually has 1700
- 23 Millimeters of rainfall,
- 24
- 25 Acknowledging that bacteria and chemicals such as cadmium, iron, lead, and manganese have
- 26 lowered the quality of tap water and rainwater,
- 27
- 28 Observing the sustainable development goal from the United Nations 6.3 by 2030, improve water
- 29 quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing the release of hazardous
- 30 chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially
- 31 increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.
- 32
- 33 The delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand hereby requests,
- 34
- 35 Encourage the UN environmental program to build more wastewater treatment plants in Thailand's
- 36 industrial sector and residential areas;

- 37 Suggests providing UN associated volunteers to Thailand to assist with the packaging of the clean
- 38 water,
- 39
- 40 Declares sufficient regulation of clean water use and the monitoring of the wastewater treatment
- 41 plants crucial;
- 42
- 43 Allocates 1,763,088,000.00 Bahts (48,198,136.11 USD) to build two wastewater treatment plants
- 44 in the industrial sector of Thailand and two wastewater treatment plants in the residential sector of
- 45 Thailand;
- 46
- 47 Recognizes that these wastewater treatment plants will significantly increase the chances of goal
- 48 6.3 being met
- 49
- 50 Ensures that goal 6.3 from the sustainable development goals can be achieved and can be felt by
- 51 2030;
- 52
- 53 We, the delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand, encourage this plan to be implemented by January
- 54 1st, 2024.
- 55
- 56

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-10-18</b>
<b>Sponsor: Fiji</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization Luke Stranak, Hudson Spender Brentwood Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

- 38 3. Calls upon both committees to take action immediately;
- 39
- 40 4. Reminds both committees to drill wells from the Yaqara Valley to the schools to provide healthy
- 41 and clean water to all affected Fijian.
- 42
- 43

**A Resolution to Drill Wells for the People of Fiji to Provide Sanitary Water**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Emphasizing the human right to access clean and safe drinking water, as recognized by the United
- 4 Nations General Assembly,
- 5
- 6 Expressing deep concern for Fiji, which is currently facing a lack in sanitary water due to numerous
- 7 factors, including climate change and population growth,
- 8
- 9 Recognizing the critical need to address the water scarcity issue in Fiji to ensure the health, well-
- 10 being, and sustainable population growth, as it has been decreasing over the years
- 11
- 12 Deeply concerned by the 12% of Fijians that lack access to safe drinking water,
- 13
- 14 Noting the ongoing efforts by the government of Fiji to alleviate the water crisis and
- 15 acknowledging the importance of international support to complement and strengthen these
- 16 efforts,
- 17
- 18 Considering the water-related challenges and the necessity for coordinated action at the
- 19 international level,
- 20
- 21 Emphasizing the role of the United Nations General Assembly as a forum to collectively address
- 22 and find solutions to pressing global issues,
- 23
- 24 Stressing the urgency of taking immediate action to secure access to clean and safe water for the
- 25 people of Fiji,
- 26
- 27 Noting the total of 850 schools in Fiji, as well as the ability to drill wells throughout the country,
- 28
- 29 Aware of the Yaqara Valley, Fiji's main source of fresh water, located in their tropical islands
- 30
- 31 Urging the request of \$1,125,000, which is only 0.03% of the total spending budget, to drill a well
- 32 at 200 schools around the affected area,
- 33
- 34 1. Requests further help from the special political and decolonization committee;
- 35
- 36 2. Encourages the special political and decolonization committee and the United Nations General
- 37 Assembly to fund and provide help to the affected Fijians and to provide clean water to them;







**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**




**COMMITTEE 11**

35 Considering the whole globe may be affected by the possibility of nuclear outbursts, the use of  
 36 natural gas will excel the safety of the adjacent countries.  
 37  
 38 Urges this to go into effect before the wars are aggravated further.  
 39  
 40

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>Red GA</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Austria</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>
<p>Alexis Chalfont, Madison Figueroa, Elizabeth Patterson Franklin High School</p>		<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>


**A Resolution to Bring Attention to the Concerns of the Proximity of Atomic Energy Plants to War Zones in Europe, as Vienna, Austria is the Primary Advocate for Anti Nuclear Energy**

- 1 Acknowledging that Vienna, Austria hosts the meetings of the International Atomic Energy Agency
- 2 (IAEA) in the Vienna International Centre (VIC), validates their significant influence on this subject
- 3 compared to other nations,
- 4
- 5 Noting that there is a high risk of nuclear meltdown due to neighboring warfare or missiles
- 6 comprising the Zaporizhzhya nuclear power plant located in Ukraine, is concerning as it could
- 7 can cause an accidental nuclear explosion like that of Chernobyl,
- 8
- 9 Recalling that Chernobyl was a nuclear power plant that exploded in Ukraine in 1986, which
- 10 caused exposed and lingering radiation and illness as a result,
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind that as of 2021, over 55% of Ukraine's electricity generation was supplied from
- 13 the power plant, Zaporizhzhya,
- 14
- 15 Mindful that Germany phased out their nuclear industry by the end of 2022, Ukraine should note
- 16 this and do the same by agreeing to terminate their reliance on nuclear energy. Germany's
- 17 rationale for this phase out was motivated by fear of accidental catastrophes, which is the biggest
- 18 concern,
- 19
- 20 Recognizing that if Zaporizhzhya were to become compromised, it would disperse substantial
- 21 amounts of radioactive substance across the continent and jeopardize agriculture and production
- 22 of yield,
- 23
- 24 Emphasizing that the effects of this possible event would bring concern to the agricultural
- 25 engagements with outside countries across the globe that import resources manufactured by
- 26 countries directly affected by the nuclear meltdown.
- 27
- 28 We the Delegation of Austria do hereby:
- 29
- 30 Request that Ukraine utilize their natural gas reserves until the indefinite future end of war with
- 31 Russia.
- 32
- 33 Calls upon Ukraine to resort to the 670 billion cubic meters of gas reserves in Ukraine and phase
- 34 out the use of nuclear power plants.

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>RG/23-11-2</b>
	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization	
Dean Compton, Colten Rawson, Mac Smith	
Brentwood Academy	



**A Resolution to Environmental Damage in Kyrgyzstan**

- 1 We the delegation of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan do hereby:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging the highly damaging Russian occupation and oppression of Kyrgyzstan from 1876
- 4 to 1991, a period spanning over one-hundred years,
- 5
- 6 Calling to attention the exploitation of natural resources during that time, most notably and
- 7 recently uranium and plutonium,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the detrimental environmental effects of this mining, including but not limited to: a
- 10 1958 mining that caused a dam failure, resulting in nuclear waste collapsing into the water system
- 11 (this damage had a lasting impact up to the present), radioactive particles diffusing into the air,
- 12 and lasting damage to Kyrgyzstan's working population due to impressed labor under abhorrent
- 13 conditions,
- 14
- 15 Noting the Kyrgyz supreme court's ruling in 2019 to ban uranium mining has failed to properly
- 16 reverse the impact of the Russian occupation,
- 17
- 18 Emphasizing that this is a regional crisis that affects nearby Tajikistan, eastern Uzbekistan,
- 19 southern Kazakhstan, and western China,
- 20
- 21 Urges the UN to assist in a program to clean up the Kyrgyz region;
- 22
- 23 Requests three-million USD (0.01% of UN annual budget) in air purification systems;
- 24
- 25 Further requests another three-million USD (0.01% of UN annual budget) in water purification
- 26 systems;
- 27
- 28 Affirms that these will be installed over the next year by volunteers from the Kyrgyz
- 29 Environmental Group and put into full function by December of 2024;
- 30
- 31 Expects the AQI air quality to have decreased by a full ten points by the end of 2025, taking
- 32 Kyrgyzstan from its current hazardous air state;
- 33
- 34 Further expects the regional water quality improvement to greatly assist in UNICEF's recent
- 35 projects in the area;
- 36
- 37 Notes that the entirety of central Asia will benefit from this resolution.
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>RG/23-11-3</b>
	<b>Red GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Sponsor: Honduras</b>	
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	
Kate Stankewicz, Katherine Thomas, Loren Plosa	
Harpeth Hall	

**A Resolution to Address Disadvantaged Women in Central America**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Aware of severe famine and economic devastation in Honduras and many parts of Central
- 4 America,
- 5
- 6 Drawing attention to the fact that most disadvantaged women in this region work in agriculture,
- 7
- 8 Mindful that women and girls in rural Central America have been disadvantaged in education and
- 9 work more dangerous jobs, causing them to migrate at higher rates,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that education is the number one indicator of women's success in later life,
- 12
- 13 Noting that women are often the sole caregivers in their families and the endangerment of women
- 14 results in the endangerment of children,
- 15
- 16 Concerned by the increase in femicide in many Central American countries, specifically El
- 17 Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, and by the fact that only 3% of femicide cases are resolved
- 18 in courts,
- 19
- 20 Emphasizing that progress has been made towards closing the gap in women's employment, but
- 21 that working women earn on average 17 percent below working men of the same status in Central
- 22 America,
- 23
- 24 The Delegation of Honduras do hereby:
- 25 Urge the United Nations to recognize the situation for Central American women as perilous,
- 26
- 27 Asks the United Nations to encourage Central American countries to institute and enforce legal
- 28 repercussions for violence against women
- 29
- 30 Requests one million dollars to be put towards a national scholarship to educate high-performing
- 31 disadvantaged women in Honduras,
- 32
- 33 Calls upon the UN to provide 500,000 dollars per Central American country to be put towards the
- 34 prevention of femicide and legal fees for those bringing femicide cases to court,
- 35
- 36 Encourages other nations in this region to institute legislation that promotes punishments for
- 37 perpetrators of violence against women.
- 38



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-11-4</b>
<b>Sponsor: Kazakhstan 2</b> Administrative and Budgetary		<b>Red GA</b>	
Yug Patel, Karan Soni, Arnav Mehta, Arav Goray Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Address the Water Crisis in Kazakhstan**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that Kazakhstan has experienced a decreasing freshwater supply. The Aral Sea
- 4 currently holds ten percent (10%) of its original water volume, unable to support the Kazakh
- 5 population. The Balkhash has also experienced a major loss in volume, up to thirty (30) cubic
- 6 kilometers, causing increased salinity and agricultural decline. Both bodies have been subject to
- 7 upstream diversions and decreased river flow;
- 8
- 9 Aware that Kazakhstan's main watercourses, the Ili, Syr Darya, and Irtysh are transboundary
- 10 watercourses. Upstream countries therefore reserve the ability to absolutely or partially cut water
- 11 flow to downstream countries, such as Kazakhstan. Specifically, China remains unwilling to share
- 12 future projects on the Ili and Irtysh, stemming in the Xinjiang region;
- 13
- 14 Cognizant that approximately 90% of Kazakhstan contains an arid zone with limited water
- 15 resources. Additionally, only 2.8% of Kazakh territory is covered with water, leading to a reliance
- 16 on water resources directly from other countries or through transboundary watercourses;
- 17
- 18 Alarmed that climate change is accelerating the core of the issue. The rapid melting of the Tien
- 19 Shan and Pamir-Alay glaciers only temporarily supplies flows to the Amu Darya, Syr Darya, and
- 20 Naryn. As global warming worsens, these sources will deplete. They projected to constrict water
- 21 supply and permanently alter the regional ecosystem;
- 22
- 23 Taking into consideration that by 2030, the volume of freshwater may be reduced by twenty-three
- 24 (23) cubic kilometers, which parallels the consumption of Kazakhstan in one (1) year. By 2040,
- 25 combined water availability could drop to just fifty percent (50%) of the total demand;
- 26
- 27 Noting the major role the Kazakh economy plays in the global economy and energy market. Its
- 28 GDP is expected to rise to 230.99 Billion USD in 2023. However, all major sectors of the Kazakh
- 29 economy, including agriculture, depend on water access. Its historical importance of water
- 30 resources means by 2050, if the current trend continues, Kazakhstan could lose billions of USD in
- 31 GDP production;
- 32
- 33 Stressing the similar effect several other central Asian countries experience due to water scarcity
- 34 and poor usage in the region. The geopolitical tension created by transboundary water usage and
- 35 water conflict has a major effect in Central Asia and globally;
- 36



- 37 Emphasizing the preliminary steps other Central Asian countries have taken to prioritize water in
- 38 the national government and public policy. The effort to prevent water conflict and armed conflict
- 39 must be shared by all regional nations(Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan,
- 40 Turkmenistan)
- 41
- 42 Understanding the current regional and global cooperation surrounding water conflict:
- 43 The UN Convention on Watercourses provides a framework under which countries can resolve
- 44 transboundary watercourse conflicts. While it encourages effective yet frugal water usage and
- 45 shared common interests, it has failed to be fully effective;
- 46
- 47 The Central Asian Water & Energy Program (CAWEP) is in collaboration with Central Asian
- 48 countries, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the European Union to address climate change
- 49 and access to water in Central Asia. With twelve (12) million USD in investment to this point, it
- 50 has helped mitigate the larger issue;
- 51
- 52 The United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy For Central Asia(UNRCCA) looks to
- 53 create shared climate action in Central Asia;
- 54
- 55 The Interstate Commission for Water Coordination (ICWC) in Central Asia is a committee of
- 56 relevant political figures from regional countries to regulate transboundary watercourses. It is
- 57 funded through the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE);
- 58
- 59 The Delegation of Kazakhstan hereby requests backing from the UN in the following endeavors:
- 60
- 61 Requests the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to grant the CAWEP fifty (50) million
- 62 USD to further their progress in Central Asian water management. This will be used in accordance
- 63 with regional governance to revamp irrigation and modernize inefficient infrastructure. In the short
- 64 term, they will additionally invest in the following:
- 65
- 66 Investing in water-efficient agriculture systems such as drip irrigation. Drip irrigation is utilized in
- 67 regions such as the Middle East and North Africa due to its water-conserving potential, which can
- 68 save seventy-five (75%) to eighty (80%) percent of the water used in other irrigation systems.
- 69
- 70 Implementing rainwater collection infrastructure due to its sustainability and low energy
- 71 consumption. Many countries such as India, Cambodia, and Haiti have begun to utilize rainwater
- 72 harvesting, halving the amount of primary source water usage in some areas;
- 73
- 74 In the long term, the future innovations discovered through UN-funded research (defined in later
- 75 clauses) will be invested in using the fifty (50) million USD fund.
- 76
- 77 The UNEP will be tasked with providing an overseer to manage interactions directly between
- 78 Kazakh officials and the CAWEP. This will ensure the proper allocation of funds and mutually-
- 79 agreed, beneficial projects within Kazakhstan. This triad will determine the individual investment in
- 80 technologies and water-saving projects. Investment in the utilization of future innovations will also
- 81 be determined through the committee. Failure to advance the interests of the watercourse
- 82 management will result in funding being cut at the current point;
- 83
- 84 Calls upon the UNEP to contribute 10 million USD to the creation and employment of a new UN
- 85 research team. This team will research and innovate water-efficiency-boosting technology, for
- 86 solutions specific to Kazakhstan. They will work with the Kazakh government to implement these
- 87 changes and research relevant topics;
- 88

