Resolutions for April 2, 2022

General Assembly	Submitted by:	Brief description
AM-01 Amended & passed	Ukraine, USA, Mongolia Collegiate and Eureka	Extending the Principles of the UN to People of Ukraine
AM-02 Amended & passed	Brunei Collinsville	*China's Unlawful Territorial Claims near the Natuna Islands
AM-03	Denmark Collinsville	*Rights of LGTBQ+ Communities
AM-04 Amended & passed	Singapore Francis Howell	Mitigating the Current Loss of Biodiversity
AM-05	Singapore and Canada Francis Howell	Gender Inclusive Language Within UN Documents
AM-06 Amended & passed	Maldives Metro	Cracking Down on Russian Oligarchs
AM-07 Amended & passed	Venezuela MICDS	*Healthcare Crisis
AM-08	Moldova St. Mary's and Crossroads	Addressing the Refugee Crisis in Moldova
AM-09	Australia Union	*Elimination of Human Trafficking of Women, Girls, and Sexual and Gender Minorities

^{*}Resubmitted from a 2021 Fall MUN session

Re.: Extending the Principles of the United Nations to the People

of Ukraine

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Ukraine, USA, Mongolia

Date: April 2, 2022

Whereas the founding charter of the United Nations lays out the goals of the organization as to, "...save succeeding generations from the scourge of war...to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another...", and

Whereas Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.", and

Whereas Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.", and

Concerned that recent actions across the sovereign nation of Ukraine have created an environment of danger and humanitarian degradation, and

Aware that these recent events have caused 3.6 million Ukranines to flee to neighboring nations and 6 million Ukranians to become internally displaced by ongoing hostilities, and

Keeping in mind various nations and national entities have sought to extend humanitarian aid in various forms, including the housing of displaced Ukranians within their borders, and

Aware of the fact that many Ukrainian refugees and other displaced persons within Ukraine have been unable to access international support or leave the nation of Ukraine.

Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:

1. Create an organizing authority called the Ukrainian Refugee Relocation Committee (URRC) that shall be dedicated to the coordination of relocation and

redistribution efforts for the many displaced persons in and around the sovereign nation of Ukraine. In order to achieve this goal, the URRC shall establish border crossing facilities that will document and transport the many displaced persons of Ukraine to greater security.

- 2. The URCC shall operate several facilities at major border crossings on the border between Ukraine and various surrounding nations, including the nations of the Republic of Poland and the Republic of Moldova, at which point many millions of Ukrainian refugees have fled the country.
 - a. These border-crossing facilities shall be responsible for the efficient documentation of all Ukrainian refugees who cross the border via the facility. These facilities will work to coordinate with nations that have extended aid in the form of the housing of Ukrainian refugees.
 - i. The embassies of the various nations that have extended aid in the Republic of Poland will work with the URRC's headquarters to match registered and identified refugees with host nations (within the quotas or limits of the said nation) and then work to transport these refugees to their host nations.
- 3. The URRC shall be headquartered in Warsaw, the Republic of Poland, so as to be able to work within reasonable proximity of the ongoing conflict in Ukraine while maintaining a safe and secure distance from any military conflict.
 - a. Should, at any time, it become clear that the city of Warsaw, its surrounding area, or the nation of Poland is in any danger of attack or military incursion, the URRC shall immediately relocate to an appropriate location in which it is able to continue to fulfill its chartered role.
- 4. The URRC will be granted a budget of 120 million USD in order to operate various border crossing facilities, document migrating Ukrainians, and transport Ukrainians to the city of Warsaw or to another embassy or consulate at which they will be tended to by their future host nation.
 - a. The 120 million USD will be drawn from all voting members of the United Nations General Assembly that remain committed to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations as an institution
 - Each member nation of the United Nations General Assembly that contributes to the URRC shall see their annual dues raised four (4) percent.

