

1 Country: Morocco  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Haynes Academy for Advanced Studies  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 284

## 6 7 **A RESOLUTION** 8

9 TO: Establish International Resource Supply Centers to Provide Escape and Future Living Plans for  
10 Domestic Abuse Survivors

### 11 12 **SECTION I:**

13 Societies across the world may appear to be progressing towards a more open conversation about  
14 domestic abuse and its extent, however, the rate of domestic abuse is rising globally, and that is  
15 only taking into consideration the abuse that is reported. As our world struggles to process all  
16 that is currently occurring, the victims of domestic abuse become repeatedly ignored and pushed  
17 aside, forced to continue to suffer. Morocco has begun to tackle this through legislature. In 2018,  
18 a law was passed that outlaws some form of violent actions against partners and allows  
19 authorities to step into domestic affairs if it is necessary. This law spreads awareness and  
20 provides prevention measures. Abused women can file cases to charge abusive partners or family  
21 members. The law requires police to be able to help abused women. In addition, the Multi-sectoral  
22 Joint Programme is carried out by 13 national groups and more than 50 nongovernmental  
23 organizations, providing legal and economic support for abused women. However, we as a nation  
24 and global society know that this is simply the beginning. Morocco plans to initiate and lead the  
25 charge to save those suffering from domestic abuse and provide resources to create legitimate  
26 possibilities of futures for said victims.

### 27 **SECTION II:**

28 Morocco proposes to introduce a global-scale program that provides resources, shelter, and  
29 funding to help domestic abuse survivors and victims leave their current situations and begin  
30 building sustainable lives. This program will be mandatory. In essence, the program will begin with  
31 a minimum of two locations in each nation that can readily provide survival "care packages" for  
32 abuse victims. Larger facilities that will act as headquarters will be located near UNICEF safe  
33 zones. The eventual goal is to have at least five of these locations in each nation. These care  
34 packages will contain six month's worth of clothes, sanitary products, groceries, and access to a  
35 list of places that can readily provide technology and funds for those involved. It will also list job  
36 and future planning opportunities to allow for survivors to build sustainable future plans. In the  
37 event that the victim chooses to reside in the facilities, their needs and resources will be readily  
38 replenished at the center. For those who are able to leave the facility, they will be given  
39 connections to the center that is closest to their new location. They will always be able to acquire  
40 resources from these centers.

41 In order to access these facilities, both a hotline number and resource centers will be created. If  
42 the hotline is the initial access point, the operator will send a transportation service to an agreed  
43 upon pickup location and the survivor will then be transported to either the nearest center or a  
44 center in a location of their choosing. If the resource center is the initial access point, survivors  
45 may enter these locations, fill out a form detailing their needs, and are then presented with three

1 options. They can be immediately transported to a facility, reside in the resource center  
2 temporarily until they are at the point where they can leave to a center, or set a determined date  
3 for a transportation service to take them to the facility of their choosing.

4 There will be one major governing body, alongside committees and task forces dedicated to each  
5 major resource the program provides. The governing board will consist of two representatives  
6 from the world superpowers and the five nations with the leading GDP of each continent. Each  
7 other committee and task force will consist of two representatives from every member nation.

#### 8 SECTION III:

9 Due to both the global scale and amount of resources supplied by this program, the budget is  
10 multi-million. The cost to start the program is expected to be 3 billion Moroccan Dirham, or 350  
11 million U.S. dollars. 7.5 million will be allocated to salaries, 21.25 million to research for post-  
12 center rehabilitation, 100 million to infrastructure, 125 million to general resources, 6.25 million  
13 to lobbying for legislature protecting survivors and any necessary legal procedure funding, 30  
14 million to transportation services, and the remaining 60 million as monetary resources for victims.  
15 Member nations that are on the governing board will annually donate 3% of their GNP for ten  
16 years. All other nations will donate a minimum of 0.75% of their GDP annually for ten years.  
17 Following this introductory decade, the minimum donation rate will be recalculated to accurately  
18 represent a nation based on their GDP, GNP, economic class division, national poverty rate,  
19 domestic abuse rate, and tax bracket. Member nations with headquarter locations will also be  
20 expected to donate resources (food, clothing, medicine, and technology) bi-annually. All nations  
21 are asked to be able to readily provide resources in the event that a center is in need of  
22 replenishment.

#### 23 SECTION IV:

24 Member nations will have their efforts toward the progress of this program reviewed bi-monthly.  
25 Each of these reviews will be conducted by the governing board. The governing board will meet bi-  
26 annually to review the overall progress of the nation. Finally, at an annual meeting, the nation will  
27 receive an overall review that takes into consideration every review conducted that year and will  
28 determine any penalties that need to be distributed.

29 If member nations fail to donate their designated funds, the rate required for annual donation will  
30 increase by 0.1%. This increase will be kept in effect for two years following their failure to  
31 donate. If they meet their requiem for both those years, the rate will return to its original value.

32 If member nations fail to make an effort to either donate resources to the program, the rate  
33 required for annual donation will increase by 0.15%. This increase will be kept in effect for one  
34 year following their failure to donate. If they meet their requiem for this year, the rate will return  
35 to its original value.

36 If member nations fail to build two shelters within five years of the beginning of this program, the  
37 rate required for annual donation will increase by 0.3%. This increase will be kept in effect for  
38 three years following their failed evaluation. If they are able to build the shelters within those  
39 years, the rate will return to its original value. If they fail once more, the rate required for annual  
40 donation will reduce to a 0.2% increase from its original requiem and the 0.1% originally allocated  
41 to donation will be used to immediately initiate the process of building facilities.

1 Country: Canada  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Episcopal School of Baton Rouge  
4 Topic: The Pandora Papers  
5 Resolution Number: 310

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Commit to introduce public country-by-country reporting (CBCR) for all multinational  
10 companies in each country they operate  
11

12 **SECTION I:**

13 Through the use of tax havens, large Canadian businesses and wealthy individuals are able  
14 to avoid paying higher taxes rates in Canada. A 2019 study by the Parliamentary Budget  
15 Office found that in 2016, \$996 billion was held by Canadian corporations in offshore  
16 destinations, including tax havens. Canada lost \$25 billion in legal tax avoidance schemes.  
17 This money could be put to good use to increase funding for healthcare, education, and  
18 social programs, but instead, it sits in banks in tax havens. Canada is committed to helping  
19 solve this problem and ensuring that tax havens are transparent about what is happening.

20 **SECTION II:**

21 This resolution aims to ensure that companies are transparent about their economic  
22 transactions. All governments will have to ensure that companies in their country publish  
23 their taxes paid and financial reports for every country they do business with. Companies  
24 will report to individual countries, and the countries will report to the existing Economic  
25 and Financial Committee (Second Committee). The committee will ensure that the countries  
26 publish all data and will create a published list of countries and specific companies that  
27 allow and partake in tax havens.  
28

29 **SECTION III:**

30 No additional funding will be needed for the Economic and Financial Committee. However,  
31 United Nations funding will be available for countries that do not have the infrastructure or  
32 money to report data. Countries like Canada with money will be incentivized to provide  
33 funding, as it will help them become aware of companies in their countries moving money  
34 to tax havens, thus saving them money in the long run.  
35

36 **SECTION IV:**

37 Countries that refuse to comply will have their funds face economic sanctions imposed by  
38 other countries apart of the United Nations.

