



JUNA 2026

Resolution and handbook

*Celebrating
35 years
of JUNA of
Alabama*



JUNA 2026

Director:

Devin Hudson

Administrative Team:

**Ashley Adams, Elise Kidd,
Jacob Stanley, Reagan Wesley**

JUNA 2026 Seniors:

**Audrey Brogdon, Aubrey Engel, Avery Hill,
Annabelle Lamberth, Fiyin Oguntuyo,
Matthew Pointer, Elyse Sampson, Mahee
Vedula, Mary Walker**

JUNA Board Members:

**Susan Dulin, John Mark Edwards, Haley
Garcia-Ramos, Carson Jones, Melinda
Storey, Ashley Teague**



JUNA 2026

Student Leaders

Officers:

Director of Committees:

Mary Walker - Oak Mountain High School - 12th

Director (President) of Security Council:

Matthew Pointer - Oxford High School - 12th

Director of Hosting:

Aubrey Engel - Mountain Brook High School - 12th

Director of Logistics:

Andrew Grover - Indian Springs School - 11th

Junior Officer: Delegation Support:

Savannah Hansen - Oak Mountain High School - 11th

Junior Officer: Materials & Prep:

Blakley Williams - Oxford High School - 11th

Junior Officer Assistant:

Jackson Kerr - Pell City High School - 11th

Junior Officer Assistant:

Bella Reed - Chelsea High School - 11th

Senior Assistants:

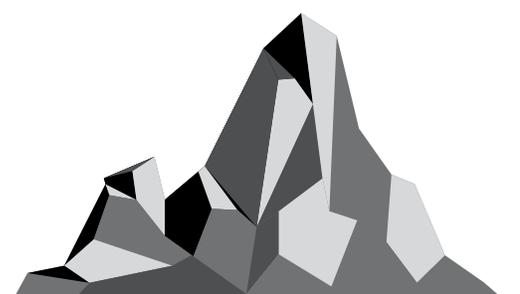
Hadley Gilchrist - Oxford High School - 11th

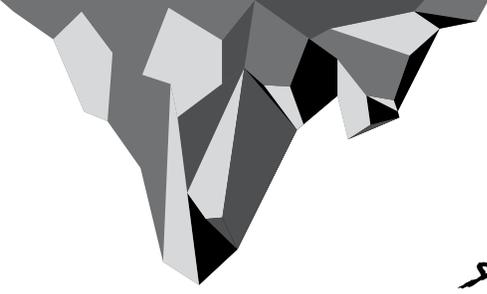
Avery Hill - Homewood High School - 12th

Fijin Oguntuyo - Gadsden City High School - 12th

Charlie Springer - Oak Mountain High School - 11th

Mahee Vedula - Oak Mountain High School - 12th





JUNA 2026

Student Leaders

Committee Chairs, World Awareness Leaders / Security Council:

Chloe Blackstone - Pell City High School - 9th

Eliza Blutter - Indian Springs School - 9th

Audrey Brogdon - Pell City High School - 12th

Kate Butrus - Mountain Brook Junior High - 9th

Tatiana Freeman - Chelsea High School - 9th

Georgia Gaither - Oxford High School - 9th

Elliott Gechjian - Mountain Brook High School - 10th

Paisley Hamlin - Pell City High School - 9th

Chapman Jackson - Lee Scott Academy - 9th

Andie Linton - Indian Springs School - 10th

Juliana Linton - John Carroll Catholic High School - 9th

Reese Martinez - JCIB - 9th

Eve McRae - Gadsden City High School - 10th

Evie Noel - Mountain Brook Junior High - 9th

Macy Pugh - Oxford High School - 11th

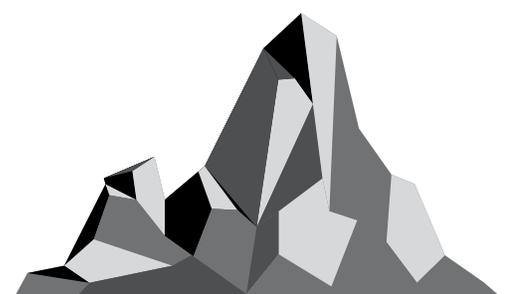
Will Roose - Pelham High School - 10th

Kayden Rowe - Oxford High School - 11th

Kaylin Smith - Oxford High School - 10th

Asia Twyman - Pell City High School - 10th

Dylan Zanotti - Indian Springs School - 10th





JUNA 2026

Student Leaders

Tech Team:

Director Technology & Communications:

Annabelle Lamberth - Oxford High School - 12th

Assistant Director of Technology & Communications :

Kylee Stephens - Oxford High School - 11th

Social Media Manager:

Ellee Bonds - Oxford High School - 10th

Videographer:

Erynn Hill - Pell City High School - 10th

Videographer:

Adalyn Thacker - Oxford High School - 9th

Livestream, Photographer & Slideshow Coordinator :

Elyse Sampson - JCIB - 12th

Photographer & Slideshow Coordinator:

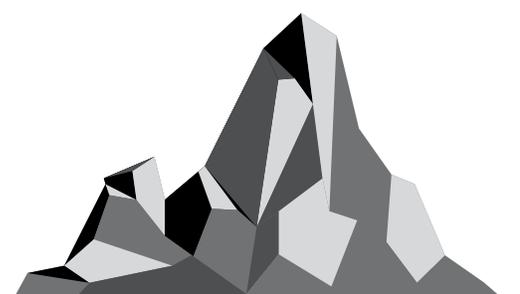
Ryan Hester - Pell City High School - 9th

Photographer & Slideshow Coordinator:

Brooke Amison - JCIB - 9th

Tech Team Floater:

Paisley Hamlin - Pell City High School - 9th





JUNA 2026

Student Leaders quotes and tips

Dylan Zanotti - Indian Springs School - 10th

Stay off your phones and listen to others when they're talking!!!!!!!

Kaylin Smith - Oxford High School - 10th

Don't get so caught up in winning you forget to have fun!

Andie Linton - Indian Springs School - 10th

Be friendly and remember to talk to new people. This will help you make friends and alliances with other countries' delegates!

Georgia Gaither - Oxford High School - 9th

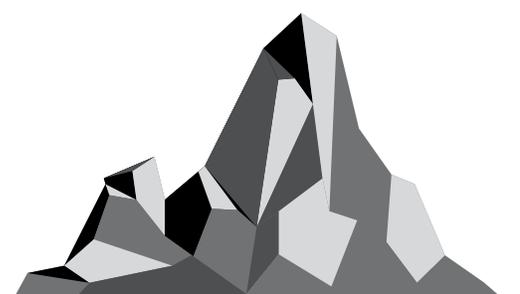
"We can change the world and make it a better place. It is in our hands to make a difference" - Nelson Mandela

Adalyn Thacker - Oxford High School - 9th

"Be the change you wish to see in the world" - Mahatma Gandhi

Aubrey Engel - Mountain Brook High School - 12th

"Be the reason someone believes in the goodness of humanity" - anonymous





JUNA 2026

Student Leaders quotes and tips

Bella Reed - Chelsea High School - 11th

"Life moves pretty fast. If you don't stop and look around once in a while, you could miss it." - Ferris Bueller

Tatiana Freeman - Chelsea High School - 9th

"Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success." — Henry Ford

Paisley Hamlin - Pell City High School - 9th

"Whatever you put into something is what you will get out of it." Juna is an amazing experience for learning and growth so you should prioritize it and have fun by being social, having a good attitude, and buying into the experience.

Eyjin Oguntuyo - Gadsden City High School - 12th

"The very idea of lifting someone up will lift you up as well."— Maya Angelou

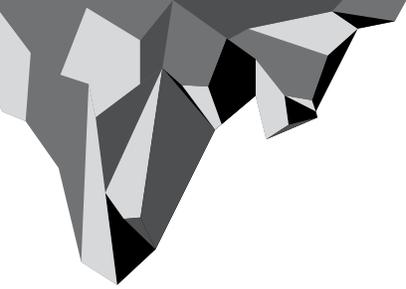
Audrey Brogdon - Pell City High School - 12th

Enjoy the time you have with the people you're with, you can never get this time back!

Charlie Springer - Oak Mountain High School - 11th

"Nothing is impossible, the word itself says 'I'm possible'!" — Audrey Hepburn, British actress and humanitarian





JUNA 2026

Schedule

Thursday

7:30-8:00 - Arrive and check in at the Oxford Civic Center, get settled, put on your nametags, meet and greet, and take the display boards to the 2nd floor. Be seated by 8:00!

8:00-9:45 - Opening Assembly - Auditorium

10:00-12:00 - Committee meetings (see committee assignments to see where to go)

12:00-1:00 - lunch (outside or at your table)

1:00-2:30 - General Assembly - Auditorium

2:30-2:45 - Break

2:45-4:00 - General Assembly

Friday

8:00-9:45 - General Assembly - Auditorium

9:45-10:00 - Break

10:00-11:00 - General Assembly

11:00-12:00 - Lunch (outside or at your table)

12:00-2:00 - World Awareness (Security council & Simulation)

2:00-2:10 - Break

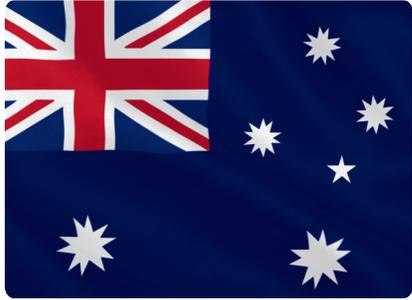
2:10-3:30 - Closing Ceremony





JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #1
Australia

Mountain Brook Junior High

Sponsors: Michael Posey & Helena Strickland

Delegates: Katelyn Lobo, Lily Maddox, Rebecca Nelson,
Max Payne, Katherine Tullis



Resolution #2
Austria

Indian Springs School

Sponsors: Anne Burruss & Neil Barrett

Delegates: Mae Chitwood, Clarity Lamb, Zayden Lusk,
Mrudula Ram, Lilah Kate Rutsky



Resolution #3
Azerbaijan

JCIB Middle School

Sponsors: Ashley Teague & Andrew Foshee

Delegates: Jackson Albright, Sam Creager, Maks
Jaje, Faith Lafoy, Elaina Lassiter, Micaiah Seruyange



Resolution #4
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Duran Junior High School

Sponsors: Jacob Stanley & Heather Watford

Delegates: Madison Capuano, Wyatt Dale, Brayden
Fuller, Payton Hancock, Luke Mitchell, Ethan Myers



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #5
Brazil

Duran Junior High School

Sponsors: Jacob Stanley & Heather Watford

Delegates: Peyton Cook, Kelsey George, Tygein Martin, Grayson Norris, Cooper Purdy, Addison Sprayberry, Amali Williams



Resolution #6
Bulgaria

Oxford Middle School

Sponsors: Erin McGraw & Melanee Sumner

Delegates: Hollyn Gilchrist, Laurelyn Mundy, Janya Patel, Cara Prince, Kerrington Spidell, Addyson Whaley



Resolution #7
Canada

Etowah Middle School

Sponsor: Shon Hill

Delegates: Amelia Burke, Cylas Cash, Ethan Harp, Ava Livingston, Parker Nunn, Zeya Parnell, Emory Spurlock, Maleek Utter



Resolution #8
Colombia

Etowah Middle School

Sponsor: Shon Hill

Delegates: Adlee Ayala, Antonio Lopez, Jaxson Mathis, Emalee Mendoza, Melody Roberts, Elijah Sitz, Molly Walker, Jerlandis Washington



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #9
Côte d'Ivoire

The Altamont School

Sponsors: Anna Way-Roberts & Haley Gajewski-Thompson

Delegates: Jaishnav Gutti, Miles Armstrong, Arth Gandhi,
Lukas Somershiel, William Somershiel, Eli Armstrong,
Neil Metha



Resolution #10
Cuba

CE Hanna Elementary School

Sponsors: Shannon Cochran

Delegates: Juan Alvarez, Addison Crocker, Cooper
Houston, Eva Huff, Lyla McWilliams

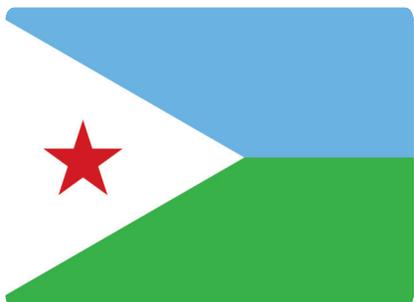


Resolution #11
Dominican Republic

JCIB Middle School

Sponsor: Ashley Teague & Andrew Foshee

Delegates: Reaghan Bass, Lauren Key, Abby Lacey,
Nadia McDade, Arkham Regan, Tylasia Tucker,
Cadence Washington

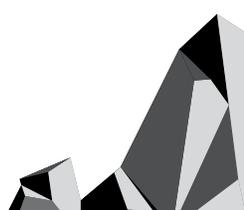


Resolution #12
Djibouti

Gadsden Middle School

Sponsor: Leigh Ann Johnson

Delegates: Kate Harris, Jenea Kay, Meiling Qu,
Nila Rameshkumar



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #13
Egypt

Oxford Middle School

Sponsors: Erin McGraw & Melanee Sumner

Delegates: Naomi Becerra, Preston Gates, Ryann Gendron, Joshua Hernandez, Violet Matthews, Estephanie Rodriguez

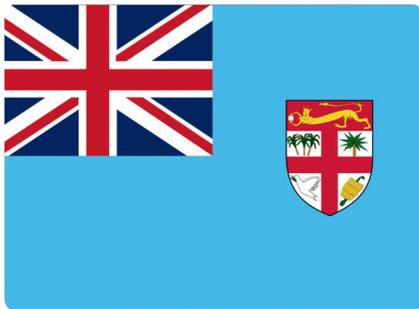


Resolution #14
Ethiopia

Oak Mountain Middle School

Sponsor: Malinda Nichols

Delegates: Micah Dobelstein, Jack Holmes, Arjun Vedula, Alex Wood



Resolution #15
Fiji

The Altamont School

Sponsors: Anna Way-Roberts & Haley Gajewski-Thompson

Delegates: Madeline Price, Arissa Khan, Emily Fortune, Feride Akce, Sanvitha Chava, Lulu Morgan, Rylan Okelo



Resolution #16
France

Jasper Junior High School

Sponsor: Rachel McCrary, Morgan Gann & Cody Brown

Delegates: Bailey Cosmiano, Aubri Dang, Brooklyn Day, Julia Poolos, Lea Thompson, Carrigon Woodley

JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #17
Germany

Joseph Bruno Montessori

Sponsor: Kallie Barrett

Delegates: Hunter Malone, Everett McLean, Hollis Ann Payton, Sydney Santmour, Elias Scoggin, Shayaan Siddiqui, Carter Thomas



Resolution #18
Greece

CE Hanna Elementary School

Sponsor: Shannon Cochran

Delegates: Nyla Banks, Piper Cooper, Riley Forbes, Robbie Litton, Macie Norred, Harper Waugh

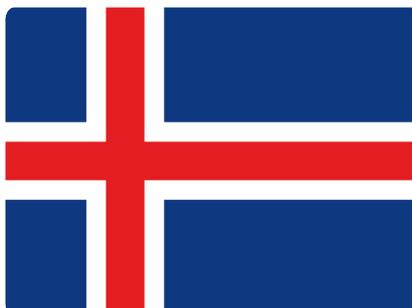


Resolution #19
Haiti

Highlands School

Sponsors: Tynley Baker & Shara Kernan

Delegates: Chloe Bridges, Mary Ruth Goodrich, Payten Jackson, Anika Mehra, Poet Scaggs, Sterling Thompson-Johnson

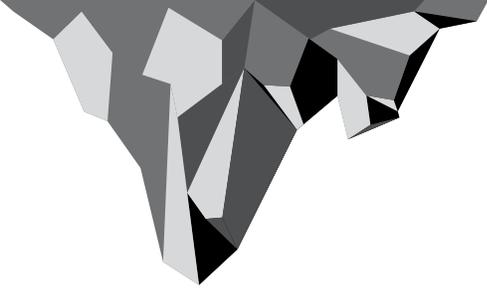


Resolution #20
Iceland

The Altamont School

Sponsors: Anna Way-Roberts & Haley Gajewski-Thompson

Delegates: Mary Virginia Rushing, Eleanor Heine, Zoya Sharma, Gus McCain, Noah Patterson, Archer Dorne, MK Alvey



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #21
India

Sponsor: Malinda Nichols

Oak Mountain Middle School

Delegates: Dan Brewer, Hope Burgess, Aرسال Farhan,
Carter Rogers



Resolution #22
Indonesia

Sponsors: Emily McNeil, Justin Brasher & Parker White

Homewood Middle School

Delegates: Gianna Bonilla Villafranca, Elisa Dopp,
Conall McBride, Audrey Morrow, Nathan Vining



Resolution #23
Ireland

Sponsors: Ashley Teague, Andrew Foshee, &
Hannah McCauley

JCIB Middle School

Delegates: Alyssa Baumann, Sabrina Camp, Chloe Chen,
Anna Crandall, Joanna Makundi, Tikki Meeks, Eloise Miller

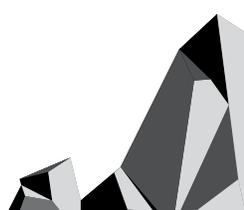


Resolution #24
Japan

Sponsor: Hallie Barrett

Joseph Bruno Montessori

Delegates: Jack Barrett, Santiago Becerra, Andrew
Campbell, Kavya Chari, Jackson Lewis, Krista Richie,
Vera Terry



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #25
Malaysia

Jasper Junior High School

Sponsors: Rachel McGrary, Morgan Gann, & Cody Brown

Delegates: Eva Baggett, Sarah Bailey, Asher Franklin,
Serenity Muse, Anna Liz Richardson, Abby Wilkes