89 Build on the current agreements to open water relations between Central Asian countries,  
 90 including China. Encourage the general enforcement of this convention and its principles;  
 91  
 92 Endorse the creation of an information-sharing committee between Kazakhstan, China, and  
 93 experts within hydroinformatics to prepare Kazakhstan as a downstream country of the Ili and  
 94 Irtysh Rivers. Kazakhstan will be given the opportunity to present water-based information from  
 95 the ICWC and UNRCCA to China.  
 96  
 97 Work with China to broker water deals in exchange for energy or other resources from Kazakhstan  
 98 through the UN-sponsored negotiation team. This could incline China to follow through with the UN  
 99 Convention on Watercourses and preserve water flow for downstream countries. This would also  
 100 help to improve the conditions of Lake Balkhash;  
 101  
 102 Followed by a bilateral trade agreement between China and Kazakhstan to mutually benefit both  
 103 countries. Shared river access allows for trade, while mutual need for water means both sides  
 104 need an agreement to protect domestic prosperity.  
 105  
 106 Expand on the UN Convention on Watercourses to improve cooperation over transboundary  
 107 watercourses globally.  
 108  
 109 A clause will be added to mandate all projects with the prospect of altering the flow of water to  
 110 downstream countries must be reported to all the potentially affected downstream nations. This  
 111 would be done on an annual basis to prepare countries for future work shortages and to take  
 112 necessary action;  
 113  
 114 Offer grants to nations that document and follow through with a plan to build water-efficient  
 115 infrastructure. This is also offered if innovations found through the UN research team previously  
 116 mentioned are planned to be used in other countries. There must be a proven reduction compared  
 117 to current water usage;  
 118  
 119 This resolution can be used as the framework for future solutions surrounding water conflict in  
 120 Central Asia and around the world. Additional funding will be revisited in the General Assembly in 5  
 121 years;  
 122  
 123 Trusts that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024  
 124  
 125

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>RG/23-11-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Liechtenstein</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Avery Hueser, Zhana Boone, Krishna Deepak Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Fund the Renovations of the National Hospital of Liechtenstein**



- 1 Concerned for the citizens safety and care of Liechtenstein, taking note that there is only one
- 2 hospital in the entire nation of Liechtenstein,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that only basic care is provided in the facility, and for further care patients must
- 5 travel across international borders to receive it,
- 6
- 7 Fully bearing in mind that in order to receive adequate care patients who do not fit the
- 8 requirements of basic needs must relocate to hospitals in the neighboring nations, of Switzerland
- 9 or Austria,
- 10
- 11 Noting the severe inconvenience of relocating to a different nation just for proper medical
- 12 attention,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the severe lack of sufficient medical facilities in the nation,
- 15
- 16 We the delegation of Liechtenstein do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Call upon the United Nations to help improve the state of the National Hospital and fund the
- 19 development of more medical departments, insisting that the United Nations contributes 80 million
- 20 in ,order to fund a greater number of medical departments and the renovations to accommodate
- 21 the new departments,
- 22
- 23 If passed our resolution will be enacted by January fifth 2024,
- 24
- 25 We urge the United Nations to appropriate the funds as the citizens of the nation do not deserve
- 26 being inconvenienced just to receive adequate care,
- 27
- 28

 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>		<p><b>Red GA</b></p>	<p><b>RG/23-11-6</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Mexico 2</b></p>			
<p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p>			
<p>Callie Bishop, Ella Burke, Grayce Reznikov, Emily Barrera</p>			
<p>Springfield High School</p>			
		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>	
		<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
		<p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>	

**A Resolution to Reduce Youth Gang Involvement and Recruitment in Mexico**

- 1 Acknowledging the Declaration of the Rights of Child, Principle 9; "The child shall be protected
- 2 against all forms of neglect, cruelty, and exploitation";he shall in no case be caused or permitted to
- 3 engage in any occupation or employment which would prejudice his health or education, or
- 4 interfere with his physical, mental or moral development,"
- 5
- 6 Recognizing the UNODC Sustainable Development Goal 16, "Promote peaceful and inclusive
- 7 societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective,
- 8 accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels,"
- 9
- 10 Fully alarmed that 62% of vulnerable adolescent men as young as 10 have been groomed into
- 11 joining organized street gangs and cartel at an unsettling rate; 30,000 children as of 2015 grew
- 12 over 150% to 460,000 kids as of 2018,
- 13 Deeply concerned that organized crime groups in Mexico recruit about 19,300 new members per
- 14 year (350 a week) making them the fifth biggest occupation in the country as of 2019,
- 15
- 16 Keeping in mind 21,000 youths under 18 were murdered in Mexico and 7,000 disappeared after
- 17 recruitment as of 2019,
- 18
- 19 Aware that 250,000 minors as of 2019 are still at risk of being recruited,
- 20
- 21 Disturbed that between 2015 and 2021, the number of murders affiliated with gang violence in the
- 22 country increased by a staggering 400%,
- 23
- 24 Noting with concern that according to UNICEF and the UNODC report on citizen security, the
- 25 average homicide rate associated with gangs is 41.2% with ages 15-24 comprising around 19.5%,
- 26
- 27 Emphasizing that as of 2022, Mexico has become the fourth most crime-ridden country globally
- 28 and the second most dangerous country in the Americas,
- 29
- 30 Bearing in mind that Mexico's main program of crime prevention PRONAPRED who's small,
- 31 inconsistent funding of 150,000 has been cut by 25% over the last year,
- 32
- 33 We the Delegation of Mexico hereby:
- 34
- 35 Congratulates PRONAPRED, REDIM, and the US-Mexico bilateral efforts under the Merida Initiative
- 36 in their attempts to reduce gang involvement and activity in the country,
- 37



- 38 Seeks a 500,000 USD starting fund, regulated by the UN, to promote an educational campaign
- 39 directed to inform and reduce further recruitment, targeted toward the brainwashed youth of
- 40 Mexico,
- 41
- 42 Call upon the UNHRC to execute and develop educational spaces regarding gang violence advocacy
- 43 in Ciudad Juarez and Tijuana; the highest gang infested cities,
- 44
- 45 Stresses the awareness for the ramifications of involvement in organized crime,
- 46
- 47 Expresses the need for educational programs cultivating more constructive opportunities for the
- 48 future lives of the youth of Mexico,
- 49
- 50 Expecting the education spaces to act much like other resistance education programs, providing
- 51 children with an opportunity to practice and learn good decision-making skills to lead safe lives,
- 52
- 53 Trusts the UN to take the initiative to protect and liberate our youth from heinous organized crime
- 54 groups.
- 55
- 56

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-11-7</b>
<b>Sponsor: Sudan 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>	
Katie Fei, Menaa Javed, Michelle Zhu, Aditi Sawhney Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Lack of Nutrition in Sudan**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Expressing concern that Sudan has one of the highest malnutrition rates in the Middle East and
- 4 North Africa region, one-third of the population has suffered from irreversible chronic malnutrition
- 5 over the prolonged past forty years,
- 6
- 7 Stressing how a majority of Sudanese counties are showing a degradation in their nutrition
- 8 situation through June of 2023, including 44 counties in critical situations,
- 9
- 10 Taking note of the fact that about 4 million children under-five years and pregnant and nursing
- 11 women are estimated to be acutely malnourished and in need of humanitarian life-saving nutrition
- 12 services,
- 13
- 14 Conscious how children in their first two years face the risk of inadequate nutrients in many of
- 15 their meals early on. An estimate of 650,000 individuals encounter inadequate food habits from
- 16 ages five and younger,
- 17
- 18 Observing the statistic that malnutrition reaches chronic levels as 11 of 18 Sudanese states
- 19 recording one-third(33.3%) of children younger than 5 years are underweighted, two of five
- 20 (38.2%) are stunted, one-sixth(16.3%) of children under the age of 5 years is wasted,
- 21
- 22 Aware that Sudan is one of the 14 countries where 80% of the world's stunted children live, which
- 23 is linked to higher rates of disease and impaired brain development, consequently resulting in
- 24 lasting and impaired mental functioning, furthermore, adults who were stunted as children earn a
- 25 lower income (on average, 22% less), which further exacerbates poverty and the food crisis,
- 26
- 27 Considering that the total losses in productivity due to the ever growing and extensive issue of
- 28 malnutrition in Sudan is estimated to be 10.3 billion USD, equivalent to 1.5% of the entire
- 29 countries GDP,
- 30
- 31 Taking into account that areas with greatest losses on productivity and food insecurity are areas
- 32 most greatly affected by multi yearly flooding,
- 33
- 34 Concerned how over 900,000 people have been directly affected by flooding as water sweeps away
- 35 livestock and inundated farmland,
- 36

- 37 Stressing that 10% of arable land has turned into a swamp and millions of livestock have perished,
- 38 adding pressure to already scarce food supplies,
- 39
- 40 Bearing in mind that Sudan contains potential to flourish as approximately 840,000 tonnes of
- 41 cereals were produced in 2021, an environmentally difficult year, but is currently in a cereal deficit
- 42 of 541,000 tonnes, displaying how urgent investment is necessary to increase self-sufficiency,
- 43
- 44 The delegation of Sudan hereby;
- 45
- 46 Requests support from the United Nations to aiding crop productivity by regulating flooding and
- 47 therefore increasing crop productivity. This will require 150 million USD from the UN. This money
- 48 will also be invested throughout the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food
- 49 Programme(WFP) in Sudan. These organizations will utilize our budget to improve agricultural
- 50 mechanization and target geographic-specific issues, respectively.
- 51
- 52 The budget will be split into two sectors:
- 53
- 54 \$100 million to distribute 25,000 Water-Gate barriers, which meet FM Global Insurance Group
- 55 standards, in Sudan's states with the largest flooding impacts: South Darfur, Gedaref, Central
- 56 Darfur, White Nile, and Kassala. These barriers can be installed quickly and easily, making them
- 57 ideal for Sudan's irregular yet ever-present disasters. Reaching capacities of 2 meters high, these
- 58 flood barriers will be crucial to protecting farmland and livestock, resulting in less crop failure and
- 59 increased food supplies.
- 60
- 61 The remaining \$50 million to fund improved tools and genetically modified seeds to local farmers
- 62 in Sudan. Tools are reusable and GMO seeds will allow for more weather-resistant, higher
- 63 productivity crops. This will allow for a continuous improvement in food supplies, thereby lowering
- 64 food prices and making nutrients more readily available to low income citizens. Surplus of food can
- 65 be an additional source of income transnationally and contribute back to Sudanese farmers,
- 66 retaining this advantageous cycle.
- 67
- 68 Trust the UN to enact this resolution on January 1st, 2024
- 69
- 70

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-11-8</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Qatar</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Samhitha Peddibhotla, Mary Peck, Neha Masani, Ruby Rouse Page High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution To Support the Formation and Stability of Union Organizations to Protect Workers' Rights in Qatar**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the frequent workplace abuse of Qatar's working class,
- 4
- 5 Noting with great concern the shocking mortality rate of workers laboring to build the stadiums for
- 6 the 2022 FIFA World Cup,
- 7
- 8 Stressing the shockingly high rates of sexual assault towards working women and men,
- 9
- 10 Noting with hope the historic success of Unions at establishing and protecting workers' rights,
- 11
- 12 Adding the fact that over 95% of Qatar's working class is made up of migrant workers (78% of the
- 13 total population),
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing that Qatar's environment is actively hostile to the formation and stability of Unions
- 16 that would protect worker's rights,
- 17
- 18 Affirming that safe working conditions for laborers is necessary for a country to develop
- 19 economically and socially, as well as maintaining human well-being,
- 20
- 21 Reminding the Assembly of their previous advocacy of labor rights in "International Labour
- 22 Organization Centenary Declaration for the Future of Work" (document A/73/L.117),
- 23
- 24 Calls upon the assembly to recognize the importance of non-governmental organizations in
- 25 developing much needed worker protection programs;
- 26
- 27
- 28 Implores relevant institutions to assist monetarily and with manpower to set in motion the
- 29 formation of protective establishments for the working class;
- 30 Requests the assistance of the United Nations in the financing and coordinating this paramount
- 31 endeavor with the amount of 17 million USD in order to hire lawyers in Qatar familiar with
- 32 workers' rights laws in order to alleviate that cost for Unions.
- 33
- 34



	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-11-9</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Nigeria</b> Economic and Financial Elizabeth Rowan, Jack O'Dell, Rebecca Fenlon Ravenwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution To Diminish Population Growth and Poverty in Nigeria**

- 1 Honourable chairs and fellow delegates of the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Expressing concern for the rapid population growth without concurrent economic growth that is
- 4 leading to an increase in poverty across Nigeria with 4 million more Nigerians pushed into poverty
- 5 in the first half of 2023 alone;
- 6
- 7 Concerned for the worsening standard of living throughout Nigeria with a low Human Development
- 8 Index of 0.535;
- 9
- 10 Taking into account high income inequality and an oil-dependent economy;
- 11
- 12 Conscious that 11.3% of Nigerian citizens are currently homeless;
- 13
- 14 Acting for the growth of economic stability and the livelihoods of the Nigerian people;
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that poor funding of educational programs has led to poor-quality schools;
- 17
- 18 Stressing that gender inequalities in the educational system, such as 60% of out-of-schools
- 19 students being female, have led to loss of economic and social potential;
- 20
- 21 Noting that poor infrastructure coupled with unqualified staff who are paid less than 400 US dollars
- 22 yearly has resulted in low-quality education;
- 23
- 24 Taking into consideration that 90% of Nigeria's export value is derived from petroleum and oil
- 25 products, and thus, oil price fluctuations, such as the 21% decrease in OPEC crude oil price in the
- 26 last year, have major effects on the economy's health;
- 27
- 28 Emphasizing that oil extractions and exports have decreased in recent years partially due to asset
- 29 instability, decrease in investment for petroleum harvesting, and unemployment (5.76% of
- 30 population);
- 31
- 32 Cognizant that in previous years, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has
- 33 invested in data systems and computer simulations to track implementation and measure progress
- 34 while targeting Nigeria's poverty (\$3,700,000 in total investment);
- 35
- 36 The Delegation of Nigeria hereby:





