

1 Sponsor Countries: Pakistan, Nigeria
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin High School, Catholic High School
4 Resolution Number: 411

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: I Scream, You Scream, We All Scream for Vaccines
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Every day in Pakistan, more than 1,000 children under the age of five lose their lives to vaccine-
12 preventable diseases. Pakistan remains among the top ten countries with the highest number
13 of zero-dose children. Concurrently, access to vaccines in Nigeria is affected by insufficient
14 supply, inequitable distribution and vaccine hesitancy, especially in rural areas that have
15 insufficient access to vaccines.

16 SECTION II:

17 Participating nations will enter a "Commodity for Health" pact, where wealthier nations provide
18 direct funding for vaccine procurement, including media awareness and the modernization of
19 distribution fleets, such as solar powered refrigeration trucks. Further, to depart from a reliance
20 on imported vaccines the program will fund the establishment of local plants and vaccine
21 production facilities. In return, Nigeria and Pakistan will provide stable exports of Crude Oil,
22 Palm Oil, Basmati Rice, or Mangoes at negotiated, fair-market rates to donor countries.

23 SECTION III:

24 This will be an opt in program for countries wishing to provide contribution. Member nations
25 with the highest 5% grossing GDP will pledge a percentage of their GDP (suggested 0.002% to
26 0.005%).

27 SECTION IV:

28 There will be no penalties because this is an opt in program.
29

30 **Signatories:** Russia, United Kingdom, Italy, China

1 Sponsor Countries: Russia, China, Lebanon
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Prairieville, Benjamin Franklin, St. Joseph's Academy
4 Resolution Number: 421

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: (PUPPY) Politically Upstanding Parties to Perish. Yay!
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The death penalty is a moral issue that should remain specific to each country. Many countries
12 would like to build a culture rid of murders, drug traffickers, and terrorists. Larger populated
13 countries, such as China and Russia, must build a culture of honor and social order to maintain
14 control over their citizens. Smaller countries are also very concerned of the terrorists that
15 threaten the safety and peace of every citizen. Political opposition prevents the proper security
16 of these concerned nations: in Bangladesh, for example, political violence has risen 50% in just
17 the last year because of competition between parties. It's time to make a change: it's time to
18 change, nay, force, our citizens into a society free of what drives our world's greatest divides:
19 which begins with the elimination of competition.
20

21 SECTION II:

22 All political opposition deemed dangerous by the governing body of a country will have the
23 ability to execute their opps. This is an opt in program.
24

25 SECTION III:

26 All funds will be procured by the executing country.

27 SECTION IV:

28 There are no penalties, except for political opps, but they deserve it for opposing greatness.
29

30 **Signatories:** Nigeria, Pakistan, Burkina Fuso, Algeria

1 Sponsor Countries: Algeria, Burkina Faso
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, Archbishop Hannan
4 Resolution Number: 423

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: "but its opinions based..."
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Treason and terrorism have plagued our countries for long enough- it's time to take a silent
12 stand. We prioritize national security and the best interests of our country- whatever it takes...

13 SECTION II:

14 In order to implement this resolution, we are creating an organization that wants to uphold the
15 death penalty for certain situations (e.g., treason and terrorism) due to these differing political
16 views. Therefore, this will create an organization where countries can support each other in the
17 sense where they agree with the death penalty in context.

18 SECTION III:

19 N/A

20 SECTION IV:

21 This is an opt-in program because the UN cannot enforce global laws in order to maintain state
22 sovereignty.

23
24 **Signatories:** Russia, Lebanon, Sudan, China

1 Sponsor Countries: Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Germany
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin High School, Baton Rouge Magnet, Prarieville High School
4
5 Resolution Number: 419
6

7 **A RESOLUTION**

8
9 TO: Life Maxxing

10 11 SECTION I:

12 The resolution acknowledges that under Article 6 of the ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil
13 and Political Rights), the death penalty is not yet abolished but must be restricted to the "most
14 serious crimes." It notes with concern the protection of the integrity of the state's own legal
15 system. However, the standardized due process is rarely respected in abstaining countries and
16 further is rarely strictly enforced by the UN. It's been globally reported that oftentimes, lawyers
17 with limited experience provide assistance for prisoners on death row. In return, they are paid
18 the minimum fee and are frequently overworked. Many prisoners hire private lawyers at a
19 considerable cost but many are unable to have access to that. This resolution focuses on
20 greater global standardization and enforcement for all countries, all the while respecting each
21 country's individual views in enforcing the death penalty.

22 SECTION II:

23 Implementation of this resolution would focus on standardizing the global trial lifecycle by
24 ensuring quality legal representation for all accused from the moment of arrest and mandating
25 that any evidence collected through physical or psychological coercion be automatically
26 discarded. To minimize judicial error, the resolution establishes two levels of mandatory appeal
27 at the regional and supreme levels. Central to this framework is the creation of an Exclusive
28 Jurisdiction Model, which provides a definitive "ceiling" list of crimes—limited to 1st-degree
29 murder, 1st-degree rape, child rape, terrorism, felony murder, human trafficking, drug
30 trafficking, or the murder of a child—to prevent the death penalty from being applied to
31 political or economic offenses. While this list serves as the maximum allowable limit for capital
32 punishment, member states maintain full sovereignty to apply the penalty to fewer crimes than
33 listed or to abolish the practice entirely, ensuring the resolution functions as a restrictive
34 safeguard rather than a mandate for execution.

35 SECTION III:

36 To ensure developing retentionist states can afford these high standards, the resolution
37 proposes a fund supported by voluntary contributions from UN member states and NGOs to
38 provide technical legal training for defense attorneys and judges in retentionist countries.
39 Additionally, funding for DNA database management and forensic lab upgrades to minimize the
40 risk of executing those deemed innocent.

41 SECTION IV:

1 United Nations countries will impose sanctions on countries that continue to enforce the death
2 penalty for prohibited crimes. These sanctions will serve as an economic incentive to comply
3 with the terms of the resolution.

4

5 **Signatories:** Guatemala, Belgium, Nigeria, Italy

1 Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, Nigeria, Brazil
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Mandeville High School,
4 Resolution Number: 425
5

6 **A RESOLUTION**

7
8 TO: S.T.O.P. Wait a Minute (Start Temporarily Obstructing Penalties)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The death penalty and all extra judiciary executions remain one of the most polarizing issues in
12 the international world. The practice of the death penalty is not only morally questionable but
13 also economically and politically harmful in most cases. Its use has no real proven effect on
14 lowering crime rates. The UN General Assembly proposed and passed a resolution placing a
15 non-binding moratorium on the death penalty in 2007. This moratorium has been renewed
16 every two years, but many countries have ignored it, requiring a binding moratorium to force
17 countries to pause their use of the death penalty. The United Nations defines a moratorium as
18 a temporary suspension, pause, or delay of a specific activity or law, often implemented to
19 allow for the review of risks, to protect human rights, or to move towards the permanent
20 abolition of a practice.
21

22 SECTION II:

23 This resolution serves to place a binding moratorium on all judiciary executions. The temporary
24 halt of these executions will allow nations to reassess their current legislation on the topic. This
25 moratorium will have a two year duration that can be renewed via a new vote on the issue in
26 the United Nations Economic and Social Council. In the time with no judicial executions,
27 countries can also assess the effect of the death penalty on crime rate, fiscal benefit, and public
28 opinion on the policy.
29

30 SECTION III:

31 Where the funding would go for the death penalty for these countries will be reallocated by the
32 countries towards their own policies, guaranteeing the country's sovereignty. Nations will be
33 strongly encouraged to reallocate funds to due process laws.
34

35 SECTION IV:

36 Countries found in violation of this moratorium will receive comprehensive trade embargoes.
37 These embargoes will only be lifted following the verified halt of all executions as well as legal
38 reform.
39

40
41 **Signatories:** Russia, Italy, Germany, Lebanon

1 Sponsor Countries: Algeria, India, United Kingdom
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, Lafayette High, Mandeville High
4 Resolution Number: 407

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: S.K.I.B.D.I (Structuring Key Infrastructure for Building Integrated Distributive Initiatives) 4
9 Food Security

10
11 **SECTION I:**

12 Our intention with this bill is to build infrastructure and accessible transportation in order to
13 create more accessibility for farmers and other food suppliers. By doing this, we would be
14 lowering the price of food exported from India. Studies show that the main reason for high
15 prices of exports in India is expensive transportation, so by improving infrastructure we will
16 lower prices in India and across the world with trade partners as well.

17 **SECTION II:**

18 By building internal farming infrastructure (e.g., roads and irrigation canals) this program will
19 significantly decrease the cost of production in food sources thereby decreasing the overall
20 cost. In order of necessity, funding will be directed periodically to improve roads, railways, and
21 other transportation systems to facilitate trade. Further funding will be directed toward
22 farming systems to increase efficiency of agriculture and enhance sustainability. The UN
23 Committee on World Food Security (CFS) would assist in overseeing the physical
24 implementation of infrastructure and architecture.

25 **SECTION III:**

26 The United Kingdom will kickstart this program by providing £10,000,000,000, given that India
27 provides the United Kingdom with trade priority for high nutrition food sources. Any countries
28 that opt in to this program and provide funding will receive similar benefits based on the
29 monetary amount provided.

30 **SECTION IV:**

31 N/A (This is an opt-in program.)
32

33 **Signatories:** Kazakhstan, Russia, Pakistan, Italy

1 Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, Pakistan
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Mandeville High School, Ben Franklin High School
4 Resolution Number: 409

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Maternal and Infant Health

9

10 SECTION I:

11 If a mother is breastfeeding, her own nutritional status has a direct bearing on that of the child.
12 According to UNICEF, the malnourishment and hygiene practices of the mother has a direct
13 correlation with infant and young child feeding. Pakistan has the worst breastfeeding indicators
14 in South Asia and has been reported to have one of the highest levels of prevalence of child
15 malnutrition in the world.