Resolution #26
Maldives

CE Hanna Elementary School

Sponsors: Shannon Cochran

Delegates: Emily Anderson, Chloe Clark,
Brynn Pesnell, Gavin Woodard, Harper Woodrow



Resolution #27
Moldova

Westbrook Christian School

Sponsor: Stephanie Wagner

Delegates: Judd Armstrong, Mollie Griffin,
Alice Phillips, Avery Stone, Emma Taylor,
Ethan Teague, Eli Wright



Resolution #28
Mongolia

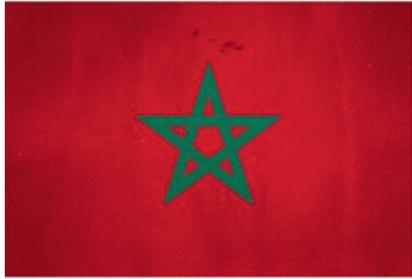
Mountain Brook Junior High

Sponsor: Helena Strickland & Michael Posey

Delegates: AB Dye, Liam Duncan, Addie Meadows,
John Newman, John Phillip, Maitrie Turner,
Imogen Zajac

JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #29
Morocco

Oxford Middle School

Sponsors: Erin McGraw & Melanee Sumner

Delegates: Sophie Calloway, Briella Cotton, Maddy Crocker, Brooklyn Magouryk, Gabby Ortiz, Ayla Stern



Resolution #30
Peru

Duran Junior High School

Sponsors: Jacob Stanley & Heather Watford

Delegates: Aiden Crane, Ella Claire Curtis, Brandon Garcia, Sofia Garcia, Noelle Hunt, Hannah Jack, Timothy Wilson



Resolution #31
Poland

Homewood Middle School

Sponsors: Emily McNeil, Justin Brasher & Parker White

Delegates: Jonah Fortner, Harry Gaines, Cash McGraw, PJ Prann, Benjamin Wessel



Resolution #32
Sudan

Highlands School

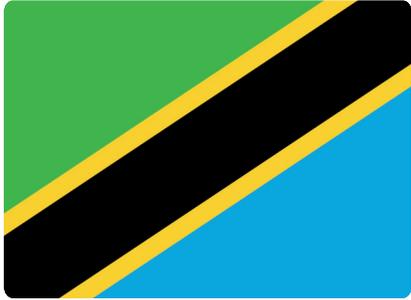
Sponsor: Tynley Baker & Shara Kernan

Delegates: Aaron Fletcher, Doss Garrett, Shep Hume, Jenson McCool, Shane Patel



JUNA 2026

Delegations



Resolution #33
Tanzania

Oak Mountain Middle School

Sponsor: Malinda Nichols

Delegates: Savannah Kirk, Evie Nichols,
Haleigh Szollosy, Evalyn Turman



Resolution #34
Ukraine

Highlands School

Sponsors: Tynley Baker & Shara Kernen

Delegates: Grayson Davis, Natalie Duluguerov, Teo
Duluguerov, Ella Harp, Emi McGinnis, Charli Ryan



Resolution #35
United States of America

Chelsea Middle School

Sponsors: Twila Burdette & Avery Nichols

Delegates: Juan Arreola, Kaitlyn Brown, Maddox
Brummitt, Ari Martinez, Ryleigh Paullus, Henry Ruel,
Ryleigh Swann



Resolution #36
Venezuela

Indian Springs School

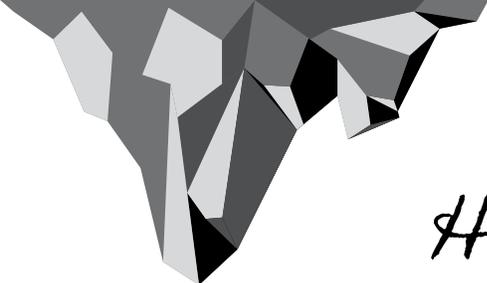
Sponsors: Anne Burruss & Neil Barrett

Delegates: Reem Conroy, Sabrina Denny, Audrey Hurt,
Jacob Johnson, Teeper Kerr, Zoe Levine





*All About
Committees*



COMMITTEES

How do they work?

The purpose of committee meetings is to divide the entire group into smaller groups so they can discuss resolutions on similar topics.

Committees vote to decide if the resolutions should be presented in the General Assembly.

Every nation presents its resolution in committees, but only the ideal top 2 to 3 nations that have the most **YES** votes in their committee will pass on to the General Assembly.

A committee meeting is kind of a dress rehearsal for General Assembly.

Each team will send individual delegates to different committee meetings. Presenting delegates (2-3 people, preferably 2) attend their assigned committee to present and defend their resolution. The other members of their delegation will attend other committee meetings as assigned in the resolution book. These other delegates will be the only representative of their nation in that meeting. The goal is for each nation to hear and vote on as many resolutions as possible. Sponsors are expected to instruct delegates about which committee meeting they are attending.

You might be assigned to more meetings than you have delegates. In that case, do not attend the last committee listed.

Do **NOT** send any additional delegates to the meeting where your resolution is presented. Each delegation has one vote in the committee meeting. For example, Argentina presents in Committee 2 but only gets to vote one time for each resolution presented.

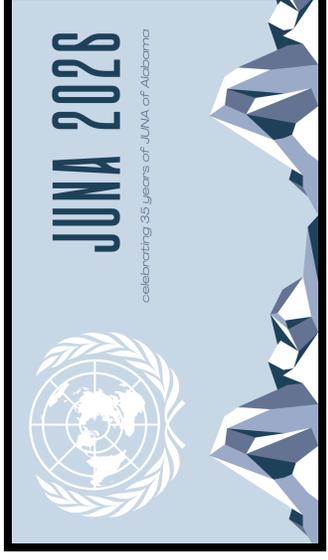
Delegates are expected to prepare, with guidance from a sponsor, for the committee meetings by:

- Thoroughly reading and researching each resolution before the meeting
 - Listing questions they want to ask in the meeting
 - Knowing how their nation wants them to vote on each resolution.
- 



2026 Committee Assignments

<u>Committee Topics</u>	<u>Resolution #s</u>	<u>Committee Chairs</u>	<u>Room #</u>
<p>1. <u>Environment & Climate</u> Australia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Egypt, Iceland, Indonesia, Mongolia</p>	<p><u>1, 3, 5, 13, 20, 22, 28</u></p>	<p><u>Elliott Gechijian, Kayden Rowe,</u> <u>Chloe Blackstone, Kaylin Smith</u></p>	TBD
<p>2. <u>Human Rights & Equality</u> Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, Tanzania, Venezuela</p>	<p><u>2, 6, 7, 9, 15, 33, 36</u></p>	<p><u>Eve McRae, Evie Noel, Juliana Linton,</u> <u>Paisley Hamlin</u></p>	TBD
<p>3. <u>Global Health & Humanitarian Aid</u> Haiti, Sudan, Djibouti, Ukraine, Dominican Republic, France</p>	<p><u>19, 32, 11, 34, 12, 16</u></p>	<p><u>Andie Linton, Kate Butrus, Will Roose,</u> <u>Audrey Brogdon</u></p>	TBD
<p>4. <u>Economic Development & Infrastructure</u> Cuba, Greece, Ireland, India, Morocco, Peru, Ethiopia, Germany, Japan</p>	<p><u>10, 18, 23, 21, 29, 30,</u> <u>14, 17, 24</u></p>	<p><u>Dylan Zanotti, Chapman Jackson,</u> <u>Asia Twyman, Georgia Gaither</u></p>	TBD
<p>5. <u>Peace, Security, & International Crime</u> Bosnia & Herzegovina, Colombia, Maldives, Poland, United States, Malaysia, Moldova</p>	<p><u>4, 8, 26, 31, 35, 25, 27</u></p>	<p><u>Macy Pugh, Eliza Blutter,</u> <u>Tatiana Freeman, Reese Martinez</u></p>	TBD

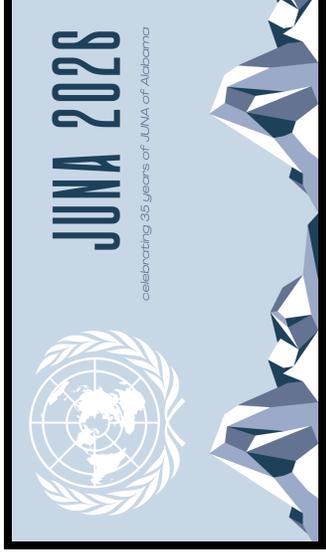


- 1) Resolutions will be presented in the order listed. Each nation may have 2-3 presenters; non-presenting delegates attend other committee meetings as assigned on the following pages. Send one non-presenting delegate to each committee listed; they go as individual representatives of your nation.
- 2) Carefully read and research each resolution and write questions you'd like to ask in committee or General Assembly. Vote as your NATION would vote- not as yourself!

Resolution & Nation	Present in committee	Non-presenting delegates attend these committees
1. Australia	1	2, 3
2. Austria	2	1, 3
3. Azerbaijan	1	2, 3, 4, 5
4. Bosnia & Herzegovina	5	1, 2, 3
5. Brazil	1	2, 3, 4, 5
6. Bulgaria	2	1, 3, 4
7. Canada	2	1, 3, 4, 5, 5
8. Colombia	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 4
9. Côte D'Ivoire	2	1, 3, 4, 5



10. Cuba	4		1, 2
11. Dominican Republic	3		1, 2, 4, 5
12. Djibouti	3		1, 2
13. Egypt	1		2, 3, 4, 5
14. Ethiopia	4		1, 2
15. Fiji	2		1, 3, 4, 5
16. France	3		1, 2, 4, 5
17. Germany	4		1, 2, 3, 5
18. Greece	4		1, 2, 3
19. Haiti	3		1, 2, 4
20. Iceland	1		2, 3, 4, 5
21. India	4		1, 2
22. Indonesia	1		2, 3
23. Ireland	4		1, 2, 3, 5
24. Japan	4		1, 2, 3, 5



25. Malaysia	5		1, 2, 3, 4
26. Maldives	5		1, 2
27. Moldova	5		1, 2, 3, 4
28. Mongolia	1		2, 3, 4, 5
29. Morocco	4		1, 2, 3
30. Peru	4		1, 2, 3, 5
31. Poland	5		1, 2
32. Sudan	3		1, 2
33. Tanzania	2		1, 3
34. Ukraine	3		1, 2, 4
35. United States of America	5		1, 2, 3, 4
36. Venezuela	2		1, 3, 4

Please vote for the resolutions that you think best introduces and explains a problem AND its solution...



*Researching and
Presenting Resolutions*



RESOLUTIONS

How to research

Research is Essential!

JUNA is much more fun when you're prepared. Being prepared means reading and researching all the other countries' resolutions very carefully. Think of all the time you spent writing your resolution; don't you think every resolution deserves thorough research?

Remember the criteria for a good resolution:

1) A specific problem is in the subject of the resolution.

2) The subject falls under the UN's sphere of influence and action. Example: Issues concern a Sustainable Development Goal, or supports one of the four purposes of the UN.

1. Maintaining worldwide peace and security
2. Developing relations among nations
3. Fostering cooperation between nations to solve economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian international problems
4. Providing a forum for bringing countries together to meet the UN's purposes and goals

3) The resolution has a specific plan of action that supports the resolution.

4) The resolution specifies which UN agencies can help with the plan of action.

5) The resolution addresses financial and time constraints.

**See the rubric on the following page to see how written resolutions are evaluated.*

Use this as a guide for your research and discussions.

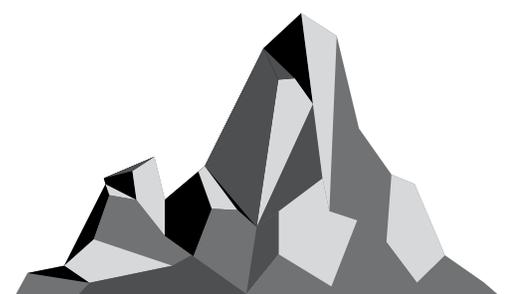
**A resolution need not affect the entire world; resolutions can be regional or international.*





RESOLUTIONS

Research tips

1. Divide the resolutions among your team so that everyone researches a few resolutions. Many sponsors assign delegates to research a specific committee. Delegates share their findings with the rest of the team. See committee assignments to find out which committee meetings your team will attend.
 2. Use the blank page across from the resolution to record questions and ideas. Consider filling out the rubric for writing a resolution (available from your teacher and on the website) and include potential questions you might ask in committee meetings or General Assembly.
 3. Try to find your own answer to any fact in a resolution that seems vague or confusing. Look up the statistics they cite and make sure they're correct.
 4. Research with a friend; two brains together can learn and share information.
 5. Make your comments and questions very specific. Asking, "On lines 23-24 of your resolution you state that you want the WHO to provide immunizations for all children under five. Do you have an estimate of the manpower needed to accomplish this?" sounds much better and smarter than, "How many people will this take?" Listen to others' questions carefully so yours aren't redundant.
- 



RESOLUTIONS

How to ask questions about resolutions

Asking questions at JUNA is exciting and informative!!

Please read these tips from veteran JUNA delegates and student leaders:

Ask questions that...

- Are specific to a certain line or item in the resolution. Cite the line in the resolution.
 - Example: “In lines 22-23 you state that 1500 volunteers will be needed to implement the vaccination program. Can you achieve your desired results with fewer volunteers and how might that impact the program’s success?”
 - Are specific to the resolution and its impact.
 - Example: “How did you determine that educating more mothers will improve the health of children in your nation?” “Would you welcome cooperation from other nations in the area to tackle this issue?”
 - Show evidence of research about the resolution and its plan. These questions can show that you have done good research OR that you have found some conflicting information and need clarification.
 - Target vague or nonspecific parts of the resolution and ask for clarification.
 - Example: “In lines 13-14 you state that many children are street orphans
 - Ask about how the plan will be evaluated, by whom, and when the results should be achieved. This should be a part of the resolution.
 - Ask about the positive aspects of the plan and allow the speaker to elaborate on the strengths of the plan.
- 



RESOLUTIONS

How to ask questions about resolutions

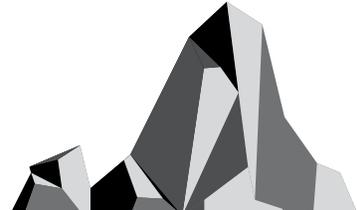
AVOID these generic, vague questions:

- What is your backup plan?
 - (We're discussing **THIS** resolution and its plan and anticipated results; hopefully, the presenting nation has researched and written the best plan possible and will convince other nations to vote for it.)
- How will this affect my country?
 - (YOU should research and get an idea of how it could impact your nation, and THEN ask a question about your concerns for your nation or region or the plan.)
- How much will this cost? Or where will the funds come from?
 - (The resolution should include this information, and you should have read it. If the information is NOT provided, that's a weakness in the resolution.)

AVOID multi-point questions that are really three questions in one.

AVOID questions that are really a chance for you to show off what you know. That's tacky.

AVOID questions that attack; that's mean spirited and usually doesn't make anyone look or feel good.





RESOLUTIONS

How to defend a resolution

(Defense and summary speeches)

The **defense speech** explains your resolution. After you present your speech, delegates in the room will ask questions, and speakers (up to three of them) may answer the questions.

Lastly, the 30-60 second **summary** is delivered, and then all nations vote on the resolution.

Your **defense speech** is meant to...

- Last no more than 3 minutes
- Humanize and explain your resolution to the assembly
- Explain WHY your resolution is needed and what it will accomplish
- Encourage delegates to vote for your resolution

One or two delegates may deliver the speech. The speakers should have it

memorized and deliver it with lots of feeling and conviction.

Suggested format for the defense speech:

- Begin with an example – a “real-world” incident or event that illustrates the main point you want the audience to get. Be very descriptive.
- An action plan – a clear explanation of what you want the audience to know about the specifics of your resolution’s plan.
- Reasons why these steps of your plan are needed or are the best possible solution.
- A good persuasive ending which returns to the real-world example and gives your audience visualization of their choice between helping or hurting.