37 Advocates for \$2,500,000 in funding to go towards a temporary increase in the pay of educational  
38 staff (until a longer term pay increase is established), educational training, and the quality of  
39 infrastructure,  
40  
41 Calls for \$1,000,000 in scholarships for the women of Nigeria to afford an education,  
42  
43 Resolving in a grand total cost of \$3,500,000,  
44  
45 Concur with the Economic and Financial Committee's grant budget of \$3,400,000,000 for a usage  
46 of 0.1% of the yearly budget,  
47  
48 Calls for action to ensure funding is correctly distributed across the entire nation for the sole  
49 purpose of education,  
50  
51 Promulgates this solution will encourage more diversity within the Nigerian workforce by creating  
52 working opportunities for females due to increased educational opportunities,  
53  
54 Further proclaims that widespread, equitable education will slow the increase in Nigeria's birth  
55 rate,  
56  
57 Reaffirms that as coed educational opportunities increase, so will diversification in the workforce,  
58 leading to a more diverse economy and decreasing reliance on oil prices,  
59  
60 Emphasizes increasing the quality and funding of education in Nigeria will alleviate poverty by  
61 allowing more women to enter the workforce, thus stimulating the economy,  
62  
63 Notes that by increasing educational opportunities and funding for women, leading to a more  
64 diverse economy and workforce, Nigerian petroleum exports will not be majorly affected by  
65 fluctuations in oil prices and will instead be stabilized,  
66  
67 Trusts the United Nations will see the urgency of this resolution and begin to enforce it on January  
68 1, 2024.  
69  
70

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-11-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Chad</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Renn Mikhail, Grace Sides, Bella Aldendifer Father Ryan High School		<b>White GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### 9A Resolution to Combat Starvation



1 Following the recognition of Chad as an independent nation in 1960, the country has had difficulty  
2 combating high hunger rates. Historically, Chad has ranked one of the highest countries in the  
3 world for hunger rate with almost 8 million citizens on the brink of starvation. Causes, such as  
4 political issues, internal conflict, and climate change have caused widespread hunger throughout  
5 the country. The 2018 nutrition survey states that 13.5% of the global population nears  
6 malnutrition. In Chad, however, 32.14% of citizens experience malnutrition. Conscientious that  
7 there are many organizations, such as UNICEF, helping the fight against starvation, Chad is still in  
8 dire need of assistance. 87% of the rural population in Chad lives below the poverty line. Recent  
9 droughts and famines have caused hunger to rise rapidly in Chad.  
10  
11 Acknowledging the weight of the situation, this resolution calls for financial aid in order to combat  
12 the rapid rise in hunger rates. This cause would require significant financial investment, estimated  
13 at approximately \$250 million over the next four years, to help increase the production of food  
14 stamps in Chad. Similarly, to the United States SNAP program, these funds would be used to  
15 provide low-income families with necessary food. These funds would aim to decrease the  
16 percentage of hungry and starving citizens. Along with food stamps, the funds would be used for  
17 the re-fertilization of barren lands, in order to promote farming culture and food production. With  
18 the help of the United Nation, Chad hopes to decrease the percentage of starving citizens upwards  
19 of 10%.  
20  
21 By investing in anti-starvation measures, Chad aims to reduce the percentage of starving citizens  
22 by upwards of 10%, thereby aiding and growing the population.  
23  
24

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-11-11</b>
<b>Sponsor: Croatia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Katherine Koenig, Ella Nilson, Grace Nelson Franklin High School		<b>White GA</b>	
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

**A Resolution to Help Refugees in Croatia**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed, there has been an incredible increase in the last ten years of refugees seeking asylum in
- 4 Croatia. From countries such as Ukraine, Syria, Afghanistan, and Iraq,
- 5
- 6 Keeping in mind that with the political unrest in countries such as Russia and Ukraine the refugee
- 7 crisis has drastically increased, and Croatia's refugee population has increased by 1923.33% since
- 8 2021,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that within the country significant issues shown as Croatia's inability to support
- 11 migrants stems from the overflow,
- 12
- 13 Stressing the need for the committee to further our funding to accommodate the increase in those
- 14 seeking asylum. The money would cover necessary needs,
- 15
- 16 Deeply conscious that Croatian refugee camps are increasingly crowded which has caused many
- 17 health concerns, deaths, and many other human rights violations,
- 18
- 19 Observing the influx of refugees and asylum seekers in Croatia, we have noticed the unfair and
- 20 inhuman treatment of refugees by the Croatian Military and by other refugees,
- 21
- 22 Finding that in Rwanda and other U.N. countries Peacekeepers were greatly beneficial to the safety
- 23 and fair treatment of existing and incoming refugees. We believe that this would also carry the
- 24 same effects into Croatia and that the peacekeepers would be able to eliminate the prejudice of
- 25 the Croatian Military and other refugees that is being shown in the form of physical abuse and
- 26 neglect,
- 27
- 28 To help combat this issue we request the aid of 100 peacekeepers, who would be spread around
- 29 Croatia's refugee camps,
- 30
- 31 Noting with concern, we would like to request that for a 6 month trial period, the peacekeepers be
- 32 implemented into the military and that the government in response to this would provide a budget
- 33 of around 2.4 million USD to cover payment,
- 34
- 35 Acknowledging that the US expanded the temporary protection status to migrants coming into the
- 36 country which gave those migrants safety from being deported, and gave them jobs to support
- 37 themselves,



- 38 Noting further it would not cost any money, but would have a huge impact on the safety of the
- 39 asylum seekers in Croatia,
- 40
- 41 Having decided to offer jobs for a nine-month period similar to the US during the Venezuelan
- 42 migrant crisis. This would allow for a much easier transition into migrating to Croatia.
- 43
- 44 In order to help improve the living conditions of refugees we request that Croatia receive funds of
- 45 2.5 million USD to help improve existing refugee camps and create more living areas to help with
- 46 the overcrowding of camps. We would also use the funds for basic living necessities, like food,
- 47 hygiene products, electricity, water, and more,
- 48
- 49 Further recalling what has been stated by the previous texts, the refugee crisis has reached a
- 50 critical point, and needs to be addressed soon, before more people get injured or killed due to the
- 51 United Nations unwillingness to help,
- 52
- 53 We the delegation of Croatia do hereby:
- 54
- 55 Call Upon the United Nations to help support the refugees of Croatia by aiding us with the
- 56 resources we need to help them,
- 57
- 58 Noting in total we request that the U.N. funds Croatia 4.9 million USD for the betterment of all
- 59 refugees coming in and out of Croatia,
- 60
- 61 Trusts the United Nations will understand the urgency of this resolution and provide the help
- 62 needed.
- 63
- 64 We hope to put this resolution into action by February 1, 2024.
- 65
- 66

		<b>WGA/23-11-12</b>
<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	<b>the</b>	<b>White GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
_____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>		
_____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo 2</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Aarnav Khanna, John Kukulka, Adwaya Yesare, Luke Sanders		
Ravenwood High School		

**A Resolution to Eradicate Malaria in the Democratic Republic of the Congo**



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Concerned that malaria continues to cause more than one million preventable deaths a year, and
- 4 that over 11% of them are traceable to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and that 2,000
- 5 children dying every day from malaria in the DRC;
- 6
- 7 Deeply concerned that previous efforts to combat malaria in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 8 have been made, yet were unsuccessful;
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that 95% of the Congolese live in malaria infested areas, putting them at
- 11 considerable risks;
- 12
- 13 Stressing the fact that over 300,000 people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo currently
- 14 suffer from malaria;
- 15
- 16 Emphasizing the fact that the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo has recognized
- 17 the effects of malaria in the country;
- 18
- 19 Exemplifying that nearly 50% of the 620,000 deaths of children who die before their fifth birthday
- 20 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are caused by malaria;
- 21
- 22 Acknowledging that the period 2001-2010 has been proclaimed the (Decade to Roll Back Malaria in
- 23 Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa) by the United Nations General Assembly, and
- 24 combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed
- 25 development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;
- 26
- 27 Recalling further United Nations General Assembly resolution 59/256 entitled (2001-2010: Decade
- 28 to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa);
- 29
- 30 Calling upon the UN to uphold their promise of vaccinating all citizens of sub-saharan Africa, but
- 31 only 18 million vaccines have been sent out to be distributed among 12 countries in Africa, and the
- 32 DRC has a population of over 90 million,
- 33
- 34 Noting with grave concern that the above resolution states that malaria, especially in Africa, must
- 35 be treated if we intend on reaching recommendations such as the ones set during the Abuja
- 36 Summit, however, significant progress is yet to be made in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

- 37 Mindful that the global burden of malaria needs to be decreased to reduce child mortality by two-
- 38 thirds by 2027 and to help achieve the other internationally agreed development goals, including
- 39 those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, of improving maternal health and
- 40 eradicating extreme poverty;
- 41
- 42 Recalling Sustainable Development Goal 3 where the UN pledged to end the epidemic of AIDS,
- 43 Tuberculosis, Malaria, and other neglected tropical diseases by 2030, yet only 12% of the
- 44 population is vaccinated for said diseases;
- 45
- 46 Stressing even more that 241 million cases of Malaria occurred in 2020, with a new epidemic
- 47 possible if left untreated, and 240 million more cases occur annually,
- 48
- 49 We, the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, hereby:
- 50
- 51 Formally request the United Nations World Health Organization (WHO) Global Malaria Programme
- 52 (GMP) to provide \$471.95 million USD to fund vaccinations for every citizen of the Democratic
- 53 Republic of the Congo, along with providing \$2.7 million USD to give mosquito nets to citizens,
- 54 allocate \$49.7 million USD to establish a malaria research, development, and distribution
- 55 foundational building, along with providing an additional \$20.85 million USD annually for the
- 56 spraying of insecticides and providing vaccinations for new generations of children;
- 57
- 58 Emphasizing the fact that the malaria foundational building listed above will not only provide a
- 59 method of distributing said vaccines, but also provides economic opportunities for citizens
- 60 choosing to work in the facility, while also providing a way for the Democratic Republic of the
- 61 Congo to develop their own vaccines without the help of the United Nations;
- 62
- 63 Establish national policies and operational plans to ensure that at least 80% of those at risk of, or
- 64 suffering from, malaria benefit from major preventive and curative interventions by 2027 by WHO
- 65 technical recommendations, to ensure a reduction in the burden of malaria;
- 66
- 67 Assess and respond to the need for integrated human resources at all levels of the Democratic
- 68 Health system to achieve the targets of the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa and
- 69 the internationally agreed development goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and to
- 70 take the necessary steps to ensure the recruitment, training and retention of health personnel;
- 71
- 72 Further enhance financial support and development assistance to malaria activities to achieve the
- 73 above targets and goals, and to encourage and facilitate the development of new tools to increase
- 74 the effectiveness of malaria control;
- 75
- 76 Pursue a rapid scale-up of prevention by applying expeditious and cost-effective approaches,
- 77 including targeted free, or highly subsidized, distribution of materials and medicines to all citizens
- 78 of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
- 79
- 80 Support indoor residual insecticide spraying, where local conditions indicate the need for this
- 81 solution to killing the diseased pests;
- 82
- 83 Work to coordinate efforts to improve surveillance, monitoring, and evaluation systems so as
- 84 better to track and report changes in the coverage of recommended Roll Back Malaria
- 85 interventions and subsequent reductions in the burden of malaria;
- 86
- 87 Further promote cooperation and partnership between countries supporting malaria control
- 88 programs in order to ensure that funds available to combat the disease are used efficiently and
- 89 effectively.
- 90

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-13</b>
	<b>Blue GA</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Ireland</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Hannah Marassa, Reese Hannan Brentwood High School		



**Unemployment of disabled persons in Ireland**

- 1 To the general assembly:
- 2
- 3 Deeply concerned with the unemployment rates of disabled persons in Ireland
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging the fact the the United Nations has addressed the topic of disabled persons and their rights in resolution 7/9
- 6
- 7
- 8 Keeping in mind the Disability Inclusion Strategy that stresses the inclusion and accessibility to disabled persons in the workplace
- 9
- 10
- 11 Considering that Ireland possesses the largest disability unemployment gap within the European Union
- 12
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing the alarming levels of discrimination, in Ireland and beyond, of that employers in hiring disabled persons
- 15
- 16 Proclaims that several of the jobs provided, for disabled persons, did not meet national minimum wage regulations
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 Alarmed by that over 38% of disabled and chronically ill persons in Ireland were at risk of poverty and social exclusion, this rate being more than doubled compared to other adults (Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission)
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24 The delegation of Ireland does hereby:
- 25
- 26 Calls upon the United Nations Human Rights council to endorse a program throughout Ireland to better accommodate for the needs and employment of disabled persons
- 27
- 28
- 29 Seeks that this program is to provide gratuitous resources to persons with disabilities to find and sustain reasonable employment
- 30
- 31
- 32 Recommends that other United Nation member countries provide this service, through their Department of Labor and Humans Rights Commission, following this outline, to accommodate to and combat their disabled population's employment gap
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36 Further requests the United Nations allocate 30,000 USD to the Irish delegation to fund this
- 37 program
- 38

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-14</b>
	<b>Blue GA</b>	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2</b> Economic and Financial Caroline Duncan, My Bui, Cheyenne Elkins, Aubrey Stevens John Overton High School		



**A Resolution to Reduce Natural Disaster Damage and Create Quality Jobs in the Dominican Republic**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Aware of the fact that over the past two decades, the Dominican Republic has witnessed continuously unfavorable conditions concerning natural disasters and the labor market.
- 4
- 5
- 6 Additionally, the country experiences an average of three destructive hurricanes per year, worsening the socio-economic challenges faced by its citizens.
- 7
- 8
- 9 Acknowledging that on an annual basis, natural disasters in the Dominican Republic displace an estimated average of 24,543 individuals.
- 10
- 11
- 12 Recognizing the urgent need to enhance disaster preparedness and response efforts in alignment with international guidelines and best practices to minimize the impact on affected communities.
- 13
- 14
- 15 Seeking aid to establish an organization that reduces natural disaster impact and promotes quality part-time job creation.
- 16
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly hereby:
- 19
- 20 We hereby submit a formal request on behalf of the UN Conference on Economics, seeking an allocation of 1 Million USD (equivalent to 56,810,000 DOP) to support the Dominican Republic in the establishment of an organization dedicated to assisting hurt civilians during natural disasters, as well as reducing damage created by natural disasters; Paying people to both train and be in this response force; Also creating quality part-time jobs for the general public in the dominican republic;
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27 Encourages the Dominican Republic to explore partnerships with international organizations, governments, and NGOs to maximize the effectiveness and reach of the proposed organization;
- 28
- 29
- 30

