

1 Country: Honduras  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Mandeville High  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 165  
6

## 7 A RESOLUTION

8

9 TO: End corruption in relation to the drug trade in Honduras

### 10 SECTION I:

11 Currently there is a massive problem of corruption within the high offices of Honduran  
12 government and in the Police forces and Military. This resolution aims to find those who  
13 are corrupt and place them under scrutiny.  
14

### 15 SECTION II:

16 Juan Orlando Hernandez, the current President of Honduras will, with the support of both  
17 the Honduran Armed Forces and the United States, place the country under martial law. All  
18 members of government will be placed under house arrest. The CIA and the DEA will then  
19 conduct an investigation into the dealings of members of government, the police forces,  
20 and military. Those found with evidence of ties to the drug trade and other transnational  
21 criminal groups will be put on trial, found guilty, and will be extradited to U.S. federal  
22 prisons. Those deemed not guilty or are found with no evidence of collusion will be free to  
23 retain their positions. The President will then step down, and free elections to fill the now-  
24 empty positions will be held. They will be monitored by the U.N. Security Council to ensure  
25 that there will be no instances of further corruption.

### 26 SECTION III:

27 The current budget of the Honduran Armed Forces will fund this endeavor within our  
28 country. The CIA and DEA are funded by the U.S. government and, therefore, will not be  
29 paid by the Honduran government. The U.N. Security Council will also use its own budget to  
30 conduct the supervision of the elections.

### 31 SECTION IV:

32 This resolution requires the support of the Security Council, so if it is passed, then the  
33 Security Council will support the oversight of the elections. No country on the Security  
34 Council will be penalized for voting in opposition.

1 Country: Honduras  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Mandeville High  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 166

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
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9 TO: Halt the construction of the Renaissance Dam

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Though this conflict does not directly impact the Republic of Honduras, There have been  
13 previous attempts within our country's past by foreign interests to exploit the usage of our  
14 natural resources. Therefore, the Republic of Honduras supports the plight of both Sudan  
15 and Egypt in this regard.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 Both Egypt and Sudan rely primarily on agriculture for their economic structure. The Nile  
18 River is by far the most influential source of water for agriculture in both countries, and  
19 therefore there is a direct correlation between the flow of water in the river itself and with  
20 the Sudanese and Egyptian economies. Egypt, which relies on the Nile for 90% of all of its  
21 water consumption would likely undergo a widespread famine and drought, as well as lose  
22 billions of dollars worth of revenue. Sudan would likely also undergo famine and drought,  
23 but as the world's largest producer of Acacia gum/gum Arabic the building of the dam  
24 would likely have vast impacts upon the food industry world wide.

25  
26 Therefore, the completion of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam will have far too many  
27 negative consequences on other nations, and, therefore, construction must halt and all  
28 countries affected must deliberate together.

29 **SECTION III:**

30 There will be no funding required for this resolution.

31 **SECTION IV:**

32 If Ethiopia continues to construct the dam, economic sanctions will be placed upon the  
33 country by the U.N..

1 Country: Honduras  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Mandeville High  
4 Topic: Lagniappe Topic  
5 Resolution Number: 167

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
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9 TO: Stop the rise of this organization before it gets too powerful, in other words, invade El  
10 Salvador.

11  
12 **SECTION I:**

13 In 1969, Honduras was wrongfully invaded by El Salvador, leaving 2,100 Hondurans dead  
14 in the span of 100 hours. This was as a result of an incredible victory by the Honduran  
15 football (soccer) team with a win of 3-0 to the El Salvador team. Any country willing to  
16 massacre thousands of innocents over a football (soccer) game, is obviously evident of an  
17 internal plot to take over the entirety of Central America and the world.

18  
19 El Salvador has obviously made a secret alliance with the Dole fruit company to turn the  
20 world into a gigantic banana and pineapple plantation with the usage of worldwide slave  
21 labor. Honduras will stand firm in its opposition to this banana-republican tyranny.