1 Country: Kenya  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Catholic High School  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 312

## 7 A RESOLUTION

8  
9 TO: A Kenyan Tradition

### 10 SECTION I:

11  
12 In Kenya, and many countries within the region, there is a tradition now banned in Kenya in  
13 which a young girl soon to start puberty's genitals are mutilated as a symbol of  
14 womanhood. The girl has no painkillers or anesthetics in this process, and in many cases  
15 the girl must be moved to the hospital. During the Covid-19 pandemic, there was a spike in  
16 the popularity of this tradition because of the children's absence from school and public  
17 view. This resolution aims to once again lower the cases of this practice by promoting  
18 Kenya's Gender-Based Violence Hotline.

### 19 SECTION II:

20 To promote the hotline, we will rent billboards on the sides of major Kenyan roads and  
21 urban locations as well as advertising for local users onto high traffic websites such as  
22 YouTube Kenya and nation.co.ke , a news website, to promote the hotline for the remainder  
23 of the Covid-19 pandemic. The hotline number is 1195, and is staffed by trained  
24 professionals constantly on standby.

### 25 SECTION III:

26 The funding for the renting of these billboards and advertisement spots will come from  
27 corporate income tax. The current income tax rate for corporations is 30%, and with this  
28 resolution, the tax rate will be raised to 32% for corporations until the end of the Covid-  
29 19 pandemic, covering the costs of the billboards and advertisements.

### 30 SECTION IV:

31 The only penalties associated with this resolution are the penalties for corporations  
32 committing tax fraud, penalties already set in place with the modern Kenyan government.

1 Country: Pakistan  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Lafayette High School  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 314

## 6 7 **A RESOLUTION** 8

9 **TO: Create An International Domestic Abuse Information and Support Hotline**

### 10 11 **SECTION I:**

12 One of many difficulties surrounding domestic abuse is the stigma surrounding the issue.  
13 Oftentimes victims will be isolated by their abusers, leaving them with no resources and no  
14 hope for the situation. In a majority of abuse cases, people will only report the abuse if  
15 they feel they are safe enough to do so. However, abusers create toxic environments that  
16 inhibit feelings of sadness and security for their victims. Almost all abuse cases will and do  
17 go unreported. These victims are left to deal with a perpetual cycle of abuse from their  
18 partners with no real way out. With the creation of an easy to access Domestic Abuse  
19 Helpline focused on and advertised as an information and support line, victims of domestic  
20 abuse will likely feel more inclined to reach out for help.  
21

### 22 **SECTION II:**

23 In order to create the hotline a committee for the program will be created and consist of  
24 one delegate from each country choosing to participate in this opt-in program. This  
25 committee will organize the program by referring to professionals with expertise in this  
26 area. Due to potential language barriers, many different line operators from each country  
27 will be hired. Callers will be able to select an option that provides an operator that speaks  
28 the same language as them. This hotline will be confidential between the caller and  
29 operator unless explicit permission is provided by the caller for reasons such as contacting  
30 local authorities. Operators will be trained specifically on how to emotionally support  
31 victims and how to provide help and support for the caller, such as how to handle specific  
32 situations or identifying warning signs. They may give callers an opportunity to vent about  
33 their situation and help the callers create a future action plan with different courses of  
34 action. They may also provide local resources for the victim for continued support. The  
35 hotline will also be available to concerned family members or friends of victims to receive  
36 information about how to help potential victims out of situations with an abuser. In the  
37 case that the hotline becomes overwhelmed by callers, victims may be referred to local  
38 hotlines in their native country, transferred to a group call consisting of others speaking  
39 the same language - with their explicit permission - , or given other resources they can  
40 access.  
41  
42  
43

1 SECTION III:

2 This program will be funded by the countries choosing to participate in and benefit from  
3 this program. The committee will define the specifics of the funding based on need, amount  
4 of employees, international tolls, and any other expenses deemed necessary by the  
5 committee.

6

7 SECTION IV:

8 This resolution is an opt-in program therefore there are no penalties for not taking part in  
9 the program started and described through this resolution. If a country that previously  
10 opted-in to the program no longer contributes their portion of the funding as required by  
11 the committee, the said country will lose their delegate on the committee and no longer  
12 receive access to the program and hotline.

1 Country: Mexico  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Lafayette High School  
4 Topic: The Pandora Papers  
5 Resolution Number: 318

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Abolish Farms to Reduce Tax Evasion

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Tax evasion and money laundering are extremely costly to the Mexican economy. The  
13 government loses about \$50 billion per year, which otherwise could have been directed  
14 toward developing the Mexican economy, building roads and hospitals, or fighting the drug  
15 cartels. This has a huge negative consequence for the people of Mexico. The sales tax in  
16 Mexico is 16%, which is relatively high compared to most countries, as the government  
17 relies heavily on taxes for healthcare, defense, infrastructure, education, and many other  
18 things. With such a strenuous need for taxes, there must be more regulation in order to  
19 prevent, or at least reduce, tax evasion by citizens of Mexico.

20 **SECTION II:**

21 Eliminating farms throughout all of Mexico would decrease tax evasion, as people would no  
22 longer have goods to informally sell in order to avoid paying the required sales tax. This  
23 will be a mandatory program in Mexico that will be heavily enforced by the police. The  
24 Mexican government will have authority over the program and will provide incentives and  
25 training to previous farmers and their employees to promote compliance and increase  
26 international trade.

27  
28 **SECTION III:**

29 The only funding required for this program will be domestic funding of the police in order  
30 to enforce compliance.

31 **SECTION IV:**

32 There will be no penalties to other countries, as this is a domestically focused program.  
33 However, as Mexico abolishes all farms, the land will be replaced by industrial expansion,  
34 creating job opportunities for previous farmers and increasing goods to be exported. Using  
35 those goods, Mexico will need to rely on trade agreements with other countries to maintain  
36 a stable economy and provide food for its citizens. If a country doesn't comply with the  
37 trade agreement, Mexico will leave and establish trade with another country.

1 Country: Ireland  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Captain Shreve  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 321

## 6 A RESOLUTION

7 TO: Lower Domestic Abuse Rates

### 8 9 SECTION I:

10 Ireland seeks a solution to protect women and children from domestic abuse, and punish  
11 the offenders. In Ireland, the domestic abuse rate went up 17% just from 2019 to 2020  
12 and increased by 25-33% across the world. In Ireland, 1 in 4 women have faced domestic  
13 abuse while 1 in 3 women, or approximately 243 million, have experienced domestic abuse  
14 worldwide. Across the world, minority groups are the main ones targeted by abusers  
15 because they are more vulnerable, and less likely to be believed while seeking help. To  
16 lower this cause, we want to institute a sanctuary with a call center every 100 miles to  
17 provide a safe place for victims to go after being abused. A punishment for the abusers will  
18 also be set in place. This punishment will be harsh but reasonable. Depending on the  
19 charge, the punishment will vary. The punishment could be anywhere from 30 years to life  
20 in prison, to possibly a death penalty.