The **Summary Speech** lasts 30-60 seconds and does the following:

- Briefly restates your action plan.
 - Briefly restates the reasons for your action plan’s specifics.
 - Ends with an impact statement and an URGE TO VOTE FAVORABLE.
- 

Resolution Rubric

Grammar & writing	Connection to the UN	Reflects thorough research/understanding	Plan thoroughly explained	Innovative thinking & problem solving
<p>5: no mistakes; very well written</p> <p>Excellent use of preambulatory and operative clauses;</p> <p>format is precise</p> <p>3: a few mistakes; needs more polishing</p> <p>Some clauses are misused, and the format isn't precise</p> <p>1: should not have been printed in this form</p>	<p>5: The UN could/would truly address this issue</p> <p>One or more Sustainable Dev. Goals connect to the issue</p> <p>3: The UN might address this issue if it were more focused or less region-specific</p> <p>1: not an issue the UN would address</p>	<p>5: evidence of great understanding and explanation of the problem/issue</p> <p>Includes thorough definitions, facts, statistics, past UN efforts, and how it might be solved based on statistics and facts</p> <p>3: uses a combination of facts, statistics, and generalities to explain the problem and how it might be solved</p> <p>1: very little evidence of understanding or research on the issue</p>	<p>5: resolution explains who is involved (UN agency), what needs to be done, and how; time and money constraints detailed</p> <p>plan connects to issue</p> <p>3: resolution includes some but not all of these parts: UN agency involved, what to be done, money, and time constraints.</p> <p>The plan refers to the issue</p> <p>1: The plan is vague and expresses more hope than concrete ideas</p>	<p>5: Creative and innovative thinking is evident in the plan of action</p> <p>Solution is reasonably possible</p> <p>3: The plan of action is typical but effective</p> <p>Solution is somewhat possible</p> <p>1: nothing creative or innovative in the plan</p>



2026 Resolutions

Resolution # 1

Representing: Australia

Subject: RESOLUTION TO CONTROL INVASIVE SPECIES THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC AWARENESS INITIATIVES

1. Fully Aware that Australia has an estimated 600,000 species. Currently, more than 1,770 are listed as
 2. threatened or endangered,
 3. Alarmed that a 2023 report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and
 4. Ecosystem Services (IPBES) noted that Australia has nearly 3,000 invasive species, costing an
 5. estimated \$25 billion annually,
 6. Realizing the Federal Government has allocated an additional \$11 million for pest management in
 7. 2025–2026, the Invasive Species Council argues that funding for control programs remains inadequate,
 8. Acknowledging 230 invasive non-native species and 37 problematic native species (207 plants, 57
 9. animals, 3 pathogens) are listed as affecting Australian threatened animal groups,
 10. Emphasizing that when it comes to biodiversity, Australia is globally unique. More than 70% of our
 11. species are native to Australia alone. A loss of an Australian species is therefore a loss to the world,
 12. Deeply Regretting, an m-sized patch of forest and bushland is bulldozed every two minutes, with an
 13. average of 620,000 hectares lost every year for the past five years,
 14. Expressing with concern the statistic that, on average, 5% of Australia's land is burned by wildfires
 15. annually,
 16. Noting with concern that feral cats present across 99.9% of the Australian mainland, feral cats are a
 17. primary driver of mammal extinctions. Without effective broad-scale control, they continue to kill
 18. billions of native animals each year,
 19. Troubled that the losses between 2000--2017 included more than 7.7 million hectares likely to have
 20. been the habitat of threatened species,
 21. Bearing in mind that more than 45% of our forests have been cleared since European settlement. Ten
 22. million hectares have been cleared since 2000, including 3 million hectares of remnant forests, mostly
 23. eucalyptus woodlands,
-
1. Strongly Supports UN Sustainable Development Goals #14 and #15, Life below Water and Life on
 2. Earth;
 3. Calls upon the UNEP (United Nations Environmental Programme) and IUCN (International Union for
 4. Conservation of Nature) to help support the rebuilding of animal habitats and removal of invasive
 5. species;
 6. Requests \$500,000 annually to set up various fundraisers all around schools in Australia to educate
 7. children and raise money for the cause;
 8. Encourages the help from the Australian community by developing an app that would let citizens report
 9. invasive animals and earn digital rewards;
 10. Calls for \$250,000 annually to set up and maintain cameras in national parks in Australia to help
 11. monitor native species and track down invasive species;
 12. Confident we can help protect Australia's unique environment through sustainable practices like
 13. spreading awareness and rebuild habitats in Australia;
 14. Welcomes new technology to support and to track wildlife and spread awareness through funding from
 15. the UN;
 16. Clarifies that the total amount is \$1,400,000 in addition to \$750,000 annually to achieve these goals;
 17. Urges all member nations to support this resolution.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1 - Environment & Climate

Action in Committee:
GA Votes (if applicable)

Favorable
For:

Unfavorable
Against:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO ENHANCE THE PROTECTION, PREVENTION, AND PROSECUTION OF HUMAN AND LABOR TRAFFICKING IN AUSTRIA

1. Noting that Austria meets the tier 1 minimum standards for the elimination of Human
2. Trafficking according to the “2021 United States Trafficking in person report”.
3. Acknowledging that about 120 victims of Human Trafficking are identified each year
4. Noting with deep concern how human trafficking is still a present threat to European
5. countries.
6. Continuing to see the pattern of male labor trafficking and sexual exploitation
7. throughout 2025.
8. Bearing in mind that as states we have obligations to protect victims of human
9. trafficking and prevent it from happening again
10. Recognizing Austria's cases regarding labor trafficking has risen from 9% in 2017, to
11. 37% in 2020, with a majority of them originating from agricultural farmsteads.
12. Emphasizing the need to identify labor trafficking recruiters and victims, investigate
13. crimes, insure child guardianship, compensating victims, as well as protecting future
14. victims.
15. Recalling the current task force established in 2004 efforts to monitor border patrol
16. has faced challenges regarding identifying victims and prosecuting traffickers.
17. Fully Alarmed that young foreign women and children are being targeted by
18. traffickers, who are seeking asylum in Austria.
19. Guided by the fact that Austria is not only a destination for trafficking, it is also a
20. transit point.
21. Concerned by the increasing use of digital and encrypted forms of communication to
22. find and exploit victims.
23. 1. Requests 4.46 million USD to increase border security, further compensate trafficking
24. victims, investigate and prosecute labor traffickers,
25. 2. Determined to prevent repeated offenders from reaching new targets.
26. 3. Calls For the Austrian government to double the money given to NGOs (non
27. government organizations),
28. 4. Urges EU countries to share data, investigate Trafficking in their respective countries,
29. and enhance regional cooperation to combat foreign trafficking operations.
30. 5. Affirms the introduction of a minimum wage in Austria as well as periodic
31. inspections of farms and other labor institutions to enforce fair pay to workers
32. 6. Encourages the education and safety of accepted asylum seekers into the country of
33. Austria,
34. 7. Supports public awareness campaigns to be aired throughout Europe regarding the
35. dangers of Human Trafficking,
36. 8. Expand upon the current task force established in 2004 to combat human trafficking
37. efforts to increase border security and improved victim tracking as well as
38. identification
39. 9. Emphasizes the importance of the delegates votes to increase the safety of the young
40. women and children throughout Europe from trafficking and exploitation.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Human Rights & Equality

Action in Committee:
GA Votes (if applicable)

Favorable
For:

Unfavorable
Against:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO DECREASE OIL POLLUTION ON AZERBAIJAN'S COASTS AND RIVERS BY USING SORBENTS TO ABSORB OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL MATERIALS FOUND IN THE WATER.

1. **Recognizing**, that there are 12 billion cubic meters of untreated wastewater, 1500 tons of oil
2. waste, 1400 tons of phenol, and 3400 tons of active and dangerous synthetic substances being
3. annually discharged to the Caspian Sea,
4. **Having considered** that there are many, if not a majority of, citizens of Azerbaijan living near
5. large bodies of water, such as the Caspian sea and Reservoirs, and most, if not all, of these
6. sources have immense amounts of oil in them,
7. **Taking note** that almost every fourth inhabitant lives in Baku, which is on the coast of the
8. Caspian sea and is the main source of water in that region (*Azerbaijan: Country Data and*
9. *Statistics, 2024*),
10. **Bearing in mind** that in various instances, the amount of copper in the water was 25-50 times,
11. while the amount of phenols was 6-15 times higher than the standard,
12. **Noting with deep concern**, that families, including children, who are currently residing in less
13. financially and economically stable communities have to play, live, and work near, and
14. sometimes even in, large ponds of oil polluted water, constantly affecting their health and life
15. expectancies,
16. **Fully aware** that 48 billion barrels of oil and 292 trillion cubic feet of natural gas are being
17. dumped into the Caspian sea and its surrounding water ways, (Manthos, 2015),
18. **Acknowledging** that thousands of oil wells are abandoned in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan, falling
19. into the Caspian sea,
20. **Deeply disturbed** that high temperatures cause oil evaporation, which lead to nitrate
21. based acid rains,

22. 1. **Strongly encourages** other countries that border the Caspian sea to improve and
23. acknowledge the oil pollution present in their water;
24. 2. **Supports** the UN Development goal of having clean water and sanitation and having life
25. below water;
26. 3. **Draws attention** to the use of magnetic, and environmentally safe, sorbents to clean oils
27. and other hazardous chemicals in bodies of water;
28. 4. **Expresses hope** that the total cost of materials would be estimated at around 90,000,000
29. US
30. Dollars;
30. 5. **Calls upon** the The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to fund and support
31. Azerbaijan's initiatives to support the clean up of water in the Caspian Sea;
32. 6. **Expecting** that this resolution will substantially decrease the amount of oil pollutants in the
33. Caspian sea;
34. 7. **Proposes** that this resolution is voted for in order to improve the livelihood of Azerbaijani
35. citizens by using sorbents to reduce the pollution of major water bodies.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1: Environment & Climate

Action in Committee:
GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE
FOR:

UNFAVORABLE
AGAINST:

ABSTAIN:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO PRESERVE AND SAVE BOSNIAN LIVES BY RIDDING THE NATION OF UXOS (LANDMINES)

1. Recognizing that landmine contamination continues to hinder Bosnia's
2. post-conflict recovery and rural development,
3. Noting the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina are at risk of potential injuries or
4. death from landmines,
5. Alarmed at the fact that 15% of landmine deaths are children, most of which are
6. age 11-18, which falls under the jurisdiction of UNICEF,
7. Emphasizing how 2% of the country's landmass are affected by landmines,
8. Declaring that the people at the highest risk are both farmers that work in fields
9. and children that play in them,
10. Noting further that types of injuries caused by landmines include injuries to the
11. head, neck, and abdomen, as well as shattered limbs, and potentially death,
12. Recognizing the assistance UNMAS, UNDP, and EU Mine Action Centre have
13. already provided in addressing this issue,
14. Keeping in mind that professionals have estimated that about 79,000 unexploded
15. landmines still lay dormant inside of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
16. 1. Approves the production of an advertisement campaign with the goal of
17. spreading awareness about the current landmine situation in Bosnia and
18. Herzegovina;
19. 2. Requests the United Nations Development Programme and the European
20. Union to send specifically trained workers to assist in a new operation to clean up
21. existing landmines;
21. 3. Solemnly affirms that our resolution takes inspiration from previous
22. efforts to clear landmines in the country;
23. 4. Confirms the plan to purchase unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) among
24. other utilities that will be used to identify areas to clear landmines,
25. 5. Emphasizes that this plan shall not replace the current efforts, but help 27.
- support them with aerial assistance;
26. 6. Requests the World Bank to designate \$8 million to help us purchase
27. the UAVS for landmine removal with \$5 million, and \$3 million to assist in 30.
- funding an awareness campaign that highlights the problem of UXOS;
28. 7. Notes that this resolution will benefit the people of Bosnia and hopefully 32.
- increase the life expectancy of our nation;
29. 8. Emphasizes that the UAV data will be sent to UNDP regional offices for
34. coordination with demining crews;
30. 9. Affirms alignment under the **United Nations Sustainability Goal #11 of**
31. **Sustainable Cities and Communities.**

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: Peace, Security, & International Crime

ACTION IN COMMITTEE

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR

AGAINST

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO ELIMINATE MERCURY POLLUTION FROM ILLEGAL GOLD MINING AND SAFEGUARD BRAZILIAN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

1. Noting with deep concern that mercury from illegal gold mining operations
2. continues to leak into the Amazon River, causing severe mercury poisoning
3. among indigenous populations,
4. Recognizing that mercury is used illegally to extract gold from soil and
5. sediments, contributing to toxic runoff and water contamination,
6. Deeply regretting that the polluted water has killed over 31,000 people of the
7. Brazilian Yanomamis tribe,
8. Noting further the humanitarian and environmental damage that illegal gold
9. mining is causing along the Amazon River in Brazil,
10. Recognizing that Greenpeace states that 84% of the indigenous population
11. that lives near the Amazon river have been affected by mercury poisoning,
12. Alarmed by the fact that continued illegal gold mining will result in further
13. environmental destruction, public health crises, and loss of biodiversity,
14. Emphasizing that putting an end to illegal gold mining will greatly
15. improve the dire situation for indigenous tribes along the river,
16. Notes the Minamata Convention, established in 2013, supported Brazil in
17. implementing policies and monitoring mercury levels, and developing a new
18. method for mining
19. Emphasizing that previous crackdowns and mercury-free gold extraction
20. initiatives have largely been ineffective, as many miners return to illegal
21. practices due to economic pressures.
22. 1. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to
23. establish Educational Training Centers in mining regions to teach miners safe,
24. mercury-free, and sustainable gold extraction methods,
25. 2. Requests the assistance of the United Nations in providing drone surveillance
26. technology through UNOPS to help locate and monitor illegal mining sites, with
27. financial support from the UNDP and other willing nations,
28. 3. Invites the United Nations Industrial Development Organization “UNIDO” to
29. collaborate with the Brazilian Environmental Ministry in implementing safe and
30. environmentally responsible mining practices,
30. 4. Further Requests that the United Nations support Brazilian enforcement
31. efforts through UNODC, and the UNOPS environmental enforcement
32. specialists to protect the indigenous territories, shut down illegal mines
33. and support the transition to lawful, sustainable mining,
34. 5. Encourages the development of public awareness campaigns and
35. outreach programs to educate miners and local residents about the dangers of
36. mercury use and the benefits of environmentally safe mining.
37. 6. Supports the UN Sustainable development goals including: Goal 3- health and
- well being, Goal 6- clean water and sanitation, Goal 12- responsible
- consumption and production, goal 14- life below water.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1: Environment & Climate**ACTION IN COMMITTEE****FOR****AGAINST**

GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE**UNFAVORABLE**

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE ALL FORMS OF ABUSE AGAINST CHILDREN IN BULGARIA

1. **Alarmed by** the fact that one in two children experience a form of abuse before the age of eighteen (UNICEF),
2. **Emphasizing** that children, especially those with disabilities, have a higher chance of neglect and
3. abuse within their homes,
4. **Recognizing** that 45.9% of Bulgarian children are suffering or have suffered from emotional abuse
5. according to UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund),
6. **Fully aware** that emotional abuse can affect the long-term mental health of children in Bulgaria,
7. causing PTSD (Post-traumatic stress disorder), substance abuse, depression, anxiety, confusion, social
8. withdrawal, and low self-esteem,
9. **Noting with deep concern** that kids in Bulgaria have expressed feelings of danger within schools, living spaces, and public
10. areas in the community,
11. **Observing** that one in three minors reported experiencing physical violence as children, boys (37.2%)
12. were more likely than girls (25.6%),
13. **Highlighting** that parents were the most common aggressors towards home-based physical violence,
14. **Taking into consideration** that guardians from impoverished households and those with less
15. education are more likely to use violence as a disciplinary action,
16. **Horrified** by the fact that the National Helpline for Children received more than 1400 reports of
17. violence against children in the first nine months of 2024,
18. **Shocked** by the fact that Bulgarian authorities helped identify 1,393 suspects and arrested only 79 individuals,
19. **Dismayed** by the large portion of physical abuse cases directed towards children that remain hidden
20. due to institutional failures and the shortage of trust in child protection systems,
21. **Appalled** due to the fact that the Child Protection Department suffers from staffing
22. shortages, and high turnover in work facilities,
23. **Disturbed** because young people lack trust in authority figures when it comes to reporting abuse,
24. **Concerned** that underprivileged children are less knowledgeable about seeking aid in cases of violence,
25. **Despite** many programs created by Bulgaria's government, such as the National Programme for the Prevention of Violence
26. and Abuse Of Children (established in 2023) and the Child Protection Act (established in 2000) child abuse still remains a
27. serious issue in Bulgaria,

Endorses the United Nations' Reduced Inequalities Sustainable Goal #10

28. 1. **Encourages** UNICEF and the National Helpline for Children to assist with this infuriating matter;
29. 2. **Requests** the National Assembly of Bulgaria to create the Centers of Support that will help provide security to all
30. children in Bulgaria who have experienced abuse or are experiencing abuse;
31. 3. **Proposes** a dual approach to abuse prevention that involves educating parents on the suffering they may have caused, and
32. training young adults to implement the knowledge they have learned about the signs of child abuse in schools to recognize
33. kids in need;
34. 4. **Draws attention** to the design of recreation centers, which will be used after school, to provide vital support and
35. therapeutic resources for children who have endured abuse from the ages of 3 to 18;
36. 5. **Further requests** UNICEF to assist with providing basic needs like food, water, and clothing, along with
37. vaccines and education; materials, for the children staying in the recreation centers;
38. 6. **Expecting** this action to commence by May of 2026 and be finalized by the end of 2028;
39. 7. **Calls upon** the World Bank for 7.5 million USD for the construction of two recreation centers across Bulgaria to help
40. thousands of kids recover from the abuse they have experienced, and to assist with funding housing, employees, and
41. transportation by bus so that all children in Bulgaria who have suffered abuse can get the help they require;
42. 8. **Urges** JUNA delegates of 2026 to vote in favor of our resolution to stop abuse in Bulgaria.

ASSIGNED COMMITTEE # 2 - Human Rights & Equality

Action in committee:
GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE
FOR:

UNFAVORABLE
AGAINST:

Resolution # 7

Presented by: Canada

Subject: A resolution acknowledging and upholding the rights of Indigenous peoples of Canada, including their right to self-determination and self-government

1. **Recognizing** that Indigenous communities across Canada continue to face inequalities in areas such as health, education, housing, political representation and economic opportunity.
2. **Resolving** that such inequalities lead to difficulty, which statistics in our speech will mention,
3. **Noting** the estimated Indigenous population in Canada is around 1.8 million, 5% of the population, according to census data
4. **Emphasizing** support for policies that recognize Indigenous land ownership, ensure free, prior, and informed consent for development projects, and protect access to natural resources.
5. **Emphasizing** expanded healthcare in Indigenous communities and addressing disparities in mental and maternal health.
6. **Alarmed that** few indigenous voices are present in political offices,
7. **Proud of** Indigenous languages, traditions, and spiritual practices through museums, media, and community programs.