16 SECTION II:

17 This resolution establishes the Maternal and Infant Healthcare Micro-Clinic Program as a pilot
18 initiative targeting high risk regions with elevated malnutrition. The program begins with an
19 initial implementation in the Sindh Province, which exhibits the highest prevalence (41.3%) of
20 underweight children in Pakistan. This resolution is currently funded by contributions from the
21 United Kingdom, who will co-lead the initiative. This resolution provides maternal and infant
22 nutritional supplements, vaccination support, early health intervention, and delivery of hygiene
23 education and resources. Implements the use of trained community health workers to deliver
24 services, including prenatal care, infant growth monitoring, and sanitation education, ensuring
25 accessibility in rural and underserved areas. Finally, this resolution calls for annual monitoring
26 and evaluation through data collected at the community level, focusing on reductions in child
27 malnutrition, improved maternal health outcomes, and increased access to clean hygiene
28 practices

29 SECTION III:

30 The United Kingdom pledges 0.005% of their GDP, using an estimated budget of \$5 million
31 (USD) for the pilot year, subject to later expansion in affected provinces based upon a
32 calculated 5% overall decrease in regional child malnourishment.

33 SECTION IV:

34 Penalties: There are no penalties because this resolution is opt-in. Upon expansion to
35 partnering countries, joining member-states will pledge 0.001% of their GDP.

36

37 **Signatories:** Canada, Russia, Algeria, Kazakhstan

1 Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, Germany, Burkina Faso
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Mandeville High School, Archbishop Hannan High School,
4 Resolution Number: 410

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Who's Ready to L.A.R.P. (Let's All Remove Patents)
9

10 **SECTION I:**

11 Currently patents are allowed on all vaccines and are inhibiting the distribution on vaccines
12 worldwide. Tariffs promote protectionism and isolationism, which destroys the international
13 community in terms of public health.

14 **SECTION II:**

15 This resolution would prohibit patents on all vaccines, which would increase global supply,
16 thereby decreasing prices. It will also remove tariffs entirely on vaccines, which would
17 deregulate international trade and increase vaccine distribution.

18 **SECTION III:**

19 This will be paid for by the United Kingdom and Germany through split contribution. Each
20 country will provide \$20 million USD to fund the regulatory bodies and continue this funding
21 year-by-year.

22 **SECTION IV:**

23 Countries found gatekeeping vaccines will be fined 0.01% of their GDP.
24

25 **Signatories:** Kazakhstan, Belarus, Nigeria, India

1 Sponsor Countries: Belgium, Lebanon
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): St Joseph's academy, Prairieville
4 Resolution Number: 417

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Don't hesitate, Medicate
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Many countries have the means to vaccinate their populations against the HPV virus, but
12 there's often a large stigma against it as well as misinformation and mistrust. this resolution
13 aims to launch an educational campaign that spreads information about the HPV vaccine to
14 gain the public stress. This will be through TV program, social media advertisement, public
15 advertisement, school curriculums, and more the focus is to make the process researching
16 testing and receiving vaccinations, transparent to clear up any misunderstanding surrounding
17 this vaccine, some more people can receive it.

18 SECTION II:

19 Our plan of action is to form a worldwide campaign, bringing awareness to HPV vaccinations
20 encouraging especially developing countries.

21 SECTION III:

22 Upton countries can contribute through a tax Belgium will contribute 0.3% of its healthcare
23 budget to this resolution and other countries many opt in to donate part of their GDP as well

24 SECTION IV:

25 No penalties as this is an opt-in program
26

27 **Signatories:** China, Algeria, Canada, Pakistan

1 Sponsor Countries: Algeria, China, Italy
2 Council: Eco/Soc Blue
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, SJA, Lafayette High
4 Resolution Number: 416

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Yay Health Embassies (ITALY BACK!)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 China promotes the Belt Road Initiative, specifically the Health Silk Road regarding healthcare,
12 which Algeria supports and Italy newly supports among others. All countries are for vaccines for
13 all citizens and for other countries to implement them. Algeria currently requires vaccines in
14 childhood. China has a strict requirement on vaccines. Italy has stopped their requirement for
15 the Covid 19 vaccine as the need for it has lowered but it continues to encourage all vaccines
16 for citizens. Vaccines are free in Algeria, Italy, and China. All encourage other countries to
17 spread the use of vaccines to prevent any diseases from spreading with the help of health
18 embassies.

19 SECTION II:

20 We aim to create health embassies, which includes vaccine productions, in the hot-spots of
21 existing countries to promote accessibility. Particularly in the event of healthcare crises (e.g.,
22 COVID), these health embassies would serve as hubs for accurate information, consultations,
23 and vaccines to provide more effective and efficient healthcare globally.

24 SECTION III:

25 Since China is already a major provider of vaccines globally, having given 2 billion COVID
26 vaccines in the height of the pandemic, China will take on majority of the funding for this
27 resolution. China will give 0.004% of their GDP to fund the creation of these Health Embassies
28 with the help of UN programs for health like UNICEF. Each year, China will provide
29 biotechnology and vaccines to these embassies using 0.002% of their GDP.

30 SECTION IV:

31 N/A (This is an opt-in program.)
32

33 **Signatories:** Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Belgium, Nigeria

1 Sponsor Countries: Japan and United States
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Catholic High School
4 Resolution Number: 517

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Full Sendy Into the Afterlife
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Japan recognizes that in countries where the death penalty is still practiced, there are serious
12 concerns regarding wrongful convictions, inconsistent judicial standards, and the need for
13 stronger due process protections. Ensuring fairness, transparency, and accountability in capital
14 punishment cases is essential to maintaining public trust in the justice system and preventing
15 irreversible errors.

16 SECTION II:

17 Japan proposes the introduction of stricter judicial safeguards for all capital punishment cases.
18 This includes requiring multiple mandatory levels of appeal before a sentence is finalized, the
19 creation of an independent national review board to evaluate death penalty cases, and higher
20 evidentiary standards such as verified forensic and physical evidence. Japan also encourages full
21 transparency in court proceedings and stronger oversight throughout the legal process.

22 SECTION III:

23 These reforms would primarily be funded through national judicial budgets. Japan also supports
24 optional international cooperation and technical assistance through organizations such as the
25 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Such partnerships could provide training, legal
26 expertise, and institutional support to help ensure proper and fair implementation of judicial
27 safeguards.

28 SECTION IV:

29 To ensure compliance, Japan recommends that any capital cases not meeting strict legal
30 requirements be automatically retried or overturned. Judges or officials who violate due
31 process standards should face professional consequences, including sanctions or removal from
32 office. Regular audits of capital punishment cases should also be conducted to ensure
33 accountability, transparency, and consistency within the judicial system.

34
35 **Signatories:** Peru, Afghanistan, Finland, Sweden

1 Sponsor Countries: South Korea, Trinidad & Tobago
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Ben Franklin High School, Baton Rouge Magnet High School
4 Resolution Number: 520

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: More Bullets, Less Dollars
9

10 SECTION I:

11 One of the biggest problems with continuing the death penalty is the high price. Methods like
12 electrocution or lethal injection simply cost too much and aren't efficient time-wise or
13 economically. Some countries who would like to implement the death penalty can't practice it
14 because it is too expensive. Additionally, the death penalty is not something to be taken lightly.
15 It should only be used in the most extreme cases such as espionage, child molestation, serial
16 rapists, and serial killers. Therefore, we propose that the death penalty only be legal in UN
17 countries for these extreme cases and by method of firing squad. Firing squad is the most
18 affordable method as bullets are very cheap--the cost of one bullet plus two false bullets would
19 only cost between 20 cents and 50 cents. It is also the most efficient since death is near
20 immediate if done correctly.

21 SECTION II:

22 This will be an opt-in program where participating countries will be provided bullets and guns
23 for execution purposes, depending on the number of death row inmates. These countries will
24 be required to follow guidelines when determining which inmates should be subjected to the
25 death penalty. These guidelines include no remorse, repeated offense of severe crime resulting
26 in death or serious trauma, awareness of actions, and obvious plans for
27 destruction/harm/terrorism.

28 SECTION III:

29 Many of the participating countries already have the facilities and funding for death penalties.
30 These funds will be pooled and reallocated to buy and distribute the bullets and guns.

31 SECTION IV:

32 If the participating countries do not follow the guidelines for determining who is subjected to
33 the death penalty, their funding will be pulled, and they will be kicked out of the program.

34
35 **Signatories:** USA, Somalia, Vietnam, Afghanistan

1 Sponsor Countries: Afghanistan, Japan, Vietnam
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Saint Joseph's Academy, Catholic High School, Woodlawn
4 Resolution Number: 510

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: NEKU (Network for Education & Knowledge on Universal Immunization
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Misinformation is a large attribute to not only parents, but countries allowing access to various
12 vaccinations. This foreign distrust is prevalent in various nations across the globe, and access to
13 public information regarding vaccines will allow institutions to understand the purpose,
14 manufacturing, and potential effects.

15 SECTION II:

16 This resolution plans to implement a public database from the World Health Organization which
17 provides information on vaccination and vaccines. It will explain what vaccination hopes to
18 help, ingredients in the vaccine, and possible side effects from the vaccines. There will be
19 biodegradable posters and pamphlets, alongside radio broadcasts which promote the
20 information.

21 SECTION III:

22 Funding will come directly from the World Health Organization to make websites and/or
23 biodegradable pamphlets, videos, and radio broadcasts.
24 Penalties: Countries which refuse to allow access to this information will be taxed a 0.001% on
25 their healthcare organization until they allow this information to be publicized.

26 SECTION IV:

27 Countries which refuse to allow access to this information will be taxed a 0.001% on their
28 healthcare organization until they allow this information to be publicized.