22 **SECTION II:**

23 It is commonly known that the Salvadorian populace is descended from banana-injected  
24 super soldiers created by the Dole Fruit Company that invaded Honduras in 1969. In order  
25 to bypass border checkpoints and successfully end this global conspiracy, the members of  
26 the Honduran Armed Forces will equip themselves in banana "disguises" and infiltrate the  
27 country. We will then remove our banana disguises and catch the conspirators unawares.  
28 This will result in the complete annihilation of this banana-backed plot.

29  
30  
31 **SECTION III:**

32 This is well within the budget of the current Honduran Armed Forces.

33 **SECTION IV:**

34 If any nation rejects or stands in the way of Honduran righteousness, then the leaders of  
35 that country will be assumed to be in on the plot, and they will be dealt with accordingly.

1 Country: Ethiopia  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Jesuit High School  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 174

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: A Dam Resolution - To A Protection of Ethiopian Sovereignty and Infrastructure

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 As Ethiopia struggles amidst an energy crisis (as many other regional nations do),  
13 As Ethiopia has allocated funds and resources to a highly advanced and technologically  
14 sophisticated and replicable solution,  
15 As the Ethiopian Grand Renaissance Dam begins processing and filling  
16 Because of cyberterrorist and national security threats presented by nations unreasonably  
17 hostile to Ethiopia's Grand Renaissance Dam such as Egypt,  
18 Because of national and popular backing by the populace of Ethiopia and other nearby  
19 developing countries such as Sudan,  
20 Because Ethiopia is a sovereign entity and controls its own infrastructure,

21  
22 **SECTION II:**

23 The dam shall be allowed to remain and function as intended to provide clean energy for  
24 Ethiopia's developing populace, and Ethiopia's sovereignty as the oldest independent  
25 country in Africa and control over private state matters be respected by all nations. All  
26 threats and various forms of nationally sponsored terrorism directed at Ethiopia by hostile  
27 surrounding countries be stopped immediately.

28 **SECTION III:**

29 This resolution requires no funding.

30 **SECTION IV:**

31 If Egypt and those sponsoring the national threats to Ethiopia and its infrastructure (The  
32 Grand Renaissance Dam) do not comply, Ethiopia asks for all nations' support in coercion.

1 Country: Republic of Korea  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: University Lab School  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 197

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Stricter Crime and Drug Use Regulations

10  
11 SECTION I:

12 SECTION I: The Republic of Korea is invested in stopping organized crime and drug  
13 trafficking. The Republic of Korea has great success in minimizing these activities, mainly  
14 because of our laws that restrict drug use of our citizens, both domestically and  
15 internationally. In order to duplicate our accomplishments, we propose that international  
16 laws be placed to halt domestic and international drug use, and to make harsher  
17 punishments for organized crime.

18  
19  
20 SECTION II:

21 SECTION II: Participating countries will uphold and maintain tighter legal restrictions on  
22 drug use, and administer a larger punishment for crime. The looming threat of the law will  
23 stop citizens from becoming entangled in a world of drugs and organized crime, making the  
24 world safer internationally.

25  
26  
27 SECTION III:

28 SECTION III: Countries involved will have different processes of putting the laws into effect  
29 as they go through different types of governments. However, international efforts will  
30 increase the quality of life for all countries.

31  
32  
33 SECTION IV:

34 SECTION IV: This is optional, so there would be no penalties.

1 Country: Republic of Korea  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: University Lab School  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 198

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Aid the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

10  
11 SECTION I:

12 SECTION I: The Republic of Korea is greatly involved in the assistance of developing  
13 countries, and is a loyal ally to Ethiopia. The dam would be a great improvement to the  
14 development of African Infrastructure, providing clean water and electricity to millions of  
15 Ethiopians. In order to see that the dam is built, the Republic of Korea suggests that a  
16 partnership between Ethiopia and other supporting countries be made in favor of the  
17 construction of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.  
18

19 SECTION II:

20 SECTION II: The Republic of Korea and other countries in favor will band together to  
21 provide support, politically and economically, in the instance that the building of the dam  
22 has any restrictions. In return, Ethiopia will provide future alliances with all assisting  
23 countries.  
24