8. 1. **Calls upon** the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) to do some of the following:
 9. 2. **Enforce** land and resource rights - by returning land, protecting resources, and requiring Indigenous consent before any development projects.
 10. 3. **Guarantee** Equal Services to ensure Indigenous peoples receive the same quality of healthcare, education, and housing as everyone.
 11. 4. **Protect** Culture and Language by funding language
 12. revitalization programs, safeguarding sacred sites,
 13. **5. Develop** culturally relevant education programs, bilingual curricula in Indigenous languages and scholarships for Indigenous students to close achievement gaps and promoting Indigenous history in schools,
14. **Urges** that the United Nations and its member states take urgent coordinated action to address the persistent inequalities faced by Indigenous people worldwide.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #2 - Human Rights & Equity

ACTION IN COMMITTEE:
GA votes (if applicable)

FOR
FAVORABLE

AGAINST
UNFAVORABLE

SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION ADDRESSING THE ECONOMIC AND SECURITY CHALLENGES OF DRUG TRAFFICKING IN COLOMBIA

Recognizing that drug trafficking is a major source of violence and insecurity, with drug cartels and other armed groups using violence to exert control over territories and illicit economies,

Realizing that the Colombian cartels use legitimate economic sectors to launder their illegal profits, distorting markets and increasing their political and economic influence,

Expressing that drug cartels, such as Pablo Escobar's Medellín cartel, have been responsible for the murders of countless public officials, politicians, journalists, and civilians,

Noting with concern that drug traffickers and coca growers destroy vast areas of Colombia's forests to clear land for illicit crops, clandestine airstrips, and processing labs that create environmental waste.

1. Calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to provide support for a multidisciplinary panel of independent experts to evaluate and enhance the implementation of global drug policy, aligning with a recent Colombian-led resolution at the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

2-Encourages investment in rural infrastructure, including reliable roads, storage facilities, and processing plants, to reduce transportation costs and add value to alternative crops, increasing the profitability for rural farmers and making illicit crops less competitive;

3-Requests increased cooperation among Latin American countries to coordinate anti-trafficking strategies, share best practices, and protect vulnerable border areas;

4- Supports the creation of public-private partnerships to facilitate the investment and development of industrial-scale, legal crop production, ensuring fair wages and reliable markets for rural farmers in place of illicit economies.

5- Urges the strengthening of the Colombian judicial and law enforcement systems to combat drug trafficking with transparency, accountability, and full respect for human rights;

6- Asks the Colombian judicial and law enforcement systems to target and dismantle the financial networks of drug cartels, with a specific focus on money laundering in sectors such as mining and real estate.

7- Emphasizes the importance of protecting human rights defenders, journalists, and social leaders from intimidation and violence by drug-funded armed groups,

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: Peace, Security and International Crime

Action in Committee:
GA Votes (if applicable)

Favorable
For:

Unfavorable
Against:

Resolution # 2

Presented by: Côte d'Ivoire

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE AND ELIMINATE CHILD LABOR IN THE IVORY COAST COCOA INDUSTRY THROUGH SCHOOL AND EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

1. Fully alarmed that about 45% of children in the Ivory Coast work in the cocoa industry and that 38% of
2. the total cocoa workforce are children,
3. Fully aware that the Ivory Coast produces around 70% of the world's cocoa bean supply,
4. Aware that several factors contribute to child labor, including poverty, a shortage of adult workers, and
5. barriers to good education,
6. Noting that only about 12% of the population has completed secondary school,
7. Deeply disturbed that child labor causes serious physical and emotional harm such as injuries, chemical
8. exposure, and trauma, and also keeps families trapped in poverty,
9. Convinced that the lack of educational opportunities continues the cycle of child labor in the cocoa
10. industry,
11. Recalling that children under 18 are not legally allowed to work in the cocoa industry under international
12. law,
13. Recognizing that the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI) is working to reduce child labor in the Ivory
14. Coast through programs with local communities,
15. Viewing with appreciation that the ICI helps families find other sources of income and supports children
16. in going to school,
17. Believing in the importance of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 4
18. (Quality Education), Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), and Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities),
19. Affirming that Principle 5 of the UN Global Compact calls for the end of child labor,
20. Fully believing that improving access to education and job training for youth will help reduce child labor
21. and improve the future of the Ivory Coast
22. 1. Appreciates the ongoing work of the International Cocoa Initiative (ICI) and the Government of the
23. Ivory Coast to address the root causes of child labor;
24. 2. Encourages the creation of awareness programs in schools and communities to teach children, parents,
25. and employers about the dangers of child labor and how to break the cycle;
26. 3. Further endorses the expansion of education programs so every child has access to a nearby school
27. with trained teachers, learning materials, and feeding programs;
28. 4. Supports efforts to remove barriers to education by helping children get birth certificates, providing
29. school supplies like textbooks, uniforms, and shoes, and improving classroom conditions;
30. 5. Recommends Youth Skills Programs for teenagers aged 15–17 that offer safe alternatives to child labor
31. through apprenticeships, vocational training, and small-business programs;
32. 6. Requests a total of \$75 million USD from UNICEF and the International Labour Organization (ILO)
33. to fund these efforts, including:
34. \$13 million for awareness programs such as training sessions, toolkits, and community events;
35. \$35 million for education initiatives like school construction, teacher training, and feeding programs;
36. \$27 million for youth skills programs including training centers, equipment, and staff;
37. 7. Notes with satisfaction that similar programs have been successful in Ghana (14% drop in child labor),
38. Nepal (25% drop), and India (80% drop);
39. 8. Urges all UN member nations to support this resolution to protect children's rights, improve education,
40. and promote fair labor practices in cocoa production around the world.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: # 2 - Human Rights & Equality

ACTION IN COMMITTEE

FOR

AGAINST

GA VOTES (if applicable)

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO END CUBA’S SUGAR CRISIS AND THEIR POOR ECONOMY DUE TO SUGAR INDUSTRY SHORTAGES

1. **Noting with deep concern** that Cuba’s sugar industry is in crisis,
2. **Realizing** The sugar industry is Cuba's main industry and one of their only ways to make profits,
3. **Alarmed by** only six of the fourteen expected sugar mills are operating in 2025,
4. **Keeping in mind** Cuba had one hundred fifty six sugar mills operating in 2002,
5. **Noting** that there has been a massive decline of 96% of sugar production since 2002,
6. **Acknowledging** that Cuba government is trying to address the problem of adapting to solar
7. panels,
8. **Deeply disturbed** that Cuba’s government is collapsing because of the sugar crisis that is going
9. on,
10. **Taking into account** that it will take many years to complete this mission,
11. **Fully Aware** that there are many problems due to Cuba's sugar crisis,
12. **Declaring** poor management and lack of employees is causing many operational issues
13. including late planting and harvesting of the sugar cane,
14. **Recognizing** equipment breakdowns and power outages are major issues,
15. **Deeply convinced** fuel shortages are also contributing to Cuba’s crisis,
16. **Taking into consideration** that not many people are working at the sugar mills,
17. **Believing** that we can save Cuba’s government and their sugar crisis,
18. 1. **Emphasizing** UN sustainability goal number nine promotes sustainable development and
19. industry;
20. 2. **Requesting** UNIDO to offer training to employees on mechanical issues with the sugar
21. mills, giving them the knowledge they need to not only fix the machines, but the knowledge to fix
22. problems as they arise in the future;
23. 3. **Considering** that if the employees have the knowledge of how to fix and run the machines
24. that they will help with many of the problems they are having;
25. 4. **Further Requesting** that the IMF provides 500 million dollars over the course of 5 years to
26. update and fix sugar mills and convert them to solar power;
27. 6. **Encourages** The ILO and Cuban government to partner up to host a job fair and to provide
28. training for employees of the sugar mills;
29. 7. **Urging** all members of the nations to vote yes for our resolution to save the sugar
30. industry.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE#: 4 - Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee:

FOR:

AGAINST:

GA votes (if applicable)

Favorable

Unfavorable

Subject: A RESOLUTION AIMING TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY OF CITIZENS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC BY ENHANCING BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE AND INCREASING THE QUALITY OF INSPECTIONS.

1. **Fully Believing** that building infrastructure is essential to the well-being, quality of life, and safety
2. of our citizens;
3. **Fully Aware** that people have lost their lives due to the lack of government oversight during and after
4. the construction of buildings in the Dominican Republic;
5. **Emphasizing** that when buildings collapse due to the lack of funding for safe materials
6. and construction management, citizens themselves are directly affected;
7. **Keeping in mind** that 44% of buildings in the Dominican Republic have exhibited signs of
8. safety concerns within the structure;
9. **Noting with deep concern** when one of the most popular clubs in the area, The Jet Set
10. Nightclub, collapsed, 551 people were in the building; resulting in over 236 fatalities, and over 180
11. injuries;
12. **Greatly alarmed** by the damage in the Dominican Republic as a result of Hurricane Melissa, which
13. was predicted to be one of the strongest Atlantic storms on record;
14. **Noting further** there are 35 deaths every 100,000 people due to abrasions in the roads, poor
15. conduction, and insufficient lighting;
16. **Observing** that 78% of the infrastructure on the 3 main corridors is unsafe according to the
17. International Road Assessment Program (iRAP);
18. **Realizing** that infrastructure in the Dominican Republic will not last much longer if its citizens do not
19. receive the funding needed to build safe roads, structures, and provide reliable inspections;
20. **Desiring** to receive funding from the UN to protect our citizens and insure building stability in the
21. Dominican Republic;

22. 1. **Expresses its hope** that the people of the Dominican Republic will feel a sense of trust in our
23. government after our attempt to improve the safety of our infrastructure;
24. 2. **Recognizing** that, if the citizens are not being protected, problems can arise within their
25. mental and physical health, and could traumatize the children of the Dominican Republic..
26. 3. **Draws attention** to the fact that societies need high quality infrastructure, that will not put their people's
27. everyday lives at risk, to thrive;
28. 4. **Accepts** that there are flaws in the infrastructure of the Dominican Republic.
29. 5. **Confident** that help from the United Nations will ensure our citizens are provided with much safer
30. Infrastructure.
31. 6. **Requests** funding from the UNRSF (United Nations Road Safety Fund) to improve the safety conditions
32. of infrastructure within the Dominican Republic.
33. 7. **Expresses** hope by coming to the United Nations for support and outlining our dire need of assistance to
34. ensure the safety of our citizens.
35. 8. **Confirms** that, if funding is obtained from the United Nations to provide materials to strengthen and
36. rebuild fallen infrastructure, we will be able to improve living conditions for the people of the Dominican Republic.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3: Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

**Action in Committee:
GA votes (if applicable)**

**FAVORABLE
FOR:**

**UNFAVORABLE
AGAINST:**

Resolution # 12

Presented by: Djibouti

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO BREAK THE CYCLE OF POVERTY IN DJIBOUTI

1. Keeping in mind that the cycle of poverty causes child labor,
2. Noting that 79% of the population lives below the international poverty line,
3. Noting further that 42% of the population lives in extreme poverty,
4. Mindful that many families lack access to stable income sources needed to
5. escape long-term poverty,
6. Stressing that children work for their families for survival instead of
7. attending school,
8. Contributing to the fact that only 64% of boys and girls get an education,
9. Acknowledging that limited access to quality education prevents families
10. from rising out of poverty,
11. Deeply concerned by the loss of education causing poverty later in life,
12. Reaffirming that the lack of education is directly linked to unemployment
13. and poverty,
14. Recognizing that the unemployment rate of the active population is 40%,
15. Emphasizing that high youth unemployment worsens generational poverty,
16. Taking note that illegal child labor continues in several regions due to
17. poverty and lack of enforcement systems,
18. Stressing that the cycle of poverty is causing the country's steady decline
19. in financial stability,
20. 1. Calls upon the UN to enforce child labor laws and school attendance;
21. 2. Supports the World Food Program to continue providing free meals to
22. students, although children cannot obtain free meals when not attending
23. school;
24. 3. Requests to borrow 225,000 USD annually from the World Bank for five
25. years to provide impoverished rural communities in Djibouti with food,
26. transportation, and school supplies;
27. 4. Emphasizing this will create a generation of educated people
28. entering the workforce, therefore reducing the level of poverty;
29. 5. Urging all member nations to vote yes for this resolution to break the 30.
30. generational cycle of poverty and suffering in Djibouti.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3 - Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

Action in Committee:

FOR:

AGAINST:

GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO ADDRESS THE WATER SCARCITY CRISIS IN EGYPT THROUGH COORDINATED NATIONAL POLICIES AND ENHANCED REGIONAL COOPERATION.

1. **Noting the fact** no country in the middle east is a stranger to water scarcity, but Egypt, the
2. regions largest, rebranding itself as a leader of the Arab World against water stress,
3. **Aware that** the country population has been steadily increasing, putting further strain on
4. the
5. limited water,
6. **Extremely concerned** that according to the World Bank, Egypt has an annual water supply
7. 6 of 60 billion cubic meters which is less than the amount to meet the needs of its
8. population of
9. over 100 million people,
10. **Realizing** that Egypt is heavily reliant on the Nile River which provides over 90% of its
11. water
12. recourse; But the Niler River is also used by other countries upstream,
13. **Alarmed by the fact** that one potential source of conflict is the Grand Ethiopian
14. Renaissance Dam (GERD) in which the government of Ethiopia is building in the the Blue
15. Nile, a major tributary of the Nile River,
16. **Emphasizing** that it is a concern since the dam can significantly reduce its share of the
17. Nile
18. water which affects countries downstream which includes Egypt,
19. **Fully aware** that Egypt is going through a very significant water shortage due to the
20. pollution 16.growth, and inefficient water sources, and the need for the Nile River
21. **Deeply concerned** that, according to the UN report, moderate to severe water scarcity has
22. Intensified due to several compounding factors,
23. **Noting** that we are primarily getting our money to do this from foreign governments other
24. than our own,
25. **1. Supports** the UN sustainable development goal number 6, Clean Water and Sanitation,
26. of trying achieve the continuation of a clean water
27. source for Egyptians now, and further years to come,
28. **2. Fully aware** Egypt is located beside 2 large bodies of water (Mediterranean, Red Sea)
29. and we could use the desalination method to gather more freshwater for the people of
30. Egypt today and the years to come,
31. **3. Noting** that the effect extends far beyond small shortages making complex challenges
32. 28. are harming agriculture, and public health,
33. **4. Further resolving** that 95.5% of our Egyptian water is polluted, and not drinkable for us,
34. and 20% groundwater of the Nile is also not drinkable
35. **5. Requesting** 51,958,900 million USD to build, and upgrade our riverbank, and sea
36. water filtration systems.
37. **6. Seeks aid from** the UN to help us Egyptians for cleaner water sources for the safety of
38. our people and us
39. **7. Urges** all delegates to vote for our resolution for a better and safer life for Egyptians.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #1 - Environment & Climate

ACTION IN COMMITTEE:

FOR

AGAINST

GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO LESSEN THE IMPACT OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY AND HUNGER IN PARTNERSHIP WITH NGO FARM ACCELORATORS TO ENHANCE THE PRODUCTION AND PROFIT OF RURAL FARMS

1. **Recognizing with deep concern** that 39% of the Ethiopian population lived in poverty as of 2021, and 67% of
 2. the population is multidimensionally poor, indicating deprivation in health, education, and living standards,
 3. **Troubled by the fact** most farmers in Ethiopia are subsistence farmers, producing only enough food to
 4. sustain their households,
 5. **Fully believing** that poverty in Ethiopia creates a cycle of poor health and low productivity, with widespread lack
 6. of access to essentials like food and clean water, hindering economic growth and creating a vulnerable
 7. population relying on subsistence agriculture,
 8. **Alarmed by** the fact that some families are living off of \$2 to \$3 a day,
 9. **Mindful** that the estimated monthly costs for a family of four are \$2,620, excluding rent, and the estimated
 10. monthly expenses for a single person are \$774, excluding rent,
 11. **Cognizant** of the fact that 63% of Ethiopians work in agriculture, and assistance to these farmers would greatly
 12. aid in reducing poverty and hunger among them,
 13. **Recognizing** that farm accelerators, such as the NGOs Nuru Ethiopia and Farm Africa, are programs that
 14. provide small farmers with training, technical support, and access to larger markets to improve agricultural
 15. productivity and profitability,
 16. **Acknowledging** that existing NGO farm accelerators in Ethiopia focus on ending extreme poverty and building
 17. resilience in rural communities, but it is limited to certain areas.
-
18. 1. **Condemns** the atrocity of impoverished farmers who are unable to earn a sustainable profit from their
 19. farming activities;
 20. 2. **Believing** that with the proper UN funding and support, many existing Ethiopian NGOs and other
 21. established programs operating as farming accelerators can effectively advance the United Nations’
 22. Sustainable Development Goals 1 (No Poverty) and 2 (Zero Hunger);
 23. 3. **Commends** the existing efforts of NGOs and farm accelerators in Ethiopia that work in impoverished
 24. rural areas to pull farmers out of poverty and into a life of profitable business by training farmers to use new
 25. strategies and efficient, affordable, and easy-to-make tools to enhance their farming profit;
 26. 4. **Emphasizing** that existing farm accelerators sustainably enable farmers to access larger-scale
 27. transactions and economic efficiency, such as selling a greater volume of produce in international markets;
 28. 5. **Urges** the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to aid NGO partners in Ethiopia to
 29. support their mission to achieve food security for all, and ensure that people have continuous access to
 30. enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives.
 31. 6. **Kindly requests** the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to support existing farm
 32. accelerators working in cooperation with the Government of Ethiopia by providing technical assistance,
 33. access to resources and training, and facilitating partnerships to amplify their efforts to reduce poverty in
 34. Ethiopia by empowering small farmers to move from subsistence farming to profitable businesses;
 35. 7. **Is sufficiently persuaded** that supporting the efforts of farm accelerators and other NGOs in Ethiopia
 36. escalate the efforts to extend to all areas across Ethiopia;
 37. 8. **Highlights** that expanding partners programs will help countless impoverished farmers transition from
 38. subsistence farming to profitable businesses.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #4 - Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA Votes (If applicable):	FOR	AGAINST