29
30 **Signatories: Somalia, France, San Marino, Uganda**

1 Sponsor Countries: South Korea, Australia
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Baton Rouge Magnet High School, St. Joseph's Academy
4 Resolution Number: 509

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: #Don'tWaitVaccinate
9

10 SECTION I:

11 One of the leading causes of low vaccination rates is misinformation and a lack of education.
12 Especially, in countries like South Korea, a lot of vaccination hesitancy comes from the younger
13 generation due to the spread of online misinformation. A lot of the younger generation fear the
14 rapid development of vaccines and the consequences of improper research caused by a
15 prioritization of profits and efficiency. On the other hand, the older generation is highly
16 susceptible to believing online misinformation. Therefore, we propose a resolution to create a
17 task force to push a social media initiative to combat vaccine misinformation.

18 SECTION II:

19 A task force will be created focusing on debunking online rumors surrounding vaccines,
20 spreading factual information, and encouraging vaccination worldwide. The task force will use
21 social media accounts and online forums (such as Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, etc.) to make
22 fun, engaging, and educational posts. The first task will be to trend #Don't Wait Vaccinate to
23 make use of the rapid spread and reach of social media trends. The task force will partner with
24 UNICEF and the WHO to ensure accurate, thorough, and up to date information. Throughout
25 this trend we hope to encourage others to share their positive vaccination experiences, facts,
26 and knowledge! This program is does not require country participation as it is a UN driven
27 international movement.

28 SECTION III:

29 Most of the task force will be volunteer based and require little funding. The funding required
30 will come from company and individual donations with support from UNICEF and the WHO.

31 SECTION IV:

32 No penalties
33

34 **Signatories:** Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iraq, USA

1 Sponsor Countries: USA, Finland, Mauritius
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): The Catholic High, Lafayette High, Dutchtown High
4 Resolution Number: 511

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: SAHUR (Strengthening Access to Healthcare through Universal Rollouts)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Our goal is to make vaccines more accessible to impoverished countries around the world by
12 creating pharmaceutical facilities.

13 SECTION II:

14 This is an opt in program that would establish pharmaceutical plants and facilities regionally.
15 The host company would be liable for supplying a labor force and provide partial funding for
16 the facilities. This would ultimately contribute to a growing workforce and increase accessibility
17 to vaccines.

18 SECTION III:

19 Contributors to the World Health Organization will give 4% (previously 3%) of their GDP to fund
20 this initiative. Current WHO funds will be reallocated for construction of facilities, and host
21 countries will contribute a portion of the funds.

22 SECTION IV:

23 n/a
24

25 **Signatories:** France, Iraq, South Korea, Austrailia

1 Sponsor Countries: Finland, Australia, France
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Lafayette High School, St. Joseph Academy, Country Day
4 Resolution Number: 519

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Death to Death
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The United Nations is committed to preserving human rights, including the right to life. As long
12 as the death penalty is used by its member nations, the UN cannot achieve this goal. This
13 resolution aims to further the cause of abolishing the death penalty across the globe by
14 establishing international law and incentive to eliminate the practice entirely.

15 SECTION II:

16 Mandatory program to abolish the death penalty in all UN member nations.

17 SECTION III:

18 n/a

19 SECTION IV:

20 Countries that fail to comply will have limitations placed on the funding and resources they can
21 receive from UN organizations such as the WHO and UNICEF. This amount will scale every four
22 years that they fail to comply with the regulation.

23
24 **Signatories:** Czech Republic, San Marino, Mauritius, Rwanda

1 Sponsor Countries: Finland, Iraq
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Lafayette High School, Prairieville High School
4 Resolution Number: 504

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: F.E.E.D. (Food Equity and Emergency Distribution)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Malnutrition is a problem that affects countries unequally. F.E.E.D. seeks to end this issue by
12 implementing an opt-in, redistribution of food between countries with an abundant supply of
13 food to countries with either persistent malnutrition, or that experience unprecedented
14 rampant malnutrition.

15 SECTION II:

16 This is an opt-in program. F.E.E.D. will establish a committee of participating countries, elected
17 by the members of the General Assembly. This committee will decide what countries receive
18 food, establish a minimum donation requirement based on the size of the donating country,
19 and oversee the distribution of food within each participating country. These requirements,
20 memberships, and donation minimums will be reviewed each year by said committee.

21 SECTION III:

22 Food will be provided by individual countries, and while there will be a minimum requirement,
23 based on the size of the country, each country can decide to provide more if they please.

24 SECTION IV:

25 This is an opt-in program. Donor countries must meet the minimum to participate or they will
26 be excluded from the program, and would therefore not be entitled to benefits should they find
27 themselves in need of emergency nutrition. If recipient countries are found to be engaging in
28 fraud, they may be subject to limitations on future donations.

29
30 **Signatories:** United States of America, France, Czech Republic, Latvia

1 Sponsor Countries: Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iraq
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Woodlawn, St. Joseph's, Prairieville
4 Resolution Number: 515

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Leave Them Hanging

9

10 SECTION I:

11 Most countries in the world suffer from a crime epidemic, leading to overpopulation of prisons.
12 To fix this, we hope to relieve these prisons and the streets of criminals.

13

14 SECTION II:

15 This resolution seeks to put an end to life sentences and replace them with the death sentence.
16 This is the same for sentences that go to or beyond 50 years. This resolution also sets the
17 requirement that people sentenced to death must be killed within 30 days of their sentencing.
18 To keep the execution cost low, we suggest that countries stick to hanging prisoners and the
19 firing squad. This will not only be a mercy for the criminals, but also allow funds that would
20 otherwise be dedicated to keeping these people alive to return to the country and be used for
21 the law-abiding citizens.

22 SECTION III:

23 Funding will not be needed, as the execution options provided are cheap, and a large amount
24 of money will be saved from the decrease in prisoners in prisons.

25 SECTION IV:

26 States that already implement the death penalty will be required to adopt this resolution. They
27 will be fined 2000 USD per prisoner each day beyond the 50 years in prison and the 30-day
28 sentencing duration. Countries that don't use the death penalty aren't required to adopt its
29 implementation, which is highly encouraged.

30

31 **Signatories:** Uganda, United States, Japan, Trinidad and Tobago

1 Sponsor Countries: Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Afghanistan
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin, Mandeville High, St Josephs
4 Resolution Number: 501

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Double the Crops, Half the Problems

9

10 SECTION I:

11 This resolution aims to solve both the issues of malnutrition and overnutrition. Certain
12 countries, including our own countries of Trinidad and Tobago, Afghanistan, and Uganda, rely
13 too heavily on one singular crop produced in their country, harming both their economy and
14 causing both higher rates of obesity and malnutrition.

15 SECTION II:

16 Countries participating in this opt-in program will, rather than having one main agricultural
17 export, will use the process of double-cropping and plant at least two different crops per field.
18 Crops planted will be used both as exports and for domestic use in the country, so that they will
19 rely less heavily on less healthy food sources. This diversity will help participating countries'
20 populations have more balanced, nutritious meals.

21 SECTION III:

22 Funding will come primarily from government grants. Double-cropping enhances land
23 productivity and increases income by providing a second harvest safety net.

24 SECTION IV:

25 As this is an opt-in program, there are no penalties.

26

27 **Signatories:** Peru, Vietnam, Sweden, Czech Republic

1 Sponsor Countries: South Korea, USA, Australia
2 Council: Eco/Soc White
3 Club(s): Baton Rouge Magnet High, St Joseph's Academy, Catholic High
4 Resolution Number: 503

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: G.U.R.T (To Give Unused Resources To (all))
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Many countries across the world struggle with malnutrition and food shortages while others
12 throw away significant amounts of excess food. For example, 20 billion pounds of produce is
13 wasted annually in the United States. Additionally in food secure countries, many people still do
14 not have access to nutritious food due to accessibility issues. Often, the food thrown away by
15 production companies is due to nonmalignant deformities and is still good and healthy for
16 consumption. This resolution seeks to solve both sides of the problem, both the food waste and
17 malnutrition/malnutrition with a program that redistributes imperfect consumables and
18 produce to countries and regions that are food insecure.

19 SECTION II:

20 The U.N. will create regional stations across the globe. Instead of companies and farms paying
21 significant amounts of money to throw away imperfect food products into landfills, they can
22 put in a request for their regional station to pick up the produce. The produce will then be
23 brought to a processing facility and checked for quality. Then, the products will be redistributed
24 to regional centers and will then be distributed to food insecure regions as well as shelters and
25 refugee camps. The UN will determine where to set up regional stations based on need and
26 specific circumstances like war and droughts. This is an opt-in program and the World Food
27 Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization will hold authority together.

28 SECTION III:

29 Both the World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization provide grants for
30 food assistance and agriculture. Private donations from individuals and participating companies
31 will fund the rest. The number of stations will be proportional to funding and the most food
32 insecure areas will receive priority.

33 SECTION IV:

34 There are no penalties as this is an opt-in program.
35

36 **Signatories:** Japan, Finland, Iraq, Estonia

1 Sponsor Countries: Panama
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin High School
4 Resolution Number: 216

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: One System
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Columbia, Peru, and Panama are very vulnerable to many natural disasters however we often
12 lack the resources to respond quickly and effectively. Our geography makes reaching these
13 emergency locations even more difficult, and often overwhelms one country's capacity.
14 Therefore, regional help is critical.

15 SECTION II:

16 We would be interested in resource pooling with other countries in the region by establishing a
17 regional emergency response network with cross border assistance agreements, shared data,
18 and crisis coordination. We propose an opt-in no penalties regional plan within Central and
19 South America to coordinate emergency response plans through a combined database. We will
20 have a central hub to share weather data, seismic activity data, and satellite imagery. In
21 addition, when an emergency is declared, countries will remove visa and custom barriers for
22 rescue teams, medical supplies, and humanitarian aid.