25 SECTION III:

26 SECTION III: Countries taking place will be in possession of personally funded aid, which  
27 they will contribute to the dam if needed. Countries will not receive any funding back, but  
28 they will be guaranteed allyship with Ethiopia and ties to African Infrastructure.  
29

30 SECTION IV:

31 SECTION IV: The program is on a voluntary basis, no penalties will be issued.

1 Country: Republic of Korea  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: University Lab School  
4 Topic: Terrorism  
5 Resolution Number: 199

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Demand Open Dialogues About Violence

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 The Republic of Korea has a historically low count of both international and domestic  
13 terrorism. This is mainly because the Republic of Korea holds open dialogues where violent  
14 matters, such as Terrorism, are discussed. Generally speaking, open dialogues will reduce  
15 violence of terrorist groups involved in the conversation, and speaking about issues is  
16 proven to aid in a nonviolent resolution.

17 **SECTION II:**

18 Open dialogues will be set up within communities that are accessible to anyone who wants  
19 to speak. Governments will provide these social services free of charge for their citizens to  
20 attend, free of charge for admission. At least one dialogue will be accessible to all citizens  
21 on an annual basis.

22 **SECTION III:**

23 Participating countries will provide the free open dialogues for their residents by using  
24 government and volunteer authority to direct a conversation in a free venue. The open  
25 dialogues have a low cost, if any. As a result, participants will see a decrease of organized  
26 terrosim and terrorist groups throughout their State.

27 **SECTION IV:**

28 Participation is voluntary, there are no penalties.

1 Country: France  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Saint Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 228

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Facilitate Peaceful Compromise Between Egypt and Ethiopia

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Aware of renewable energy options, specifically hydroelectric energy opportunities, France  
13 aims to find a peaceful solution that will solve the problem of water rights on the Nile  
14 River's flow. We aim to support Ethiopia's reach for renewable energy, while not disrupting  
15 Egypt's renewable water sources.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 France proposes that Ethiopia be allowed to use the Renaissance Dam for the hydroelectric  
18 benefits that it would bring to their country. River studies by the University of North  
19 Carolina (USA), University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna (Austria), Freiburg  
20 University (Germany), the Technical University of Munich (Germany), Marburg University  
21 (Germany), and Aachen University (Germany) have all produced significant studies that have  
22 shown that this dam will not have a lasting or significant impact on the Nile's flow and  
23 Egypt's ability to use the river. If after the dam is in place and is operating, the flow is  
24 found to be significantly affected in some way, shape, or form, a panel of experts in the  
25 agricultural and engineering fields from all of the participating countries would be  
26 convened to see what renovations would be needed to allow the Aswan High Dam to run at  
27 a higher capacity, which would increase water flow into Egypt's portion of the Nile. After  
28 the panel has determined what renovations are needed and an estimated cost, Ethiopia  
29 would pay that amount to Egypt to financially compensate them for the loss of river flow  
30 and the measures needed to alter it. As Sudan has given their consent for the building and  
31 operation of the dam, they would not be affected by any of the previous allowances and  
32 contingency plans.

33 **SECTION III:**

34 The International Energy Agency (IEA) will fund the commencement of the panel looking  
35 into the cost and renovation of the Aswan High Dam. Ethiopia will financially compensate  
36 Egypt with the panel's determined amount of money to restore the Nile's flow into Egypt,  
37 so no additional funding would be required for that.

38 **SECTION IV:**

39 As this is optional, there are no penalties.

1 Country: France  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Saint Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Terrorism  
5 Resolution Number: 230  
6

## 7 A RESOLUTION

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9 TO: Limit the Sale and Use of Semi- Automatic Military-Grade Weapons by Civilians  
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### 11 SECTION I:

12 France is committed to disarmament efforts within our country and outside of our borders.  
13 We believe that limiting the sale and usage of semi-automatic military-grade weapons by  
14 civilians is the best way to eliminate domestic violence in general, including terrorist  
15 attacks within our country.