Resolution # 15

Presented by: Fiji

Subject: A resolution to prevent gender-based violence and strengthen protections for women in Fiji

1. Deeply disturbed that more than 2/3 of women in Fiji are sexually harassed, meaning that
2. around 300,000 thousand women face an immense amount of violence;
3. Acknowledging that strengthening protections for women in Fiji is the main priority;
4. Troubled by the fact that in 2022 74% of all reported sexual violence cases in Fiji were
5. mainly minors;
6. Recognizing that little to no protections have been placed for women in Fiji;
7. Alarmed by the fact that women and girls aged 15+ spend 13.9% of their time on unpaid
8. care and domestic work, compared to 4.9% spent by men;
9. Concerned that as of February 2024, only 9.1% of seats in parliament were held by
10. women;
11. Horrified by the adolescent mothers giving birth to 1000 babies per year in 2016-2019;
12. Deeply saddened by the fact that women cannot thrive in a working environment without
13. receiving abuse from their male colleagues;
14. Concerned about the casualness in Fiji about sexually harassed women;
15. Alarmed about the fact that Fiji women are considered inferior to men in every way;
16. Terrified by the fact that 12% of minor girls are getting married off to men twice their
17. age, that is 16,560 girls getting married into a relationship they're too young to even
18. understand;
19. Keeping in mind that women in Fiji are also human and deserve the same amount of
20. respect men in Fiji receive;

21. Appreciates the Fiji National Action Plan instituted by the UN to focus on preventing
22. violence against all women and girls;
23. Requests 10 million dollars from the UN to create more safe housing programs such as
24. the Empower Pacific 24/7 Counselling Helpline, which has helped more women in two
25. years than the past 100;
26. Calls on UN women to provide technical support for a 24-hour emergency hotline for
27. women who have been harassed;
28. Further Requests UN women partner UNIFEM to provide 2 million dollars to fund
29. mental health resources for women and adolescent girls who have been a victim of the
30. devastating effects of gender equality in Fiji;
31. Urges all members of the nations to vote for this resolution to save lives and make our
32. world one step closer to a brighter future, one where women are treated with the same
33. respect as men

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: # 2 - Human Rights & Equality

ACTION IN COMMITTEE:

FOR

AGAINST

GA votes (if applicable):

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE CYBERSECURITY OF RURAL AND UNDERFUNDED SCHOOLS

1. Fully recognizing that cyber threats continue to evolve and that many rural areas in France lack the resources
2. and staff to respond effectively,
3. Believing that these threats are intensifying and that strong cybersecurity education, training, and
4. infrastructure are essential, particularly in France’s rural and under-resourced territories where awareness and
5. staffing remain limited,
6. Noting that 400 schools across France have recently faced threats through their internal communication
7. servers used by teachers, pupils, and parents,
8. Emphasizing that cybersecurity education in schools is a critical step in ensuring student safety by
9. highlighting the importance of online protection and equipping students with the knowledge to navigate the
10. digital world securely,
11. Noting that as of 2023, the alarming shortage of cybersecurity experts (60,000 in France at this time) poses a
12. significant challenge to national security and online safety,
13. Taking into consideration the 40 percent increase in cybersecurity attacks over the past five years have
14. stressed the growing need for stronger digital defenses,
15. Fully aware that many rural schools struggle to keep up with evolving cyber risks,
16. Realizing that French schools rely on a mix of national, regional, and local government funding as well as
17. specific educational development grants,
18. Guided by the fact that France currently has the Vigipirate alert system in place, having reached level 4 due
19. to recent bomb threats and is now remaining at level 3,
20. Acknowledging that the education sector was the most targeted industry for cyberattacks in 2024 and that
21. there was a 75% increase from the previous year,

22. 1. Fully supporting UN Sustainable Development Goal 4, Quality Education; Goal 9, Industry, Innovation,
23. and Infrastructure; and Goal 10, Reduced Inequalities;
24. 2. Initiating a law that states all schools must teach about cybersecurity and ways to stay safe and be
25. protected;
26. 3. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to develop
27. programs to train teachers in a format that ensures a safe and well-protected cybersecurity environment;
28. 4. Fully believing that the implementation of this policy will strengthen cybersecurity initiatives,
29. leading to a decrease in cybersecurity attacks and a projected 30-40% increase in student cyber safety
30. awareness within the next five years;
31. 5. Realizing that France’s cyber safety improvements can serve as a model for other nations;
32. 6. Urges all nations to vote favorably for this resolution to work towards a future where all schools can be
33. protected from cyberattacks.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 3 - Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

Action in Committee:
GA Votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE
For:

UNFAVORABLE
Against:

SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION TO COMBAT THE GLOBAL DECLINE OF SKILLED INDUSTRY WORKFORCES

1. Aware of the fact that the decreasing workforce within industry-based jobs is a global
2. predicament,
3. Alarmed by the rapid unemployment caused by deindustrialization from the years
4. 2019 to 2023, resulting in over 129,300 jobs lost in the country of Germany alone,
5. and still growing,
6. Acknowledging that the percentage of decrease affects MEDC countries in particular,
7. including a 20% decrease in Germany, 18% in Italy, 16% in Japan, 9% in the United
8. Kingdom, 12% in France, and 10% in the United States,
9. Keeping in mind that this problem is caused by many different factors, which vary
10. depending on the country, such as: more effective competitors, a lack of demand for
11. these jobs, and the rapid changes in current economies tied to manufacturing,
12. Recognizing that Germany's workforce is projected to shrink by 3 million people by
13. the end of the decade, leading to rising labor costs, which in turn drives price
14. increases for essential goods and services.
15. Noting that the central and most common cause of this problem in Germany is an
16. aging industrial workforce (72% of the working population are aged from 55-64),
17. Bearing in mind that the German Economic Institute projects that, because of this
18. aging workforce, by 2028, Germany will have 768,000 skilled worker positions left
19. unfilled.
20. Expressing the need for an increasing number of actively depleting workforce to
21. sustain prices of valuable goods such as vehicles, technology, plumbing, and gas,
22. Affirming that this resolution works towards achieving the United Nations' Sustainable
23. Development Goals 4 (Quality Education), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth),
24. and 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure),
25. Expressing interest in collaborating with willing countries to revitalize dwindling
26. populations of industry and trade workers,
27. 1. Recommends the creation of an International Summit for countries experiencing
28. deindustrialization, to share innovations to increase the industry-based labor force;
29. 2. Invites all countries concerned with this decline to collaborate on finding
30. sustainable and equitable solutions to revitalize their shrinking industrial workforces;
31. 3. Requests the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the United
32. Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to guide these
33. meetings, ensuring the inclusion of educational, economic, and labor policy-minded
34. perspectives;
35. 4. Encourages that one of these moves would be to launch public awareness
36. campaigns that advertise the economic importance of industrial jobs, specifically in
37. manufacturing, and technical trades;
38. 5. Suggests that this Summit strongly considers earmarking funds to support
39. vocational schools and training programs, including expanded scholarship
40. opportunities that would ensure inclusive access and an equitable future.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4 - Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA Votes (if applicable)

For:

Against:

Resolution # 18

Representing: Greece

SUBJECT: A resolution to diminish the strain on the economy of Greece caused by inflation and tourism.

1. Emphasizing that the eighth UN Sustainable Development Goal promotes sustainable economic growth,
2. employment and decent work for all,
3. Keeping in mind in 2009, there was a major economic decline in Greece that they are still trying to recover
4. from,
5. Alarmed inflation is at an all time high,
6. Noting Further that around 26% of households in Greece are at risk of poverty,
7. Noting with deep concern that Greek citizens are having to move out of the country because of inflation,
8. lack of housing, and low wages,
9. Deeply disturbed Greece's government is in a debt crisis that originated from heavy government spending
10. over many years and slow global economic growth,
11. Realizing that some families want to have kids but it is too expensive to have them and raise the kids,
12. Deeply concerned that the rent in Greece consumes 40-55% of monthly income,
13. Recognizing the property prices are inflated by wealthy foreign buyers snapping up Greece's real estate as
14. investment portfolios,
15. Concerned that the foreign buyers are making rentals short term and jacking up rent prices which leaves
16. fewer homes for residents in Greece,
17. Fully aware that hospitals remain understaffed and underfunded from the 2009 crises,
18. Recalling that some groceries have doubled in prices in the last 3 years,
19. Taking note that home ownership is impossible and remains out of reach for many Greek citizens,
20. Expecting that Greece will fail as a country if they don't fix these problems that they have in their
21. government,
22. 1. Requesting \$5 million euros to be used for stimulus money from the International Monetary Fund to
23. give to families in danger of poverty;
24. 2. Considering that if families get this money it will help meet some of the needs of the families and it will
25. go back into the Greece economy which will help stimulate their economy;
26. 3. Calls upon the Greek government to enact an additional tax on short term rentals owned by non Greek
27. citizens;
28. 4. Reminds the members when non-greek citizens receive money from their rentals it stimulates their
29. country's economy not Greece;
30. 5. Further requests the Greek government to rezone 50% of the foreign owned properties being used as
31. short term rentals to only long term rentals;
32. 6. Trusts this will provide more housing rental for citizens;
33. 7. Deplores the United Nations Development Programme to develop a partnership with the Greek
34. government to restructure the Greek government, to put their citizens needs before foreigners needs;
35. 8. Proclaims that the Greek government's citizens' needs should come first;
36. 9. Urges all nations to vote yes to diminish the strain on the Greek economy.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4 - Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee:

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA votes (if applicable)

FOR:

AGAINST:

Subject: A Path to Nourishment: UN Action to End Severe Acute Malnutrition in Haiti

1. Deeply concerned that Haiti is the poorest country in all of Latin America (UN News),
2. Recognizing that the combined effects of poverty, malnutrition, gang violence, and infrastructure collapse
3. have created “the worst hunger emergency in the Western hemisphere” (Council on Foreign Relations),
4. Declaring that Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), the deadliest form of wasting, reduces brain growth,
5. causes cognitive delays, swelling of face, feet, and limbs, vomiting, and diarrhea (WHO),
6. Having examined that wasting and other forms of acute malnutrition are the result of maternal
7. malnutrition, poverty, infections, and limited access to nutritious food and safe drinking water,
8. Emphasizing that over 5 million people are facing malnutrition, and an alarming 1.9 million are suffering
9. from emergency levels of acute food insecurity (UNICEF),
10. Fully aware that the crisis is driven by increasing gang violence and poverty, which prevents families
11. from providing adequate nutrition and limits access to life-saving humanitarian aid,
12. Noting with regret that the healthcare system in Haiti is in crisis due to escalating gang violence,
13. Alarmed that it has become virtually impossible for supplies to reach at least 58,000 children suffering
14. from severe wasting (UN News),
15. Declaring 40 per cent of facilities providing beds for treatment, including the country’s main university
16. hospital, have shut down because of looting by gangs (UN News),
17. Further deploring that the infrastructure for food delivery in Haiti is extremely fragile and disrupted by
18. widespread gang violence and natural disasters (Mercy Corps),
19. Noting with regret that much food grown by Haitian farmers spoils before it can reach markets because
20. agricultural areas lack basic road connections (Mercy Corps);

21. 1. Recognizing that Sustainable Development Goal #2 is “*to end hunger, achieve food security and*
22. *improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture,*” yet Haiti is far from achieving this goal;
23. 2. Trusts that with UN help, our newly-established community-based agency, **Nutrition**
24. **Relief Initiative to Save Haitian Children (NURISH)** will oversee the production and distribution of
25. locally produced, high-protein Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) to clinics across Haiti;
26. 3. Affirms that **NURISH** will collaborate with local leaders and NGOs to identify and prioritize
27. communities with the highest rates of SAM for immediate intervention and support;
28. 4. Calls upon the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to partner with **NURISH** to
29. manage our gang-controlled roads and delivery systems, enabling the delivery of RUTF to at least 50,000
30. children suffering from SAM within the next 18 months;
31. 5. Requests that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Food Programme (WFP)
32. help **NURISH** train 200 community health workers who will support and train additional health workers
33. in nutrition screening and therapeutic feeding protocols by the end of the second quarter;
34. 6. Further affirms that with support from the WHO and WFP, **NURISH** will construct mobile clinics to
35. increase access to food and treatment in the five most affected provinces, prioritizing regions with the
36. highest rates of child wasting and limited access to humanitarian aid;
37. 7. Encourages Meds & Food for Kids (MFK), in partnership with UNICEF, to help **NURISH** triple the
38. amount of RUTF production by establishing a second production facility near Cap-Haïtien,
39. utilizing locally grown ingredients and minimizing transport risks due to gang-controlled roads;
40. 8. Recommends that the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) work with **NURISH** to support
41. farmers with training, seeds, and tools to strengthen food sovereignty and feed malnourished children;
42. 9. Urges all member nations to support this resolution to empower Haitians in their pursuit of
43. self-sufficiency to end childhood acute malnutrition.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: # 3 - Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

Action in Committee:	Favorable:	Unfavorable:
GA votes (if applicable)	For:	Against:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO PRESENT CLEAN ENERGY PLANS AND CREATE GLOBAL TIES FOR COUNTRIES BATTLING CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Sadly aware that approximately 85% of the world continues to rely on non-renewable energy sources,
2. Realizing that the environmental impact of one nation’s emissions can severely affect neighboring countries and the planet as a whole,
3. Noting that most global pollution originates from petroleum and hydrocarbon gas liquids,
4. Keeping in mind that climate change mitigation can be achieved through small, collective actions and does not always require massive infrastructure projects such as wind farms or dams,
5. Recognizing the importance of expanding access to electric vehicles (EVs) as a practical step toward reducing fossil-fuel dependence,
6. Concerned that as of 2024, only 8% of the world’s population uses EVs while 92% continue to drive vehicles powered by non-renewable and hazardous fuels,
7. Acknowledging that Iceland has already taken initiative by supporting Climeworks, an organization using direct-air-capture technology to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere,
8. Aware that such technologies can play a key role in global efforts to combat the climate crisis,

9. Commends the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and Goal 13 (Climate Action), for guiding nations toward renewable energy adoption;
10. Calls upon UNDP and UNEP to provide technical support for countries developing clean-energy transition strategies;
11. Encourages all member nations to share their national clean-energy plans through a Global Renewable Energy Exchange Program headquartered in Reykjavík, Iceland, to promote collaboration and innovation;
12. Requests funding from the Green Climate Fund to expand research in carbon-capture technology, including partnerships with Climeworks and other sustainable-energy organizations;
13. Further recommends that the UN establish an annual Clean Energy Forum to highlight progress, share data, and encourage nations to set measurable emission-reduction goals;
14. Urges all nations to adopt cleaner, renewable alternatives and increase global EV usage by at least 25% by 2030 through subsidies, awareness campaigns, and infrastructure support;
15. Supports international partnerships to ensure developing nations have equitable access to clean-energy resources and technologies.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #1 - Environment & Climate

ACTION IN COMMITTEE

FOR

AGAINST

GA votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Subject: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TEXTILE RECYCLING TO REDUCE FAST FASHION WASTE IN INDIA

1. **Deeply alarmed** that fast fashion poses a serious environmental threat in India, primarily due to the
 2. pollution of waterways from harmful dyes and chemicals,
 3. **Conscious** of the rise of microplastic pollution from synthetic fibers further complicating the issue, as
 4. these particles contaminate water systems and food sources,
 5. **Noting with deep concern** that the vast amounts of textile waste generated contribute to overflowing
 6. landfills, straining waste management efforts,
 7. **Devoted** to the fact that this is directly related to many of the ecological problems that are presented daily to
 8. the Indian nation, and the 7.8 kilotonnes of waste that cause these problems,
 9. **Recognizing** that these environmental problems can be solved through further advances in textile
 10. recycling techniques and strategies, such as upcycling, which transforms useless textile waste into
 11. reusable materials like yarn, insulation, and packing fiber,
 12. **Strongly believing** that with the cooperation of India's government and fast fashion brands everywhere,
 13. India can work towards a solution to the textile waste, with 8.5% percent of global textile waste coming
 14. from India alone,
 15. **Emphasizing** that if actions are not taken now, an estimated 10% increase in waste by 2030 will occur,
 16. resulting in a growth of textile waste from 7.8 kilotonnes to 8.5 kilotonnes that will adversely
 17. impact oceans and waterways.
18. 1. **Urges** that the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) partner with the Government of India
 19. to establish a pilot recycling operation in high-output fast fashion regions, such as Gujarat and Tamil
 20. Nadu, to convert textile waste into materials such as yarn, insulation, and packing fibers;
 21. 2. **Encourages** the joint development of a comprehensive pilot program that provides funding, training,
 22. and technical support for establishing and operating recycling facilities, ensuring safe and effective
 23. processing of textile waste;
 24. 3. **Calls upon** Indian companies to partner with the UN and the Government of India to adopt improved
 25. waste disposal methods and support worker training, promoting sustainability across the fast fashion
 26. industry;
 27. 4. **Wholeheartedly supporting** United Nations Sustainable Development Goal #14, Life Below Water,
 28. and United Nations Sustainable Development Goal #15, Life on Land;
 29. 5. **Believing** that establishing a pilot recycling operation can reduce up to 7.8 kilotonnes of textile waste
 30. from further harming the environment;
 31. 6. **Recognizing** the potential of these pilot programs and initiatives to create new materials from waste,
 32. reducing reliance on the creation of new polyester, nylon, and acrylic textiles;
 33. 7. **Fully convinced** that with resources and funding, India will be able to reduce its textile waste as a
 34. country with purified water and cleaner environments for both animals and humans;
 35. 8. **Trusting** that this plan could positively affect India, and a successful small scale pilot program could
 36. duplicate across the South Asian region, with upcycling partners in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and
 37. Pakistan, ultimately reducing the amount of textile waste and transform it into cleaner and more
 38. sustainable materials;