23 SECTION III:

24 Our goal is cooperation and safety. Representatives from each country work for the region but
25 are funded by their respective countries' taxes that already go towards these efforts, and send
26 swifter responses to each emergency. Join us in creating a safer Latin America!

27 SECTION IV:

28 No penalties
29

30 **Signatories:** Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Kiribati

1 Sponsor Countries: Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Guatemala
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin High School
4 Resolution Number: 230

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Send Your Grandma to Panama
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Panama's health system, particularly in Panama City (an area popular with foreign retirees) is
12 world-renowned as a hub for medical tourism. Its low cost yet high quality, US designed
13 facilities are perfectly geared to take care of all a senior citizen's needs. Our partnership with
14 the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization resulted in a training
15 program for caregivers called Comprehensive Care Centers for Older Adults which strengthened
16 the capacities of caregivers to improve long-term care in comprehensive care centers for the
17 elderly in Panama. Panama also has generous retiree programs for foreigners. Due to the
18 Pensionado visa which incentivizes foreigners to retire in Panama, retirees bring in foreign
19 income which is spent on housing, healthcare, and food services. In return they are allowed
20 many discounts on taxes, housing, and events, which brings Panama revenue. The Panamanian
21 currency, a balboa, is equivalent to the US dollar, and US dollars are accepted across the
22 country, persuading elderly Americans to retire in Panama and bring in revenue.

23 SECTION II:

24 Because Panama is so highly esteemed in elderly care, they are willing to expand the
25 Pensionado visa. This will incentivize foreigners to retire in Panama to countries with lesser
26 developed elderly care programs, such as Trinidad and Tobago and Guatemala. This
27 cooperative effort will increase the happiness of elderly people, as they can now relax during
28 their final days on beautiful Panamanian beaches.

29 SECTION III:

30 Countries sending their nonworking, noncontributing population to Panama, not having to care
31 for them, reduces costs on the elderly and stimulates the economy. Retirees bring in foreign
32 income which is spent on housing, healthcare, and food services, and is overall a win-win. An
33 estimated 50% of this cut in costs will be shared between the benefactor countries and
34 Panama.

35 SECTION IV:

36 This is an opt-in program specifically meant for those in southern and Central America. Any
37 country that desires a happy end of life for their elderly is able to join. There is no penalty.

38
39 **Signatories:** Uruguay, Cambodia, Laos, Kiribati

1 Sponsor Countries: Syria, Marshall Islands, Uruguay
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): LSU Lab school, Mandeville
4 Resolution Number: 234

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Forget The Frown, Turn That Triangle Upside Down

9

10 SECTION I:

11 Many countries are facing an upside down triangle population crisis. These are because there
12 are too many boomers and too little workers as they come out of the work force.

13 SECTION II:

14 All countries that opt-in to this bill will agree to cut welfare for the elderly and repurpose this
15 money into the work force. This will promote more babies and therefore help to turn that
16 triangle back around.

17 SECTION III:

18 This bill will only cost the quality of life for our respective elders

19 SECTION IV:

20 No penalties are applicable for this bill

21

22 **Signatories:** San Marino, Algeria, New Zealand, Belarus

1 Sponsor Countries: Switzerland, Australia
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Baton Rouge Magnet High School
4 Resolution Number: 210

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: through a non-pollutant Stratospheric Aerosol Injection system
9

10 SECTION I:

11 In both Switzerland and Australia, while green spaces throughout cities, electric vehicles and
12 hydropower have made a sizeable impact on global temperature rises, this resolution is
13 targeted toward the stratosphere of the entire world. Stratospheric aerosol injections reduce
14 the Earth's albedo by inserting particles into the atmosphere that reflect UV radiation, in
15 essence, the sun's heat. Although the most popular injection is sulfur dioxide, calcite and
16 alumina, coated in alkaline salts, significantly reduce pollutant rates, while still reflecting the
17 sun's radiation.

18 SECTION II:

19 This resolution is mandatory, however each country is designated a different role in the
20 process. Countries with a >1 billion GDP and accordingly, better technology are expected to
21 build and maintain the machines that expel these particles, while the other countries with high
22 amounts of sedimentary rock can contribute calcite and alumina. By 2050, average column
23 ozone is set to increase 6.4 per year.

24 SECTION III:

25 The injection aircraft are projected to cost 2 to 3 billion, financed by taxation on carbon
26 emissions on countries as a whole; countries with greater than 14 tonnes carbon per capita are
27 required to tax private insitutions within their country by 0.2% per ton over 14.

28 SECTION IV:

29 Non-cooperation will result in country-specific asset freezes and arms embargos to neighboring
30 UN countries. Each country is expencted to participate based on guidlines set in the plan of
31 action.

32
33 **Signatories:** DR Congo, Uruguay, Ireland, Kiribati

1 Sponsor Countries: Peru, Laos, Kiribati
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Ben Franklin all around!
4 Resolution Number: 228

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: LSD: Low Stakes Duties
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Old people need purpose. They need help connecting to employment and volunteer
12 opportunities and we can help!

13 SECTION II:

14 We want to establish elderly employment offices to connect elders with jobs and volunteer
15 opportunities that would allow them to continue to contribute to society,. This would both
16 improve their lives: helping alleviate loneliness, and boredom. it would also help this population
17 continue to contribute meaningfully to society. We would connect them with opportunities that
18 match their skill sets.

19 SECTION III:

20 Each country would be responsible for funding their participation in the program.

21 SECTION IV:

22 no penalties. opt in!
23

24 **Signatories:** Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Guatemala, Bosnia

1 Sponsor Countries: Laos, Uruguay
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Ben Franklin, Mandeville
4 Resolution Number: 217

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: PAW Patrol
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Natural disasters strike everywhere. You know what else is everywhere, DOGS! There are over
12 200 million stray dogs worldwide. Each one of these dogs can be loved and trained and help
13 tackle the lack of emergency response systems that plague underdeveloped countries.

14 SECTION II:

15 As an opt-in program, we will create an organization called Paw Patrol to rescue dogs from off
16 the streets and train them for emergency responses. Have floods? Dogs can swim! Have
17 landslides? Dogs can smell people buried under the dirt and dogs through rocks! Have
18 blizzards? Dogs can brave the cold! Dogs are the perfect solution to all emergency problems

19 SECTION III:

20 With a lack of resources for emergency réponses systems, dogs can step in instead of people.
21 This resolution will receive funding from the central emergency response fund to pay for
22 trainers and house the dogs.

23 SECTION IV:

24 there are only benefits to this program. No problem too big, no pup too small!
25

26 **Signatories:** Egypt, Sudan, Portugal, Mexico

1 Sponsor Countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Portugal
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Dutchtown High School, Prairieville High School, Baton Rouge Magnet High School
4
5 Resolution Number: 207
6

7 **A RESOLUTION**

8
9 TO: Form a Moratorium on Illegal Logging
10

11 SECTION I:

12 As was stated in Bosnia's position statements, illegal logging compose a significant amount of
13 carbon emissions, not just domestically, but internationally, especially in sensitive areas like the
14 Amazon. Deforestation as a whole, and particularly illegal logging, compose an estimated 10-
15 20% of carbon emissions globally. We offer a solution which doesn't threaten vital resources,
16 nor break the bank, and offer a permanent, lasting solution to our worries.

17 SECTION II:

18 In particularly sensitive nations, which struggle to enforce laws against massive deforestation,
19 like Brazil in the Amazon, we will offer a program where inwhich members of the UNPOL (the
20 United Nations' resident police force) are deployed, with similar levels of armament and
21 uniformed capacity as local law enforcement, to important areas, to prevent further failure to
22 enforce important deforestation laws.

23 The second part of our resolution is to create an opt-in program, where in which, nations form
24 promises to log less than 0.85 Mha per year. This would help form a permanent end to
25 deforestation in advanced nations.

26 SECTION III:

27 We will withdraw funding from the United Nations World Tourism Organization, which is
28 essentially less and less ideal to political tensions, and furthermore, provides little value to the
29 United Nations as a whole.

30 SECTION IV:

31 If a nation which signs the resolution to log less than 1 Mha yearly, and fails to do so, they will
32 be withdrawn from the pact.
33

34 **Signatories:** Panama, Burundi, Syria, Mozambique

1 Sponsor Countries: Marshall Islands, Croatia, Mozambique
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Mandeville High
4 Resolution Number: 214

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Build It Up
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Natural Disasters disproportionately effect underdeveloped countries, hitting them hard and
12 leaving them with no budget to build themselves back up. Climate related disasters have
13 displaced over 250 million people in the past decade. It's time to build it up.
14

15 SECTION II:

16 We propose enforcing more flood resistant infrastructure within flood prone countries using
17 SELF SUFFICIENCY!!!! every country sends percentage of gdp to the reserve where it will be
18 held until deemed emergencies are in need for itcountries will provide as much as applicable,
19 all helping eachother out. Countries that have similar problems will work together in order to
20 support other countries when hit with a disaster. This is an opt in program.

21 SECTION III:

22 Every country will send percentage of gdp to the reserve where it will be held until deemed
23 emergencies are in need for it countries will provide as much as applicable, all helping
24 eachother out.

25 SECTION IV:

26 will be opt in and if participating countries do not comply they will be kicked out of program
27
28

29 **Signatories:** Spain, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Latvia

1 Sponsor Countries: Kiribati, Australia, New Zealand
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin High School, St. Joseph's
4 Resolution Number: 208

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Prevent Coral Bleaching, Stifle Ocean Acidification, and Protect Marine Life
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Scientific consensus broadly aligns on the theory of anthropogenic climate change,
12 approximately two-thirds of which is believed to be accounted for by the burning of fossil fuels.
13 Reducing atmospheric carbon would decelerate atmospheric temperature rise, and reeducing
14 atmospheric temperatures both helps stop the bleaching of coral reefs and additionally helps
15 give the coral time to recover post bleaching. Lower temperatures can decrease the intensity of
16 storms and cyclones that cause direct physical destruction to reefs and small island countries.
17 Coral reef fisheries are vital global resources, supporting over 6 million small scale fishers,
18 providing food for hundreds of millions, and generating billions in annual economic value.