### 16 SECTION II:

17 The production of all semi-automatic military-grade weapons, such as but not limited to  
18 the Bushmaster XM-15 (a gun U.S. Navy Seals use) and all other military-grade guns that  
19 are sold to civilians, will be halted from production and all companies producing them will  
20 liquidate that branch of their company or turn it over to the government. This would not  
21 inhibit the ability of any military or police force that serves the general public to attain  
22 these weapons, as some companies would turn their manufacturing over to local  
23 governments, and just civilian users would be affected. Any civilians who possess weapons  
24 like these would need to surrender them to local authorities. The local authorities would  
25 pay them \$20, €17, or the currency equivalent to that amount to compensate them for the  
26 loss of their weapon. This would apply only to civilians, and not to military or police forces  
27 run by a country's government. If a military-grade weapon is found on a civilian who has  
28 not turned their weapon in, it will be confiscated by the local authorities and no  
29 compensation will be issued.

### 30 SECTION III:

31 No financing is needed to shut down military-grade gun production, as the cost will fall on  
32 the companies to liquidate their assets and cease production or turn their manufacturing  
33 over to the government as a zero-cost alternative. The money for the financial  
34 compensation of gun loss would come from the United Nations Office for Disarmament  
35 Affairs (UNODA).

### 36 SECTION IV:

37 Any UN participating countries must comply with the terms and conditions of this  
38 resolution or face a series of sanctions based upon the number of offenses against this  
39 resolution. On the first offense a country will be required to give 0.0005% of the country's  
40 GDP. On the second offense a country will be required to give 0.005% of the country's  
41 GDP. This money will be given to the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA).  
42 On the third offense a country will be suspended from the United Nations.

1 Country: France  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Saint Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 232  
6

## 7 A RESOLUTION

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9 TO: Trace the Drug Trade Back to the Sources of Exports

### 10 SECTION I:

11 France has recently imposed new fines and established an exploratory force against the  
12 international drug trade and its imports. Although challenging, we have developed a new  
13 approach that will promote international cooperation in the fight against drugs and trace  
14 the drug industry to its source.  
15

### 16 SECTION II:

17 France believes that a new and innovative approach to tackling the drug industry is to  
18 further investigate exports, in addition to imports which have been focused on for a long  
19 time. This would require each country to establish an office made up of police personnel  
20 that would be responsible for investigating both the export and import of drugs through  
21 that country. It would be located in the biggest port in the country. They would have the  
22 power to conduct searches and seizures, which could help the UN and that country to trace  
23 the majority of its illegal drug production back to its source and eventually shut down this  
24 underground industry. This port authority would be given the permission to search for  
25 drugs that are being illegally shipped with no pharmaceutical permit. This would be  
26 accomplished using a "plain sight" or "clear use" policy where anyone shipping drugs that  
27 are clearly seen or reported could be asked to provide proof of permit to ship. If none can  
28 be provided, the authority would assume illegal activity and confiscate them. In any event  
29 where a legal permit can be produced, the drugs would be released from the port  
30 authority's custody and shipped to their destination.

### 31 SECTION III:

32 The countries participating would set aside 0.005% of their GDP for use by United Nations  
33 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to establish and fund these drug investigative offices.

### 34 SECTION IV:

35 As this is an opt-in resolution, no penalties are required.

1 Country: United States  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Lafayette High School  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 233

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Prevent Security Council Interference in the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict involves Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan. None  
13 of the aforementioned countries sit on the United Nations Security Council. It is  
14 unreasonable for the Security Council to intervene in issues that do not directly involve  
15 them.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 The United Nations Security Council and any council in which not all aforementioned  
18 countries are represented are hereby prohibited from interfering with issues regarding the  
19 Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam conflict.

20 **SECTION III:**

21 No funding is necessary for the implementation of this resolution.

22 **SECTION IV:**

23 Any country that interferes in violation of this resolution will be subject to sanctions  
24 decided by the Security Council.

1 Country: Spain  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Episcopal School of Acadiana  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 241

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Form the Mega TSA

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Member states such as our own that experience annually the mass importation of illicit  
13 substances are often not only exploited as massive markets for sellers but additionally  
14 established as staging grounds and entrance points for new markets like Europe and the  
15 rest of North America. We here in Spain want to limit the extent to which organized crime  
16 and drug cartels are able to operate within major population centers. To do so, we propose  
17 the creation of stronger international border and customs agencies that would be able to  
18 effectively manage the investigation and inspection of large shipments into and out of  
19 countries that are repeatedly employed as storage facilities for the international drug  
20 trade. This task force would function as a macrocosm of the United States' Transportation  
21 Security Administration, and would be managed and facilitated by the agency.