- 5. In the face of the continuing and ever-changing situation in Ukraine, the duration of the URRC's existence is unknown. The URRC is intended to tend to all displaced Ukraine persons in need of assistance; however, a period of six (6) months shall be established in which the URRC is allowed to operate with its initial funding as it responds to the situation in Ukraine.
 - a. Following this initial six-month period, the United Nations General Assembly shall commission a report that examines the success and capability of the URRC. Should the URRC prove effective at documenting, transporting, and relocating a large percentage of the displaced persons of Ukraine, and if the existence of the URRC is still required, the URRC shall be renewed for an additional period of six months.

OC-04 Funding will come from top 50 wealthiest nations by GDP paying \$2.4mil each. (Maldives)

Y: 7 N:

Friendly Amendments to AM-01

OC-04 Dues raised by 4% limited to top 100 wealthiest nations by GDP per capita with option for countries to petition to be excluded due to financial crisis. (Turkey)

Y: 21 N: 13

OC-05 Scope of "large percentage of people" will be defined as helping 1mil refugees. (Maldives)

OC-06 After URRC program is concluded, ownership of buildings built as part of the program shall be transferred to host countries in which they exist. (Spain)

OC-07 16% of budgeted funds will be allocated towards food & medicine. (Bangladesh)

Vote on AM-01

Y: 28 N: 16

AM-01 amended and passed.

Re.: China's Unlawful Territorial Claims near the Natuna Islands

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Brunei

Date: April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 1 of the Convention on Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone states, "The sovereignty of a State extends, beyond its land territory and its internal waters, to a belt of sea adjacent to its coast, described as the territorial sea," and

Whereas Article 14 section 3 of Convention on Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone states, "Passage of foreign fishing vessels shall not be considered innocent if they do not observe such laws and regulations as the coastal State may make and publish in order to prevent these vessels from fishing in the territorial sea," and

Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) which all the parties of the disputes in the South China Sea, including China and Indonesia had signed and agreed to a set of ratified laws, and

Recognizing that Chinese nationals have encroached on Indonesian Fishing Territorial Claims near the Natuna Archipelago, and

Aware of economic damages brought to Indonesian native fisherman who have been pushed away and "bullied" by Chinese Coast Guards and Commercial Vessels, and

Alarmed by the use of Chinese Coast Guard vessels in defending and guarding Chinese fisherman against being interfered with by Indonesian Authorities.

- 1. Condemn China's unauthorized use of Military Forces in Indonesia's Exclusive Economic Zone.
- 2. Authorize an increase of China's dues by 5%, which would equate to \$16,736,329.25 USD, until China agrees to compensate Indonesian fishermen affected by the unauthorized fishing by Chinese Commercial vessels in Indonesia's EEZ.
- 3. Ask that China put measures in place to deter its citizens from fishing in Indonesia's Territorial Claims.
- 4. Request a meeting among all the parties involved to establish clear any territorial disputes in the South China Sea.

OC-05 Restrict US military vessel access to South China Sea. (Cuba 2)

Y: 18 N: 25

Friendly Amendments to AM-02

OC-04 Meeting to clear territorial disputes will be held first, and if unsuccessful, other operative clauses will take effect. (Vietnam)

Vote on AM-02

Y: 27 N: 18

AM-02 amended and passed.

Re.: Rights of LGTBQ+ Communities

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Denmark
Date: April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 7 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "All are equal before the law and are entitled without discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.", and

Whereas Article 18 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion of belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.", and

Fully aware of the plight suffered by members of the LGBTQ+ community in many countries across the world, and

Noting with regret that Amnesty International has recently released particular concerns about Nigeria, Cameroon, Uganda, Russia, Honduras, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia as dangerous countries for members of the LGBTQ+ community, and

Deeply conscious of the need of these individuals who are being discriminated against to be spoken for, and

Noting with deep concern that the governments who are violating these articles are wronging the people whom which this article supports.