19 SECTION II:

20 We are requiring countries to submit their percent of carbon emissions to the UN every year in
21 order to keep track of which countries are producing a majority of the carbon emission that are
22 impacting our coasts and coral reefs. The countries with the highest producing emissions are
23 going to be required to reduce their emissions by certain percent, depending on how much
24 they are producing in a given year. This is not an optional program.

25 SECTION III:

26 There will be no new taxes or fees levied on countries to support this program.

27 SECTION IV:

28 If you were part of the United Nations, you were required to submit your percent of carbon
29 emissions per year. The only penalties for this will be the fact that you do need to reduce your
30 carbon emissions if you are producing too much as this is something that does not just affect
31 your country, but affects every country in the world.

32
33 **Signatories:** Trinidad and Tobago, Peru, Ireland, Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 Sponsor Countries: Kiribati, Trinidad and Tobago, San Marino
2 Council: GA Blue
3 Club(s): Benjamin Franklin, Mandeville high
4 Resolution Number: 220

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: BEEP: Broadcasted Emergency Evacuation Protection

9

10 SECTION I:

11 Countries across the world face devastating consequences from natural disasters, increasing in
12 severity and frequency due to the global climate change crisis.

13 Many small island developing states face easily trackable disasters such as hurricanes, floods, or
14 extreme storms. This resolution aims to take advantage of meteorological technology and
15 funding to track these natural disasters while alerting affected sites for evacuation.

16 SECTION II:

17 This resolution aims to propose a regional alliance for island nations worldwide which will send
18 out “amber alert” style alarms across member countries, monitored and administered by local
19 meteorological experts worldwide. Island nations and nations deemed unable to financially
20 contribute will apply to import meteorologists from this global reserve of experts to support
21 their local emergency response systems.

22 SECTION III:

23 Funding for this program will be sourced from a percentage of each member country’s
24 emergency response fund proportional to GDP.

25 SECTION IV:

26 This is an opt in program and therefore requires no penalties.

27

28 **Signatories:** Ireland, Peru, Laos, Panama

1 Sponsor Countries: Malta
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes
4 Resolution Number: 335

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Granting Make A Wishes to the Elderly
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Many elderly people end up living with many regrets. Some might not have been able to
12 actually complete their lifelong dreams. This would increase the spirits of all countries involved
13 by allowing the elderly to continue enjoying life. Optimism has been linked to longevity, so this
14 may actually increase the lives of many elderly people.

15 SECTION II:

16 This resolution will implement a program similar to Make A Wish, but dedicated to elderly
17 people. It will be opt-in. Countries will submit how many elderly people they have in their
18 country to the UN. The UN will then enter these people in a raffle, and select 3% of a country's
19 elderly people to be selected into this program. This program will serve the same purpose as
20 Make A Wish: it will allow people to do something or go somewhere they never would have had
21 a chance to otherwise.

22 SECTION III:

23 Funding for this program will come from the World Health Organization and the UN Decade of
24 Healthy Ageing. These funds will go to the wishes made.

25 SECTION IV:

26 This will be an opt-in program, meaning not all countries have to participate in this program, so
27 there are no penalties.
28

29 **Signatories:** Afghanistan, Iceland, Maldives, Israel

1 Sponsor Countries: Malta, Afghanistan, Maldives
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes, Ben Franklin, St Josephs Academy
4 Resolution Number: 343

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: protect your papas
9

10 SECTION I:

11 As of 2025, numerous UN member states, particularly in Europe and East Asia, have large
12 elderly populations, with Japan leading at 30%. By 2050, 16 countries are projected to have a
13 median age of 50+.

14 Active aging centers are prevalent in Northern European and East Asian countries. These active
15 aging centers have been proven to work, with research indicating they improve numerous
16 aspects of elderly health. Countries who don't have a lot of elderly people, and families become
17 responsible for the health of themselves and their elderly relatives. It's imperative for both the
18 families and the existing elderly to gain the education and support they need to lead healthy
19 lifestyles.
20

21 SECTION II:

22 This is a non-opt-in resolution. Each country will have to create a certain number of care
23 centers based on the percent of elderly in that country. The help given to each country will be
24 proportionate to the amount of people that need aid.
25

26 SECTION III:

27 Funding would come from the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing, which is led by the WHO (World
28 Health Organization) and the United Nations Populations Fund.

29 SECTION IV:

30 Since this is mandatory for any country who does not meet the care center requirements,
31 whether it is the number of centers or maintenance of the center, countries will be fined an
32 indefinite amount of money which will be put back into the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing.
33

34
35 **Signatories:** Kuwait, Fiji, Kenya, Iran

1 Sponsor Countries: Uganda, Seychelles
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Mandeville High
4 Resolution Number: 306

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Tiny Humans vs Trashy Ocean
9

10 SECTION I:

11 There are a lot of poor families, and a lot of children feel stuck that they can't help their family
12 until they are old enough. Our mission for this resolution is to employ these children to become
13 independent, hardworking members of society.

14 SECTION II:

15 We are going to present the opportunity for adolescents to act as trash collectors for our
16 oceans, lakes, and shores Using trash bags, the children will be collecting the large items of
17 trash from the bodies of water. The participants will be armed with life vests and floatation
18 devices. Seychelles will be providing lifeguards to help protect those who decide to participate.
19 Our goal of this resolution is to help children alleviate their families financial situation while
20 developing a strong work ethic, and reducing water pollution. THIS RESOLUTION IS OPT IN.

21 SECTION III:

22 The participants will be paid in their home country's minimum wage amount. We will be using
23 money from the United Nations Development Programme to help fund this resolution.

24 SECTION IV:

25 None
26

27 **Signatories:** Japan, Belize, Maldives, Estonia

1 Sponsor Countries: Denmark, Naaruru, Liechtenstein
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Prairieville Highschool, Parkview Highschool, Benjamin Franklin Highschool
4
5 Resolution Number: 346
6

7 **A RESOLUTION**
8

9 TO: Elderly Sanctuaries
10

11 SECTION I:

12 Growing elderly populations is a major problem for many parts of the developed world. And
13 sometimes, the simplest answer to a solution is the best; therefore, we will be sending elderly
14 people to elderly sanctuaries on the island of Naaruru.

15 SECTION II:

16 The island of Naaruru will be established as an island for elderly people to move to. Any country
17 wishing to participate can allow elderly people to travel and stay there.
18 Non-elderly people can also visit the island through an admittance fee.

19 SECTION III:

20 Money generated from tourism will be put back into funding this project. Participating
21 countries will also be required to allocate money if the need arises.

22 SECTION IV:

23 There are no penalties associated with this bill.
24

25 **Signatories:** Sri Lanka, Finland, Uganda, Yemen

1 Sponsor Countries: Bahamas, Maldives, Mauritius
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Lafayette High,
4 Resolution Number: 326

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Bouy Up
9

10 SECTION I:

11 By using the UN office of Coordination Of Humanitarian Affairs we can strengthen national
12 resilience against tropical storms and cyclones by improving early warning systems using bouys,
13 enhancing community readiness, and ensuring rapid emergency response to protect lives,
14 property and critical infrastructure.

15 SECTION II:

16 We propose increasing the Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs budget to implement
17 buoys in coastal country's that can monitor wind changes and transmit data to satellites to
18 monitor for natural disasters to improve emergency response times. This an opt in program
19 those who contribute benefit from it .

20 SECTION III:

21 Each country contributes one million

22 SECTION IV:

23 No penalties as it is opt in
24

25 **Signatories:** South Africa, France, Lichtenstein, Grenada

1 Sponsor Countries: Malta, Venezuela, Iraq
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, Prairieville Highschool
4 Resolution Number: 307
5

6 **A RESOLUTION**

7

8 TO: Project Big Wig
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Background:

12 Human hair is highly effective at absorbing oil in the ocean because hair is lipophilic (meaning
13 tending to combine with lipids or fats) and hydrophobic, which means it repels water. Hair can
14 absorb up to 9 times its weight in oil, and barbers cut up to 12 haircuts a day. Hair is natural and
15 biodegradable, so it does not harm marine life, and it will not ruin beach tourism for countries
16 who rely on that.
17

18 SECTION II:

19 Implementation:

20 This is an opt-in resolution. Anyone in the participating countries can donate their hair (each
21 time they get it cut) and send this to a science center or one of the already existing non-profits
22 to help this program. Hair salons ask their clients if they want their hair to be collected for
23 Project Big Wig, and the hair will be sent to a factory where the hair will be made into a giant
24 clump. That clump will then be sent out into the ocean, where it will absorb oil and impurities
25 from the oceans and work to reestablish marine life and environment.

26 There are currently other programs already dedicated to doing similar things such as the
27 "Proyecto Sirena." This resolution aims to collaborate with and expand existing programs to all
28 countries who want to participate, especially those with heavy coastal populations and
29 significance.
30

31 SECTION III:

32 Funding: This project is funded by the World Health Organization, the UNEP Planetary Funds,
33 and the non-profit Matter of Trust, which is a program dedicated to collecting hair for a similar
34 cause.
35

36 SECTION IV:

37 Penalties: There are no penalties because this is an opt-in resolution. Countries are not required
38 to ask their citizens to send in their hair for this project, though any contribution to this cause is
39 extremely valuable.
40

41
42 **Signatories:** Afghanistan, Argentina, Nauru, Japan

1 Sponsor Countries: Estonia and Yemen
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, Catholic High, Baton Rouge High
4 Resolution Number: 323

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: PASS: Preventative Alarm System Solutions
9

10 SECTION I:

11 EE-ALARM is Estonia’s nationwide public warning system designed to rapidly inform the
12 population of life-threatening emergencies, such as major accidents, extreme weather, or
13 military threats. We want to expand this to other countries who need it and improve Estonia's
14 system.