22 **SECTION II:**

23 The United Nations would create a committee to oversee the creation and operation of an  
24 extremely specific shipping authority, informally known as a "task force." Its primary job  
25 would be to identify the individual United Nations member states that are currently being  
26 used as a large part of the international drug trade and to subsequently monitor all notable  
27 imports and exports that could possibly contain illicit substances. The only purpose of this  
28 organization would be to limit the trade of illicit drugs across national borders through  
29 confiscation and destruction of these substances, and is entirely opt-in.  
30

31 **SECTION III:**

32 Funding will be decided by the United Nations economics and finance committee. Any  
33 member states that are willing to participate and have been designated as major importers  
34 or exporters will be asked to donate .005% of their GDP to create, facilitate, and maintain  
35 the "task force."

36 **SECTION IV:**

37 Organized crime is its own penalty. Member states that do not choose to participate will  
38 not be monitored by the "task force."

1 Country: Egypt  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Archbishop Hannan  
4 Topic: The Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Conflict  
5 Resolution Number: 256  
6

## 7 A RESOLUTION 8

9 TO: Establish a Procedure for Usage of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam  
10

### 11 SECTION I:

12 Since the project's inception in 2011, Egypt has been vehemently opposed to the  
13 development of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam. Egypt relies upon the Nile for 97%  
14 of its water resources and is concerned that filling the dam without adherence to a formal  
15 water-sharing agreement will jeopardize access to this water, posing an existential threat  
16 to our arid, water-poor nation. Therefore, Egypt asks the Security Council to intervene to  
17 bring Ethiopia back into negotiations.

### 18 SECTION II:

19 We propose that the Security Council require Ethiopia to re-enter negotiations with all of  
20 the Nile River riparian states regarding the use of the dam. These negotiations will be  
21 mediated by the Five Great Powers of the Security Council and will result in a  
22 comprehensive, technical agreement which will define how Ethiopia must go about filling  
23 and utilizing its reservoir so as to not affect access to water for the countries downstream  
24 from the dam. Further, protocols for redistribution of water from the reservoir will be put  
25 in place for the event of a drought. This program is mandatory for Ethiopia and opt-in for  
26 all other Nile River riparian states. The agreement will require a consensus among all  
27 nations who opt-in.

### 28 SECTION III:

29 Our resolution will cost nothing except for the funds needed to hold meetings between the  
30 Ministers of Water Affairs representing each of the Nile River riparian states. Ethiopia will  
31 be expected to accept any monetary losses that may result from the implementation of the  
32 agreement as a result of their failure to finalize an agreement before starting construction  
33 and because failing to adhere to said agreement threatens the livelihood of the nations  
34 downstream from the dam.

### 35 SECTION IV:

36 If Ethiopia continues to refuse to discuss and implement an agreement regarding the dam's  
37 usage, it will be expected that United Nations Security Council countries will impose trade  
38 embargos and remove funding from Ethiopia.

1 Country: India  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Haynes Academy  
4 Topic: Terrorism  
5 Resolution Number: 259

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Restrict the Involvement of the United States Military in Foreign Countries

10  
11 SECTION I:

12 In 2004 the United States government began attacking targets in Northwest Pakistan  
13 using unmanned aerial vehicles (Predator drones) operated by the United States Air Force  
14 under the operational control of the Central Intelligence Agency's Special Activities  
15 Division. This marked the beginning of "signature strikes" against suspected Taliban or al-  
16 Qaeda militants in Pakistan. Beyond Pakistan, the United States has consistently infringed  
17 upon the sovereignties of country upon country, in Iran and Iraq, in proxy wars in Korea  
18 and Vietnam. Countless innocent civilians have died because of the Imperialistic attitude of  
19 the US and it's military.

20 SECTION II:

21 The United States military is hereby banned from involvement in foreign conflicts that they  
22 are not directly involved in. Direct involvement will be decided by the discretion of the  
23 Security Council.