21

### 22 SECTION II:

23 We propose an opt-in resolution and encourage that all, if possible, countries opt-in. Our  
24 resolution will put a plan for decreasing domestic abuse rates into motion. It does require  
25 military intervention in all countries, but mainly where child marriage rates are highest. The  
26 purpose of this military intervention is to help children escape from these relationships.  
27 The military will also help to provide sanctuaries for these victims, along with volunteers.  
28 The volunteers will be any adult willing to help and donate their time. Doctors and nurses  
29 will also be visiting weekly to help any of the victims that are severely injured. We will not  
30 be requesting a trade sanction. A grant system will be set in place to help other countries  
31 open and operate the sanctuaries for these victims. The International Court of Justice shall  
32 only be involved if states within a country are improperly following the resolution.

### 33 SECTION III:

34 We will finance this by having the countries who opt-in will have to contribute 0.05 of  
35 their GDP.

### 36 SECTION IV:

37 Since this is an opt-in resolution, there will not be a penalty for the countries that decide  
38 to not be a part of this. The members of this resolution will need to make sure that they  
39 have the sanctuaries in the correct places, and the correct state of living. The UN oversight  
40 will be very little. It will only be in place to monitor all of the sanctuaries. If a country or  
41 party does not comply with the requirements, their funding will be revoked.

1 Country: Venezuela  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Captain Shreve High School  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 330

## 6 7 **A RESOLUTION** 8

9 TO: Lower Domestic Abuse Numbers Globally, Through Care Centers and Reducing  
10 Child/Forced Marriages

### 11 12 SECTION I:

13 Since the rise of the global pandemic COVID-19, domestic abuse numbers have rose  
14 globally. In our own country of Venezuela, for the month of April 2020, there was a 65%  
15 increase in femicides compared to the same month in 2019. Globally, an estimated 736  
16 million women—almost one in three—have been subjected to physical and/or sexual  
17 intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, or both at least once in their life.  
18 As well there is a great problem of domestic abuse relating to forced/child marriages. For  
19 example, in Kenya, 36 percent of girls married before 18 believe that a man is sometimes  
20 justified in beating his wife, compared to 20 percent of married women that are married  
21 over 18. This is one of just many country statistics that shows the correlation between  
22 forced/child marriage and domestic abuse. We need to do something about these rising  
23 numbers, and continue to implement this idea for years to come.

### 24 25 SECTION II:

26 We need to establish care centers in each country, for women suffering domestic abuse.  
27 These care centers will include housing for these women for temporary use, as well as  
28 food, clothes, and therapy/counseling. These women need someone to go and rely on in  
29 these troubling times.

30 The number of care centers in each country will be based on country population, and then  
31 be placed in areas with the highest domestic abuse numbers. These centers will also have  
32 an area for men/boys also suffering domestic abuse.

33 We also need to implement new laws that reduce, or even further, ban forced marriages, as  
34 well as child marriages. Even with parental consent, these children should not be allowed to  
35 marry until they are of legal age in their country. This will decrease domestic abuse  
36 numbers drastically in many countries where this is allowed.

### 37 38 SECTION III:

39 Those who opt in are required to contribute a certain percentage of their GDP, but this will  
40 depend again on how many care centers are needed for the country.

41 However, the minimum requirement will be at least 1% of their GDP. Countries who opt in  
42 can also donate as much percentage of their GDP as they want to possibly help less

1 financially stable countries. The United Nations will also contribute the remaining needed  
2 money from the peacekeeping budget. The amount will depend on the countries who opt in,  
3 and how many care centers they will need.  
4

5 SECTION IV:

6 This is an opt in resolution and is not required.

7 However, if a country opt's in, they will be expected to maintain their care centers, as well  
8 as enforce the forced/child marriage laws. The United Nations will send in inspectors to  
9 countries who opt in, to make sure care centers are well taken care of, as well as  
10 child/forced marriage laws are being enforced. These inspectors will come at random, and  
11 at different parts of the year each year. If the inspectors find laws not being enforced, or  
12 care centers not being property kept up, then the country will lose funding from the United  
13 Nations. This loss will depend upon the severity of their violation.

1 Country: Germany  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Episcopal School of Baton Rouge  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 332

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
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9 TO: Provide COVID-19 Vaccines to Countries in Need

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 While most developed countries have abundant access to COVID-19 vaccines and their  
13 economies and societies are beginning to rebound, many countries in Africa, the Middle  
14 East, and Eastern Europe are not as lucky, and many of them are less than 40% or even  
15 30% vaccinated against COVID-19. Already we have seen millions of vaccine doses go to  
16 waste in developed countries while many countries across the globe are eagerly awaiting  
17 the next shipment. Vaccine manufacturers including Germany's own BioNTech are still  
18 producing doses but they are not going where they are needed.

19 **SECTION II:**

20 This resolution aims to provide an opt-in program with the goal of providing COVID-19  
21 vaccines to underserved countries. This resolution will allow countries in which the cost of  
22 vaccinating 40% of the population costs more than 10% of their current health expenditure  
23 to opt-in and receive additional doses at no cost. Countries will be independently  
24 responsible for distributing the vaccines once they have been received.

25 **SECTION III:**

26 Funding will be taken from the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund.

27 **SECTION IV:**

28 As this is an opt-in resolution, there are no penalties.

1 Country: Afghanistan  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Jesuit High School  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 341

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Increase the availability of vaccines for low-income countries

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Many economies around the world took a major hit with the advent of the COVID-19  
13 pandemic. Now as countries begin to return to their pre-pandemic states, vaccines play a  
14 major role in allowing this to happen. However, low-income countries like our own are  
15 unable to purchase enough vaccines with their current health insurance budgets. The  
16 inability to vaccinate prevents low-income countries from being able to stabilize their  
17 economy and other aspects of their country after the pandemic. As such, Afghanistan  
18 proposes a solution to remedy this problem.

19  
20 **SECTION II:**

21 We propose to establish the Vaccine Availability Fund (AVF), a global fund for members of  
22 the United Nations that require aid in purchasing COVID-19 vaccines for their country. The  
23 AVF will distribute funds donated from more wealthy countries to low-income countries  
24 that need vaccines. This program is optional as no countries are required to donate or  
25 receive funds.

26  
27 **SECTION III:**

28 All countries that opt-in to donate must contribute at least \$1,000,000 (more if they are  
29 able to). Only countries that opt-in and have a vaccine rate of under 50% will be eligible to  
30 receive funds.