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: 4. Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
-----------------------------	-----------	-------------

GA Votes (If applicable):	FOR	AGAINST
----------------------------------	-----	---------

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS IN PEATLANDS BY BUILDING AGRICULTURAL CENTERS

- 1 Acknowledging that 36% of the world’s peatlands- wetlands known for having high concentrations of carbon- are
2 located in Indonesia, and that fires release large amounts of carbon into the atmosphere during dry seasons (SDG
3 13),
4 Highlighting peatlands have high proportions of partially decayed matter, and can be habitats of biodiversity,
5 water regulation, and pollution control (SDG 15),
6 Noticing that peatland fires release up to ten times more carbon than forest fires, causing the hospitalization of
7 more than half a million people in 2015 (SDG 3),
8 Directing attention to the fact that the Indonesian government created an agency in the past to help with this issue,
9 called the Indonesian Peatland Restoration Agency (BRG), which restored 1.6 million hectares of peatland in
10 December 2024 (SDG 15),
11 Bringing to light the fact that the peatlands have been drained and cleared out because of decades of using the
12 land for palm oil, paper, rubber plantations, and failed rice cultivation projects (SDG 15),
13 Fully believing 16.5 million acres of peatlands need protection, yet only 2.59 acres are in protected areas (SDG
14 15),
15 Stating with hope, peatlands could be a powerful weapon against global warming, since peatlands have 10 to 13
16 times greater carbon storage capacity than other ecosystems (SDG 13),
17 Appreciating the efforts that have been made to fight these transformations, despite insufficient funding and the
18 halt of efforts towards solving peatland degradation (SDG 8),
19 1. Proposes agricultural centers to be built not only in Indonesia, but also in Canada, Southeast Asia, the
20 Congo Basin, Western Siberia, and other regions (SDG 8);
21 2. Noting with satisfaction that not only does this solution fight carbon emissions throughout the world
22 (Asia [38.4%], North America [31.6%], Europe [12.5%], South America [11.5%], Africa [4.4%],
23 Australia [1.6%]), but also helps with joblessness, expands and builds communities, and reduces
24 deforestation;
25 3. Calls upon the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the United Nations Environment
26 Programme (UNEP) to partner to build said agricultural centers, with UNOPS for financing and other
27 project services, and UNEP for construction;
28 4. Requesting an estimated of \$400 million USD every year for five years, this to cost a total of \$2 billion
29 USD, allowing Indonesia to fund the construction of about 16 million hectares of agricultural complexes;
30 5. Explaining that this would help fight the problem by making businesses use this land intended for
31 agriculture and stop people from intentionally destroying the peatlands for their own land;
32 6. Introduces the many new jobs brought by the new agricultural centers (some examples being greenhouse
33 managers, farm and ranch managers, and agricultural inspectors) (SDG 8);
34 7. Calling attention to the fact that agricultural centers would not be built *on* the peatlands, but near them, so
35 that farmers would buy them instead of the peatlands;
36 8. Proposing that an organization called the Entity of Resourcing for Establishment of Renewable And
37 Structural Ecological Reservations (ERASER) is created to construct centers across Sumatra and
38 Kalimantan;
39 9. Asking for all member nations to vote for this cause so that Indonesia can lead us to the end of global
40 warming;
41 10. Expresses its hope to have this resolution fully implemented by January of 2028.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1 - Environment & Climate

Action in Committee

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Action in GA (if applicable):

For: _____

Against: _____

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN IRELAND BY RECEIVING INTERNATIONAL FUNDS FOR SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

1. Believing that access to affordable and sustainable housing is a human right
2. essential to economic and social development,
3. Fully aware that over 13,000 people in Ireland are currently experiencing
4. homelessness, including more than 4,000 children, according to Ireland Focus
5. (2025),
6. Deeply concerned that the average rent in Dublin exceeds €2,000 per month,
7. making home ownership unattainable for many working-class citizens,
8. Recognizing that the post-2008 Irish economic downturn caused a long-term
9. housing shortage due to limited construction, which continues to affect the
10. affordability and availability of homes today,
11. Alarmed by the rise in homelessness and unemployment caused by insufficient
12. housing and unaffordable rent prices,
13. Deeply conscious that Ireland's growing homelessness problem threatens
14. national stability, economic growth, and the well-being of citizens,
15. Bearing in mind that the lack of affordable housing has also spiked the unemployment rate for
16. many jobs, especially those who work in healthcare,
17. Acknowledging that Ireland's construction industry is experiencing material-cost
18. increases of around 3% annually, with concrete rising up to 7%, limiting new
19. housing developments,
20. Observing that the high cost of living is causing Irish citizens to migrate out of the
21. country and into surrounding areas,
22. Noting that Dublin, the capital of Ireland, relies heavily on financial and business
23. industries, sectors that are negatively affected by the ongoing housing shortage,

24. 1. Support the UN sustainable development goal # 11 (Sustainable Cities and
25. Communities) to promote access to affordable, safe, and environmentally friendly housing in Ireland;
26. 2. Calls upon the UN-HABITAT (United Nations Human Settlements Programme) to partner with
27. Ireland's Department of Housing, Local Government, and Heritage to design and construct 10,000
28. affordable housing units by 2030, using renewable and low-cost building materials;
29. 3. Requests \$200 million USD from IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and
30. Development) in low-interest loans to fund sustainable housing projects and infrastructure
31. improvements;
32. 4. Encourages the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) to assist Ireland in
33. establishing vocational training programs for construction and green-energy jobs, targeting
34. unemployed citizens and low-income workers;
35. 5. Endorses the creation of community housing centers offering shelter, employment counseling, and
36. mental-health services to help individuals transition out of homelessness;
37. 6. Further calls for the use of eco-friendly materials such as recycled concrete, timber, and solar
38. panels in all new housing projects to reduce long-term environmental and financial costs;
39. 7. Suggests that the European Union and private investors match up to 50% of the UN loan funding to
40. expand the reach of housing initiatives;
41. 8. Trusts the ECOSOC (United Nations Economic and Social Council) to review Ireland's housing
42. progress every two years, ensuring transparency and accountability;
43. 9. Urges all members of the United Nations to vote favorably for this resolution so Ireland can reduce
44. homelessness by at least 50% by 2030, strengthen economic stability, and set an example for
45. sustainable housing worldwide.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 4: Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA votes (if applicable)	FOR:	AGAINST:

SUBJECT: A RESOLUTION TO DISMANTLE NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND REPURPOSE THEM INTO NUCLEAR ENERGY

Fully aware that the United Nations (UN) addresses global peace and security in the UN Charter Article 1, which is also recognized as the central theme of the Security Council,

Noting how the UN has had creation and usage of nuclear weapons banned within its countries since September 20, 2017,

Aware of the threat that nuclear weapons and nuclear warfare pose to the goals that the UN has set,

Cognizant that the current threat of nuclear warfare is at its highest point since the Cold War, considering that the Cuban Missile Crisis occurred during this war in October, 1962,

Bearing in mind how the tragedies that occurred in Hiroshima and Nagasaki serve as a harsh example of what nuclear warfare could bring,

Emphasizing how approximately 165,000 to 250,000 people were killed from the initial bombings,

Alarmed by the countless amount of Japanese citizens who suffered long-term injuries and illnesses caused by the severe radiation levels from these bombings,

Taking into account the heavy death toll created by multiple isolated bombings, and how detrimental a full-scale nuclear war can be for the human race judging by those estimates,

Keeping in mind that since they joined the UN, Japan has been working towards a nuclear-free world for nearly 80 years,

Mindful of the high amounts of nuclear energy that can be produced from these weapons,

Observing the rapid increase in technology usage and energy demand from data centers over the past years, especially concerning Artificial Intelligence (AI),

Stresses the high risks of severe climate changes caused by energy sources used in these data centers and industrial manufacturing, such as fossil fuels and greenhouse gases,

Recognizing that nuclear warfare could bring an exponential increase in global climate change,

Affirming that an initiative to recycle nuclear warheads into nuclear energy aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goals such as #3 (Good Health and Well-Being), # 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), # 11(Sustainable Cities and Communities), #13 (Climate Action), and #16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions),

1. Calls upon willing countries to dismantle their nuclear weapons and repurpose the recovered nuclear material to power civilian nuclear power plants to support sustainable power that can keep up with increasing global demand;
2. Invites the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) to convene a task force with members of these willing countries to evaluate the financial, logistical, and environmental implications of this proposal, as well as a step-by-step conversion plan;
3. Affirms the recycling of the extra material from these bombs, such as the metals and fissile materials;
4. Proposes that the nuclear material from these weapons, predominantly uranium, will be transported under strict safety and security protocols;
5. Recommends the creation of a reoccurring summit or conference in order to track the economic and environmental progress made from this proposal;
6. Calls upon the Global Zero and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to provide technical expertise and monitoring throughout the duration of this process;
7. Urges all delegates to endorse this resolution as it would support the UN's continuous pursuit of world peace, sustainable development and global unity.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #4: Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

GA Votes (if applicable)

For:

Against:

Abstain:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO STOP CORRUPTION IN IMMIGRATION AND THE EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT WORKERS THROUGH FORCED LABOR.

1. Fully believing that corruption plays a serious role in migration in Malaysia, causing large-scale economic losses,
2. a breakdown of public trust, and a decrease in good quality public work,
3. Recognizing that corruption is public officials demanding or accepting money and/or favors in exchange for
4. services,
5. Noting that forced labor is work or service that is exacted from any person under the threat of a penalty, and for
6. which the person has not volunteered,
7. Deeply concerned that laws that have been broken include multiple sections of the Malaysia Anti-Corruption
8. Commission Act of 2009, Sections 16, 17 (a & b), 23,
9. Aware that this shows the failure of their system and how they will do anything to take advantage of desperate
10. migrants,
11. Acknowledging Malaysia's efforts to prevent corruption with the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission Act of
12. 2009, through stronger border control and prosecution of government officials, contractors, and businesses guilty
13. of bribery, falsification, and employee oversight,
14. Pointing out the efforts that Malaysia attempted are unsuccessful, and the overall performance remains stagnant,
15. Noting that a study from the monitoring group Verite issued by the United States Department of Labor found that
16. 32% of the industry's nearly 200,000 migrant workers were employed in forced situations
17. Further recalling 92% of these workers felt forced to work overtime to repay debts, 85% believed they couldn't
18. leave their jobs until their debts were paid, and 77% had to borrow money to cover recruitment fees,
19. Realizing that corruption in migration, often interlaced with human trafficking, is not
20. only affecting Malaysia, but countries worldwide, including but not limited to South Sudan, Somalia,
21. Venezuela, Syria, Yemen, and Libya,

22. 1. Fully supporting UN Sustainable Development Goal 1, No Poverty; Goal 8, Decent Work and Economic
23. Growth; Goal 10, Reduced Inequalities; and Goal 16, Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions;
24. 2. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to further work in collaboration with
25. Malaysia's Anti-Corruption Commission to ensure that the government is being honest and is holding up to
26. these standards;
27. 3. Further requests that the UN aid in creating a safe environment and rehabilitation programs for victims of
28. human trafficking and forced labor;
29. 4. Recommends that the UNDP collaborate with Malaysia's Ministry of Human Resources to implement programs
30. that educate migrant workers on safe migration options, skills development, and their rights, and also calls for
31. stronger oversight to ensure recruitment agencies do not charge illegal fees or make false promises;
32. 5. Proclaims the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) can help develop an anti-bribery task force by
33. exploring corruption within officials and agencies;
34. 7. Accepting help from the UN to create programs to get migrant officers to understand their rights and
35. participate in discussion, benefiting the Malaysia Border Control and Protection Agency (AKPS);
36. 8. Encourages all member nations to unite with Malaysia to stop corruption in immigration and end the
37. exploitation of migrant workers through forced labor.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: Peace, Security, & International Crime

Action in Committee:
GA Votes (if applicable)

FAVORABLE
For:

UNFAVORABLE
Against:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE WASTE IN THE MALDIVES

1. Deeply concerned that the Maldives is getting more and more waste everyday,
2. Realizing that the UN goal is #6 is to sustain clean waters and fresh oceans, we can use it,
3. Recognizing that The island of Thilafushi is being used as a garbage dump,
4. Alarmed that the island has been nick-named “Rubbish island”,
5. Having examined Maldives “Rubbish island” is the main reason that ocean life is dying,
6. Taking note that the tourists contribute to the waste problem,
7. Fully aware that tourism is their number 1 source of income,
8. Further Affirming that Maldives has 860 metric tons of waste daily,
9. Keeping in mind that the Maldives needs to recycle more of the plastic then letting it stay on
10. rubbish island,
11. Considering Rubbish island is one of the Great Garbage Patches in the world and it
12. receives loads of garbage per day,
13. Noting further people go there and sort the trash, as well as finding things that could be sold
14. but since the amount of garbage has become overwhelming,
15. Deeply disturbed the amount of waste has become twice the size of Texas,
16. Having considered that most fast food restaurants have plastic cups that aren't reusable,
19. Believing the trash will take over the island and the island will become uninhabitable if
20. something is not done,

21. 1. Calls upon the Maldives government to create a law to ban plastics from the island;
22. 2. Deplores that all restaurants are required to use reusable dishes and utensils;
23. 3. Requests that the UNEP to help us create a recycling center that citizens and visitors
24. are required to use;
25. 4. Further requests the UNEP provide training for the operation of the recycling center
26. and expertise on how to properly recycle;
27. 5. Expresses its hope that the Maldives government will issue penalties to individuals
28. not following the new ban and recycling laws;
29. 6. Urges all nations to vote yes to save the Maldives.

Assigned to Committee # 5: Peace, Security, & International Crime

Action in Committee: FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE:

GA votes (if applicable) FOR:

AGAINST:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT ANAEROBIC DIGESTORS INTO THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCESS IN MOLDOVA IN AN EFFORT TO BECOME ENERGY INDEPENDENT.

1. Affirming that proper waste management makes communities healthier and provides a good foundation
2. for economic growth,
3. Recognizing the recent IEA Bioenergy Study that reinforces Sustainable Development Goal 7’s goal of
4. universal access to sustainable energy by 2030 and that using waste-to-energy technologies can help
5. achieve that goal,
6. Aggrieved that 90% of Moldova’s waste is unrecycled and ends up in landfills,
7. Acknowledging that 3 million cubic meters of waste are produced in Moldova from households and
8. commercial activity, including Moldova’s wine production,
9. Deeply concerned that landfills are becoming unbearable for citizens given the smell and the size,
10. causing further healthcare issues and disease,
11. Alarmed that landfill fires caused by heat build up are polluting the air,
12. Hopeful that Moldova will eventually gain energy independence because ongoing military conflicts in
13. their area disrupts their energy supply,
14. Discouraged that Moldova’s lack of energy independence causes increased energy tariffs, political
15. destabilization, rolling blackouts, and disruption of public services, especially in the Transnitria region,
16. Troubled that consumers in Moldova are greatly affected by the rising prices of light and heat,
17. Recognizing that Moldova recently began purchasing energy from neighboring countries but that this is
18. not the best long-term solution,

19. 1. Supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7, which calls for access to
20. affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy,
21. 2. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide guidance to Moldova in
22. moving towards energy independence through the funding of anaerobic digesters that can turn
23. overflowing landfills into sustainable energy,
24. 3. Also supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 9, which seeks to promote
25. sustainable industrialization,
26. 4. Requests the UNEP to work with the government of Moldova to implement the use of anaerobic
27. digesters into the wine-making industry specifically,
28. 5. Drawing upon the success in Switzerland, Sweden, and Denmark in the use of waste-to-energy
29. facilities to reduce waste and generate sustainable energy,
30. 6. Noting that Moldova has invested 100 million euros (approximately 115 million dollars) to create
31. waste collection services, better manage landfill waste, and promote recycling,
32. 7. Calling on the UNEP to fund 100 million dollars for the construction of anaerobic digesters to
33. supplement the steps already taken by the Moldovan government.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #5: Peace, Security, & International Crime

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE	
GA votes (if applicable)	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO PREVENT FATALITIES AND AILMENTS IN MONGOLIA THAT ARE BEING CAUSED BY A LACK OF CLEAN DRINKING WATER.

