

Sponsor Countries: France, Saudi Arabia
Council: Security
Club(s): Captain Shreve, Jesuit
Topic: Crisis
Resolution Number: 121

A RESOLUTION

TO: A Short Term Solution

SECTION I:

France and Saudi Arabia seeks a comprehensive solution that addresses the short-term critical nature of the crisis. Given the destruction of satellite communication, ships and planes risk not being able to safely return to their places of origin. France and Saudi Arabia believes that before the debris can be successfully removed, order and stability must be achieved on Earth.

SECTION II:

The United Nations would advise all United Nations countries to implement stricter curfews within their borders to ensure peace and security in the short-term. It would also advise all United Nations member states to allow any ships or planes (regardless of country of origin) to dock/land at the nearest port. Nations are allowed to retaliate against any ship or plane that takes antagonistic/aggression actions against them.

The International Telecommunication Union (under the pervue of the United Nations) would oversee an operation to deploy a weather balloon array, deploying weather balloons with antennas to restore telecommunication in the short term.

The World Food Programme would increase its efforts to deliver humanitarian aid to affected nations.

SECTION III:

Given the critical nature of the crisis, this resolution would divert funding from United Nations projects that are not as immediately important.

SECTION IV:

United Nations member states must abide by the docking/landing of ships and planes to receive aid from the World Food Programme. All other provisions are recommended but not necessary.

Signatories: Israel, United States, China, Malaysia

Sponsor Countries: Trinidad and Tobago, St. Kitts and Nevis
Council: GA White
Club(s): Episcopal Baton Rouge, Episcopal Acadiana
Topic: Topic 3
Resolution Number: 93

A RESOLUTION

TO: Trash to Treasure

SECTION I:

Countries such as Trinidad and Tobago and others in the Caribbean suffer overload of trash disposal due to their small areas and natural disasters. We want to institute programs that recycle commonly used products like water bottles and cardboard to promote the unique culture of these countries. For example, we would create instruments to promote reggae culture or bongos for social enjoyment.

SECTION II:

We propose an opt-in program in which countries can participate in forming creative methods of transforming common recyclable items into culturally significant treasures.

SECTION III:

This resolution would require 0.01% of a country's GDP to finance.

SECTION IV:

No penalties.

Signatories: Yemen, Jamaica, Netherlands, Lebanon

Sponsor Countries: Egypt, India
Council: Eco/Soc
Club(s): St. Joseph's Academy, Mandeville High
Topic: Topic 1
Resolution Number: 22

A RESOLUTION

TO: Sexual Harassment Education in Conjunction with Local Leaders

SECTION I:

Deeply conscious of the prejudices ingrained into society due to cultural and religious traditions as well as the dangers posed to women in the workforce due to sexual assault and harassment, we aim to target sexual harassment through educational programs.

SECTION II:

The Economic and Social Council will create a committee that acts as a subsidiary of UN Women that will send UN representatives to countries that choose to opt in to the program in order to work with local religious, government, educational, and other leaders in discerning the best ways to combat and educate against sexual harassment in the workplace. This education will take into special consideration the unique needs of each nation and area in order to create safe work environments, and change the stigma against women in the workforce.

SECTION III:

This resolution will be opt-in, and it will be guaranteed a grant from the existing UN Women funding.

SECTION IV:

No penalties are necessary.

Signatories: Nigeria, Indonesia, South Korea, Brazil

Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, Bhutan
Council: GA Gold
Club(s): Haynes Academy, Episcopal Acadiana
Topic: Topic 2
Resolution Number: 39

A RESOLUTION

TO: International Application of the UK 2008 Climate Change Act

SECTION I:

The United Kingdom passed a Climate Change Act in 2008 requiring a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% of 1990 levels by 2050. We believe this act is able to efficiently tackle the root cause of climate change and, as a result, would like to implement a similar act internationally. The United Kingdom has domestically utilized Greenhouse Gas Removal (GGR) technologies such as afforestation and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage, to actively remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, and the operation of GGR technologies on an international scale is necessary to significantly lessen the effects of climate change. In combination with this, this resolution seeks to initiate climate studies in areas vulnerable to coastal and glacial erosion to gauge how tree planting efforts would help mitigate the effects of this erosion.

SECTION II:

The passing of this resolution will result in examination and discussion in the climate change committee of the United Nations regarding implementation of the 2008 Climate Change Act on an international scale. As of now, the climate change committee has been unable to create effective change in combating the issue, so bringing forth the 2008 Climate Change Act as a basis for a complete, extensive plan to mitigate climate change internationally.

In addition, studies will be sponsored regarding coastal erosion and trees to prevent this. This resolution will set forth an international environmental investigation to determine where tree planting efforts will be most effective to prevent erosion.

SECTION III:

Financing for this implementation will be determined by the climate change committee of the United Nations following our discussion of the proposal of the act and initiation of the studies.

SECTION IV:

The program for environmental studies on coastal erosion and tree planting efforts is optional.

Signatories: Albania, Australia, South Sudan, Egypt

Sponsor Countries: United Kingdom, France
Council: Security
Club(s): Haynes Academy, Captain Shreve
Topic: Topic 1
Resolution Number: 5

A RESOLUTION

TO: Redirecting Operation ATALANTA to become a UN initiative

SECTION I:

Operation ATALANTA is a European Union Naval Force backed program which provides military and humanitarian aid to piracy affected regions near the Horn of Africa. The mission statement is to protect vulnerable shipping, as well as to deter, protect, and repress piracy. Operation ATALANTA fulfills the goals of both the United Kingdom and France, as it provides a two-prong approach to the complicated topic of global piracy. These nations believe it is imperative to address the current military threat of pirates, as well as the deeper core issue.

Operation ATALANTA has already proven effective in its efforts, operating with a 100% success rate in the deliverance of humanitarian efforts since 2008.

SECTION II:

The UN would model Operation ATALANTA to draw from a greater pool of support to prevent piracy and provide aid to economically poor, piracy affected areas. The scope of Operation ATALANTA would be extended to a global stage, allowing the humanitarian and military disruption activities of Operation ATALANTA to be provided to any nation facing piracy.

This program will be operated under the existing infrastructure of the World Food Programme.

SECTION III:

Funding will be provided by the voluntary donation of ships and personal. This is the existing funding for both the World Food Programme and Operation ATALANTA, thus simply following existing status quo.

SECTION IV:

This program has no penalties, as the donation of personal or vessels would be completely voluntary.

Signatories: Indonesia, Haiti, Ghana, Germany