31  
32 **SECTION IV:**

33 A committee comprised of members elected from the participating countries that donate  
34 will oversee the distribution of funds. Countries that receive funds must use them for  
35 purchasing vaccines. Misuse of funds will result in a seizure of allocated funds and a fine  
36 depending on the severity of the misuse.

1 Country: Nigeria  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Lafayette High  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 342

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: RAP: Rape Abuse Percentages (An Act to Increase Justice Surrounding Rape in Nigeria)

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Nigeria aims to decrease the overall amount of abuse in their country, more specifically  
13 domestic and sexual abuse. As of now, there are no laws protecting spouses from their  
14 partners sexually abusing them, and little justice is brought to wives (more focused on  
15 females) when it comes to rape charges.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 A committee will be created with the intentions of bringing relief to those women in need.  
18 The UN will create this opt-in program under the authority of the VAPP (Violence Against  
19 Person's Prohibition Act) already enacted in Nigeria.

20  
21 The laws and regulation of domestic abuse will follow suit to many other developed  
22 countries' laws. The committee will serve to equip victims with justice in the court systems  
23 as well as giving physical support and protection through law enforcement.

24 **SECTION III:**

25 This will be paid for through fundings of individual governments. Salaries for individuals on  
26 these committees will be discussed and there will have to be security for those that face  
27 economic inequity.

28 **SECTION IV:**

29 Other countries are not required to follow this specific model, although highly encouraged  
30 if they do not already provide protection to those in need.

1 Country: Denmark  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: St. Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 348

## 6 7 **A RESOLUTION** 8

9 TO: Remove Any/All Interrogation Questions Implying Blame Towards A Victim of Domestic  
10 Violence

### 11 12 SECTION I:

13 Domestic violence is a world-wide issue that puts every country's citizens at risk. Most  
14 recent studies have averaged Denmark with 29,000 reported domestic abuse cases, with  
15 the World Health Organization estimating that at least 1 in 3 women have been subjected  
16 to violence in their lifetime. In 2017, 890 sexual violence cases were reported, of which  
17 535 led to prosecutions, and 94 ended in convictions. Denmark's interrogation process for  
18 screening domestic abuse victims includes asking whether or not the victim showed  
19 resistance to the perpetrator. This language alludes to the idea that the victim should  
20 shoulder some responsibility in domestic abuse cases. The removal of this language and  
21 any such language from the questioning process of respective countries will hope to  
22 increase the number cases in which legal action is brought upon them.

### 23 SECTION II:

24 The removal of any such language that implies that a victim is responsible for a domestic  
25 abuse case hopes to encourage cases to be brought to court. The implication that domestic  
26 violence, sexual or nonsexual, is the fault of the victim, is counterproductive as it creates  
27 the idea that there was a justifiable reason for physical abuse. When people feel guilty,  
28 they are less likely to bring legal action towards their situation. This resolution is opt-in  
29 and will ask that members of the United Nations remove any language from the domestic  
30 violence questioning process that implies that the victim shoulders any responsibility. The  
31 United Nation's compliance with this bill requires no military intervention, trade  
32 sanctioning, etc. An end will never be brought to domestic abuse if governments insinuate  
33 that it was the fault of the victim.

### 34 SECTION III:

35 No funding required.

### 36 SECTION IV:

37 This resolution is opt-in and will shoulder no penalties.

1 Country: United Kingdom  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: St. Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 351

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Distribute Vaccines to Less Developed Countries

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11 SECTION I:

12 Vaccines have become a vital part of our society in the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The  
13 United Kingdom has been fortunate enough to vaccinate a majority of our population and  
14 have more than enough vaccines. However, we are aware that not all countries have this  
15 ability due to poor accessibility as well as vaccine and volunteer shortages.

16 SECTION II:

17 Countries with a GDP of four hundred billion or higher and at least 65% of their population  
18 vaccinated must donate a portion of their vaccine reserve to lesser developed countries. It  
19 must be at least 5%, but a country can give more if plausible. They may also opt in to pay  
20 for other supplies or vaccines that will go to the country most in need at the time.

21  
22 Only a one-time donation is required, but if a country would like to give more that is more  
23 than welcome.

24  
25 If a country that doesn't meet the GDP of four hundred billion cannot send vaccines, they  
26 can choose to send volunteers to administer them if they would like to help.

27  
28 Other lower GDP countries may opt in as well if they have the resources.

29 SECTION III:

30 The funding for this resolution is from their vaccine reserve all other donation is opt in.

31 SECTION IV:

32 Countries who do not comply after a six-month grace period will be fined one thousand US  
33 dollars each month that they do not donate.

1 Country: Luxembourg  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Haynes Academy  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 354

## 6 A RESOLUTION

7 TO: The International Application of Luxembourg's Domestic Violence Act of 2003  
8 Reformed

9

### 10 SECTION I:

11 The definition of domestic violence based on the Istanbul Convention: "All acts of physical,  
12 sexual, psychological or economic violence that occur within the family or domestic unit or  
13 between former or current spouses or partners, whether or not the perpetrator shares or  
14 has shared the same residence with the victim." In order to obstruct all these types of  
15 abuse, Luxembourg passed the Domestic Violence Act of 2003; in order to improve  
16 effectiveness, the Act was also reformed in 2013. Special police training, innovative new  
17 policies, several support services, and sufficient funding from the Grand Duchy of  
18 Luxembourg have enabled the new law to be implemented smoothly, with only 1% of cases  
19 proving problematic. Seeing how successful this act has been, we would like to implement  
20 this act internationally with a few important changes. This act specifically targets women  
21 and children, failing to recognize the percentage of not only males but other genders that  
22 experience acts of domestic violence as well. Additionally, more advice, care, availability,  
23 assistance, and counseling are needed to help victims.

24

### 25 SECTION II:

26 In order to target this, we are proposing an opt-in program that implements the Domestic  
27 Violence Act of 2003 on an international level. The following are the requirements of this  
28 new act:

29 • Apparent victims, of any gender, may benefit from an eviction order against the alleged  
30 perpetrator. Based on the evidence available, the police, with permission from the State  
31 Prosecutor, can evict the accused from the family home. This eviction order will last for 28  
32 days, with an extension request of up to 3 months. The eviction order will consist of: the  
33 taking away of any house keys and the prohibition of any sort of contact in any way with  
34 the victim. The police will check that the bans are being respected. They will inform any  
35 nearby Domestic Violence Victim Support Services of the eviction order to ensure the  
36 safety of the region.

37 • All participating countries will need to establish a Domestic Violence Victim Support  
38 Service in every region/state within their country, equipped with a staff of psychologists,  
39 general doctors, psychiatrists, teachers, nurses, and security; these services will also form,  
40 with proper funding, protection facilities and round-the-clock crisis hotlines. Children who  
41 have witnessed domestic violence can also be taken care of, supported, guided, or advised  
42 by any Domestic Violence Victim Support Services.