1. Fully Aware that the number of lakes with a water surface area greater than one square
2. kilometer has decreased from 785 lakes in the late 1980s to 577 lakes in 2010. (NASA)
3. Deeply concerned that only 30% of people (which is 1 in 4) in Mongolian households
4. have access to clean drinking water;
5. Alarmed that of the wells (4% or 151 wells) are contaminated to the point
6. water can't be used for drinking and lead, arsenic, chromium, and copper are common
7. Contaminants.
8. Acknowledges The United Nations Global sustainability goals 3 and 6, which account for
9. good health and good water and sanitation.
10. Noting that 40% of the Mongolian population is still nomadic, meaning that one third of
11. the Mongolian population doesn't actually live in stationary homes, but rather *gers*
12. (yurts).
13. Regrets that of the 3,582 groundwater wells in Mongolia, 1,367 of them do not meet the
14. national standard for clean drinking water.
15. Recognizing extreme weather events such as heatwaves, droughts, and riverine flooding
16. are becoming more frequent and intense
17. Keeping in mind Mongolia only receives an average of 200-220 millimeters of rainfall
18. each year
19. Emphasizes that water pollution in Mongolia can cause cholera, dysentery, giardiasis,
20. Hepatitis A, shigellosis, and schistosomiasis

21. 1. Requesting \$6,300,000 from UNEP to provide water filters attachable
22. to pipe Systems coming from Mongolian reservoirs, as well as handheld water filters
23. adaptable for urban and nomadic lifestyles.
24. 2. Calls upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to help us build and provide water
25. filters that conform to the international public health standard NSF/ANSI 53
26. 3. Implementing a %0.0001 raise of tariffs on exported coal.
27. 4. Setting the price of the filters at \$10 for people with a yearly income of 8,640 or more
28. and providing water filters for free to those with an income less than 8640
29. 5. Asking for volunteers from UNESCO to help teach Mongolian citizens how to install,
30. use, and change the filters.
31. 6. Urges: All nations to vote affirmative to Mongolia's resolution to provide the basic
32. human right of clean water to all citizens in Mongolia

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 1: Environment & Climate

Action in Committee: **FAVORABLE** **UNFAVORABLE**

GA votes (if applicable) **FOR:** **AGAINST:**

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE QUALITY EDUCATION IN THE RURAL AREAS OF MOROCCO FOR WOMEN SO DISCRIMINATION IS SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASED IN THE WORKFORCE

1. **Fully Alarmed** that women (ages 16 - 22) have an extremely low employment rate in rural areas of Morocco,
2. **Recognizing** the employment rate is 37.6% of women in rural areas of Morocco,
3. **Alarmed** that 62.4% of women in rural areas of Morocco struggle with unemployment due to their lack of
4. education, this is due to men being put above women in education,
5. **Noting** this makes women uneducated and unprepared to gain stable jobs or start a career,
6. **Realizing** that these inequalities cause forced low participation rates, wage gaps, and often face other issues
7. such as poverty,
8. **Keeping in mind** the labor force participation of women in Morocco remains one of the lowest in the
9. world,
10. **Convinced** that the issue of discrimination in the labor market persists as a serious challenge,
11. resulting in forced lower participation rates for women at 47.4% compared to men at 72.3% out of all Morocco,
12. **Having examined** that out of all Morocco, men are up by 24.9% in the workforce,
13. **Emphasizing** existing employment policies struggle to keep pace with dynamic changes in the workforce,
14. **Noting with deep concern** that 16.8 percent of high school women in the rural areas in Morocco end up
15. dropping out of school due to the inequalities of the education system,
16. **Desiring** a chance to provide equal educational opportunities for women in Morocco,

17. 1. **Supports** Sustainable Development Goal 4, quality education that is understandable, equal, and opens
18. several opportunities and Sustainable Development Goal 10, reduced inequalities,
19. 2. **Further supports** implementing the National Program of the Professional Development for Teachers
20. so we can train, attract, and retain qualified educators whether they be present, future or retired,
21. 3. **Requests** to partner with the National Board Certification program to guarantee all teachers are highly
22. qualified,
23. 4. **Further requests** \$4,000,000 USD from for 7 women's education centers among the rural areas of
24. Morocco with the highest amount of women's unemployment and poor education systems,
26. 5. **Affirms** \$3,000,000 USD from UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
27. Organization) will be used to create the education centers meanwhile, the other \$1,000,000 USD from
28. UN Women will be put into quality resources for the best understanding of the curriculum,
29. 6. **Calls upon** UN Women to provide wise staffing for our non-profit centers,
30. 7. **Creates** an organization to provide fair and quality education,
31. 8. **Declares** our organizations name as Women's Way for Higher Learning (WWHL),
32. 9. **Realizes** this organization will make ways to better educate women, make education more accessible
33. for women, and make sure there is no hierarchy being formed,
34. 10. **Asks** that all businesses and workplaces update their policies on discrimination no later than March 1st,
35. 2026,
36. 11. **Further asks** that these policies are up-to-date and replenished every year,
37. 12. **Urges** all delegates to vote in favour of our resolution

ASSIGNED COMMITTEE #4: Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in committee: **FAVORABLE** **UNFAVORABLE**

GA votes (if applicable) **FOR:** **AGAINST:**

Subject: A Resolution to Provide More Economic Opportunities in Peru Through Increased Education

1. **Fully believing** there are many overlooked opportunities by not educating indigenous
2. communities including future jobs and affecting future generations,
3. **Alarmed** by the illiteracy rate of 16.4% indigenous tribes in Peru,
4. **Realizing** that many Andean adolescents do not have the opportunity to receive a
5. secondary education,
6. **Emphasizing** that this causes some in the indigenous community to feel oppressed due
7. to unequal education access,
8. **Guided by the fact** the lack of economic opportunities for indigenous population
9. reduces Peru's overall GDP and increases educational disparities between urban and
10. indigenous populations,
11. **Taking into account** that despite the progress made, there are still wide disparities in
12. access to learning,
13. **Having studied** the extensive large rise of enrollment between 2008 and 2018 from
14. 775,000 to 1.6 million urban children,
15. **Noting further** the wide disparities in learning access between urban and rural
16. districts despite urban improvements,
17. **Noting with regret** that school dropouts pose an ongoing issue with 66.7% of rural
18. children aged between 6-16 not attending school due to familial economic hardship,
19. **Having examined** that despite attempts from both the Peruvian government and
20. NGOs, there are still wide disparities in the country's education,
21. **Noting with deep concern** that few rural schools are getting the proper resources to
22. educate children,
23. **Fully aware** children aren't learning with the proper resources so they can't achieve
24. higher forms of education,

25. 1. **Recommends** UNESCO send volunteer teachers to rural areas, with the
26. Peruvian government providing housing, healthcare, and translators;
27. 2. **Supports efforts** to improve indigenous literacy rates by 12% by 2030;
28. 3. **Designates** the use of 30 million dollars for a new organization, AIPA,
29. Association for Andean Inclusion and Progress, to help address problems and solve
30. Logistics under the Peru Ministry of Education;
31. 4. **Requests** \$3 million and engineers from the UNIDO to help build roads to
32. reach unreachable students;
33. 5. **Acknowledging** these goals align with sustainable development goals 1, 4, 8,
34. and 9;
35. 6. **Requests** UNESCO to publish annual progress reports on indigenous literacy
36. rates by region.

Assigned To Committee # 4: Economic Development & Infrastructure

Action in Committee	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA vote (if applicable)	FOR:	AGAINST:

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS BETWEEN EASTERN EUROPE AND RUSSIA

- 1 In light of the Russo-Ukrainian conflict that has been ongoing since February 2022, tensions
 2 have remained high in the region and are ever-expanding (SDG 16),
 3 Noting with concern the dilemma of the Polish is their decision to purchase or rebel against
 4 Russia's excess and cheap crude oil in the pursuit of affordable energy and in the context of the
 5 Russo-Ukrainian war (SDG 7),
 6 Highlighting further Russia's history of tensions with Poland since the 17th century, and its
 7 physical and cyber attacks on nations such as the Baltic Nations (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania),
 8 Belarus, and Ukraine throughout history,
 9 Alarmed by the recent violation of Polish airspace by Russian drones on September 9 and 10,
 10 2025 (SDG 16),
 11 Emphasizing the fact that the Russian drones threaten Poland's sovereignty, assets, and people
 12 (SDG 16),
 13 Bearing in mind that water systems, schools, and hospitals are the main targets for cybersecurity
 14 attacks from Russia (SDG 9),
 15 Observing Poland increased its cybersecurity budget from 600 million to 1 billion Euros, an
 16 increase of 400 million (SDG 8),
- 17 1. Requests the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to start a task force focused on
 18 Eastern European airspace, especially Poland, for the purpose of suppressing Russian drones
 19 with minimal disturbance of civilian life by the use of electronic interference stations near the
 20 Polish-Russian border;
 - 21 2. Seeks to partner with the United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC) to
 22 mandate and create secure firewalls for crucial infrastructure, such as hospitals, schools, and
 23 water systems;
 - 24 3. Further resolves to implement a total shutdown if firewalls are broken through in targeted
 25 locations, this shutdown will lock away all data, except for vital machinery, completed by a
 26 physical reboot;
 - 27 4. Additionally proposes a second line of defense, a smaller scale of Israel's "Iron Dome," be
 28 constructed to allow the minimum amount of enemy drones into Polish territory;
 - 29 5. Calls upon the UN, the EU, and NATO to each contribute 25% of the total cost, that is \$600
 30 million USD, of implementing three systems to intercept and destroy not only drones, but
 31 also rocket attacks that threaten high population regions of Poland;
 - 32 6. Designates the iron dome sites to be strategically placed between Katowice and Krakow,
 33 Warsaw; and Gdansk;
 - 34 7. Gives caution that if Russia continues to violate Polish airspace, Poland will implement trade
 35 embargos and sanctions against Russia and implores other nations to follow suit, sending
 36 consistent and iron-clad messaging to the Russian Federation;
 - 37 8. Expressing hope that this resolution will be implemented in its entirety, with utmost urgency,
 38 by Fall 2026.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 5: Peace, Security, & International Crime

Action in Committee

FAVORABLE

UNFAVORABLE

Action in GA (if applicable):

For: _____

Against: _____

Subject: Survival of Sudan: Mobilizing UN Support to End the Child Health Emergency

1. Alarmed years of civil war have resulted in “the world’s largest child displacement crisis,” with an
2. estimated 5 million children who have fled their homes since 2023 (UN News),
3. Noting with deep concern that Sudan is the largest humanitarian crisis in the world, with 30 million
4. people in need of urgent lifesaving assistance –nearly half of them children (Time),
5. Further deploring that an estimated 3.4 million children under five are at risk of epidemic diseases such as
6. cholera, malaria, dengue, chikungunya, viral hepatitis, and Hepatitis E. (UNICEF),
7. Fully alarmed that limited access to clean water, poor sanitation, and overcrowded camps have created the
8. ideal conditions for diseases to spread (The Atlantic),
9. Deeply disturbed by the “worst cholera outbreak in years,” which has devastated families in displacement
10. and refugee camps, where overcrowding, poor sanitation, and limited access to clean water create
11. conditions that cause the disease to spread (Guardian),
12. Reaffirming that cholera is an acute diarrheal infection caused by the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae* and is
13. transmitted through contaminated water or food (World Health Organization),
14. Noting with regret that the bacteria enter the body through the mouth and multiply in the small intestine,
15. producing a toxin that causes severe diarrhea and dehydration (WHO),
16. Deeply disturbed that although cholera is easily treatable, it can be deadly when untreated,
17. Taking note that over 3 million vulnerable, malnourished children lack access to clean water and
18. sanitation and are at risk of contracting the disease (WHO),
19. Deeply concerned that over two-thirds of all hospitals in certain areas are closed, causing severe
20. shortages of medical staff and supplies, and leaving millions without access to health care (WHO)
21. Recognizing that the ongoing civil war has displaced millions of children, collapsed healthcare systems,
22. and created conditions for widespread disease and suffering in Sudan;

23. 1. Recognizing that Sustainable Development Goal #3 is “to ensure healthy lives and promote
24. well-being,” and #6 is “clean water and sanitation,” yet Sudan is far from reaching these goals;
25. 2. Affirms our Sudanese tradition, Nafeer, “a call to mobilize,” where local community groups are
26. working together to address our humanitarian crisis in the midst of a devastating war;
27. 3. Requests that, with support from the UN, our newly-established community-based agency, the
28. “Survival of Sudan,” (S.O.S.) will employ local citizens to construct and oversee mobile triage centers,
29. provide urgent life-saving medical supplies, Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS), and antibiotics to vulnerable
30. children suffering from cholera and other epidemic diseases;
31. 4. Emphasizes that under the direction of S.O.S., mobile health centers staffed by local community health
32. workers will provide clean water, hygiene kits, and oral cholera vaccines to at least 100,000 displaced
33. individuals within the next 18 months,
34. 5. Encourages the WHO, UNICEF, and Doctors Without Borders to assist S.O.S. in delivering essential
35. medical and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) interventions, constructing mobile triage centers,
36. restocking hospitals, and sending trained health care workers and supplies to high-risk zones;
37. 6. Further requests the UN Security Council to support S.O.S. and other community health workers to
38. adopt a resolution that would allow the safe delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance;
39. 7. Urges all member nations to support our resolution so that millions of vulnerable Sudanese people
40. will be able to live their lives free of curable, preventable diseases.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: #3: Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

Action in Committee: **Favorable:** **Unfavorable:**

GA votes (if applicable) **For:** **Against:**

Subject: LANGUAGE TRANSITION IN TANZANIAN SCHOOL IS LEADING TO UNNECESSARILY HIGH DROP-OUT RATES AMONG SECONDARY STUDENTS

1. **Guided by the fact** it is required to attend primary school in Tanzania upon reaching the age of seven,
 2. **Acknowledging** that primary schools in Tanzania teach in Swahili, the national language, because
 3. most children already speak it at home,
 4. **Conversely acknowledging** that English is the main language in Tanzanian secondary schools and
 5. universities, helping students succeed in college and future jobs,
 6. **Recognizing** that while cultural heritage and practical needs dictate both Swahili and English
 7. languages in Tanzania schools, a severe language barrier has inevitably been created,
 9. **Keeping in mind** that in Tanzania, secondary school enrollment remains low, with 49% of boys and
 10. 39% of girls attending, and only 31% of students graduating,
 11. **Recognizing** that there are just over 17 million children aged 7-17 in Tanzania, and that 3.2 million,
 11. approximately 18%, have dropped out of school,
 12. **Noting with enthusiasm** that in 2001, the Government of Tanzania lowered the fees for primary
 13. school, directly resulting in higher enrollment rates, demonstrating that reforms can lead to significant
 15. educational improvements,
 16. **Emphasizing** that addressing the language transition between Swahili and English is essential to
 17. improving comprehension, retention, and graduation rates for Tanzanian students.
-
18. 1. **Recognizing** the transition from Swahili to English presents significant learning gaps in
 19. Tanzanian secondary students;
 20. 2. **Acknowledging** the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education) as a
 21. guidance to work towards improving access, equity, and equality in Tanzanian secondary schools;
 22. 3. **Commending** the vital ongoing role of NGOs, such as Tetla, Tanzania Teaching (TTF), and
 23. AfrEd, in supporting English and Swahili language programs in Tanzania schools;
 24. 4. **Supports** the development and distribution of bilingual teaching materials;
 25. 5. **Requests the assistance** of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 26. (UNESCO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide funding and expertise to
 27. expand teacher training programs and to develop bilingual instructional materials that help
 28. students adjust from Swahili to English-based learning;
 29. 6. **Calls upon** a partnership between UNESCO and UNICEF with local NGOs to implement these
 30. bilingual education initiatives across primary and secondary schools;
 31. 7. **Fully believing** bilingual language programs will improve educational content mastery;
 32. 8. **Encourages** the expansion of language programs and NGO efforts to rural parts of Tanzania to
 33. increase secondary school graduation rates;
 34. 9. **Is absolutely confident** that these programs will improve comprehension, retention, and
 35. graduation rates, while preparing students for future opportunities for all Tanzanians in the
 36. generations to come.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Human Rights & Equality

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA Votes (If applicable):	FOR	AGAINST

Subject: HOPE for Ukraine: A Resolution to Safeguard Children in Conflict

1. Alarmed that after a decade of war and four years of intensive invasions, millions of Ukrainian children have
2. grown up in a continuous state of fear, uncertainty, and deprivation,
3. Taking note that 6.8 million people in Ukraine, 88% of them women and children, are now refugees outside
4. Ukraine –the largest displacement of people in Europe since WWII (UNICEF),
5. Deeply disturbed that Ukrainian children have endured brutal bombings, rocket attacks, large-scale fires, and
6. have lost family members by the millions (Project Hope),
7. Taking note that for children aged ten and younger, their entire lives have been scarred by bombardment,
8. drone attacks and violence, impacting their lifelong health and learning,
9. Regrets that over 1,600 schools and 786 health facilities have been damaged or destroyed, thus denying
10. children's access to learning as well as mental and physical health services (UNICEF),
11. Declaring that children who are internally displaced live for long periods of time in overcrowded underground
12. shelters with harsh conditions, poor sanitation, and few resources (BBC),
13. Noting with regret that Ukrainian teens are experiencing severe mental health challenges, including
14. post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety, fear, depression, and loneliness (UNICEF),
15. Declaring that Ukraine’s health system is under immense strain, leaving children without access to specialized
16. and age-appropriate mental health care (National Library of Medicine),
17. Deeply concerned that more than 19,500 children were kidnapped by Russian officials, forced to live in
18. Russian orphanages, indoctrinated, given new names and birth certificates, and disconnected from their
19. families and from their identities (The Atlantic),
20. Recognizing that the ongoing war has inflicted deep psychological trauma, disrupted education and healthcare,
21. and displaced millions of Ukrainian children, threatening their safety, identity, and future development;

22. 1. Recognizing that Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #2 is “to ensure healthy lives and promote
23. well-being, and SDG #16 is “to end violence against children,” yet Ukraine is in the midst of a war with
24. devastating psychological, social, and health impacts on its children;
25. 2. Affirms that the UN passed the “Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Armed Conflict”
26. and the “UN Convention on the Rights of the Child” to ensure the safety and well-being of all children;
27. 3. Emphasizes that with UN help, our newly-established community-based agency “Helping Our People
28. Endure” (**HOPE**) will oversee child health services across its 27 provinces;
29. 4. Proclaims that **HOPE** will 1) coordinate with UNICEF in surrounding countries to oversee the mental
30. health services of displaced children; 2) provide mobile mental health clinics to internally displaced children,
31. staffed by therapists and volunteers, offering trauma-adapted therapies;
32. 5. Requests support from UNICEF to enable **HOPE** to provide mobile play centers to displaced children
33. living in overcrowded underground shelters;
34. 6. Emphasizes that these centers will include toys, games, & books to promote emotional healing;
35. 7. Resolves that with assistance from UNESCO, **HOPE** will provide Learning Recovery Centers, educational
36. materials, and trained teachers to ensure that Ukrainian children can receive education protected from violence;
37. 8. Expresses hope that Russia will agree to the deployment of UN Peacekeepers to provide a protective
38. presence and to offer safe travel to civilians escaping violence;
39. 9. Urges all member nations to VOTE “YES” to this resolution so that millions of Ukrainian children can
40. live without fear, uncertainty, and violence because every child deserves to grow up safe, strong, and free.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE: # 3: Global Health & Humanitarian Aid