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-15</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Anna Kate Autry, Will Carroll, Malvika Singh, Andrew Tomchuk		
Brentwood High School		

**A Resolution to Repair the Lack of Access to Adequate Healthcare**



- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Acknowledging that around 2/3 of Laos is rural area, being one of the less developed countries in
- 4 the world;
- 5
- 6 Understanding that the leading causes of death are pneumonia and influenza, along with other
- 7 diseases due to lack of access to vaccinations;
- 8
- 9 Recognizing that Laos has an estimated 0.4 doctors per one thousand people as of 2020;
- 10
- 11 Making note that the majority of healthcare facilities, including public hospitals, are located
- 12 primarily on the borders of the country, giving no access for those in rural parts of the country;
- 13
- 14 Noticing that because of the lack of medical help availability, the ability to be vaccinated for
- 15 diseases (not including COVID-19) are limited for the majority of the people;
- 16
- 17 Keeping in mind that the healthcare in Laos is significantly underdeveloped in combating modern
- 18 day diseases;
- 19
- 20 Noting that most pharmaceutical businesses in the country are unlicensed and unlawfully selling
- 21 their products with false advertisements, further increasing the lack of proper help and aid towards
- 22 illnesses;
- 23
- 24 Understanding that the PDR does not have properly equipped or educated people to run medical
- 25 facilities to contribute to the curing of various illnesses across the country.
- 26
- 27 The delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic hereby:
- 28
- 29 Calls upon the United Nations to aid the PDR in creating more public hospitals on the inner parts of
- 30 the country, giving more access for people in need of medical assistance
- 31
- 32 Requests funding for the training and administration of appropriate drug distributions and medical
- 33 needs, as well as various disease control costs.
- 34
- 35

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-16</b>
		<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>		
<b>Sponsor: Turkey</b>		
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Audrey Yu, Rachel Yang, Shivani Palla, Shikha Shyam		
Brentwood High School		

**A Resolution to Lessen the Refugees Issues in Turkey**



- 1 Noting with concern, the continuously increasing amount of refugees, specifically Syrians, seeking
- 2 asylum in Turkey since early 2011 away from their civil war, which currently has no intentions of
- 3 stopping anytime soon,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that currently there are 6.6 million Syrians that have been forced to flee their homes
- 6 since 2011 and another 6.7 million people that still remain displaced inside the war-torn country,
- 7 and that this number will only continue to increase as time goes on,
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that there are currently too many Syrian refugees in Turkey, forcing the
- 10 government to forcibly relocate them back to Syria,
- 11
- 12 Recalling that the New York Declaration agreed that protecting refugees and supporting the
- 13 countries that shelter them are shared international responsibilities and must be borne more
- 14 equitably and predictably,
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that despite what the New York Declaration states, Turkey currently hosts the most
- 17 Syrian refugees, of around 3.5 million, surpassing the second most country by about 3 million,
- 18 going against the New York Declaration
- 19
- 20 Deeply conscious that life conditions for not only Syrian refugees but also Turkey's are
- 21 continuously getting worse in Turkey, due to the decreasing amount of resources and space
- 22 available and increasing amount of people living and immigrating there,
- 23
- 24 Taking into account, that neighboring countries like Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Germany, France, and
- 25 a few more European countries are currently taking in a few Syrian refugees and are fully capable
- 26 of taking in more refugees,
- 27
- 28 We the Delegation of Turkey do hereby:
- 29
- 30 Encourage the countries near Syria and Turkey to form a Bilateral Agreement to share a bigger
- 31 part of the burden of hosting refugees, in order to prevent one singular country to become too
- 32 overwhelmed,
- 33
- 34 Call upon nations not only nearby Syria and Turkey but also countries that are able to accept
- 35 refugees to accept more refugees and relocate some away from Turkey, to not only save the lives
- 36 of millions of refugees searching for asylum, but also to allow relieve Turkey of the heavy burden
- 37 of caring for millions of refugees,

38 Takes notes of that each country themselves have a maximum number of refugees they can take  
 39 in and that Syrian refugees are not the only ones that are seeking asylum, and suggests in return  
 40 that each country divides the refugees fairly between them based off of their population and area,  
 41  
 42 Trusts the United Nations to see the importance of this resolution and to provide the assistance  
 43 needed.  
 44  
 45

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Jai Morton-Cox, Elise Whitfield, Alexa Mydelski, Emily Yu Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Relieve Power Cuts in the United Republic of Tanzania Through the Implementation of Solar and Wind Power**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the 20% decrease (325 MW) in power production in the United Republic of Tanzania,
- 4
- 5 Noting that power cuts result from the lack of hydroelectric power caused by prolonged period of
- 6 drought,
- 7
- 8 Noting further that hydroelectric power accounts for 555.96MW of 1,695MW produced in the
- 9 United Republic of Tanzania per year,
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing the United Republic of Tanzania's current solar powered electricity sources being
- 12 1.3% of total installed capacity,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing that Tanzania receives an average of eight hours of sunlight per day and an average
- 15 offshore wind speed of 11.2 mph,
- 16
- 17 The delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania does hereby:
- 18
- 19 Encourage the construction of a 300 panel photovoltaic solar farm in Zanzibar, Tanzania that
- 20 would generate an average of 350.4MW per year to cover the electricity deficit,
- 21
- 22 Suggest the additional construction of a two turbine offshore wind farm in the same plot to
- 23 produce 6MW each year,
- 24
- 25 Recommend the purchase of a coastal land plot on the island of Zanzibar to build the wind farm,
- 26
- 27 Call upon the United Nations to grant the United Republic of Tanzania 3,510,000 USD for the
- 28 construction of the photovoltaic solar farm, the offshore wind farm, the land plot, and an additional
- 29 100,000 USD per annum for maintenance and worker wages,
- 30
- 31 Affirm that the construction of energy production plants will provide new jobs,
- 32
- 33 Proclaim that upon the given circumstances, this resolution will go into effect by January 1st,
- 34 2026.
- 35
- 36

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-11-18</b>
<b>Sponsor: Israel 2</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>	
Special Political and Decolonization		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
Alaina Dalton, Emily Register, Nathalia Martinez Sabino Cookeville High School		___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Establish Measures for Air Pollution in the State of Israel**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the ongoing dangers of industrial oil within the environment, resulting in harmful risks
- 4 for the public and wildlife in the Israeli region,
- 5
- 6 Inspired by the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) on 02 March 2022 the 07 resolution
- 7 Animal Welfare - Environment - Sustainable Development Nexus acknowledges the decline in
- 8 biodiversity as well as the increase of pollution in environments among the nations around the
- 9 world,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing the actions taken by the United Nations Environmental Programme to reduce chemical
- 12 pollution in resolution UNEP/E.A. 5/Res. 8, by establishing a panel to analyze environmental issues,
- 13 propose solutions, and raise awareness,
- 14
- 15 Recalling the establishment of the Abatement of Nuisances Law by the United States of America,
- 16 the State of Israel established National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the Clean Air Law to
- 17 reduce pollution and health risks,
- 18
- 19 Declaring that air pollution is a universal crisis that damages the environment and endangers the
- 20 population, the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres urged unity within the United
- 21 Nations to reduce pollution,
- 22
- 23 The State of Israel does hereby:
- 24
- 25 1. Call upon the United Nations and the United Nations Environmental Programme to establish
- 26 procedures and guidelines to reduce and further prevent air pollution, particularly in industrial and
- 27 seaboard regions:
- 28 a. Limiting new industrial plants near water,
- 29 b. Limiting the amount of fuel in a transfer tank when transporting by water to 90%,
- 30 c. Establishing routine cleaning procedures after an oil spill,
- 31 d. Limiting the formation of new industrial plants in prominent areas with already established
- 32 manufacturing plants;
- 33
- 34 2. Endorses the United Nations Environmental Programme and allies action to reduce pollution, the
- 35 State of Israel calls upon similar organizations for support;
- 36

- 37 3. Recommends the United Nations to establish necessary financial support funded by
- 38 governments to eliminate air pollution of oil, through the the increase of oil removal in and around
- 39 Israel through dispersions and vacuums;
- 40
- 41 4. Requests the support of the United Nations to establish routine dispersions and vacuums of oil,
- 42 to further reduce the risks associated with air pollution and to protect all species:
- 43 a. Removing oil from seaboard regions through the use of chemical dispersions by the
- 44 breakdown of oil in water,
- 45 b. Eliminating remaining oil in industrial regions through oil vacuums, as well as the removal of
- 46 additional environmental contaminants,
- 47 c. Establishing routine procedures after each oil spill based on geography and semiannual or
- 48 annual removals based on the number of oil spills per region and gallon,
- 49 d. Re-usual of recovered oil in plants to reduce the amount of oil used;
- 50
- 51 5. Expresses the State of Israel's hope to reduce air pollution through the multilateral aid and
- 52 financial support of the United Nations and the United Nations Environmental Programme.
- 53
- 54







**TENNESSEE YMCA**  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**





**COMMITTEE 12**

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-12-1</b>
<b>Sponsor: Norway</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Grant Waggoner, Conlan Hassler, Andrew Kindlesparker, Hemachandra Rambha Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>		

36 A new fiber optic cable that establishes connectivity between Norway and the Svalbard Satellite  
37 Station.  
38  
39 New fiber optic cable for the Ocean observatories used to monitor the seas and marine life  
40 systems, as well as continuously check weather patterns.  
41  
42 Use this money for research and development to further the connectivity for space exploration,  
43 such as quantum computing and advanced satellite navigation.  
44  
45



**Resolution for the Protection of Critical Subsea Infrastructure in Norway**

- 1 Arguing that the undersea fiber optic cables which connects Norway to Svalbard is crucial for the
- 2 maintenance of international connectivity, security, and scientific research by the use of Norway-
- 3 owned satellites,
- 4
- 5 Noting that a Norwegian fiber optic cable was severed by some sort of underwater pressure
- 6 explosions in January 2022, which connected the Svalbard Satellite Station with mainland Norway,
- 7 hindering the ability to receive information from orbiting satellites,
- 8
- 9 Establishing the importance of the Svalbard Satellite Station in these subclauses
- 10 For global connectivity with the ability to contact satellites operation on a polar path
- 11
- 12 Connected to ocean observatories which contributed to worldwide maritime research, and gives
- 13 meaning
- 14
- 15 Recognizing that the absence of this fiber optic cable will set back scientific research and
- 16 development, including:
- 17
- 18 Monitoring ship traffic, earthquakes, wave patterns, and storm patterns, and even monitoring
- 19 pipelines for sabotage
- 20
- 21 Detecting submarines, and even wildlife as well, such as the local whale population.
- 22
- 23 The international communication with places such as Alcatel Submarine Networks of Norway,
- 24 European data hubs, and outer space, specifically the Svalbard space station.
- 25
- 26 We the delegation of Norway hereby:
- 27
- 28 Urge the United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Seas to generate funds to establish a new
- 29 fiber optic cable connecting Svalbard and Norway,
- 30
- 31 Call to attention that Norway will be using the money to reestablish the connections between the
- 32 Svalbard Space Station and Ocean observatories, and will provide all information gathered
- 33
- 34 Ask for \$10 million USD to implement the following ideas:
- 35

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
	
<b>Sponsor: Kuwait</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Jaylin Adams, Avery Nielson, Megan Mickiewicz, Anna Esbenshade Brentwood High School	

**A Resolution to Protect the Rights of Stateless People in Kuwait**



- 1 Alarmed over the welfare of approximately 100,000 stateless people, known as the Bidoon, who
- 2 are unaccepted by the Kuwaiti government and deemed illegal despite being their sole claim of
- 3 nationality;
- 4
- 5 Considering their inability to receive basic government services and citizenship is founded on the
- 6 basis of prejudice by the Kuwait national government;
- 7
- 8 Concerned by the denance of Bidoon people to gain citizenship results in lack of access to
- 9 essential amenities;
- 10
- 11 Noting the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights Article 5: No one shall be subjected to
- 12 torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- 13
- 14 Taking into consideration Article 15 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights: Everyone has the right
- 15 to a nationality and no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to
- 16 change his nationality;
- 17
- 18 Bearing in mind the Nationality Law of 1959, which deals with the transmittance, inheritance, and
- 19 gain of nationality in Kuwait;
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Kuwait hereby:
- 22
- 23 Urges the UNHCR to converse with the Kuwaiti government in order to include the Bidoon peoples
- 24 in the group of those meeting the requirements of citizenship;
- 25
- 26 Requests the Bidoon people be given equal rights, protection, and treatment by the law as all
- 27 preexisting Kuwaiti citizens as part of this effort;
- 28
- 29 Further requests the Nationality Law of 1959 to continue to be upheld in terms of Kuwaiti
- 30 citizenship;
- 31
- 32 Notes that this resolution will result with no cost to the United Nations;
- 33
- 34 Trusts the UN to aid in the protection of the fundamental rights of all Bidoon people.
- 35
- 36

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>
	<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
	
<b>Sponsor: Bahamas</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Livienne Adao, Josephine Hammond, Nora Duncan Franklin High School	