24 SECTION III:

25 The United States military is hereby banned from involvement in foreign conflicts that they  
26 are not directly involved in. Direct involvement will be decided by the discretion of the  
27 Security Council.

28 SECTION IV:

29 If the United States enters foreign conflicts without direct provocation, It will be penalized  
30 via a three strike system. At the first strike, the United Nations will impose economic  
31 sanctions on the United States. At the second strike, the United Nations will impose  
32 military sanctions on the United States. At the third strike, the United States will no longer  
33 be a member of the UN.

1 Country: India  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Haynes Academy  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 270

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Legalize All Drugs

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 A "drug" is defined as "a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when  
13 ingested or otherwise introduced into the body". Caffeine. Marijuana, alcohol, heroin; all  
14 types of drugs and all with their pros and cons. The trafficking and illicit distribution of  
15 drugs has cost money and lives and when the price is so high monitoring a transnational  
16 issue such as this, it is easier and more efficient to allow the freedoms of the people of our  
17 planet to be expressed.

18 **SECTION II:**

19 Any and all drugs are legalized. No persons shall be criminalized for the owning or usage of  
20 any drugs. The legality of the distribution and sale of certain drugs is to be determined  
21 however the individual opted-in countries decide.

22  
23 **SECTION III:**

24 No funding is necessary for the implementation of this resolution.  
25

26 **SECTION IV:**

27 punishments

1 Country: The Netherlands  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Dutchtown High School  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 280

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Create a Drug Trafficking Map to Predict Transnational Drug Trade

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Due to a steady increase in the global transnational drug trade, member states must work  
13 together in order to predict, and prevent any smuggling of drugs from other member  
14 states. The Netherlands' goals are to limit the amount of drug smuggling into Europe; limit  
15 the amount of drug smuggling out of Europe; predict any influxes of drugs from member  
16 states, and maintain a united front while combating the transnational drug trade.

17 **SECTION II:**

18 This opt-in program will create a global map that allows for any findings of drug exports or  
19 imports. Each member state will immediately report any drug trafficking within their  
20 country to this program, and all other states will be alerted. This will allow for a clear map  
21 in which the drug trade is taking place, and allow for states to prepare for large influxes of  
22 drug smuggling entering their borders.

23 **SECTION III:**

24 This program will require funding from each individual state who chooses to opt into the  
25 program. Funding will be minimal, as it is an electronic program that is only shared between  
26 member states who chose to participate. The program will approximately \$100,000  
27 annually in order to maintain security and participation within the program. Any excess  
28 funds will be diverted back to their respective countries.

29 **SECTION IV:**

30 There are no consequences, as it is an opt-in program that will only benefit the member  
31 states who chose to participate.

1 Country: Colombia  
2 Council: Security  
3 Club: Catholic High School  
4 Topic: Transnational Organized Crime and the Drug Trade  
5 Resolution Number: 281

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Protect Colombian Cocaine

10  
11 SECTION I:

12 Colombia is the largest Cocaine producer in the world. However, as time goes on, other  
13 countries are beginning to pick up the pace in terms of production, making it harder for the  
14 people of Colombia to compete with the cheaper outsourced product. It is our time to rise  
15 up and conquer what we understand to be our biggest weakness, economic security. As  
16 Hillary Clinton once said, "When they go low, we go high". We must take the high way.

17 SECTION II:

18 We propose a 17% tariff on all cocaine coming in, as to promote nationally produced  
19 cocaine, creating Colombian jobs and earning money from Tariffs which will go to the  
20 people of Colombia through the general bank of Colombia.

21 SECTION III:

22 We humbly ask for exactly 1% of the United Nations annual budget so that we can create a  
23 department to collect the tariffs which will be generated from imported cocaine. This  
24 department will operate in a very large, fancy building which will promote tourism to the  
25 nation's capital, Bogota.

26 SECTION IV:

27 Colombia will not tolerate deviation from its policy of leading the rapidly expanding cocaine  
28 industry. Colombia will withdraw from the UN if other countries do not comply with its  
29 wishes.  
30