1 • This international act will also require every country to curate gender-neutral care  
2 packages to be given to victims, consisting of but not limited to clothing, linen, toiletries,  
3 food items (nonperishable), self-care tools, household necessities, sewing kits, pillows and  
4 bedding, and portable cell phone chargers.  
5 • In order to make sure everything is running smoothly for every country and care is up-to-  
6 date with research, new technologies, etc., an overseer organization called the  
7 International Anti-Domestic Violence Alliance (IADVA) will be established by the UN that  
8 every single Domestic Violence Victim Support Service has to be registered with. The  
9 IADVA will work hand-in-hand with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination  
10 Against Women (CEDAW) as an expansion in order to combat abuse towards all genders.  
11 The IADVA will be established 3-6 months after we receive signed contracts from all willing  
12 countries in order to timely secure funding, resources, and people who are willing to work  
13 in the IADVA. If a country already has an established service and wishes to opt-in, they  
14 should register all their current information and, using the proper funding, update their  
15 services. Equipped with researchers, scientists, doctors, governors, public health officials,  
16 finance experts, etc., this organization will be in constant contact with these Domestic  
17 Violence Victim Support Services around the world to ensure that they have proper  
18 resources, funding, and knowledge of new events regarding domestic violence. The IADVA  
19 will also be in charge of creating policies for the appropriate management of these  
20 services, through feedback surveys from victims and monthly reports from the management  
21 of each service. This will enable an exponentially enhanced, united, and diverse level of  
22 care. In addition, any criminal who has been convicted 3 or more times will need to have  
23 their legal information officially registered with the IADVA to make sure these criminals do  
24 not hurt more people in other countries.

### 26 SECTION III:

27 Financing for the implementation of this opt-in resolution will be determined by the IADVA.  
28 Luxembourg will provide 2% of their GDP for further funding; countries willing to engage in  
29 the program and execute more precautions can take loans from Luxembourg to pay for any  
30 additional provisions they believe necessary for their own nation, making sure to report  
31 these provisions to the IADVA for the benefit of other Domestic Violence Victim Support  
32 Services. Higher priority will be given to nations that have a domestic violence rate of over  
33 13% and those that do not have the resources and funding to implement an act of this  
34 scale on their nation.

### 36 SECTION IV:

37 If a nation that has chosen to opt-in does not comply with our regulations, the IADVA will  
38 retract all resources and funding given, in addition to a fine of 20% of the IADVA's original  
39 funding for that specific country. They will still need to abide by all rules the IADVA has set  
40 during this time. If a nation is still not agreeing to comply with our regulations 3 months  
41 after these penalties, they will receive another warning; if the country still doesn't abide by  
42 the regulations for an entire year they will be removed from the IADVA and lose all funding,  
43 resources, and assistance from Luxembourg.

1 Country: Norway  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Jesuit  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 363

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: To Aid in the Administration of the COVID-19 vaccine in LDCs

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 As Norway and other developed countries begin to reopen their economies to global trade  
13 we must also acknowledge the nations whose economies are still suffering from COVID-19.  
14 The majority of these countries are LDCs (Least Developed Countries) that comprise 14% of  
15 the global population but currently only contribute .15% of the global GDP as opposed to  
16 2% pre-pandemic. The majority of the populations of developed nations have access to the  
17 COVID-19 vaccine, while only 3.1% of the populations of LDCs have been vaccinated  
18 against COVID-19. Norway and other developed countries with the financial ability to aid  
19 in increasing those vaccination rates should do so to help bolster the recovering economy.

20 **SECTION II:**

21 This is an opt-in resolution as not all countries have the ability to fund it. The project will  
22 be overseen by the World Health Organization. Vaccines could be administered with the  
23 help of doctors and health workers from around the world.  
24

25 **SECTION III:**

26 This project would require the donating and shipping of COVID-19 vaccine doses overseas  
27 by more developed countries. There is also the issue of healthcare workers who could be  
28 compensated by tapping into the UN budget.  
29

30 **SECTION IV:**

31 There is no penalty for this opt-in program.

1 Country: Russian Federation  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Lakeshore High School  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 364

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Establish A Task Force To Equalize Distribution of Vaccines Worldwide

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Throughout the world, vaccine distribution has been an issue in that it has been  
13 imbalanced, favoring more financially successful and developed nations. This resolution  
14 aims to take action and set in motion a movement in which the leading nations of the  
15 world, being the most capable to do so, provide aid to countries in need and equalize the  
16 distribution of vaccines across the globe.  
17

18 **SECTION II:**

19 The UN would establish a task force whose goal is to use financial incentive to mobilize  
20 pharmaceutical companies to encourage a healthy growth in the provision of vaccines in  
21 less developed nations. The 20 nations in the G20, being composed of all 20 of the nations  
22 in the G20 (the 20 G20 nations in the G20), and being the most economically capable of  
23 providing aid to other countries, will be mandated to be a part of this program. Any other  
24 countries are able to take part in this task force but will not be required to as the G20  
25 nations will be. The program also encourages nations to develop their own programs to  
26 further development of vaccine equity.  
27

28 **SECTION III:**

29 Nations who participate in the program, whether by mandate as a result of being part of  
30 the G20 or by their own choice, will be required to put forth at least 0.001% of their GDP  
31 into the task force's endeavors.

32 **SECTION IV:**

33 Countries that are mandated to participate who refuse to do so will face economic  
34 sanctions at the discretion of other countries that are part of the program.

1 Country: United States of America, Luxembourg  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Haynes Academy  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 366  
6

## 7 A RESOLUTION

8

9 TO: Allocating Vaccines to Corroborate a Economic Recovery

### 10 SECTION I:

11 Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, over 5.66 million people worldwide have  
12 unfortunately passed away. While social distancing, masking, and quarantining were our  
13 main defense mechanisms towards the pandemic in the beginning, we are now lucky enough  
14 to say that a vaccine is available to serve the greater population. In the United States, at  
15 least 75.8% of the population has received one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, and 64%  
16 have become fully vaccinated. In Luxembourg, 75% of the population has gotten at least  
17 one dose of the vaccine and 68% are fully vaccinated. For both of these countries and  
18 other countries that have proper access to the COVID-19 vaccine, their numbers are  
19 constantly increasing, with more and more people becoming vaccinated by the day.  
20 However, there are many countries that are struggling to even meet the 10% vaccination  
21 mark. When the vaccine became available, the World Health Organization wanted to pledge  
22 that every country around the world would at least have 10% of their population  
23 vaccinated by September 2021. Certain countries have been so excluded from the global  
24 vaccine allocation process that 56 of them, mostly in Africa, were unable to meet that  
25 requirement. With global vaccine production now at nearly 1.5 billion dollars per month,  
26 there is enough supply for us to help those countries have better access to vaccines and  
27 allow the entire globe to be able to say that at least 10% of every country is vaccinated.  
28 The United States and Luxembourg have realized that this is not a supply problem but an  
29 allocation one, so we hope to use our plan of action to further benefit the countries, their  
30 vaccine rates, and even their economies. While the United States unemployment rate shot  
31 up to 14.7% in April 2020, we have been able to bring it back down to 3.9%, which is  
32 mainly due to vaccination mandates allowing people to go back to work and the creation of  
33 new jobs. In comparison to those stats, the unemployment rate in February 2020 (right  
34 before the pandemic shut down a lot) was 3.5%, so it's currently only over 0.4% of what it  
35 used to be. It's evident that proper vaccine allocation and distribution can allow for many  
36 other countries to take after the US and begin the journey back to normalcy.  
37  
38