15 SECTION II:

16 This is an opt in program in which volunteers from opted countries will go to highly affected
17 areas to place the PASS. The funding will come from a pooled resource pool, and each country
18 will elect one delegate to be on the board for decision making.

19 SECTION III:

20 The UN provides emergency funding primarily through the Central Emergency Response Fund
21 (CERF), which offers rapid, flexible financing for sudden-onset disasters and neglected crises,
22 often exceeding \$1 billion annually. In 2025, CERF released \$110 million for underfunded
23 emergencies in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Funding is also managed via Country-Based
24 Pooled Funds (CBPFs). In addition to that Yemen is a country in need and this well benefit them
25 majorly.

26 SECTION IV:

27 No penalties
28

29 **Signatories:** Japan, Israel, Venezuela, Sri Lanka

1 Sponsor Countries: Belize
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy
4 Resolution Number: 319

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Response Time Equals Lifeline
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Our country would like to increase funds towards quick responders such as medical and fire
12 services. Belize and Tajikistan suffer from a limit of first responders which consequently make
13 their casualties during natural disasters higher than other countries.

14 SECTION II:

15 Our goal is to make responders more available through air service organizations created by the
16 UN and EU to include largely developed countries such as America and China. This would
17 include medical, fire, and evacuation services. We want to include training for first responders
18 in under-developed countries who might not get this education beforehand.

19 SECTION III:

20 We can get funding from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UNICEF & WFP who
21 provide lifesaving assistance and train local staff in the crisis zones. This is a necessity in order
22 for under-developed countries to become a more safer environment.

23 SECTION IV:

24 This is opt in but highly encouraged.
25

26 **Signatories:** Liechtenstein, Finland, Iran, North Macedonia

1 Sponsor Countries: Venezuela, Finland
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, Lafayette High
4 Resolution Number: 329

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: The Green Roots of Relief
9

10 **SECTION I:**

11 Countries, like Venezuela, are currently dealing with a dual crisis: a socio-economic emergency
12 and an increasing amount of natural disasters. For millions of low-income families, refugees,
13 and returnees, the convergence of deforestation and climate change has turned seasonal rains
14 and dry spells into life-threatening events. With the main group impacted being those who
15 cannot support themselves, we must collectively take action before our countries deteriorate
16 into nothing.

17 **SECTION II:**

18 In collaboration with our program partners, we will enforce community-led reforestation,
19 resource stop-piling, and/or multi-purpose cash assistance from various funds, grants, and non-
20 profit donations. We aspire to create "Green Jobs" for low-income residents and refugees to
21 manage and protect restored areas and pre-positioned life-saving supplies, including water
22 purification kits, emergency food rations, and solar-powered communication tools. These
23 resources shared will be determined by public opinion.

24 **SECTION III:**

25 Funds will be allocated from the already existing USAID & Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance,
26 the UN Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and the environmental grant Global Environment
27 Facility (GEF) & World Bank.

28 **SECTION IV:**

29 There are no penalties due to the fact that this program is an opt-in position.
30

31 **Signatories:** Kyrgyzstan, Chad, Cape Verde, South Africa

1 Sponsor Countries: Malta, Fiji, Iceland
2 Council: GA Gold
3 Club(s): Haynes, St Joseph, East Ascension
4 Resolution Number: 327

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Offering NRAs (National Risk Assessments) for all UN countries
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Emergency response looks like many different things. Emergencies may stretch from natural
12 disasters to international threats that plague countries. However, many countries conduct
13 National Risk Assessments for things related to money laundering and terrorist financing
14 currently. Even with terrorist and laundering concerns, the world as we know it is changing.
15 Things like climate change are causing natural disasters to become inherently worse and more
16 relevant to our world.
17

18 SECTION II:

19 With the implementation of this resolution, a National Risk Assessment will be conducted every
20 two years for every country in the United Nations. This assessment will span from natural
21 disaster assessments to things related to money laundering and terrorist attacks. For natural
22 disasters, the NRA will assess the likelihood for natural disasters and how to mitigate the effects
23 of said natural disasters for each country. The NRA will continue to assess problems concerning
24 things like terrorism and money laundering for each country. Each country will have to submit a
25 report to the United Nations regarding their results from the assessment.
26

27 SECTION III:

28 As for the funding of this resolution, each country will be required to create a new fund called
29 the National Risk Assessment Fund. The funding for this fund will come from the already
30 existing fund in the United Nations called the United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
31 and will be evenly distributed throughout the countries in the United Nations. The NRA for each
32 country will cost about \$12,000, however this for the entire country and these NRAs occur only
33 once every two years.
34

35 SECTION IV:

36 With the implementation of this resolution, NRAs will become mandatory for all UN countries
37 to participate in. If an NRA is not completed properly, countries will be fined up to three times
38 the amount the NRA cost in the first place, and these fines will go towards conducting NRAs in
39 the future.
40

41 **Signatories:** Iran, North Macedonia, Afghanistan, Finland

1 Sponsor Countries: Bangladesh, Romania, Pakistan
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Baton Rouge Magnet High, Prairieville, Medford High
4 Resolution Number: 130

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Protect the Forgotten: Strong Protecting the Weak

9

10 SECTION I:

11 We hope to allocate funds towards the marginalized. There is a large wealth gap between the
12 urban and rural areas. Natural disasters negatively affect these people more than those with
13 more means. Earthquakes, cyclones, and flood can displace people out of their homes and
14 create economic loss.

15 SECTION II:

16 This is opt-in to those countries who wish to equally support their people instead of turning a
17 blind eye to those who are mistreated. This can help ensure the equality between everyone.

18 SECTION III:

19 Government funds and organizations will allocated funds towards a UN led program to help
20 these minorities. Pakistan has a Humanitarian Fund and Bangladesh has the Human
21 Development Fund. Romania is a part of the EU which provides funding for disasters. This is
22 mutual between all countries that opt in. You help us now, we help you in the future. If some
23 are displaced from homes, countries will welcome them in for a period of time

24 SECTION IV:

25 There are no penalties connected to this enactment.

26

27 **Signatories:** Vietnam, Argentina, Poland, Netherlands

1 Sponsor Countries: Mali, Italy, Brunei Darussalam
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Lafayette high, Ursuline academy, st Joseph's
4 Resolution Number: 114

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Mineralize carbon

9

10 SECTION I:

11 Our respective countries all face issues concerning carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and this is
12 an initiative to begin implementing carbon mineralization practices.

13 SECTION II:

14 This is an opt in resolution. We will mandate corporations producing more than 500million
15 metric tons of carbon emissions to mineralize 50% of the carbon dioxide emitted.

16 SECTION III:

17 This would require a country to pay 0.01% of their gdp per year.

18 SECTION IV:

19 This resolution is opt in so there are no penalties for not abiding by the guidelines set

20

21 **Signatories:** China, Bangladesh, Belgium, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

1 Sponsor Countries: Ethiopia, Eritrea
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): BRMHS/University Lab
4 Resolution Number: 134

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: PLATE: Providing Local Assistance to Elders
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Many elderly people in undeveloped countries lack access to nutritious meals, like Ethiopia,
12 where elderly people suffer from malnutrition. This lack of nutrition can cause lead to other
13 health issues related to malnutrition. These elderly people also often struggle with a lack of
14 social interaction and loneliness, which negatively impacts mental health.

15 SECTION II:

16 This resolution plans to create meal banks that supply elderly people with weekly meal
17 supplies. These food banks would provide the elderly with nutritious meals, social interaction,
18 and community support. These meals would be free for the elderly and would be hosted at
19 churches, rec centers, schools and other community centers. These meals would be made from
20 locally sourced foods which would support local farming and ensure food quality. Volunteers
21 would prepare and deliver meals and also interact with the elderly and provide them with
22 accompaniment.

23 SECTION III:

24 The funding for this resolution will come from the UNDP along with any local or national
25 NGOs. Money can also be raised locally to support specific local elderly populations through
26 smaller fundraisers. All donations will be voluntary, not taken specifically out of the nation's
27 GDP.

28 SECTION IV:

29 This program is completely voluntary and does not involve any penalties.
30

31 **Signatories:** Poland, Morocco, Chile, United Kingdom

1 Sponsor Countries: United States
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Catholic High
4 Resolution Number: 136

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Ascend the Elderly: Aged Framemoggers
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Our main priority is to improve the health and safety of the elderly populations within our
12 countries. By combining modern medicine and technology, we can effectively kickstart the anti-
13 aging process. This will reduce age-related decline while promoting independence and quality
14 of life.

15 SECTION II:

16 Brian Johnson, proclaimed "biohacker", created Project Blueprint, an extreme, data-driven
17 regimen designed to reverse his biological aging process. While combining his research with
18 modern peptides such as GHK-Cu and Retatrutide, we can reverse the aging process in the
19 elderly populations; therefore, reverting everyone's biological age to 18 years old. However,
20 this is all still in the experimental phase, so every country will have to provide their best and
21 brightest scientists on this mission to immortality. There is a popular misconception among
22 peptide use online with creators such as Androgenic and Clavicular promoting "ascending" with
23 Fake Chinese Peptides bought online. To combat this epidemic, each peptide will be properly
24 researched and governed by an International Longevity Board. This board will oversee this plan
25 and will be made up of government appointed officials from each nation who decides to opt-in.

26 SECTION III:

27 Funds can come from a combination of research grants, federal taxes, and GDP. Each nation
28 that opts-in can choose their own method of finding funds.