**A Resolution to Increase Protection of Bahamian Citizens by Improving Hurricane Preparedness**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Alarmed by the incredibly high fatality rate per hurricane in the Bahamas. Branching up to 60% of
- 4 houses, faulty protection plans lead to depravity and serious consequences.
- 5
- 6 Further deploring the incredulous lack of hurricane protection and shelters available to Bahamian
- 7 citizens. Reaching only 143 approved sites, each holding a limited amount of people and
- 8 resources.
- 9
- 10 Bearing in mind that for just one hurricane, Hurricane Dorian, in 2023, 78 people were confirmed
- 11 dead with at least 282 missing persons cases that have yet to be found.
- 12
- 13 Recalling that the United Nations on September 1, 2023, urged for assistance from larger countries
- 14 for the Bahamas and smaller islands around them that are at high risk of devastating damage and
- 15 results from natural disasters, calling upon wealthier countries for financial aid.
- 16
- 17 Viewing with appreciation that after Hurricane Dorian, the United States Government contributed
- 18 nearly \$34,000,000 to the Bahamas for post-hurricane protection, resources, clean-up, and
- 19 rebuilding.
- 20
- 21 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 22
- 23 Calls upon the United Nations to help aid in the prevention of such avoidable tragedies with a
- 24 donation of \$2,000,000 to further increase Bahamian hurricane safety protocols and supply its
- 25 citizens with imperative resources and knowledge;
- 26
- 27 Encourages a boost of shelter safety inspection of public schools so they may be used as shelters
- 28 in the event of a hurricane or upgraded so they are up to code;
- 29
- 30 Stresses the need for consistent implementation of local school programs that involve raising
- 31 money for and donating supplies needed in the event of a hurricane to further help increase
- 32 preparedness;
- 33
- 34 Calls for the creation and enforcement of a national program to help educate Bahamian citizens of
- 35 proper hurricane procedure within their community, including new built-in curriculum at every
- 36 level of school and an annual two day hurricane drill to further;

37 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed.  
38  
39

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>		<b>RG/23-12-4</b>
<b>Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Red GA</b>
Hailey Wondem, Carly Cavanaugh, Emma Wanucha St. Cecilia Academy		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**Resolution for the Improvement of the Roma People Through Vocational Programs**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with concern that the Roma population is recognized as the largest, most neglected, and
- 4 most vulnerable minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina, facing discrimination throughout the EU;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned that they are in a state of chronic, multidimensional poverty including housing,
- 7 employment, education, and healthcare deficiencies;
- 8
- 9 Concerned that Bosnia and Herzegovina has nearly the highest proportion, 42 percent, in Europe
- 10 of citizens with a low-level education or no education;
- 11
- 12 Recognizing that the first Sustainable Development Goal of the UN is to "End poverty in all its
- 13 forms everywhere;"
- 14
- 15 Emphasizing that the fourth Sustainable Development Goal of the UN is to "Reduce inequality
- 16 within and among countries;"
- 17
- 18 Reaffirming that "[to] promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and
- 19 productive employment and decent work for all" is the eighth Sustainable Development Goal of the
- 20 UN;
- 21
- 22 Recognizing that UNICEF has taken a step towards eradicating inequality between the Roma
- 23 people and the remainder of our country's population by providing resources for Roma children,
- 24 according to the "UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina Situation Report;"
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina hereby:
- 27
- 28 Recommends that the United Nations collaborate with the Vocational Educational and Technical
- 29 programs of the EU to implement a vocational program for Roma adults who have not been aided
- 30 by previous UN initiatives, including the following:
- 31 Technical and vocational training courses
- 32 Job/interview training;
- 33
- 34 Implement goals of "sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience;"
- 35 This training will be structured as following:
- 36 There will be 2 training locations (northern and southern regions)
- 37 10 employees will be hired to train in various vocations, specialized to teach specific vocational

38 Transportation via buses will be put in place for country's 9 regions (Western Bosnia, Bosnian Sava  
39 River Basin, Semberija, Eastern Bosnia (Bosnian Drina River basin), Central Bosnia, Tropoljãk,  
40 West Herzegovina, Herzegovina-Neretva Canton, East Herzegovina);

41  
42 Petitions the United Nations to allocate \$17,390,000 towards employees, transportation, and  
43 advertising for one year, allocated as follows:

44 \$1,880,000 for instructor salaries

45 \$12,000,000 property cost

46 \$2,500,000 for transportation

47 \$1,000,000 for advertising



48 \$10,000 for teaching materials;

49

50 Urges the United Nations to reevaluate this program after one year, and in the case of success  
51 with this program in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to extend this program to other countries that house  
52 the Roma population, including Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Croatia,  
53 Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary;

54



55

		<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly of the Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations</b>	<b>Red GA</b>	<b>RG/23-12-5</b>
<b>Sponsor: Kiribati</b>				
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural				
Jumana Ali, Dani Morales, Demi Georgakoulias, Chloe Lee				
Ravenwood High School				
			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>	
			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>	
			___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>	

### A Resolution to Combat Rising Sea Levels

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2 Alarmed by predictions that by 2050, Pacific sea levels will have risen up to 42 centimeters,
- 3 significantly threatening the low-lying islands of the Pacific, including Kiribati, through natural
- 4 disasters such as floods and tsunamis,
- 5
- 6 Noting that Kiribati's geographic location and inherent characteristics as an atoll nation and a less-
- 7 developed country had left it very little capacity to cope with natural and man-made disasters, and
- 8 ultimately extremely vulnerable to rising sea levels,
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging an already existing organization, Kiribati Joint Implementation Plan (KJIP), as well
- 11 as its implementation of holistic approaches on climate actions (i.e. across multiple sectors and
- 12 with stronger linkages among climate adaptation planning processes at national, sectoral and
- 13 island levels) to increase resilience through sustainable climate change adaptation and
- 14 disaster risk reduction,
- 15
- 16 Highlighting KJIP's 104 tangible, on-the-ground actions that enhanced Kiribati's access to financial
- 17 and technical support, which ultimately accelerated the implementation of actions on climate
- 18 adaptation and disaster risk reduction,
- 19
- 20 Noting KJIP's efficacy in advocating and operationalizing an integrated approach to include climate
- 21 change and disaster risks in national and community development planning,
- 22 implementation, monitoring, and evaluations,
- 23
- 24 Underscoring KJIP's relevant regional and international linkage as a party to the United Nations
- 25 Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), United Nations Development Plan (UNDP),
- 26 and United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat (UNISDR),
- 27
- 28 Emphasizing the success of KJIP since its establishment in 2012 in its repeated renewals to 2028,
- 29 as well as in its global support by fellow UN member countries,
- 30
- 31 Emphasizing the similar geographic, socioeconomic, and infrastructural vulnerabilities of fellow
- 32 states in Oceania to the rising of sea levels,
- 33
- 34 The Delegation of Kiribati does hereby:
- 35 Call for the establishment of a 5 year research initiative led by the UNFCCC, UNDP, and UNISDR to
- 36 collaborate with the KJIP and outline a plan for other states in Oceania impacted by rising sea
- 37 levels,



38 Acknowledges that the creation of this team will extend the successes of the KJIP to fellow Oceania  
39 islands struggling with similar repercussions of climate change by implementing holistic research  
40 and data analysis across multiple sectors to develop strategic implementation models that may  
41 include but are not limited to the following actions:  
42  
43  
44 A) Improving knowledge and information generation, management, and sharing by collecting and  
45 analyzing climate and weather data to assist both short- and long-term planning for climate  
46 change mitigation and adaptation, as well as facilitating a whole-of-government approach to data  
47 collection to centralize resources and data.  
48  
49 B) The strengthening of any existing governance, strategies, legislation, implementation, financing  
50 and/or monitoring functions by integrating them with climate change and disaster risk  
51 management considerations  
52  
53 C) Increasing water and food security with integrated and sector-specific approaches and  
54 promoting healthy and resilient ecosystems, as well as empower local communities and institutions  
55 to adapt to climate change with sustainable farming practices and climate-appropriate crops  
56  
57 D) Aims to strengthen land and marine planning controls and enforcement, ensuring communities  
58 have access to clean, safe water even during severe weather events, while developing financial  
59 mechanisms to address and mitigate the risk of climate change to community and public assets  
60  
61 E) Strengthen preparedness to plan for and respond to disasters and emergencies, as well as  
62 strengthen the institutional frameworks and physical emergency management infrastructure to be  
63 as resilient to disaster as possible and ensure that data is regularly compiled on unavoidable  
64 consequences of climate change  
65  
66 Aims to focus the first stages of efforts of this research initiative around the specific islands of Fiji,  
67 the Marshall Islands, the Solomon Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Tuvalu, and  
68 Vanuatu,  
69  
70 Notes that these aforementioned islands were chosen due to their susceptibility to rising sea levels  
71 (i.e. these islands and their inhabitants are predicted to be completely submerged by 2100), as  
72 well as due to being apart of the top 12 highest-populated countries in Oceania, so as to maximize  
73 outreach while still accounting for urgency,  
74  
75 Stresses that this research initiative upholds the values of the 2015 Pacific Islands Forum Leaders  
76 Declaration on Climate Change Action,  
77  
78 Mindfully notes that with the UNFCCC, UNDP, and UNISDR's joint overall budget of between 250  
79 million to 400 million USD, funding for this research committee can be provided by these  
80 associations to provide wages to researchers and obtain relevant materials for this process,  
81  
82 Estimates a total cost of 50 million USD to cover both the researchers' salaries as well as the  
83 research materials needed,  
84  
85 Emphasizes that the passage of this resolution will set a precedent for other countries facing the  
86 consequences of climate change to initiate research on solutions and mitigate its effects,  
87  
88 Proclaims that this resolution will take effect April 20, 2024 to give ample time for the mobilization  
89 of the research team.  
90  
91

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>Red GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  Pass <input type="checkbox"/> Fail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Sponsor: Papua New Guinea</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Taylor Perkins, Grace Kingree, Margaret Simmons, Mary Braden Weber Harpeth Hall		

### A Resolution to Increase Global Health Care Access



- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting that the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations promotes social progress and better
- 4 standards of life in larger freedom,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that Article 25 of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms that "everyone
- 7 has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his
- 8 family, including "medical care and necessary social services",
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations includes achieving
- 11 universal health coverage and providing access to safe and affordable medicines and vaccines for
- 12 all,
- 13
- 14 Concerned that despite all these various instruments, there is still a divide in access to health care
- 15 both in Papua New Guinea and globally,
- 16
- 17 Disturbed that Papua New Guinea's under five mortality rate is 57 out of 1000, and one out of 13
- 18 children die, mainly from preventable diseases,
- 19
- 20 Concerned about how more than 80% of the population lives outside of urban centers with
- 21 hospitals creating highly difficult access to healthcare,
- 22
- 23 Alarmed by the fact that globally, women are greatly affected by this with approximately 800
- 24 women having died every day from pregnancy or child birth in 2020,
- 25
- 26 Alarmed further by the fact that 381 million people were pushed or further pushed into extreme
- 27 poverty in 2019 because of covering out-of-pocket payments for health care,
- 28
- 29 Bearing in mind that the devastation of the Covid-19 pandemic further impeded progress towards
- 30 universal health care and that in 2022, 84% of countries were still reporting disruptions in their
- 31 public health essential services ,
- 32
- 33 Emphasizing the trend that countries with better healthcare are also more powerful economically,
- 34
- 35 The Delegation of Papua New Guinea hereby:

36 Reiterates that access to healthcare is a universal human right that must be available to all people  
 37 despite socioeconomic status,  
 38  
 39 Accepts that there are many different governmental health care systems and programs to increase  
 40 access to health care,  
 41  
 42 Proclaims that the best way to increase access to health care is a multi-payer system with  
 43 universal coverage,  
 44  
 45 Urges the state parties to readjust their health care systems to public funded systems that also  
 46 have private issuers in order to make sure that all citizens have basic access to health care.  
 47  
 48

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-12-7</b>
		<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Mongolia</b> Economic and Financial Jonah Moffett, Eddie Corney, Adam Streams, Ethan Chalfont Franklin High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Request for a Formal Condemnation and Sanctions of China due to Chinese Aggression**

- 1 Recognizing historical, and ongoing, planned malicious border conflicts created by China with the
- 2 intent to assimilate their neighbors land, people and resources,
- 3
- 4 Acknowledging that these Chinese claims are completely unfounded in international law, and are a
- 5 complete belligerent violation of their neighbors national sovereignty,
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind historic Chinese aggression both on land and in the South China Sea,
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by unchecked aggression in international and sovereign water with trillions of dollars in
- 10 trade hanging in the balance,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind the economic struggles created in Southeast Asian coastal states such as Brunei,
- 13 Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and East Timor due to lack of access to shipping
- 14 lanes, fishing rights, and other resources,
- 15
- 16 Reiterating the complete lack of formal action taken to prevent ongoing Chinese aggression,
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly hereby:
- 19
- 20 Calls for a formal condemnation of Chinese border violence,
- 21
- 22 Endorses immediate sanctions against China amounting to no less than 0.6% of profits from their
- 23 top four exports as called for under Chapter VII in the United Nations Charter until the conditions
- 24 of reduction of military presence on borders and rescinding unlawful claims on South China Sea
- 25 have been met,
- 26
- 27 Deplores that China has been allowed to push the constraints of the sovereign right of smaller
- 28 nations, and openly challenge another countries borders without actual basis in international law
- 29
- 30 Solemnly affirms that without substantial action, these behaviors will continue, and more than
- 31 likely escalate.
- 32
- 33 Urges that these sanctions be passed quickly, but with due consideration and become enacted
- 34 upon their approval
- 35
- 36



 <p><b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b></p>	 <p><b>the</b> <b>YMCA</b></p>	<p><b>WGA/23-12-8</b></p>
<p><b>Sponsor: Sri Lanka</b></p>		<p><b>White GA</b></p>
<p>Social, Humanitarian and Cultural</p>		<p><b>ACTION ON THE RES</b></p>
<p>Prajeeth Rajaram, Emmet Coin, Saksham Singh, Alex Montoya</p>		<p>___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Page High School</p>		

**Lack of Establishment in Waste Management Systems**

- 1 To the General Committee
- 2
- 3 Troubled by the indefinite and unorganized nature of waste control
- 4
- 5 Reminding the delegates about the insufficient, unorganized waste management systems that
- 6 result in pollution
- 7
- 8 Recognizing Sri Lanka produces 10,786 tons of waste every day, but only half of that gets
- 9 collected
- 10
- 11 Noting that much of the waste that is collected ends up in illegal dumpsters or burned due to the
- 12 improper quality and quantity of facilities
- 13
- 14 Citing that Article 55 of the UN Charter states "the United Nations shall promote solutions of
- 15 international economic, social, health, and related problems"
- 16
- 17 Digressing that poor waste management is responsible for clogging drains, causing stagnant water
- 18 to form, which has contributed to the spread of diseases like dengue
- 19
- 20 We the delegation of Sri Lanka humbly request \$180 million USD, \$169 million of which will go
- 21 towards building a waste-to-energy plant while the remaining \$11 million will go towards refining
- 22 the current systems
- 23
- 24 This new plant will be a 250,000 TPA plant (tons-per-annum), which will not only get rid of waste,
- 25 but will provide jobs and reliable energy to the country
- 26
- 27 The improvements in plants will include the implementation of new technologies and designs to
- 28 process waste efficiently
- 29
- 30 Guided by the Sri Lankan government's humanitarian and efficient act to ban the production and
- 31 sales of single-use plastics in order to prevent the negative impacts on wildlife
- 32
- 33 The implementation of these measures will drastically improve the current waste management
- 34 situation
- 35
- 36 Vowing to improve legislation on industrial, socio-economical, and environmental issues to help
- 37 the people of Sri Lanka thrive