### 39 SECTION II:

40 In order to specifically address the issue of low vaccination rates, we will create a small  
41 but specialized committee called the Assembly Issuing Measures for Allocation (AIMA)  
42 under the World Health Organization (WHO). AIMA, using the proper funding, will create  
43 the following policies:

- 1 • Any countries that have over 60% of their population single-dosed or over 50% of their  
2 population double-dosed must give 2.5% of their COVID budget to this specialized council  
3 under the WHO-UN alliance.
- 4 • The council will recheck all countries' vaccination standing every 3 months to ensure that  
5 countries who need help and countries that are helping know which category they belong  
6 to.
- 7 • The alliance will prioritize donations to the 56 countries that did not reach the 10%  
8 vaccination rate that the World Health Organization set in place.
- 9 • AIMA will also require that the donations be utilized in an efficient manner. The following  
10 are the rules. Anything else that does not fall under these rules will be left to the nation's  
11 own discretion. These rules are subject to change when the COVID-19 pandemic ends, and  
12 may be put into effect again for future pandemics.
  - 13 ○ No nation will be allowed to hold back any of their vaccinations for second doses. The  
14 goal here is make sure that there are no missing doses so that the world is prepared for  
15 any sudden surges.
  - 16 ○ Nations are required to allocate vaccines to states on the basis of how many patients  
17 they have in nursing homes, not on the basis of how many beds there are. Monthly reports  
18 should be sent to AIMA stating the increase or decrease in number of patients so that  
19 funding can be accurately given.
  - 20 ○ In every region of a nation, a network of local pharmacies for vaccine distribution must  
21 be set up in areas where they are not currently existent, these efforts will be assisted by  
22 the WHO-UN alliance. Prioritization for the building of vaccination centers will be given to  
23 developing nations that have less access to resources. This will increase trust in the  
24 population since the providers are known in the community. More trust harvested in the  
25 providers, will make it easier to allocate to previously abused populations such as Black  
26 Americans and Latinos.
- 27 • Through this donation process and this partnership with WHO, the global economy will be  
28 sure to recover. According to the United Nations Development Programme, the recovery  
29 rate is predicted to be faster for countries with higher vaccination rates, with about US  
30 \$7.93 billion increase in global GDP for every million people vaccinated.

### 31 32 SECTION III:

33 All countries with 60% of their population single-dosed or with 50% of their population  
34 double-dosed will provide 2.5% of their COVID budget to AIMA. Additionally, the United  
35 States will provide 10% of their COVID-19 budget, 460 billion US dollars, to this council  
36 under the WHO-UN alliance. Luxembourg will also provide 4% of their GDP, approximately  
37 2.86 billion US dollars, to assist the beginning of the vaccine allocation process.

### 38 39 SECTION IV:

40 As this is a mandatory program and we want to work together as a global community,  
41 countries that fail to abide by the rules of donation will be fined 2.5% of their annual GDP  
42 every 3 months. However, countries can discontinue the fining if they decide to participate  
43 in the donation process.

1 Country: Republic of Korea  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Haynes Academy Youth and Government  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 370

## 6 A RESOLUTION

7 TO: Encourage Cooperation Among Developed Countries to Advanced Vaccine Equity  
8 Among Countries in Need

9

### 10 SECTION I:

11 Since March of 2020 our lives have been impacted significantly by the Covid-19 Global  
12 Pandemic. An estimated 5.64 million people have died from Covid-19 worldwide. As the  
13 number of cases has increased, so has the need for preventative measures. The Covid-19  
14 Vaccine is one of the many preventive measures that has been a widely debated topic  
15 throughout the world. The Republic of Korea has an 84.8% vaccination rate and has done  
16 very well over-all enforcing restrictions due to Covid-19. However, there are countries  
17 such as Yemen and Kenya that have vaccination rates under 10% because they do not have  
18 the means to enforce policies related to vaccination assist/implementation. Millions of  
19 people across the globe have died due to Covid-19 and will continue to die unless  
20 something is done to make vaccinations more accessible and acceptable. The lack of  
21 accessibility to get vaccinated not only affects people's safety but also the economy and  
22 rates of unemployment as well. Those who are unable to get the vaccine are less likely to  
23 find employment, as many workplaces require you to be vaccinated, therefore creating a  
24 great disadvantage for these people.

### 25 SECTION II:

26 This resolution aims to create a world with greater equality regarding vaccination rates,  
27 and thus more equal health, and more equal employment opportunities, leading to better  
28 economies and standards of living. This could best be accomplished through the  
29 establishment of an organization called the Symposium for the Advancement of Vaccine  
30 Equity (SAVE), which countries with a surplus of vaccines as well as countries with a  
31 shortage of vaccines (and a vaccination rate below 25%) are highly encouraged to join.  
32 Through this organization, countries with a great shortage of vaccines – causing its rate of  
33 vaccination to be less than 25% of the population – would be able to receive vaccines from  
34 the countries with a great surplus of them, helping a large majority of their population to  
35 be vaccinated and employed. The countries in need of the vaccines may request assistance  
36 from this organization. Countries needing assistance will be prioritized based upon their  
37 vaccination rate: for all countries that request vaccines at the same time, the countries  
38 with the lowest vaccination rates will be prioritized over those countries with higher  
39 vaccination rates and will be assisted first. They will be provided with enough vaccines to  
40 the point where there will be enough vaccines for 25% of the population of that country.  
41 As far as the countries providing the vaccines, a country with a surplus in vaccines is free  
42 to volunteer to provide vaccines to any country in need, but if no countries volunteer  
43 within two months after the request is accepted, SAVE will automatically take an equal

1 amount of vaccines from each of the countries with a surplus of vaccines, such that it  
2 totals enough vaccines to provide for 25% of the population of the country whose request  
3 was accepted, and this will be given to the country. If at any point no country has a  
4 sufficient amount of extra vaccines, SAVE will temporarily shut down until there is a  
5 sufficient amount of extra vaccines – information that SAVE requires that each country  
6 document and provide, even when SAVE has been shut down – at which point SAVE will  
7 start up again. Also, once developing countries have received their vaccines, they are  
8 forbidden by SAVE from charging people who take the vaccine. The goal of SAVE is to allow  
9 for more vaccination as well as more economic development, not one at the expense of the  
10 other.