29 SECTION IV:

30 Countries who fail to participate will not receive the benefits from this program.
31

32 **Signatories: Georgia, Dominican Republic, United Kingdom, China**

1 Sponsor Countries: Ethiopia, Mauritania, Guinea
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): BRMHS/Haynes
4 Resolution Number: 128

5

6

A RESOLUTION

7

8 TO: Food for the Future

9

10 SECTION I:

11 For centuries, humans have been plagued by natural disasters, and so far our solutions are
12 almost always found in short term relief. Our goal is to use bioengineering to create long term
13 solutions to natural disasters that will take funding at first but continue to provide a sustainable
14 food solution for the future

15 SECTION II:

16 This resolution plans to create a fund for scientific research on drought and flood resistant
17 crops. This would allow top crop geneticists to create new sustainable crops that can help
18 prevent famines and other emergencies.

19 SECTION III:

20 This fund would be made up of contributions from the UNDP, individual countries, research
21 institutions, and private corporations. All contribution is voluntary and would benefit countries
22 at risk of famine and drought.

23 SECTION IV:

24 This fund would be voluntary and would not inflict any penalties.

25

26 **Signatories:** United Kingdom, Eritrea, El Salvador, Pakistan

1 Sponsor Countries: Lithuania, UK
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Ben Franklin and Mandeville High
4 Resolution Number: 119

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Increase UNDP funding
9

10 SECTION I:

11 With the dismantling of USAID the world is left with billions of dollars lost in humanitarian
12 funding. This resolution aims to help fund the UNDP to take over USAID's role. the UNDP would
13 be a catch all help for countries, whether it be improving transportation in countries with
14 hurricanes or creating early warning systems.

15 SECTION II:

16 It is an opt-in program that allows countries to fund the UNDP and through this receive priority
17 aid/humanitarian development programs in their countries. This is a catch-all program. Through
18 the UNDP the UN will be able to cater to each countries needs in terms of development and
19 crisis.

20 SECTION III:

21 All this would do is encourage member countries to pay in .7% of their GNI to the UNDP and, in
22 return, receive priority aid and development programs. For big states that don't need priority
23 aid, barriers to foreign/international investment. Also, allow corporations to donate towards
24 the UNDP.

25 SECTION IV:

26 Misuse of funds will lead to expulsion from the program. Countries that do not donate their
27 proportional amount will be moved down in priority
28

29 **Signatories:** Argentina, Ethiopia, Germany, Mauritania

1 Sponsor Countries: Angola, Malaysia
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Haynes Academy, East Ascension
4 Resolution Number: 122

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: HEAL (Humanitarian Ethics and Lives)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 In 2025, 280 humanitarian workers were killed in war. War is becoming more prevalent in the
12 modern world than we'd like. The United Nations organizes Emergency Response Teams for
13 humanitarian crises in warzones. These teams are only specialized to help innocent civilians,
14 and yet they are targeted by some malicious militaries. We propose a resolution to hold these
15 countries accountable by imposing arms embargos upon those states that deliberately violate
16 International Humanitarian Law.

17 SECTION II:

18 This is a mandatory resolution. The UN Security Council and the International Criminal Court
19 will hold the authority of determining whether the killing of humanitarian workers is deliberate.

20 SECTION III:

21 Any finances that are needed for maintaining and organizing an arms embargo will be managed
22 by the United Nations' Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions.

23 SECTION IV:

24 Any countries that are responsible for killing United Nations' humanitarian workers will be held
25 accountable by being investigated by the UN Security Council and the International Criminal
26 Court. If it is determined that the killing of humanitarian workers, which is a violation of
27 International Humanitarian Law, is deliberate, then the United Nations will impose an arms
28 embargo. This arms embargo will be lifted when it is determined that the country has stopped
29 the deliberate killing of humanitarian workers.

30
31 **Signatories:** El Salvador, The Netherlands, Poland, Mauritania

1 Sponsor Countries: russia, lithuania, pakistan
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): ben franklin
4 Resolution Number: 135

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: UN my grandmas kinda homeless
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The goal of countries who opt in is to Reduce elderly population. This would create more living
12 options and reduce homelessness. It would also increase the GDP for every country as the non
13 profitable part of the population would be removed. We are also in trade with japan in order to
14 turn the elderlies footsteps into energy.

15 SECTION II:

16 Countries are able to send their elders to communes in other opt-in countries. This would allow
17 elders to receive the care they need without being a burden to society.

18 SECTION III:

19 Russia, Pakistan, and Lithuania are the main sources of funding. 25% of the funding will come
20 from the elders retirement funds. This will also allow countries to send workers to work in
21 these communes for competitive rates and generate funding for their countries.

22 SECTION IV:

23 Opt in so no
24

25 **Signatories:** Germany, China, Morocco, UK

1 Sponsor Countries: China, Bali, Equator
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): SJA, Dutch-town
4 Resolution Number: 120

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: They Going Call Me Safety Boo
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Our goal is to implement multiple large safe houses where citizens can go to in case of natural
12 disasters. These safe houses can withstand high winds, waters, and other disasters. In addition
13 to their protective quality, these domes will provide food, water, aid in times of emergency,
14 medical aid, and energy such as air conditioning to make sure that all people are safe and cared
15 for to the highest ability possible.

16 SECTION II:

17 This is opt-in program where we plan to establish multiple centers across every opt-in nation in
18 order to provide a safe-heaven for those in highly risked areas.

19 SECTION III:

20 The CERF will provide all of the funding and in addition any opt-in countries are encouraged to
21 donate money towards these safe houses.

22 SECTION IV:

23 No penalties.
24

25 **Signatories:** Vietnam, UK, Italy, Lithuania

1 Sponsor Countries: Indonesia, Belgium, Germany
2 Council: GA White
3 Club(s): Central High School, St Joseph's, Prarieville
4 Resolution Number: 131

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: UNC (unite, nurture, cultivate)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The goal of this resolution is to educate the elderly and keep the cognitively and physically
12 stimulated.

13 SECTION II:

14 This program will be opt-in, there will be a council to guide funding and authority of this elderly
15 education. This program implement a program to keep the elderly cognitively and physically
16 active in hopes to improve their health and create less burden on healthcare workers and less
17 burden on the families to care of the elderly and allow the elderly to live fuller and longer lives.

18 SECTION III:

19 The finances for this resolution would be mainly from 1.05% of the national education budget
20 and put them towards an alternative education. It will cost roughly 150,000 per institution so
21 the cost for the total country would depend based on the population. To provide labor for
22 these schools, unemployed people who are able to work and that rely on government checks
23 will be required to work for 4 hours each week in these centers in order to continue to receive
24 government checks.

25 SECTION IV:

26 This resolution is opt-in so there is no penalty for not joining.
27

28 **Signatories:** Ethiopia, Eritria, China, Mali

1 Sponsor Countries: United States; China
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Catholic High, SJA
4 Resolution Number: 616

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Taiwana Break Free
9

10 SECTION I:

11 The consequences of conflict in the Taiwan strait would be disastrous, launching the world into
12 global depression. In order to prevent such pandemonium, the US and China have struck a deal
13 to ease tensions. The United States will lift the 2022 Export Controls, a Biden era policy against
14 Chinese computer chips. In exchange, China will cease military Operation Justice Mission 2025
15 (the most recent blockade). Military demonstrations by any nation in the strait will cease for
16 the next 10 years. Additionally, China will phase out cyanide fishing in the South China Sea over
17 the next five years. In layman's terms, the U.S. will end computer chip sanctions against China,
18 and China will lift the entire blockade against the United States. The U.S. will lift travel
19 restrictions to China in exchange in exchange for the release of Dawn Michelle Hunt, a U.S.
20 citizen currently detained in China for drug related crimes that the U.S. disputes. The UN's
21 position which does not recognize Taiwan as an independent state will continue for a minimum
22 of 10 years following the passage.

23 As a means to appeal to western nations, and show support for free trade, China will also
24 forgive 25% of the interest owed by European nations like France, Serbia, and Hungary on its
25 loaned railroad systems.

26 SECTION II:

27 This mandatory resolution requires little participation from other countries, but will benefit the
28 world by promoting free trade.

29 SECTION III:

30 China and the US will split any costs, but this resolution's cost is expected to be minimal.

31 SECTION IV:

32 The US and China will levy tariffs against countries that do not comply.
33

34 **Signatories:** India, France, Algeria, Lebanon

1 Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, Russia, Algeria
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Mandeville, Ben Franklin, Haynes
4 Resolution Number: 600

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: War for Hire not Diplomacy for Hire
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Private military companies are increasingly reaching beyond their scope and aligning with
12 countries and operations. This creates a negative outlook on every party involved. This
13 resolution aims to reform this standard and create clear boundaries to which the PMC may
14 operate legally and with accountability for domestic security purposes.
15

16 SECTION II:

17 Paramilitary Groups Cannot:
18 Engage in diplomatic negotiations,
19 Represent state interests in official capacities,
20 Operate without host state consent.

21 This resolution creates a clear legal boundary: PMCs MAY provide security services, but they
22 never act as agents of state power, diplomacy, or sovereign decision making.

23 SECTION III:

24 There is no additional funding needed for this resolution as it is a legal regulation.
25

26 SECTION IV:

27 If a Paramilitary Group presents itself as an agent of a state, they will be considered in violation
28 of that state's territorial sovereignty and may be punished under the jurisdiction of said state.
29 The United Nations retains the rights to support the punishments of PMCs when they operate
30 outside of the parameters set by this resolution.
31

32
33 **Signatories: US, Burkina Faso, Israel, Paraguay**

1 Sponsor Countries: China, US, France
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): St. Joseph's Academy, The Catholic High School, The Metairie Park Country Day School
4
5 Resolution Number: 604
6

7 **A RESOLUTION**

8
9 TO: CHA-CHA Slide (Cyber Huge Armies Cannot Help Anyone)

10 11 SECTION I:

12 The UN GA Resolution 44/34 outlines some definitions for mercenary armies and PMCs, but it
13 lacks clarifications and modernizations necessary for actual implementation because the
14 resolution was adopted in 1989 prior to the advent of modern cyber warfare and the expansion
15 of Private Military/Security Companies.