- 1. Increase the UN dues of Nigeria, Cameroon, Uganda, Russia, Honduras, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia by 10%.
- 2. Provide all new funding to the OutRight Action International organization.
- 3. Schedule an annual meeting to reconvene and discuss these issues and remove or add new countries to these increased UN dues.

Re.: Mitigating the Current Loss of Biodiversity

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Singapore April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.", and

Reaffirming Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family...", and

Alarmed by the Living Planet Report (2020) that revealed a global species loss of 68% in less than 50 years (1970-2015), and

Deeply concerned that 75 percent of the earth's ice-free land surface has already been significantly altered, most of the oceans are polluted, and more than 85 percent of the are of wetlands has been lost, and

Deeply concerned that of the 8,300 animal breeds known, 8 percent are extinct and 22 percent are at risk of extinction, and

Emphasizing that with the health of ecosystems on which we and all other species depend upon "deteriorating more rapidly than ever," and

Guided by the possibility to stabilize and reverse this loss by making transformational changes in the way food is produced and consumed, and by undertaking more ambitious conservation efforts.

Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:

1. The U.N. will create a committee titled Facing Environmental Malices to Meliorate the Earth, FEMME, to expidite mitigation efforts while also pushing forth new remedies and methods of remediation. FEMME will lead collaboration efforts and global research concerning these crises, funding scientists and supporting development of new technologies, overall aiding preparedness for the upcoming UN Biodiversity Conference. FEMME will further incite an information campaign to increase awareness of the biodiversity issue. The main focus of the committee will be ecological restoration.

- 2. The proposed budget is \$25 million Singaporean dollars over the next seven years. This money will be used to begin the process of ecological restoration in Singapore, which would involve continuing efforts in increasing local flora, coastal restoration efforts, etc. Funds would be requested from the World Bank and derived from would like to support this cause. This resolution would classify as an effort to mitigate climate change, thus the World Bank can allot funds. This money would also be used to start and fund a charity for a year. The charity will be self-sustaining from that point onwards, and provide the money and support necessary to advance restoration efforts.
- 3. Restoration efforts would start in early 2023, as we hope to begin as soon as possible in order to offer the most change. FEMME will begin allocating funds to ecological restoration efforts in Singapore, focusing on coastal restoration. FEMME would furthermore promote and fund research on increasing biodiversity within Southeast Asia. If restoration processes succeed, FEMME will shift focus to look at help expidite ecological restoration in neighboring countries.
- 4. At the end of the initial seven year time period, as well as several times throughout, FEMME will survey levels of biodiversity in Singapore. FEMME will look at three measures of biodiversity: alpha diversity (species richness), beta diversity (species turnover), and gamma diversity (total biodiversity). If levels of biodiversity have been shown to increase after the seven year period, this program will be deemed a success and look to expand to neighboring countries.
- 5. FEMME will be composed of representatives nominated by the UN, to ensure it's fairness in regard to distributing funds and promoting research. The committee will first focus on Singapore, but beyond that, the committee will look to countries in need of its assistance. If any corruption is found within the members of FEMME, Singapore will assume full responsibility and guarantee a new selection of members.

OC-06 Program scope will be expanded to include 10 lowest GDP per capita countries. (Venezuela)

OC-07 Form committee to evaluate highest contributors to climate change and fund program primarily from those countries. (Canada)

Y: 14 N:

Friendly Amendments to AM-04

OC-02 Budget will be \$10mil Singaporean (\$7mil USD) (Singapore)

OC-02 Timeframe should be reduced from 7 year period to 5 year period. (Philippines)

OC-02 Program scope expanded to target SE Asia region and Singapore will provide 20% of funding. (Vietnam)

Vote on AM-04

Y: 24 N: 19

AM-04 amended and passed.

Re.: Gender Inclusive Language Within UN Documents

Submitted to: General Assembly Submitted by: Singapore and Canada

Date: April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.", and

Whereas Article 6 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.", and

Recognizing the ever increasing need for gender neutral language, and

Reaffirming the UN's firm stance on gender neutral language being used within documents and any other forms of communication.