#### 11 SECTION III:

12 In this case, the funding of this organization would be for the transportation of the  
13 vaccines to other countries as well as the thorough checking of whether the vaccines have  
14 expired or not. Each country that opts-in to this program will be required to contribute at  
15 least 3% of the funding regarding this – which will be set by SAVE – if deemed financially  
16 feasible. Countries opting in are also encouraged, but not required, to donate to the overall  
17 funding. Any funding not accounted for by these countries will be covered by the United  
18 Nations' annual budget.

#### 19 SECTION IV:

20 There are many possible ways that countries may try to get around these rules. One way is  
21 that countries may donate expired vaccines to the countries in need. If over 2.5% of these  
22 vaccines are expired, then the country donating them must pay a fine for each additional  
23 expired vaccine, about the same price that the vaccine would be normally. Another way is  
24 that countries may initially volunteer to donate vaccines to countries in need but later  
25 withdraw their deal. The rules regarding this would be that they are allowed to withdraw  
26 within two months after they have volunteered, but they must have a valid reason; perhaps  
27 they can no longer meet the quota they agreed to initially because the amount of extra  
28 vaccines decreased for some reason, possibly because the residents of that country  
29 themselves decided in large numbers to take the vaccine, or possibly because it was  
30 discovered that many of the vaccines were actually expired. If they believe that donating  
31 the vaccines would be harmful to the residents of their own country, then they must  
32 provide evidence for this, such as that the number of extra vaccines they have is less than  
33 or equal to the number of people that these vaccines would cover, or that there is a  
34 noticeably increasing rate in the number of people taking the vaccine in that country. If  
35 neither of these is the case, there may not be enough evidence to support their assertion,  
36 and they must pay the penalty. This would also be the case when two months after the  
37 request of a country is accepted, no country volunteers to help; if in this case a country  
38 refuses to pay their share after two months, they must also either give a valid reason or  
39 pay a penalty, whose cost should be roughly equivalent to the cost of the vaccines. Lastly,  
40 if any nation is found charging money for vaccinations within their own country, the  
41 government leaders of that country will lose all authority on this matter, and someone else  
42 will be appointed to this task by the UN.

43

1 Country: China  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Episcopal School of Acadiana  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 389

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: The Centralization of Global Vaccination

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 China is a global superpower when it comes to international trade. With the onset of the  
13 pandemic, China, like other countries, suffered greatly due to the closing of international  
14 borders and other actions that led to the decrease in trade and the need for manufactured  
15 goods, which is a stable job for the working class inside of china. To prevent this from  
16 recurring, China is willing to centralize global vaccination in an effort to increase the  
17 efficiency of vaccine production and reduce the imbalance in vaccine redistribution.  
18

19 **SECTION II:**

20 Countries that opt into this program will be expected to move a large portion of  
21 manufacturing equipment and workers to China to centralize global vaccination efforts.  
22 China's hosting of this resolution means that the only thing needed to be put forth by  
23 countries is money and equipment in order to begin the centralization and equal  
24 distribution of vaccines for COVID-19.  
25

26 **SECTION III:**

27 China is looking for countries to give forth 2% of their nation's GDP to increase further the  
28 program's ability to produce and maintain its production of vaccinations.  
29

30 **SECTION IV:**

31 As this resolution is opt-in there are no penalties in place for the lack of participation.

1 Country: United Kingdom  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: SJA  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 382

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Distribute Vaccines to Less Developed Countries

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Vaccines have become a vital part of our society in the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The  
13 United Kingdom has been fortunate enough to vaccinate a majority of our population and  
14 have more than enough vaccines. However, we are aware that not all countries have this  
15 ability due to poor accessibility as well as vaccine and volunteer shortages.

16 **SECTION II:**

17 Countries with a GDP of four hundred billion or higher and at least 65% of their population  
18 vaccinated must donate a portion of their vaccine reserve to lesser developed countries. It  
19 must be at least 5%, but a country can give more if plausible. They may also opt in to pay  
20 for other supplies or vaccines that will go to the country most in need at the time.

21 Only a one-time donation is required, but if a country would like to give more that is more  
22 than welcome. If a country that doesn't meet the GDP of four hundred billion cannot send  
23 vaccines, they can choose to send money to support this effort or volunteers to administer  
24 vaccines. Other lower GDP countries may opt in as well if they have the resources.  
25 Countries are chosen to receive these resources based on need. The country with the  
26 lowest vaccinated population will be priority until a majority vaccinated is reached.

27  
28 **SECTION III:**

29 The funding for this resolution is from their vaccine reserve all other donation is opt in.

30 **SECTION IV:**

31 Countries who do not comply after a six-month grace period will be fined five thousand  
32 U.S. dollars each month they do not donate.

1 Country: United Kingdom  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: St. Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 380

## 6 7 A RESOLUTION 8

9 TO: Disallow Domestic Danger

### 10 11 SECTION I:

12 Domestic abuse is an underlying problem that cannot simply be addressed overnight.  
13 However, leading scientists on the topic agree that one of the most effective long-term  
14 solutions is to change society's perception and opinion towards domestic abuse. Evidence  
15 overwhelming shows that those exposed to violence and domestic abuse at a young age  
16 are more likely to come abusive later in life. Unfortunately, there is a bereft of research on  
17 programs to prevent domestic abuse. Though some promising studies have been done on  
18 effective programs, more research needs to be done to narrow down useful methods before  
19 they can be properly put into place.

### 20 SECTION II:

21 This opt-in resolution will create a committee, headed by scientists from committed  
22 countries, in an effort to prevent future and mitigate current domestic abuse.

23  
24 To increase research on educational methods to decrease domestic abuse, the committee  
25 will act as a head of research, analyzing data collected from countries to find effective  
26 programs. Once opted-in, countries will be eligible to receive grants for research within  
27 their own borders on preventative programs. The committee will work as a collective to  
28 draw conclusions about effective preventative programs on domestic abuse and, eventually,  
29 make plans to endorse and put into place these programs in participating countries.

30  
31 This committee will also create a formal, UN-approved educational program to identify  
32 warning signs of abuse. Meant to take the place of a small unit in a health class, this  
33 concise curriculum will be created by forefront scientists on the topic and ready to be  
34 integrated into school programs globally.

### 35 36 SECTION III:

37 This resolution will be largely funded by a guaranteed grant from the UN Human Rights  
38 Fund. Furthermore, the United Kingdom will provide 0.01% of their GDP and highly  
39 encourages additional donations from countries to further this humanitarian cause.

### 40 SECTION IV:

41 There are no necessary penalties.

1 Country: Saudi Arabia  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: St Josephs Academy  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 379

6  
7 **A RESOLUTION**  
8

9 TO: Aid in Raising Global Vaccination Rates

10  
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Saudi Arabia is very aware of the rising rates of unemployment across the globe due to the  
13 vaccine equity and we believe that the best way to combat this is by creating an opt-in  
14 resolution, aimed at helping raise vaccination rates in countries where the vaccination rate  
15 is concerningly low by facilitating the donation of vaccine doses from larger countries.  
16 Globally, there have been millions of people left without jobs due to lack of control on the  
17 coronavirus pandemic. Though the situation in Saudi Arabia is not perfect we are in the  
18 fortunate position of being able to help other countries by distributing our extra doses to  
19 countries who have a higher need for it.

