

# **Model United Nations Assembly – Typical Resolutions for Debate**

## **Disaster Relief**

1. This Assembly recognises the social, economic and physical impacts of recent tsunami events, particularly in the Asia Pacific region and having considered the reportedly disjointed, poorly coordinated and slow initial responses to those disasters, endorses the establishment of a more effective UN led counter disaster management and relief program that will:-

- Provide expert emergency management capability to supplement the resources of the affected country
- Ensure a prompt and effective provision of immediate emergency medical assistance, shelter, food and water and such other resources as are required
- Provide funding, and resources to support the rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts during subsequent years.

## **Food Shortages**

2. That this assembly urges member states to support the development and use of genetically modified seed to increase crop yields and quality in order to boost world wide production so that food shortages in third world countries can be addressed more effectively.

3. That this Assembly endorse the concept of broadening and strengthening the role of the International Whaling Commission into an Agency responsible for the monitoring, control and enforcement of measures to control over-fishing in international waters, particularly in the Southern Oceans, with the object of ensuring the survival of all species and the repopulation of those species considered to be under threat, specifically whales.

## **Death Penalty**

4. This Assembly recognising cultural and religious differences urges all countries to consider the abolition of the death penalty.

## **Euthanasia**

5. This Assembly recognising the Rights of Individuals to self determination urges all countries to legalise the practice of Euthanasia by consenting adults.

## **AIDS and Cancer**

6. Recognising the terrible toll inflicted by Aids and cancer on the peoples of the world this Assembly encourages all member states to contribute money, materials or technological and medical aid equating to their expenditure on military weaponry towards programs directed at the treatment and eradication of these diseases.

## Climate Change

7. This Assembly expresses great concern at the destruction of rainforests, the failure to effectively and sufficiently control the production of CO<sub>2</sub> and the impact that the rapid industrialisation of the two most populated countries in the World will have on climate. Recognising that Climate Change is a global issue and that the least developed countries and Island Nations in particular face the greatest risks from Climate Change we call for a response -

- by all member states, to work cooperatively towards achieving the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- by all member states that have not yet ratified the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to ratify it in a timely manner
- by all member states to establish or adopt standards and management practices that will address the known contributing factors to Climate Change.

### Background

*Evidence exists to show changes to the size of holes in the Ozone layer, melting of the ice caps, melting of the permafrost on the tundra in Russia, rise in average temperatures.*

## Water Management Agreements

8. This Assembly urges all states and countries drawing water from river systems that cross political boundaries to develop “whole-of-catchment” water management agreements that recognise and safeguard the rights of all users in these systems.

*Examples of these river systems include - Rhine; Mekong; Euphrates-Tigris; Ganges; Congo; Mississippi; etc.*

## Internet

9. That this Assembly deplores the use of the Internet for illegal and or other questionable purposes and urges all member nations to support the development of more effective controls and policing of access to and use of the technology through:-

- Development and consistent application of International laws
- Agreement by member countries to the establishment of an appropriately authorised international body responsible for enforcement of the laws and for investigation of offences that stretch across national borders
- The hearing of any resulting charges by the International Court of Justice.

### Background

*Marine and Aviation law might provide useful models  
Interpol is an Agency directed at International crime issues  
Operating systems and protocols have evolved to a standard*

## **Rights of Children**

10. Recalling that the Charter of the UN enshrines the principle of equal rights for men and woman and also recognising previous decisions of this Assembly relating to the Rights of Children this Assembly urges all member states to –
- protect refugee, asylum-seeking and internally displaced children, in particular those who are unaccompanied
  - ensure the enjoyment by children of all their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights without discrimination of any kind.

## **The Antarctic**

11. That this Assembly endorse the Protocol on Environmental Protection contained in the Antarctic Treaty in order to emphasise that Antarctica should continue to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that the ban on mining and mineral exploration be maintained.

## **EU Trade and Agricultural Policies**

12. This Assembly demands that the EU reform its Trade and Agriculture Policies, which impoverishes and undermines markets and food security in poor countries, by -
- stating a date for the complete elimination of export subsidies in agriculture
  - being required to open it's agricultural markets to developing countries exporters, by cutting tariffs on agricultural products without asking for commitments in return from poor countries.

*Background - In our world today -*

*1/3 of deaths – some 18 million people a year or 50,000 per day are due to poverty-related causes. That's 270 million people since 1990, the majority women and children, roughly equal to the population of the USA.*

*Every year more than 10 million children die of hunger and preventable diseases – that's over 30,000 per day or one every 3 seconds.*

*Over 1 billion people live on less than US\$1 per day with nearly half the worlds population (2.8 billion) living on less than \$2 per day*

*600 million children live in absolute poverty*

*The three richest people in the world control more wealth than all 600 million people living in the world's poorest countries.*

*Income per person in the poorest countries in Africa has fallen by a quarter in the last 20 years 800 million people go to bed hungry every day.*

*Every year nearly 11 million children die before their fifth birthday.*

## **Nuclear Activities**

13. This Assembly demands that all global nuclear activities and proposals be documented and monitored by the United Nations and that sanctions for all breaches are to be imposed.