- 1. The UN will create a committee titled DARWIN (Deliberate Action Regarding Writing with Inclusion of Neutrality), to split into three faces and properly oversee this project. DARWIN will be separated into three committees, each with their own purpose and timeline. The first committee will look at and revise UN guidelines for the use of gender neutral language, making sure it is up to date and respectful. The second committee will work on updating old documents to align to the guidelines, and the third will work on ensuring that these guidelines are continually met with new documents.
- 2. This project will only require funding as to pay the committee for their archival work, we request a portion of UN dues to be redistributed to this committee as they are for other UN sponsored projects that work within the organization.
- 3. This committee will be put into place as soon as possible. The first branch of the committee will be active until June, 2023, giving them a year to properly arrange and update UN guidelines. The other two branches will be active until their archival work is complete or be refurbished and maintained for as long as necessary.

4.	To evaluate the progress of this project and the committee, we propose an annual	
	review conducted by various members of the UN, done by countries that volume to help, as well as members of DARWIN.	

Re.: Cracking Down on Russian Oligarchs

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Maldives **Date:** April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 14, sections 1 and 2 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS state, "1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. 2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.", and

Alarmed that the Russian Oligarchs that have taken advantage of millions of people for their wealth and power are being welcomed in places such as the Maldives and Dubai as an escape from the US sanctions against Russia, and

Taking into consideration that the crimes Russian Oligarchs should be held accountable for are being ignored with preservations of their wealth, and

Fully aware that the escape of Russian Oligarchs is lessening the impact of other UN and UN member nations actions against Russia for their invasion of Ukraine allowing them to continue with fewer repercussions, and

Realizing that the number of Russians, Russian Super-Yachts, and other wealth indicators in common retreats such as the Maldives have doubled in the past few months and sanctions end at the borders of these locations so Russian Oligarchs can relax while people fight for their lives and livelihoods in Ukraine,

- 1. The UN put in place the Travel Ban Initiative (TBI). The TBI's purpose is to convince a majority of countries to put a travel ban on travel to and from Russia so Russian Oligarchs must face the consequences of their support for Russia's invasion of Ukraine and their actions against people around the world.
- 2. First, dues for all countries that do not put in place this travel ban will increase by 5%. Then, various groups of UN volunteers will be sent to the countries that do not enact the travel ban and they will lobby the people and the governments to reconsider their perspectives.

- 3. With this travel ban the Russian Oligarchs stuck in Russia would have to face the consequences of their actions and lose a lot of their wealth to the struggling economy and sanctions. The Russian Oligarchs stuck in other countries would lose influence in Russia hence also facing retribution. This would lead to Russia further reconsidering their invasion and helping stop it, in turn helping the many Ukrainians return to a semblance of their previous lives and stopping the conflict.
- 4. 5 million dollars would be necessary for various meetings and lobbying efforts in countries that reject this proposal. This will be raised by asking for ½ million dollars from the 10 richest member nations of the UN. Efforts will include travel expenses, organizing rallies, and other means of informing the populace to convince their governments to enact this travel ban.
- 5. Russia likely will not continue the invasion as they are already slowing down their efforts so the timeline for this travel ban would be about a year (depending on how long the invasion lasts) based on the feasibility of maintaining resources efficiently in a war

Friendly Amendments to AM-06

OC-01 Limit travel ban to only encompass top 5% wealthiest Russian citizens. (Egypt) Y: 36

OC-01 Russian citizens not involved in war effort should be excluded from travel ban. (Spain)

Y: 35

OC-06 Mega-yachts owned by Russian oligarchs should be seized by Bangladesh. (Bangladesh)

Y: 32

Vote on AM-06

Y: 25 N: 18

AM-06 amended and passed.