20 **SECTION II:**

21 In this opt in resolution, countries regardless of GDP, vaccination rate, size, etc. will be  
22 given a chance through the UN to donate any additional doses of their vaccines. This  
23 process will be overseen by council, the members of which will be determined later by the  
24 UN. Vaccines will be distributed to the countries with the lowest vaccination rates and in  
25 turn the lowest unemployment rates stemming from this issue. Details of these exchanges  
26 will be determined by the council and will be based upon necessity of the country and the  
27 number of available donated doses. Saudi Arabia highly encourages countries with enough  
28 vaccines to donate.

29 **SECTION III:**

30 There is no immediate funding associated with this resolution.

31 **SECTION IV:**

32 This is an opt-in resolution, so there are no penalties for not participating.  
33

1 Country: Egypt  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: St. Joseph's Academy  
4 Topic: Vaccine Equity  
5 Resolution Number: 392

7 **A RESOLUTION**

9 TO: Equally Distribute Vaccines

11 SECTION I:

12 Egypt has been greatly impacted by the pandemic, and we are not getting enough COVID –  
13 19 vaccines. Considering only 23.83% of our population has been fully vaccinated and  
14 11.58% partially vaccinated, our cases are rising. We have already banned unvaccinated  
15 people from public spaces and made registration easily accessible, but that only does so  
16 much. We have had millions of people register for vaccination, but we only have so many  
17 vaccines.

18 SECTION II:

19 Many countries have excess in vaccines. This resolution seeks to have those who have  
20 excess vaccines, as well as power countries, to donate 10% of their imported vaccines to  
21 countries who have less than 60% of their population at least partially vaccinated. Power  
22 countries and counties with excess vaccines are required to participate in this resolution.  
23 All other countries are able to volunteer to opt in for this resolution to help other  
24 countries get their population vaccinated. Once a country has reached over 60% vaccinated  
25 population, the power countries, countries with excess vaccines, and all countries that  
26 have opted in are no longer required to aid that country.

27 SECTION III:

28 No funding required.

29 SECTION IV:

30 No penalties.

1 Country: India  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: EHS  
4 Topic: Domestic Abuse  
5 Resolution Number: 393

## 6 A RESOLUTION

7  
8 TO: DARE: Domestic Abuse Reformation and Education  
9

### 10 SECTION I:

11 Domestic abuse has been a difficult and prevalent issue in many countries in the past century, as  
12 laws changed and people began to believe victims of their accusations. In India, women have  
13 fought hard. In the 1970s, women and supporters fought to outlaw domestic abuse(violence of  
14 any form by a biological relative). Legislators adopted sections 498A and 304B of the Indian Penal  
15 Code which made cruelty towards wives- a non bailable criminal offense punishable with up to five  
16 years in person; although domestic violence did not exist in legal parlance till 2005. In the past  
17 few years, many companies and corporations have attempted to aid the cause through apps such  
18 as the little sister app which attempts to teach young girls about the signs of abuse, how to  
19 handle it, and receive help, yet many have failed. Domestic abuse has become more prevalent in  
20 the past several years due to covid 19 and government mandated lockdowns; a recent study by  
21 the WHO suggests that 1 in 3 women are victims of domestic abuse as men are forced to spend  
22 more time in a domestic sphere they are not used to while women face even more work and abuse.  
23 India proposes that the Economic and Social Council extend India's and countries with rates of  
24 75% or more of domestic abuse funding and use of the military to allow for the proper sanctions  
25 and help for women and others in need.

### 26 SECTION II:

27 India's Resolution, otherwise known as the Domestic Abuse Reformation and Education (DARE)(opt  
28 in) will work to aid victims of domestic abuse by providing education in regard to how to recognize  
29 domestic abuse and how to prevent it along with reformative measures to help those currently in  
30 situations of abuse through military intervention, an oversight committee, humanitarian aid  
31 workers, and doctors. Military intervention will allow for the resolution to be properly enforced  
32 and allow those in need to reach out when necessary. The oversight committee will work to  
33 overview everything to make sure that the system is working and does not become corrupt to  
34 ensure the best work is being done. Aid workers will work with adults and children to teach them  
35 about abuse such as how to recognize and prevent it while a team of doctors or medical workers  
36 will work to treat victims who suffer extensive wounds in need of professional care.

### 37 SECTION III:

38 Should DARE be established, countries that choose to opt in, will be required to donate 0.5% of  
39 their funding towards the UN, to the program.

### 40 SECTION IV:

41 Should countries that choose to opt in not comply, they will be fined 0.5% of contributions to the  
42 UN

1 Country: Japan  
2 Council: Eco/Soc  
3 Club: Jesuit High School  
4 Topic: The Pandora Papers  
5 Resolution Number: 395

## 6 7 **A RESOLUTION** 8

9 TO: Create the United Nations Finance Committee (UNFC)

### 10 11 **SECTION I:**

12 The Pandora papers were 11.9 million leaked documents that exposed the secret offshore  
13 accounts of 35 world leaders, including current and former presidents, prime ministers, and  
14 heads of state as well as more than 100 billionaires, celebrities, and business leaders. This  
15 problem needs to be solved with an international committee that can monitor finances  
16 across multiple countries.

### 17 **SECTION II:**

18 This resolution would create a required committee between countries to monitor the  
19 finances of individuals in their nation. Between 5.6-32 trillion dollars are held offshore and  
20 need to be able to be monitored and taxed. Having excessive wealth is acceptable but  
21 hiding the taxable wealth from your own country in foreign countries is unacceptable.  
22 Countries must report the incomes of individuals, but national treasuries and companies  
23 can remain anonymous. This gives countries some right to privacy but will keep individuals,  
24 like government leaders, celebrities, and CEOs under international supervision.

### 25 **SECTION III:**

26 This resolution will be funded initially through the regular budget, but over time fines  
27 collected from individuals avoiding their taxes will be able to fund the committee. Staff  
28 members will be supplied through all countries. Each country can send up to 3 financial  
29 experts.

### 30 **SECTION IV:**

31 The committee will enforce the resolution by harshly fining individuals who avoid their  
32 taxes. This diversification of committee workers will be an anti-corruption measure. The  
33 UN will oversee this committee by looking at its quarterly reports. Countries that do not  
34 send in their individual income and net worth will incur a tax from the UN. If countries  
35 decide not to send in their individual incomes, then they must explain to their citizens why  
36 their national treasury has to pay a tax to the UN. If no tax or income statements are  
37 collected then banishment from the UN would be a last resort. This proposal will hold  
38 individual leaders, celebrities, and the upper 1% accountable. Ideally, this resolution will  
39 clear corruption throughout the world.  
40