- 38 Proclaiming legislation that develops the environment in other nations that helps prevent waste
- 39 management systems from failing
- 40
- 41 Emphasizing the importance of improved waste management systems in order to reduce costs for
- 42 disposal
- 43
- 44 Hopeful that these measures will improve waste management systems, improving the lives of the
- 45 Sri Lankan people socially and economically
- 46
- 47 We implore other nations to look into developing similar systems of their own so all countries have
- 48 safe and sanitary waste management systems
- 49
- 50 Determined that this generation of changing the infrastructure of waste management will prosper
- 51 nationally and internationally
- 52
- 53 Requesting UN Representatives that will help Sri Lanka with the organization of proper waste
- 54 management
- 55
- 56 Calling upon the United Nations to assist in spreading and promoting these ideas and goals to
- 57 other countries
- 58
- 59



 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>	 <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>	<b>WGA/23-12-9</b>
<b>Sponsor: Egypt</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>White GA</b>
Muskaan Maheshwari, Ananyaa Nanavala, Tanishka Patil, Kumudini Munjeti  Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



### A Resolution to Reform Prison Conditions in Egypt

- 1 The General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Recalling the principles and objectives set forth in the United Nations Charter, including the
- 4 promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedom for all minorities, genders,
- 5 religions, and races,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging Article 42 in the constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt 1971, every person
- 8 arrested shall not face physical or moral harm; Restricted freedom shall be treated however should
- 9 preserve his human dignity,
- 10
- 11 Affirming the rights that have been stated for all person in the constitution of the Arab Republic of
- 12 Egypt,
- 13
- 14 Remembering its commitment to the United Nations Standard minimum rules for the Treatment of
- 15 Prisoners,
- 16
- 17 Taking note that the total recidivism rate in Egypt is 34.6 percent, and has steadily increased,
- 18 neglecting medical, human-right abuses and overpopulating prison facilities,
- 19
- 20 Bearing in mind that mass arbitrary and overcrowding in prisons putting the number at 114,000,
- 21 over double the prison capacity of 55,000 with 16 examined prisons that reported hundreds of
- 22 detainees crammed into overcrowded cells with an estimated average of 1.1m<sup>2</sup> floor space
- 23 available per prisoner, much less than the 3.4m<sup>2</sup> minimum recommended by experts,
- 24
- 25 Noting that Egypt ranks 135 out of 140 in the Rule of Law Index in 2022, ranks 138 out of 140 in
- 26 Fundamental rights, ranks 131 out of 140 in regulatory enforcement,
- 27
- 28 Acknowledging the importance of promoting diversity, tolerance, and inclusivity as fundamental
- 29 principles of a just and equitable society, including in prisons,
- 30
- 31 Emphasizing the importance of respecting the inherent dignity of all individuals and ensuring that
- 32 the treatment of prisoners in Egypt is consistent with international human rights standards,
- 33
- 34 Deeply concerned about the implementation of the five-year human rights strategy by NHRS which
- 35 has failed to achieve the desired results on human rights, especially regarding prison conditions
- 36 across Egypt.

- 37 Expressing concern on forces and prison staff who were found to employ around 655 systematic
- 38 sexual violence, to degrade and torture detainees including men, women, transmen, and
- 39 transwomen,
- 40
- 41 Emphasizing torture methods such as dislocation of shoulders, repeated beating, electric shocks,
- 42 and forced into stress positions as a form of punishment for all ages, including children as 12 years
- 43 old,
- 44
- 45 Taking note that thousands of detainees have been arrested without a legal and fair reason,
- 46
- 47 Recalling the overcrowding and challenging conditions of prisons and detention centers thus
- 48 making callous conditions in prisons in Egypt,
- 49
- 50 Recognizing the significance of rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism and promoting
- 51 reintegration into society,
- 52
- 53 Taking into consideration that an education program for inmates would help inmates assimilate
- 54 back into society,
- 55
- 56 Asserting the importance of providing humane and safe prison conditions including access to
- 57 healthcare, education, and training for inmates,
- 58
- 59 The delegation of Egypt hereby:
- 60
- 61 Requests the UN to provide 14 million dollars per year until 2030 used towards Egyptian prison
- 62 reform to do the following:
- 63 a) Provide education for detainees while being in prison;
- 64 b) Provide adequate health care, sanitation proper nutrition for the prisoners;
- 65 c) Provide rehabilitation programs for the prisoners in prison;
- 66 d) Provide rehabilitation programs for the prisoners in prison;
- 67
- 68 Further requests the United Nations Developmental Programme to establish a committee, funded
- 69 by the yearly aid given, that will periodically review the prison conditions in Egyptian prisons and
- 70 raise concerns when conditions worsen;
- 71
- 72 Requesting officials from the established committee by the United Nations Development
- 73 Programme to be sent to overview and complete inadequate trials which will prevent overcrowding
- 74 in prison facilities;
- 75
- 76 Directs its attention to strengthening the Mandela rules and the efforts to prevent the torture or
- 77 any discrimination faced in the prison;
- 78
- 79 Calls for accurate prison custody, including access to adequate healthcare, sanitation, and proper
- 80 nutrition;
- 81
- 82 Designates effective mechanisms for monitoring prison facilities to prevent human rights abuse;
- 83
- 84 Soliciting prisoner rehabilitation programs to reduce recidivism and withdraw prisoners from
- 85 trauma;
- 86
- 87 Notes with satisfaction that the prisoners in Egypt will be treated with dignity, respect, education,
- 88 adequate healthcare, sanitation and proper nutrition;



89 Believing the reform will better the deplorable living conditions, inadequate food supplies, inability  
 90 or failure to separate between mentally ill and mentally stable inmates, rise in illnesses and  
 91 injuries, rise in suicides, brutality toward inmates by prison staff, and violence among inmates that  
 92 is documented in prisons across the nation and fixing the overall terrible conditions brought on by  
 93 overpopulation and inadequate confinement conditions;

94  
 95 Trusts that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 1, 2024.  
 96  
 97

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> <b>of the</b> <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> <b>the</b> <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-12-10</b>
<b>Sponsor: Mozambique</b> Economic and Financial Andrew Gardner, Owen Low, Cody Whitehurst, Caleb Wilson Brentwood Academy		<b>White GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**A Resolution to Enhance Green Job Growth in Mozambique through Sustainable Mining**

- 1 Noting with concern that the unemployment rate in Mozambique is at a staggering high of 28.6
- 2 percent of the population,
- 3
- 4 Deeply aware that rising sea levels and shifts in weather patterns will disproportionately impact
- 5 Mozambique's developing economy compared to the economies of industrialized nations,
- 6
- 7 Appreciating the role of electric cars and grid-scale energy storage in decreasing carbon emissions,
- 8
- 9 Further recalling that mining is an integral part of battery and green energy production,
- 10
- 11 Cognizant of the UN's commitment to both a clean environment and safe conditions for workers as
- 12 affirmed in resolutions 73/333 and 62/182,
- 13
- 14 Dismayed at the inadequate consideration given to the workers essential for the success of the
- 15 green transition, leading to the deaths of numerous workers every year,
- 16
- 17 The delegation of Mozambique hereby:
- 18
- 19 Requests an increase in funding of 2,248,000 USD to be used by the United Nations Industrial
- 20 Development Organization (UNIDO) to make four new sustainable lithium mines safer and greener
- 21 in Morrua, Muiane, Monelea and Munhamola Provinces;
- 22
- 23 Expresses its commitment to increased global cooperation in sustainably sourcing raw materials;
- 24
- 25 Calls on the UN to prevent fatalities in mines by incentivizing better infrastructure and safer
- 26 workspaces;
- 27
- 28 Urges the implementation of bioremediation facilities in mines and factories across Africa and the
- 29 Global South;
- 30
- 31 Emphasizes that the UNIDO should publicly support the right of miners to unionize in opposition to
- 32 exploitative companies and inequitable contracts;
- 33
- 34 Trusts that the United Nations will see the importance of ensuring that workers' humanity is not
- 35 forgotten in our pursuit of net zero carbon emissions.
- 36
- 37

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-12-11</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Saudi Arabia</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Aubyn Sallee, Emmy Delk, Halyn Todd, Jack Johnson Cookeville High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**A Resolution to Protect Women against Human Trafficking**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Deeply Concerned about the twelve percent increase in global human trafficking rates since 2016,
- 4 with approximately 50 million people affected by this in 2021 alone, four out of five being women
- 5 and young girls,
- 6
- 7 Noting with concern that the street is one of the most common recruitment locations for
- 8 trafficking, with approximately five million victims alone being recruited there,
- 9
- 10 Emphasizing that the United Nations has already taken steps to prevent and punish trafficking,
- 11 especially to protect women and children in Resolution 71/167,
- 12
- 13 Regret that the United Nations appeal for aid only received 881,500 USD in 2023, only about 44%
- 14 of the 2 million USD target aid goal in resolution 46/122,
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Saudi Arabia hereby:
- 17
- 18 1. Urges all nations to increase funding towards the United Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary
- 19 Forms of Slavery in collaboration with the United Nations Human Rights Office;
- 20
- 21 2. Requests the allocation of 20 million USD by the United Voluntary Trust Fund to Saudi Arabia's
- 22 National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking;
- 23
- 24 3. Encourages member nations to implement governmental education programs to inform women
- 25 about the dangers of taking to the street without the presence of a male guardian:
- 26 a. Saudi Arabia will provide a curriculum to the UN,
- 27 i. It will provide course material and training supplements,
- 28 ii. Saudi Arabia's National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking will be responsible for
- 29 creating and maintaining the course;
- 30 b. Teachers should be trained through the UN course;
- 31
- 32 4. Requests that member nations increase police pay in destination countries in order to decrease
- 33 the use of police bribery as a leading cause of trafficking;
- 34
- 35 5. Designates local enforcement offices as the leading point in human trafficking prevention:
- 36 a. Suspected victims should stay within the custody of the offices until a guardian is appointed,
- 37 b. Repeated victims be monitored by an assigned guardian trained through the UN curriculum.
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>WGA/23-12-12</b>
			<b>White GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Zambia 2</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Aksheetha Mathialagan, Annabel Couch, Christine Kelley, Maren Doerschuk Brentwood High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>



**A Resolution to aid Malaria in Zambia**

- 1 Concerned that within Africa, parasitological diseases, such as Malaria, remain a leading cause of
- 2 death;
- 3
- 4 Taking into consideration that Malaria led to the death of over 600,000 Zambians in 2020;
- 5
- 6 Recognizing that around 60% of the Zambian population is impoverished or underprivileged;
- 7
- 8 Noting that 77% of Zambians live in rural areas as subsistence farmers;
- 9
- 10 Acknowledging that in August of 2021, the World Health Organization approved the use of the 14
- 11 RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) malaria vaccine among children in sub-Saharan Africa;
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging further that the World Health Organization recommended widespread use of the
- 14 RTS,S/AS01 (RTS,S) malaria vaccine among children residing in regions of moderate to high
- 15 malaria transmission;
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind that the third goal of the United Nations Sustainability Goals entails "ensuring
- 18 healthy lives and 17 promoting the well-being for all at all ages,";
- 19
- 20 Hereby the Delegation of Zambia:
- 21
- 22 Requests \$18 million USD in order to cover the cost of vaccine manufacturing, transportation, and
- 23 laborers;
- 24
- 25 Dictates that the distribution of the vaccine will be based on population, and will be adequately
- 26 spread to all 10 provinces of Zambia over the course of 3 years
- 27
- 28 Seeks the help of the World Health Organization to provide 1000 workers to help administer the
- 29 vaccines
- 30
- 31

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-13</b>
			<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Denmark</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Zachary Arguello, Luke Robinson Father Ryan High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Persuade Signage of the Convention Against Torture**



- 1 Due to Denmark's long standing participation in human rights advocacy, evident in our actions to
- 2 promote development in younger countries and our support of United Nations' developmental
- 3 programs, we find ourselves concerned with the lack of recognition of the universal human rights
- 4 against torture that other U.N. members display. Penal torture has been present since the earliest
- 5 days of organized civilization, however the time has come for justice systems around the world to
- 6 evolve. As a leader in the Convention Against Torture Initiative, made of up Chile, Denmark,
- 7 Ghana, Indonesia, and Morocco, we intend to achieve complete ratification and enforcement of the
- 8 Convention Against Torture (which will from here on be referred to as the C.A.T. or the
- 9 convention). Despite its initiation being in 1987, nine countries, including Angola, Bahamas,
- 10 Brunei, Comoros, Gambia, India, Palau, Sao Tome and Principe, and Sudan.
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that Denmark is a world leader in the fight for human rights as proven by our
- 13 outreach to developing countries through the Danida (Danish Developmental Assistance) program,
- 14 our membership in N.A.T.O., and obligations as a leader of the C.A.T. Initiative.
- 15
- 16 Recognizing that the fight for human rights has been a part of the United Nations' mission since
- 17 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, considering that every country but nine has
- 18 signed the C.A.T., with the knowledge of the atrocities that the use of disciplinary torture leads to
- 19 as seen throughout the world's history, it is evident that the member countries of the United
- 20 Nations are responsible for halting the perversion of human rights that is torture.
- 21
- 22 The U.N. can take several steps to resolve the problem that is the furthering of international
- 23 agreement to the Convention Against Torture. Denmark proposes that the nine previously listed
- 24 countries that are yet to sign the C.A.T. should be taxed a fee determined by the Committee
- 25 Against Torture-(currently represented by elected members from China, France, Japan, Latvia,
- 26 Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, the Russian Federation, Turkey, and the United States) in accordance
- 27 with their level of economic development (further developed countries should be docked a heftier
- 28 fee)-annually until they agree to sign the convention.
- 29
- 30 Denmark recommends that the funds should be put into use in either in the U.N. developmental
- 31 program, the U.N. Research Institute for Social Development, the U.N. Human Settlements
- 32 Program, or similar United Nations funds.
- 33
- 34 With this solution, the punishment for the refusal of the convention is determined by elected
- 35 experts on the issue and the unsigned countries will have the exigence needed to at last ratify the
- 36 Convention Against Torture.
- 37
- 38