Re.: Healthcare Crisis **Submitted to:** General Assembly

Submitted by: Venezuela April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.", and

Whereas Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family...,

Alarmed that "between November 2018 and February 2019, 1,557 people died because of lack of supplies in hospitals" such as "shortages of 60 to 100 percent of essential drugs" as well as "an exodus of doctors and nurses" (United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights), and

Noting that "23 million children missed out on basic vaccines through routine immunization services in 2020–3.7 million more than in 2019" (WHO), and

Recognizing that the lack of access to healthcare and basic vaccination is creating an epidemic of preventable deaths and exacerbating the effects of Covid-19, poverty, and other issues.

- 1. Send aid in the form of supplies, equipment, and medicines to hospitals in the 5 largest cities as well as providing trained doctors, nurses, and other healthcare workers.
- 2. Provide vaccines and immediate assistance in the distribution of the vaccines to prevent outbreaks.
- 3. To pay for this project, the dues for the 10 nations that pay the most in dues will be raised by 2% which will provide about \$40 million. This money would go to costs for equipment, medicines, staffing, and whatever else is required.
- 4. The General Assembly will reevaluate the healthcare crisis in 3 years. If the number of Venezuelans without appropriate healthcare decreases by 5%, this project will be successful. This assistance will then be expanded to the next 5 largest cities.

OC-03a Raise dues of top 50 nations that pay the most in dues (up from top 10 nations). (Cuba)

OC-03a: 19 OC-03b: 22 Original: 4

OC-04 Start program in Trinidad & Tobago (instead of Venezuela) due to smaller sample size. (Trinidad & Tobago)

Y: 22 N: 22

Friendly Amendments to AM-07

OC-03b All dues-paying nations will pay dues equal to a scaling percentage of GDP per capita to go towards universal health care; nations that do not commit to this will pay 2x this amount. (Senegal)

OC-05 Expand program to include Haiti as well as explore options to further expand to other nations facing healthcare crises. (Haiti)

OC-06 Countries currently suffering from healthcare crises are exempt from increased dues. (China)

Vote on AM-07

Y: 31 N: 14

AM-07 amended and passed.

Re.: Addressing the Refugee Crisis in Moldova

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Moldova
Date: April 2, 2022

Whereas Article 13 section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.", and

Whereas Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family...", and

Whereas Article 1, Section 3 of the CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS states, "To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion", and

Aware of Moldova's strained healthcare system and its struggling economy in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, and

Alarmed by the fact that 400,000 refugees have entered Moldova since the beginning of the conflict and that 100,000 have chosen to stay in the country.

- 1. Requests the formation of the Ukrainian Refugee Relief Centre which would help with the relocation of refugees and the providing of aid to those in need of it.
- 2. Urges nations such as the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, and Canada to grant 20,000 refugees asylum.
 - a. It is imperative that families are not to be separated when accepted into these countries, which is why the URRC would be so crucial in this process.
- 3. Calls upon the General Assembly to place sanctions on Russia for its unjust invasion of Ukraine and that invasion's destabilizing effects in the region.
- 4. Demands a shipment of supplies for refugees such as fleece blankets, first aid kits, micronutrient powder, portable housing, midwifery kits, and transport vans.

Re.: Elimination of Human Trafficking of Women, Girls, and Sexual and

Gender Minorities

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Australia April 2, 2022

Emphasizing sex trafficking is not only an issue from country to country but also a domestic issue as well, and that the following resolution brings forth ideas on how to prevent sex trafficking within individual countries, and

Acknowledging that by preventing sex trafficking at a domestic level, we can then lay the grounds to handle the issue on a much bigger, more global level, and

Understanding that this is a problem in almost all countries, these newly proposed policies can be adopted in other countries and can still be highly effective, and

Knowing women and children are the main target of this crime, will help limit the number of children being victims.

- 1. All bus drivers, including public and school bus drivers, mandate a basic background check. This will help prevent children and citizens from being unsafe when using public transportation.
- 2. Routine check-ins for children during schools.
- 3. Requiring background checks for any place of business that hires minors.