16 SECTION II:

17 This is a mandatory resolution.

18 This resolution functionally amends UN GA resolution 44/34 (1989)

19 All previous resolutions statutes are, unless otherwise repealed, still legitimate in the context of
20 international law.

21 Beyond physical military operations, as by the United Nations under Security Resolution 0101,
22 organizations conducting "cyber-warfare" additionally qualifies as "conflict" as it is used in UN
23 GA res. 44/34 (1989)

24 "Cyber-warfare" constitutes any action as defined in UN resolution 22/21 intentionally used for
25 the purpose of sovereign conflict as otherwise defined as standard military operations.

26 SECTION III:

27 This resolution is without cost.

28 SECTION IV:

29 Penalties for nonobservance include censure by the United Nations and trial of PMCs in the
30 International Court of Justice.

31
32 **Signatories: Brazil, UK, Israel, Paraguay**

1 Sponsor Countries: Mali
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): St. Joseph's Academy
4 Resolution Number: 603

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Preventing Prolonged Stays of PMCs Permanently
9

10 SECTION I:

11 mali has struggled with instability for decades but was worsened greatly by the wagner group in
12 2021 when they entered mali in a failed attempt to protect government officials and train the
13 military. the russian government claimed that the wagner group would exit mali in june of 2025
14 but never did so. since they've been in mali, they have executed citizens, exploited natural
15 recourses, destroyed infrastructure and more. the wagner group has long overstayed their
16 welcome. this is not an isolated event either. russia has a history of deploying pms. we propose
17 a resolution to not only force the wagner group out but also be sure that russia does not
18 commit atrocities like this again.

19 SECTION II:

20 this resolution would allow for countries who claim that pmcs are operating in their country to
21 take this claim to the united nations. the united nations would have a vote to determine if
22 there truly was a pmc operating and if said pmc was doing harm to the country it is occupying.
23 if the united nations were to determine that there was a pmc operating in the country, the
24 country that is controlling the pmc would be ordered to remove the pmc within a month of the
25 voting. to be considered a hostile pmc, at least 100 of the nations must agree.

26 SECTION III:

27 there is no funding needed

28 SECTION IV:

29 if the country were to continue occupying the country, they would be required to pay 5 billion
30 dollars to the country that the pmc is operating under. this dollar amount would have a
31 monthly compounded interest of 0.001% of the perpetrators GDP.

32
33 **Signatories:** kenya, yemen, vietnam, syria

1 Sponsor Countries: UK, Russia, Algeria
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Mandeville, Ben Franklin, Haynes
4 Resolution Number: 619

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: May Cleanest Country Win!
9

10 SECTION I:

11 Trade in the South China Sea has long affected the environmental conditions in this area.
12 Increased traffic in this area leads to a large carbon footprint in the area. This makes the waters
13 less hospitable to aquatic life. These conditions are not fair for the creatures we share our
14 planet with.

15 SECTION II:

16 Under this resolution, a contest will take place starting on October 1st, 2026 in which the
17 People's Republic of China will compete against Taiwan in order to remove the most waste
18 from the ocean. On October 1st, 2029, the competition will end and a UN task force will verify
19 the collections of each country. If the People's Republic of China collects more waste than
20 Taiwan, the Taiwanese government will be absorbed by China. This transfer must be completed
21 within two years. If Taiwan collects more waste, the sponsors, signatories, and China will
22 recognize the independence of Taiwan.

23 SECTION III:

24 The cleanup will be funded by the participating parties. This cleanup will be sponsored by any
25 countries or individuals wishing to support the cleanup of our seas. The cleanup will be
26 reported on and televised by the United Nations and any funds cultivated during this time will
27 be used to support the cleanup efforts.

28 SECTION IV:

29 Any illegal participation in this competition will result in condemnation by the UN secretary
30 general.

31
32 **Signatories:** Iran, US, France, Syria

1 Sponsor Countries: India
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Lafayette High
4 Resolution Number: 610

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: That's Some B.S. (Border Security)
9

10 SECTION I:

11 With rapid digitization we have seen immense growth in transnational crime and the time has
12 come to recognize this growing threat. Our resolution aims to counter by strengthening border
13 control nationally under INTERPOL.

14 SECTION II:

15 This resolution is opt-in. U.N. INTERPOL will create a universal and international criminal
16 database used by all countries, to stop criminals at borders. The Border and Security
17 Management division of the UN Office of Counter Terrorism will receive additional budget for
18 international needs as deemed necessary by the BSM. INTERPOL will work with opting in
19 countries to create an additional cyber security threat database. All opt-in countries may access
20 the databases.
21

22 SECTION III:

23 Each country will provide a specified percentage of their resources, specifically in what they
24 specialize and have a lot of.

25 SECTION IV:

26 This is an opt in resolution so there are no penalties.
27

28 **Signatories:** Jordan, Parguay, Vietnam, Mali

1 Sponsor Countries: Jordan & Burkina Faso
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Ascension Episcopal & Archbishop Hannan
4 Resolution Number: 611
5

6 **A RESOLUTION**

7

8 TO: Share Da Data
9 SECTION I:

10 Jordan sees transnational organized crime as a real and growing threat, especially because of
11 what we're facing on our borders with Syria and Iraq. We've seen increases in drug trafficking,
12 especially Captagon, along with arms smuggling and human trafficking. As a country hosting a
13 large number of refugees, we're also more exposed to exploitation networks. Our goal is to
14 help countries work together better to stop these crimes, without taking away their
15 independence, authority, or control. This resolution is not a resolution to micro-manage
16 countries, but rather a way for these countries to aid each other in regard to organized crimes
17 within their respective countries.

18 SECTION II:

19 Jordan proposes the creation of a secure, shared database where countries can choose to
20 submit and access intelligence related to organized crime. This system would be completely
21 voluntary, allowing each country to decide what information it shares. The platform would be
22 managed by the United Nations, likely through the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, and would
23 allow countries to track criminal groups, identify trafficking routes, and receive alerts about
24 threats moving across borders. Most importantly, this system would not interfere with national
25 sovereignty, as no country would be forced to act or share information beyond what it is
26 comfortable with. Access to data is restricted to a nation's own information. Cross-border data
27 access is prohibited without formal diplomatic negotiations.

28 SECTION III:

29 This program would be funded through voluntary contributions from member states, as well as
30 support from existing United Nations funding. Countries with greater ability to donate would be
31 encouraged to help cover the cost of technology and training, especially for developing nations
32 that may not have the capacity to fully participate on their own. This ensures that the system
33 remains accessible and fair to all countries.

34 SECTION IV:

35 Participation in this system would not be mandatory, but countries that choose to join would
36 be expected to provide accurate and reliable information. If a country is found to be misusing
37 the system or submitting false data, it could lose access to the shared database. This is not a
38 way to manipulate other countries with false information. There will be a hearing over the
39 situation, and a decision will be made on whether or not you can remain within the system.
40 Rather than focusing on a specific punishment, this resolution emphasizes trust, cooperation,
41 and the shared benefits of working together to combat transnational organized crime.

42 **Signatories:** Yemen, Kenya, Lebanon, Israel

1 Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, France
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): Mandeville High, Country Day
4 Resolution Number: 607
5

6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Ending Diplomatic Immunity for Trafficking
9

10 SECTION I:

11 People in positions of power use their authority to carry out drug and human trafficking in
12 foreign nations with freedom from prosecution unless their home country allows them to be.
13 This furthers corruption internationally and weakens trust in the justice system for all parties
14 involved.

15 SECTION II:

16 As an opt-in program, this resolution serves to end diplomatic immunity and allow countries to
17 try and convict based on the laws of the nation where the crimes occurred. All nations withhold
18 the ability to withdraw themselves from this agreement after signing.

19 Nations that opt-in, must reprimand and extradite domestically housed criminals who are of
20 reasonable suspicion of illegal drug trafficking or human trafficking, as outlined in resolution
21 77/194. The newly extradited suspects will be tried within the legal framework of the
22 extraditing country. If they are found guilty, they will serve the determined sentence if the
23 original and extraditing country both agree. If they are found innocent, they will return to their
24 pre-extradition country.

25 SECTION III:

26 This resolution requires no funding as it adapts preexisting international law.

27 SECTION IV:

28 There are no penalties for withdrawing after opting-in.
29

30 **Signatories:** China, Russia, United States of America, Jordan
31
32

1 Sponsor Countries: China, UK, Algeria
2 Council: Security
3 Club(s): St. Joseph's Academy, Haynes, Mandeville
4 Resolution Number: 608

5
6 **A RESOLUTION**
7

8 TO: Create the Great Transcontinental Transportation System of Africa
9

10 SECTION I:

11 All of Africa is currently struggling with trade and increased counterfeit smuggling because
12 there is no easy way to trade amongst other African nations due to war in the western sahel.

13 SECTION II:

14 Create a trans African (national highway) in order to facilitate legal trade routes across all of the
15 continent. This would not only benefit African nations but any nation seeking Africas plentiful
16 national resources such as precious minerals, oil, cattle, and agricultural products. Countries
17 that will be physically impacted by the construction of the route will be apart of a council to
18 regulate planning and construction to ensure one country does not disregard the best interest
19 of any others.

20 SECTION III:

21 The United Kingdom and China will be spearheading this campaign, and the majority of the
22 planning will be facilitated by these two nations. The resolution will call upon nations seeking to
23 benefit from this African initiative to contribute financially. The United Kingdom, China and
24 Algeria will split the initial construction costs. Any other countries wishing to contribute the
25 construction of this highway will be rewarded through trade programs and alliances, once
26 completed. This ensures that the entire world will benefit from this new trade system.

27 SECTION IV:

28 There are no penalties required for this resolution.
29

30 **Signatories:** USA, Israel, Yemen, Kenya
31