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-14</b>
			<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Cyprus</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Andrew Bechtel, Grayce Bechtel, Kiya Hamilton, Sasha Seliutina Franklin High School			<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Address the Refugee Overpopulation and Mistreatment Crisis in Cyprus**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Understanding that the refugee crisis falls under the United Nations High Commissioner for
- 4 Refugees (UNHCR) and breaches the accepted global standards of humanitarian assistance to legal
- 5 refugees and migrants,
- 6
- 7 Acknowledging the 79.89% increase in the actively migrating refugee population from 16,277 to
- 8 29,280 people from 2022-2023 - resulting in the refugees making up 4% of the entire population
- 9 of Cyprus,
- 10
- 11 Observing that the refugees are migrating from Syria, India, Cameroon, Bangladesh, Pakistan, the
- 12 Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Nepal, Georgia, Ukraine, and Egypt,
- 13
- 14 Recognizing the requirements for refugees to apply for long-term residency in Cyprus are as
- 15 follows: five years of legal and continuous residency in government-controlled areas, the ability to
- 16 obtain stable resources, adequate knowledge of the Greek language, possession of health
- 17 insurance, and not posing a threat to public security,
- 18
- 19 Alarmed by the current brutality towards unhoused refugees because of the strain on the national
- 20 reception system; this is leading to homelessness and the refugees' vulnerability towards human
- 21 trafficking and sexual exploitation,
- 22
- 23 Noting the unjust deportation of approximately 156 asylum-seekers from Syria, Lebanon, and
- 24 Palestine to unlivable conditions over the course of three months because of detrimental
- 25 overcrowding in Cyprus,
- 26
- 27 According to the U.S. Department of State, the UNHCR, and Social Welfare Service contractors,
- 28 approximately 63% of refugees are physically, verbally, or sexually abused in the Pournara
- 29 migrant reception center during the provided 1-2 month transit period,
- 30
- 31 Recognizing the tension from the ongoing ethnic disputes between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish
- 32 Cypriots (since the 1974 Turkish invasion) as a cause of refugee misplacement and overpopulation
- 33 in the northern region known as the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus,
- 34



35 Aiming to reduce the stress of migrant overpopulation in the main refugee center in the city of  
 36 Kofinou, where over 1,000 inhabitants are utilizing the resources meant to originally house 350  
 37 refugees.  
 38  
 39 The Delegation of Cyprus Does Hereby:  
 40  
 41 Acknowledge the UNHCR's previous goal of \$3.2 Million to support the refugee crisis relief in order  
 42 to provide preliminary resources, improve existing refugee centers, and provide temporary  
 43 housing to combat homelessness in Cyprus, with 62% of the funding already procured,  
 44  
 45 Request \$11.1 million in order to address refugee overcrowding and mistreatment crisis in Cyprus,  
 46  
 47 Seek \$1.1 million - the rest of the 38% of the original goal - to be allocated to the Cyprus branch  
 48 of the UNHCR in order to construct a transit center near Kofinou and maintain the newly built  
 49 refugee camp,  
 50  
 51 Note that the constructed transit center would mandate a steady flow of 300 migrants per day,  
 52 providing resources for those not planning on finding permanent residence in Cyprus,  
 53  
 54 Request \$10 million to be used in the construction of a new refugee camp in Nicosia - in between  
 55 the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and the general republic - that will offer a safe shelter for  
 56 refugees entering Cyprus,  
 57  
 58 Acknowledge the construction of the new refugee camp will take one year; after completion,  
 59 Cyprus will monitor influxes of refugees, support new migration patterns, and work to prevent  
 60 major overcrowding issues,  
 61  
 62 Note that these camps will provide "basic necessities as food, water, sanitation, and health care"  
 63 alongside protection and the "right to housing, work, and education" as dictated by the UNHCR  
 64 requirements,  
 65  
 66 Affirm that this resolution will go into effect on June 1, 2024.  
 67  
 68

	<b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-15</b>
<b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>the</b>	<b>Blue GA</b>
<b>Sponsor: Ethiopia 2</b> Economic and Financial			
Aliza Avelar Prieto, Landon Murphy, Hannah Ngyuen John Overton High School			
<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>			
			___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/>
			___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A resolution to increase the human development index in Amhara and Tigray regions.**

- 1 To the general Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recognizing the outcomes left due to the civil war between the Amhara and Tigray regions. The
- 4 result of economic instability has led to an increase in the separatist movements;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned with the fertility rates Amhara and Tigray have are way above the U.N
- 7 millennium goals, Amhara and Tigray have a average fertility rate of 4.2 and 4.7;
- 8
- 9 Alarmed that the increase in poverty rates has increased crime rates it could also lead to Amhara
- 10 and Tigray having conflicting chaos once again;
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights, " everyone has the right to a
- 13 standard of living adequate for health and well-being of himself, and of his family, including food,
- 14 clothing, housing and medical care, and necessary social services, and the right to security in the
- 15 event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age and other lack of livelihood and
- 16 circumstances beyond his control."
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Ethiopia hereby:
- 19
- 20 Reiterates the need of the United Nations assistance to increase humanitarian development;
- 21 Humanitarian Development index: Summary measure for assessing long-term progress in three
- 22 basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a
- 23 decent standard of living.
- 24
- 25 Urging the United Nations to contribute 10 million U.S. dollars to add a 5 year Micro-Loan program
- 26 within the affected regions of Amhara and Tigray;
- 27 Micro-Loan: a small loan typically for financing entrepreneurial projects by impoverished
- 28 individuals and groups, especially poor or developing regions.
- 29
- 30 This said program will begin with people accepted receiving a loan of \$100 U.S. dollars. The
- 31 recipients will then have to pay back \$10 U.S. dollars a month for 10 months.
- 32
- 33 The program will take place in four cities: Axum Tigray, Makele, Gondar, and Desc; the following
- 34 cities are chosen due to them being interconnected by a network of roads that will help to facilitate
- 35 economic bonds.

- 36 Economic Bonds: Debt instruments issued by corporations or governments to raise money from  
37 the market.
- 38
- 39 Requesting that UN officials send qualified economic trainers to the following marginalized regions:  
40 Amhara and Tigray to ensure efficient and successful use of funds along with a 80% success rate  
41 of 480k micro-bonds;  
42
- 43 The following qualified trainers will be fully paid for to stay in Ethiopia for the full extent of the  
44 program. They will also provide daytime support to anyone who needs it.  
45
- 46 The 10 million U.S. dollars will sufficiently cover all costs. 2 million U.S. dollars will go to supply  
47 the qualified trainers. 8 million U.S. dollars will go to supply 80,000 micro-loans every 10 months  
48 for the total 5 years. After those 5 years have passed the remainder of the 8 million U.S. dollars  
49 that the micro-program has left will be given back to the United Nations.  
50
- 51 Increasing the standard of living in the Amhara and Tigray regions will stabilize conflict zones  
52 within Ethiopia, stabilize border regions around Ethiopia, and create economic bonds between  
53 Addis Ababa and peripheral regions.  
54  
55

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-16</b>
<b>Sponsor: Syria</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		<b>Blue GA</b>
Vijay Nathan, Karan Jindal, Ishaan Khanna, Jay Seetharaman Ravenwood High School		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b>  ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### A Resolution to Enforce Women's Public Health in Syria

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Taking note of the fact that 74% of the over 6 million individuals in Syria who urgently require  
4 nutritional aid are women and girls. This gender gap exhibits the vulnerability of women in Syria,  
5 and highlights the urgent need for assistance involving aid and nutritional support especially for  
6 women;
- 7
- 8 Observing that, 3.9% of women worldwide, aged from 15-19 gave birth in the Syrian Arab  
9 Republic in 2020, and that 30 women for every 100,000 live birth die due to lack of medication  
10 and supplies provided to them;
- 11
- 12 Taking into consideration that there are 7.3 million women who face limited access to reproductive  
13 health services. The situation is further complicated due to a significant decline in the availability  
14 of Healthcare Facilities, an 18.8% decline in 2021 alone;
- 15
- 16 Acknowledging in Syria, 24% of pregnancies occurred among adolescents, among these 0.44%  
17 were attributed to 14-year-olds. Shockingly 85% of these individuals had not a single  
18 ANC(Antenatal Care) visit in their first trimester, and only 13% had managed to receive postnatal  
19 care;
- 20
- 21 Noticing further, healthcare access faces constraints from entrenched social customs. These  
22 customs and traditions require that medical examinations must be done by female practitioners,  
23 therefore the lack of them worsens access to health care services;
- 24
- 25 Gravely concerned by the fact that 92% of women-headed families that are placed into  
26 displacement camps report an inability to make basic needs for themselves and family. This is  
27 greatly because of the discriminatory treatment and harassment they face based on their gender  
28 alone;
- 29
- 30 Recognizing, the growing issue that families run by women are twice as likely to report an inability  
31 to meet basic needs in comparison to households run by males;
- 32
- 33 In prevalence that several discriminatory practices against women and girls in Syria have been  
34 brought to the attention to the Syrian government and have found to be in violation of Syria's  
35 human rights treaty obligations, however, the Government of Syria has largely failed to implement  
36 legal reforms recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women  
37 (CEDAW);

38 The delegation of Syria hereby requests support from the United Nations:

39  
40 The UN will finance the project to support women's public health in Syria. This will require a total  
41 contribution of 140 Million USD from the UN. This money will be distributed through the  
42 collaboration of The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and the UN Strategic Framework (UNSF)  
43 in Syria. These two organizations have the job of taking into account the dire need for assistance  
44 involving the humanitarian needs of the Syrian people and ensuring a principled approach to the  
45 delivery of UN aid;

46  
47 The budget will be split into three main sectors:

48  
49 An investment of \$15 million used for the building of approximately 3 medical education centers  
50 tailored for women across Syria, however, the funding will also make sure that these facilities are  
51 supplied with adequate facilities, basic medical education programs, and a nurturing environment,  
52 fostering gender equality and significantly improving healthcare access for all;



53  
54 The allocation of \$75 million USD will be dedicated to the construction of approximately 100  
55 healthcare facilities dispersed all across Syria.. This funding will include not only the expenses  
56 associated with facility construction but also the operational costs, essential medical and personal  
57 supplies, and the building of the healthcare facility. This will also provide employment  
58 opportunities to female practitioners;

59  
60 The remaining \$50 million USD will go towards the support of women's education. This will include  
61 the tuition fees, living fees, textbooks, supplies, internships, licensing, and examination costs. This  
62 funding will ensure the support needed for women to be employed in the medical workforce;

63  
64 The UN will revisit the funding of this resolution for clauses B and C in 10 years:

65  
66 Trust the UN to enact this resolution on January 1st, 2024;

67  
68

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-17</b>
<b>Sponsor: Slovenia</b>		<b>Blue GA</b>
Social, Humanitarian and Cultural		
Sophia Botero, Sybella Crane, Chilton Meyers, Nola Napier		
Webb School		
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ____ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ____ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

### A Resolution to Aid Refugees Seeking Asylum in Slovenia

1 To the General Assembly:

2  
3 Recalling the Charter of the United Nations and its commitment to promote and encourage respect  
4 for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or  
5 religion,

6 Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity and  
7 equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family,

8  
9 Acknowledging the significant challenges posed by the refugee crisis in Slovenia and recognizing  
10 the responsibility of the international community to address and resolve this humanitarian issue,  
11 allowing these refugees to seek asylum without persecution,

12  
13 Considers the fact that as of 2023, the number of Slovenian refugees was 10,140, a 937.54%  
14 increase from 2021, with the number rapidly increasing,

15  
16 Expressing profound concern over the security and well-being of refugees found in Slovenia, as  
17 well as the surrounding regions of Austria and Hungary, which have obtained nearly 95,000 and  
18 35,000 current Ukrainian refugees,

19  
20 Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other relevant  
21 international organizations to work closely with the government of Slovenia to enhance its capacity  
22 to receive, process, and support refugees, including by providing technical assistance, training,  
23 and financial resources.



24  
25 The Delegation of Slovenia hereby:

26  
27  
28 Requests the United Nations to donate a starting amount of \$35 million each year for three years  
29 to assist this humanitarian crisis affecting Slovenia and its neighboring countries, Austria and  
30 Hungary, by building and providing adequate housing and medical resources for persons in need of  
31 asylum;

32  
33 Recognizes that the annual budget of the UN is around 3.4 billion and the construction cost of  
34 housing that accommodates twenty individuals is about 150,000 USD per home;

35

36 Notes that these homes will take approximately six months to manufacture, and feels that starting  
 37 the building process immediately after an ample amount of time to plan and strategize the most  
 38 convenient location and other construction factors would be most beneficial;  
 39  
 40 Reminds the UN that along with persons seeking refuge in Slovenia, these housing safe havens  
 41 would provide appropriate assistance to those seeking refuge in Austria and Hungary, a nation in  
 42 need of significant support due to an overwhelming amount of refugees;  
 43  
 44 Emphasizes that executing this plan will drastically improve the quality of life for refugees  
 45 throughout Slovenia, Hungary, and Austria and urges the UN to fulfill our requests.  
 46  
 47

 <b>43<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly</b> of the <b>Tennessee YMCA</b> the <b>Model United Nations</b>		<b>BGA/23-12-18</b>
<b>Sponsor: Uganda</b> Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Arhan Yadav, Noah Brown, Michael Giaccum Franklin High School		<b>Blue GA</b>
		<b>ACTION ON THE RES</b> ___ Pass <input type="checkbox"/> ___ Fail <input type="checkbox"/>

**A Resolution to Promote Impartial Access to Quality Secondary Education In Uganda**

- 1 Acknowledging the importance of quality secondary education in achieving sustainable
- 2 development goals and improving the livelihoods of Ugandan citizens;
- 3
- 4 Recognizing the significant challenges that Uganda faces in providing equal access to secondary
- 5 education, including issues related to infrastructure, teacher shortages, and limited resources;
- 6
- 7 Emphasizing the role of the international community, particularly the United Nations and its
- 8 specialized agencies, in supporting Uganda's efforts to enhance its secondary education system;
- 9
- 10 Reaffirming the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which includes the right to
- 11 education;
- 12
- 13 Encourages the Government of Uganda to,
- 14
- 15 Allocate a higher percentage of its national budget to education, with a focus on improving
- 16 secondary education infrastructure, hiring qualified teachers, and providing necessary learning
- 17 materials,
- 18
- 19 Develop and implement policies to address gender disparities and promote equal access to
- 20 secondary education, especially for girls and marginalized groups,
- 21
- 22 Strengthen vocational and technical education programs to align with the needs of the job market
- 23 and promote skills development;
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and
- 26 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to,
- 27
- 28 Collaborate with the Government of Uganda in conducting comprehensive assessments of the
- 29 secondary education system to identify areas of improvement,
- 30
- 31 Provide technical assistance and capacity-building support to Uganda in developing and
- 32 implementing educational reforms,
- 33
- 34 Mobilize international funding and resources to support secondary education initiatives in Uganda;
- 35
- 36 Urges member states, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations to,



37 Increase financial and technical support to programs aimed at improving secondary education in  
38 Uganda,  
39  
40 Promote partnerships to facilitate the exchange of improved practices in secondary education,  
41  
42 Monitor and report on progress in achieving access to quality secondary education in Uganda  
43 through regular assessments and data collection ;  
44  
45 Recommends the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism, involving the  
46 Government of Uganda, UN agencies, and relevant stakeholders, to track progress in  
47 implementing this resolution;  
48  
49 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution in order to aid the citizens of  
50 Uganda.  
51  
52  
53



# ABCs of MUN

**App:** There's an app for that! MUN has an app that helps you keep up to date on everything happening at the conference. The app has a digital Resolution Book, interactive agenda, restaurant maps, real time resolution tracking and more. If you have not downloaded it, ask an officer how to download the app.