Action in Committee:	Favorable:	Unfavorable:
GA votes (if applicable)	For:	Against:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO COMBAT LABOR TRAFFICKING IN THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE USE OF A TASK FORCE THAT WILL ENSURE THE WORKPLACE IS PROPERLY MANAGED, AS WELL AS COLLABORATING WITH MEXICO AND CANADA

1. **Keeping in Mind** that 77% of all victims of trafficking are in forced labor,
2. **Recognizing** that construction, food processing, and janitorial services were found to be the top three
3. business types associated with labor trafficking incidents,
4. **Alarmed** that in August of 2025, 87,757 people were forced into human labor,
5. **Deeply concerned** that, within forced labor trafficking percentages, 33% of victims are women and girls,
6. and 67% are men and boys,
7. **Addressing** that 69% of survey respondents who were victimized never sought help,
8. **Acknowledging** that people of lower socio-economic backgrounds, with cognitive disabilities, youths, and drug
9. addicts are most vulnerable to labor trafficking,
10. **Observing** that the majority of unauthorized migrant laborers currently in the workforce have experienced
11. at least one type of trafficking violation or abusive practices,
12. **Aware** that an eight-year-old study showed that male traffickers represented the highest percentage of
13. child labor trafficking arrest cases,
14. **Deeply disturbed** that out of 240 people surveyed who were involved in labor trafficking, 53 reported
15. being afraid of their employer. Workers expressed that if they were to quit or report, the employer would
16. verbally and physically harass them,
17. **Considering** that 58% of workers reported that they had experienced at least one abusive practice from
18. their employer, with 31% of those workers being from the Spanish population,
19. **Affirming** that deceptions, lies, and exploitive labor practices are 83% of all human labor trafficking in the
20. United States,
21. **1. Supports** UN Sustainable Development Goal #3, good health and well-being, and Goal #16, peace, justice, and
22. strong institutions,
23. **2. Proposing** the creation of a new branch of The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement called the
24. Labor Trafficking Task Force,
25. **3. Affirms** they will deploy workers to do routine checks on workplaces, talk with workers, and
26. ensure there is nothing of concern,
27. **4. Noting** that if unjustive practices are found, the employer will face severe punishments, including prison, and
28. the person who was trafficked will be returned to either their home or a safe space,
29. **5. Requests** 5 million dollars from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to create the task force, provide
30. vehicles, resources, and training for the employees,
31. **6. Encourages** Mexico and Canada to work alongside the task force, enforce more laws, and impose severe
32. punishments for labor trafficking in exchange for tariff reductions,
33. **7. Declares** that the establishment of the task force will create two hundred jobs and training for citizens of Canada
34. and Mexico,
35. **8. Anticipating** that the number of jobs would increase the longer the program is in place,
36. **9. Expresses appreciation** for the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, which already
37. works to improve awareness and information on trafficking, as well as supporting anti-trafficking activities globally,
38. **10. Entreats** the Department of Justice to also provide advertisements to the public on the signs and safety against
- labor trafficking in cities of the United States,
39. **11. Urges** all member nations to vote for this resolution so that the United States of America can combat labor
- trafficking through the use of a new task force, and also collaborate with Canada and Mexico.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE #5: Peace, Security, and International Crime

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA votes (if applicable)	FOR:	AGAINST:

Subject: A RESOLUTION TO EXTINGUISH HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN VENEZUELA

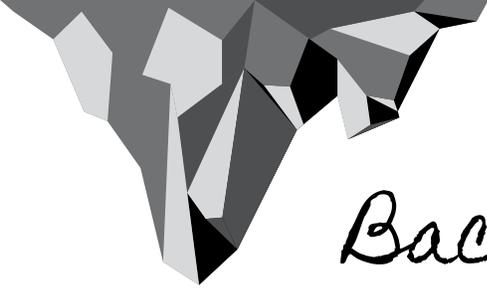
1. Alarmed by exploiters in Venezuela experiencing a rise in profit making \$2.6 billion dollars in the last year alone according to the US Department of State 2025 trafficking report,
2. Further noting, Venezuela is currently experiencing a rough patch in their economy which is leading to a rise in trafficking scams offering empty promises of housing or job offers,
3. Fully aware that many of the victims are migrants fleeing violence, political instability, limited economic opportunities or natural disasters,
4. Noting with concern that 7.9 million Venezuelans have fled Venezuela in the past 10 years and traffickers use this mass migration to exploit more people, (The Guardian)
5. Further noting Venezuelan trafficking victims have been identified in 24 countries over the last five years including, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, and Guyana,
6. Taking into consideration that UNICEF reports that child labor in Venezuela remains a critical concern,
7. Bearing in mind that child labor in Venezuela has steadily increased since 2011 due to worsening economic conditions, with thousands of children, especially those aged 10-13 according to the U.S. Department of Labor
8. Emphasizing that the pre-existing limitations on press leading to the lack of public information further contributes to the system of human trafficking in Venezuela (U.S. Department of State),
9. Keeping in mind that although the government has made efforts to end human trafficking, more steps must be taken for change (U.S. Department of State),
10. Acknowledging the government's efforts and by placing a law criminalizing labor and some forms of sex trafficking of women and girls through a 2007 law that prescribed penalties of 15 to 20 years' imprisonment,
11. Further acknowledging that LGBTQIA+ individuals are forced to face more obstacles as they are trafficked due to systemic discrimination and social stigma endangering them further,
12. Confident that with support from the United Nations, together we can make great efforts to put an end to human trafficking;
13. Ultimately being beneficial to neighboring countries and serving as an example for other countries encountering similar issues;
14. Calls for the vigorous investigation, prosecution, and conviction of traffickers, other illegal armed groups who have been assisting, and trafficking of persons who identify as LGBTQIA+
15. Presents with hope that the UNODC ((United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime), in cooperation with IOM (International Organization for Migration) and Interpol, to create training programs for Venezuelan and neighboring border patrols to identify and prevent human trafficking;
16. Encourages the establishment of safe shelters managed by UNHCR and UNICEF for rescued trafficking victims, particularly women, children, and LGBTQIA+ individuals;
17. Requests UN Women to develop awareness campaigns in local communities about the dangers of trafficking and how to report it;
18. Recommends that the OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) monitor human rights conditions at border checkpoints to ensure proper treatment of migrants;
19. Supports international cooperation and information-sharing among Latin American nations to dismantle trafficking networks;
20. Further invites NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) such as the International Rescue Committee to assist in rehabilitation programs for survivors.
21. Asking to collaborate with civil society organizations and other service providers to increase protection and mental assistance for all victims,
22. Hopes that the United Nations allocate USD \$5,000,000 to support border patrol training, survivor rehabilitation, and shelter programs, with oversight from UNODC and IOM to ensure transparency and effectiveness.
23. Urges delegates to use their power in favor of this resolution to stop human trafficking in Venezuela.

ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE # 2: Human Rights & Equality

Action in Committee:	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
GA votes (if applicable)	FOR:	AGAINST:



Security Council



SECURITY COUNCIL

Background Summary

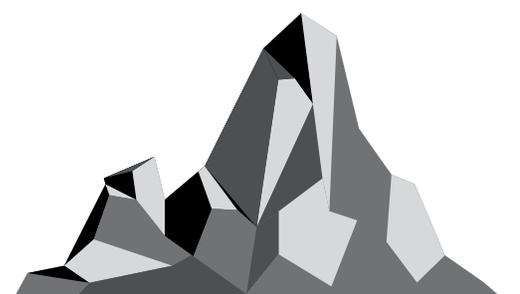
Background Summary: Arctic Treaty (2025)

The 2025 Arctic Treaty, modeled after the Antarctic Treaty, was signed by eight Arctic Council members: United States, Canada, Russia, Norway, Denmark (on behalf of Greenland), Finland, Sweden, and Iceland. Observer nations that also signed included China, Germany, France, and the United Kingdom.

The treaty aimed to:

- Demilitarize the Arctic region.
- Protect Indigenous rights and ways of life.
- Regulate environmental and sustainable development standards.
- Establish a multinational commission to review territorial claims and oversee resource extraction, shipping, and scientific research.

While initially welcomed, the treaty's enforcement mechanisms were weak. Over time, nations began violating its terms without consequence, especially regarding military activity, drilling, and territorial expansion.





SECURITY COUNCIL

2026 scenario

Scenario:

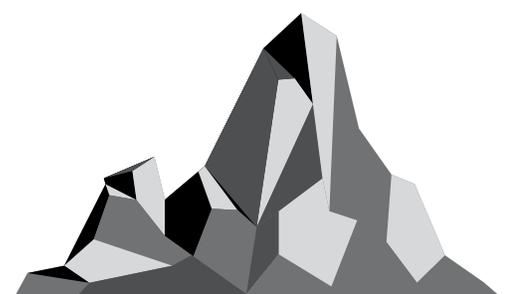
Current Year: 2030

As climate change accelerates, the Arctic's summer sea ice has declined to record lows. With new shipping lanes emerging and vast reserves of fossil fuels and rare earth minerals becoming accessible, a geopolitical and environmental crisis has emerged.

Russia has re-established and expanded Cold War-era military bases along its Arctic coastline and begun escorting energy companies into disputed zones. China, declaring itself a "Near-Arctic State," has deployed a fleet of naval "research" vessels and signed under-the-radar bilateral pacts with Greenland and Iceland. The United States has begun leasing Arctic seabed tracts to private corporations, citing national security and energy independence.

Meanwhile, Indigenous groups across Canada, Alaska, and Greenland are organizing globally to resist encroachment and demand recognition of their sovereignty. A joint Indigenous coalition has called for a new Arctic Treaty with enforcement powers.

Despite the intentions of the 2025 treaty, there is no functioning oversight body or enforcement mechanism. As military exercises, economic competition, and climate damage intensify, the Arctic is on the brink of becoming the next global flashpoint.





SECURITY COUNCIL

Pre-debate country tasks

Each country must research and prepare answers to the following prompts:

1. What is your country's position on Arctic territorial claims?
2. Does your country maintain a military presence or strategic interest in the Arctic?
3. Would your country prioritize environmental preservation or economic development in the Arctic?
4. How does your country engage with Indigenous populations in Arctic regions?
5. Is your country dependent on Arctic shipping routes or resources?
6. Has your country signed or violated the 2025 Arctic Treaty?
7. How does your country define sovereignty in the Arctic context?
8. Is your country willing to support a multinational Arctic governance model?
9. Would your country support an environmental moratorium in Arctic zones?
10. Has your country been involved in recent Arctic incidents (military, environmental, legal)?
11. What allies or trade partners influence your Arctic interests?
12. Would your country be open to peacekeeping or neutral observation forces?
13. Does your country recognize the legal claims of Indigenous governments?
14. How does your domestic energy policy relate to Arctic development?
15. What is your long-term vision for the Arctic (2050 and beyond)?

Prepare short talking points on each to share in bloc discussions.





SECURITY COUNCIL

Bloc Discussion Guide

Blocs should review each country's position and discuss:

- What are our shared interests in the Arctic?
 - Where do our views on drilling, militarization, or Indigenous rights diverge?
 - Can we agree on any red lines or common goals?
 - Are we prepared to support a new or amended Arctic Treaty?
 - What should be our response to violations of the current treaty?
 - What enforcement options are we willing to support?
 - Should we advocate for a UN-backed monitoring or peacekeeping mission?
 - What timeline should we propose for implementation of any resolution?
 - How can we integrate Indigenous leadership in the governance process?
 - What trade-offs are we willing to make to gain Security Council approval?
- 



SECURITY COUNCIL

Discussion questions to prepare for

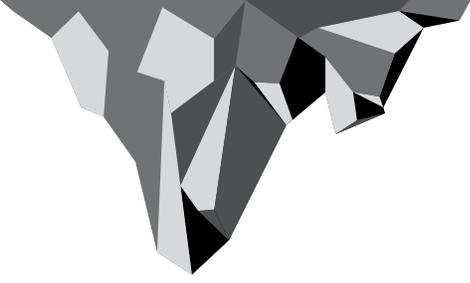
1. Should the UN create a permanent Arctic Regulatory Body?
2. Should there be a moratorium on Arctic drilling and shipping?
3. What role should the Arctic Treaty play in today's negotiations?
4. How can the UN balance Indigenous rights with development goals?
5. Should Arctic militarization be banned or limited?
6. How should international shipping be regulated through the Arctic?
7. How can environmental disasters be prevented or addressed?
8. Should countries that contribute more to climate change take more responsibility in the Arctic?
9. What role should non-Arctic countries (e.g. China, France) play in Arctic governance?
10. How can the UN ensure enforcement of Arctic agreements?
11. Are Arctic resource claims a sovereign right or a global issue?
12. What should be done to protect Arctic wildlife and ecosystems?
13. Should there be a fund for Indigenous communities impacted by Arctic change?
14. Would your country support peacekeeping or monitoring forces in the Arctic?
15. Can sustainable development exist in such a fragile ecosystem?

*Research documents have been emailed
to all sponsors





Awards and
Future Juna
Information



AWARDS

Congratulations!

Follow along as we announce awards on Friday afternoon and fill in names as we go!



Outstanding Resolution:

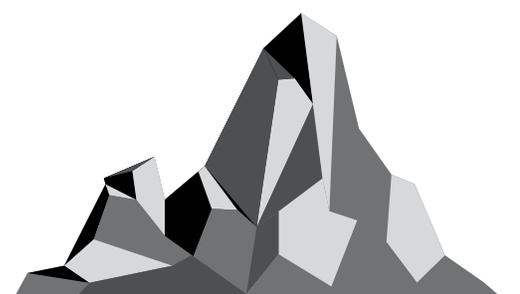
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Outstanding Nation:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Outstanding Native Dress:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.





AWARDS

Congratulations!

Follow along as we announce awards on Friday afternoon and fill in names as we go!



Outstanding Girl Delegate:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Outstanding Girl Delegate:

(Honorable Mention)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

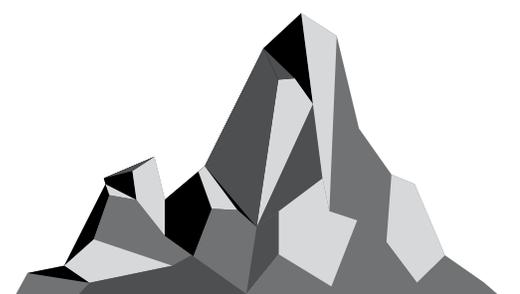
Outstanding Boy Delegate:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Outstanding Boy Delegate:

(Honorable Mention)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.





AWARDS

Congratulations!

Follow along as we announce awards on Friday afternoon and fill in names as we go!



Best Display Board (Traditional)

1.

Best Display Board (non-traditional)

1.

Best Display Board (Traditional)

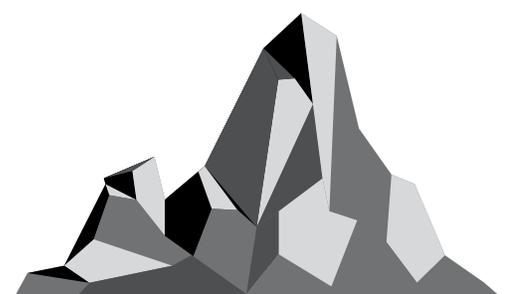
(Honorable Mention)

1.

Best Display Board (non-traditional)

(Honorable Mention)

1.





THINKING AHEAD TO JUNA 2027

How to apply to be a student leader

Step 1:

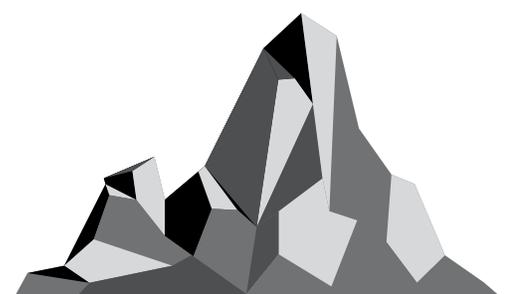
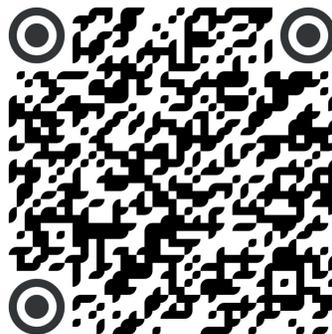
Sign up to get on JUNA's email list. You can do this at JUNA or by visiting the website (www.junaofalabama.com or scan the QR code below) on the second day of JUNA.

Step 2:

All students who signed up to be on JUNA's email list will get an email this summer. This email will instruct them on how to apply to be considered for a student leader job. Applications are online, and usually on the website in August. You must apply online. Getting the email isn't enough-- you must complete the online application.

Step 3:

Decisions about student leaders are made around September and posted on the JUNA website. Prior experience, good teacher recommendations and performance at JUNA are all factors.





THINKING AHEAD TO JUNA 2027

Share your Juna 2026 feedback

For Sponsors

For delegates



Stay plugged in to all things Juna

JUNA Linktree

The JUNA Linktree is a hub which holds all the important links to access JUNA's media channels



Thank you for attending Juna 2026. We hope to continue connecting with you in the future!