**Amendments:** Modification of a bill or resolution by adding or deleting the language of proposed legislation. Delegates make amendments by obtaining amendment form from the chair/officer, completing the form, and then returning the form to the chair/officer. Please consult the Table of Motions in your Resolution Book to recognize the amendment. If you have any questions about Parliamentary Procedure, please ask an Officer. Amendments can ONLY be made in Committee.

**Awards Committee:** One advisor per school is asked to serve on the awards committee. The awards committee observes delegates in debate throughout the weekend and chooses award winners during the awards meeting.

**Code of Conduct:** All delegates signed a Code of Conduct before attending. If you need to read it again, you can find it in your Resolution Book.

**Committee:** This is the first round of debate for a resolution. Committees occur on Friday, and are a smaller session than the General Assembly or Plenary (on Saturday and Sunday). Resolutions in Committee are ranked, and the best ranked resolutions will be presented in General Assembly or Plenary.

**Closing Session:** This is the formal session to end MUN. Award winners and newly elected officers are announced. It is located in the Mirabella Ballroom and is required for all delegates.

**Conference Staff:** Conference staff are students who have graduated from high school and come back to volunteer with MUN. They wear orange name tags and are tasked with helping CCE staff ensure that the Code of Conduct is being followed. In addition, they are component mentors, helpful guides, and super-fast pizza deliverers. Conference staff can be a thankless job, so please be kind to them throughout the weekend. We hope delegates think about coming back as conference staff in the future!

**Curfew:** Curfew begins as soon as session is dismissed each evening. If session is dismissed before the time noted in the agenda, then curfew begins early. Delegates are not allowed to leave their room during curfew except for an emergency. Curfew lifts at 6 am.

**Damages:** If there are damages anywhere in the hotel or conference center, please report it to YMCA staff immediately.

**Decorum:** Delegates are required to keep decorum during debate. This means that at all time delegates should be attentive, polite, and respectful. Delegates should not behave in such a way that they disturb the assembly or make the chair's job more difficult. This includes but is not limited to: talking during debate, rude comments, joke speeches, making distracting motions, or using points of information incorrectly.

**Delegation Meetings:** If the agenda calls for a Delegation meeting or check in, please find your advisor. Your advisor will most likely have announcements and directions for delegates.

**Dress Code:** Please adhere to the Dress Code stated in the Code of Conduct (in your Resolution Book). Dress code is business attire, or the kind of clothing you would wear to a business meeting with the Secretary General of the UN.

**Emergencies:** If there is an emergency, delegates should contact their advisor first. Advisors should then contact CCE staff.

**Fire Alarms:** There are no drills. Treat every alarm like a real fire. Please calmly follow the directions of officers, hotel staff, or conference staff to get to safety.

**First Aid:** CCE staff is trained in basic first aid. However, the CCE does not distribute medicine to students. If you need Band-Aids however, we might have some at the info desk.

**Food:** Delegates are given free time during meals. Delegates may consult the app to find restaurants or use delivery apps for Lunch, and Dinner. No food may be ordered after curfew. Breakfast is served at each student's hotel, according to their breakfast rotation. Please consult the Breakfast Rotation schedule in the Resolution Book to find your breakfast time. Advisors and Officers can eat at any breakfast rotation.

**General Assembly:** Established in 1945 under the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly occupies a central position as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations. The GA meets on Saturday, and hears the top-ranked resolutions that come out of committee.

**Hotel Housekeeping:** The Housekeeping department works overtime when hundreds of teenagers are staying in the hotel. Please be considerate of the housekeeping staff by keeping your room as clean as possible, putting all trash in trash cans, and re-using towels. Delegates are encouraged to tip the Housekeeping staff.

**Illness:** If a delegate is sick, they should contact their advisor first. Advisors should then contact CCE staff.

**Info Desk:** The Info Desk is the home base of the CCE Staff during the conference. If advisors or delegates need anything, the Info Desk is a good place to start.

**Intent Speaker:** An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given resolution in General Assembly or Plenary. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each resolution. Follow instructions from your officers to sign up for intent speeches and see who is chosen.

**International Court of Justice:** The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). The Court's role is to settle legal disputes submitted to it by States in accordance with international law and to give advisory opinions on legal questions referred to it by authorized United Nations organs and specialized agencies.

**Lost and Found:** Lost and Found is located at the info desk.

**Maps:** The conference app has hotel maps and maps of nearby restaurants for your convenience.

**Motions:** A formal proposal by a member of a deliberative assembly that the assembly take certain action. Your officers will train you with regards to how to make a motion, but you may also consult the Table of Motions in your Resolution Book as well.

**Nametags:** All delegates receive a name tag upon arrival at the conference. Delegates must wear nametags at all times for entry to conference sessions. All guests must report to the info desk to receive a YMCA name tag. If you lose your name tag, you may receive a replacement for \$1 at the info desk.

**Officer:** Officers are the elected leaders of each component. Officers are all high school students who were voted into office at the previous year's conference.

**Opening Session:** This is the kick-off session for MUN. This session introduces you to your officers, makes important conference announcements, and allows candidates to give their campaign speeches. It is required for all delegates.

**Parliamentary Procedure (Parli-Pro):** The body of rules, ethics, and customs that governs how debate operates in committee, house, and senate chambers. Please refer to the MUN Rules of Procedure in your Resolution Book for our guidelines. If you have questions, please ask an officer.

**Pass/Fail:** In the General Assembly and Plenary, resolutions are presented for passage or failure (not ranked like in committee).

**Pizza:** Delegates who get hungry after curfew should order pizza by 6pm (\$10.00 for either a large pepperoni or a cheese) through the YMCA CCE. The Conference staff will deliver the pizza to your hotel rooms at curfew. Note- You MAY NOT order pizza through anyone other than the CCE. Pizza NOT ordered through the CCE will be confiscated. Pizza can be ordered online via the conference app or at the info desk until 6:00pm each night.

**Placards:** Every delegate will receive a committee placard, and each team will receive a country placard. Delegates must use this placard to be called on for debate. If a delegates loses his/her committee placard, they may obtain (at the info desk for \$1) a generic "Delegate" placard. If a team vandalizes or steals their country placard, they will be fined \$35.

**Plan Padrino:** The CCE partners with the YMCA in Ibagué, Colombia to sponsor the Plan Padrino program! Each year, thanks to the generous donations of our Model UN students, the CCE is able to support dozens of students in Colombia, providing school supplies, uniforms, and money for transportation. Every other year, Plan Padrino students are chosen to visit our conference and stay with the families of MUN students. In alternating years, CCE students visit Plan Padrino families in Ibagué! All donations collected during the conference go directly to our partnership with Plan Padrino.

**Plenary:** This is the only time all member states of the United Nations will be in the same room. On Sunday morning, all teams will come together for one large session. The resolutions heard in Plenary Session will be the highest ranked resolutions out of committee.

**Quorum:** A quorum of two-thirds of all the members is required to conduct any business. If a chamber does not meet quorum, officers must wait until quorum is met to continue.

**Resolution Book:** Each delegate received a conference resolution book upon arrival at the conference. The bill book contains the agenda, rosters, resolutions, ballots, debate tips, and more. Before you ask a question, check to see if your Resolution Book has the answer. If you lose your Resolution Book, you may obtain a new one for \$5 at the info desk.

**Secretariat:** The Secretariat functions as researchers, lobbyists, and advisers to the Secretary General and other components, situation experts, and, possibly, as intent speakers. Secretaries participate in the planning and execution of the Secretary General's two Summits.

**Secretariat Summits:** The Summit is a mini-committee within the conference that will specialize in debating a certain topic and producing a group resolution that will be presented in GA or Plenary. The purpose of the Summit is to give delegates the opportunity to experience diplomacy in an impactful way.

**Security Council:** Under the UN Charter, the Security Council has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. Students serving on the Security Council represent member states tasked with evaluating resolutions for security implications and dealing with crises.

**Secretary General's Packet:** The Secretary General releases a packet of resolutions that are in alignment with his/her platform. These bills have the Secretary General's favor and are encouraged to be passed.

**Showcase Session:** The Showcase Session includes the top two resolutions from each high-school MUN conference, debating in front of a committee of Outstanding Delegates from each conference.

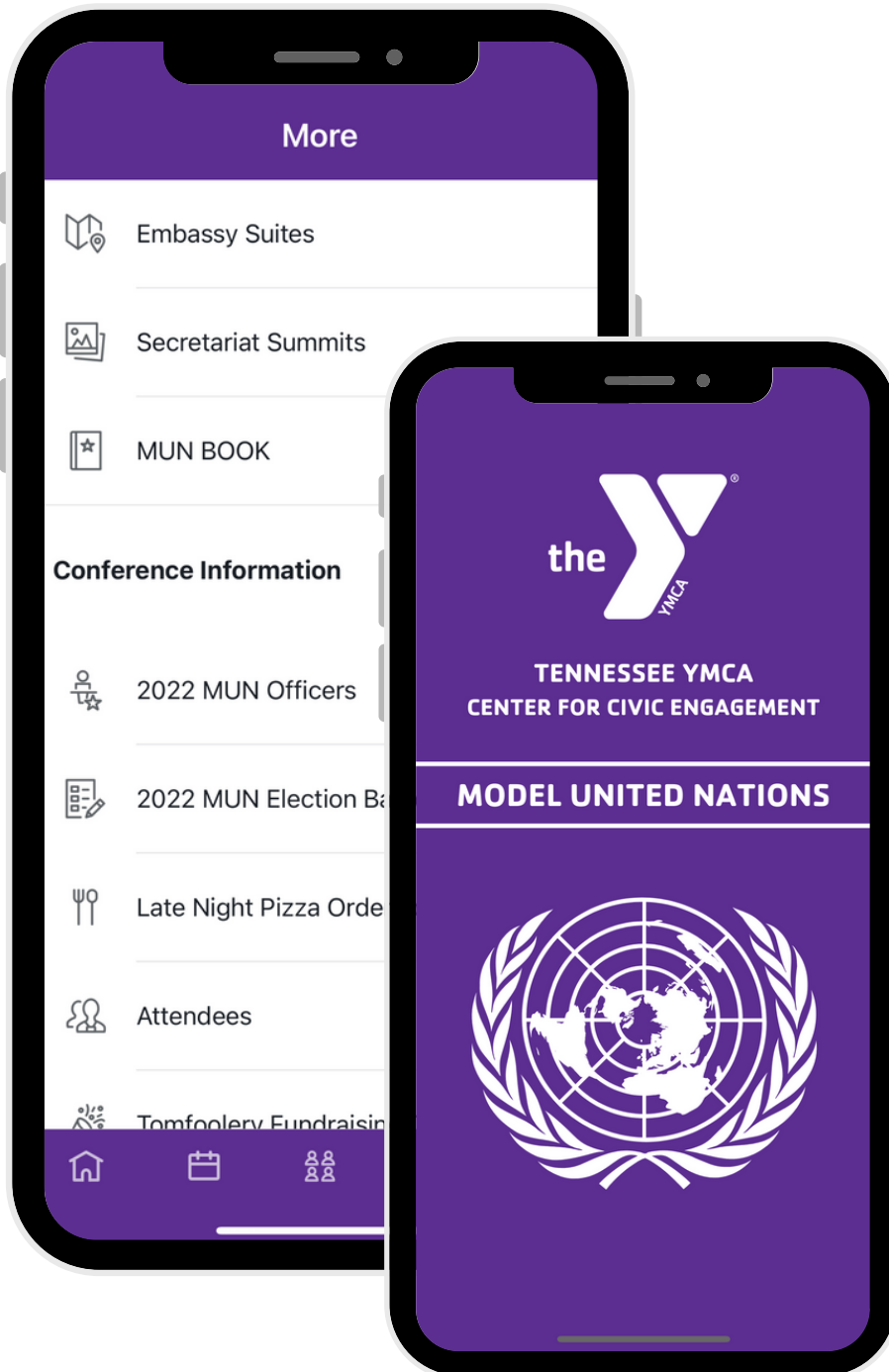
**Swag:** We sell fabulous MUN gear for you to have throughout the year. Get your sweatshirts, t-shirts, and stickers at the Swag desk (near the info desk).

**Tomfoolery Committee:** This is a fundraising committee for joke resolutions. Tomfoolery occurs during the dance on Saturday night.

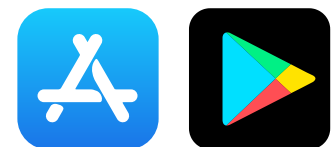
**Visitor Policy:** The CCE visitor policy is outlined in the Code of Conduct. No visitor in high school is permitted to visit without a note from a parent. Any visitor not in high school must obtain a visitor's pass from the Info Desk, or they will be asked to leave.

**Voting:** Voting is your civic duty! Voting takes time! Voting requires you to go somewhere other than your chamber! As in real life, voting can be a bit of an inconvenience, but all delegates are strongly encouraged to vote for next year's officers. Each component has an assigned voting area, so ask your officers if you are confused as to where to go. Many races are decided by 1, 2 or 3 votes, so every vote counts!

# Download the MUN Conference App!



Scan this QR code for the download link.



# EMBASSY SUITES CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

