



District 9685  
**Rotary**  
Model United Nations Assembly



# Western Sydney MUNA 2022

## Final Programme, Resolutions for Debate, & Rules of Debating

**Location:**

*Kingswood High School*

*Kingswood NSW*

**Dates & Times:**

*Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> May 2022: 9:00am to 5:00pm*

*Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2022: 9:00am to 2:00 pm*



## Introduction

MUNA 2022 is fast approaching and we hope you and your colleagues are looking forward to participating. The detailed programme is provided on page 3. Registration opens at 8:15 am. Please be early, so that the first session can commence on time. **Please comply with the COVID 19 guidelines outlined on Page 4.**

Each team participating in MUNA 2022 has been allocated a country to represent. Teams and suggested Blocs are provided on page 6 & 7.

This document contains the resolutions for debate and the rules of debate. These have already been circulated, so your preparation should be almost complete. You will be judged on a variety of areas, including your stance on issues is consistent with the views and behaviours of your adopted country.

You are reminded that you should have a General Policy statement prepared for Session 1. We have received seven **Resolutions from the Floor** which will be debated during the last debating session.

You must be prepared to debate any, and all of the Resolutions because, at the discretion of the Secretary General, you may or may not be called upon to do so. Furthermore, the resolutions will be debated in random order. Thank you for submitting your speaking preferences. After the General Policy statements have been delivered, the Secretary-General will announce the mover and seconder of the first resolution to be debated. From then on, the Secretary-General will announce the next resolution, mover & seconder for that resolution prior to the debate of the first and subsequent resolutions.

You are encouraged to attend MUNA wearing the national dress of the country you are representing. Your appearance will be part of the official judging process. Indeed, **there will be a prize for the team with the best national dress.**

The MUNA committee requires participants to attend all the MUNA sessions. All team members must be given an opportunity to speak. Most teams must have at least 2 members, with up to 4 allowed. Please note that only 2 team members can speak to each resolution. If these rules are not observed, you may incur a penalty.

We look forward to meeting you at MUNA.

## Draft Programme:

Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> May 2022:

8.00 am Registration – **PLEASE BE EARLY. You are advised to be in attendance well before the starting times to familiarise yourself with the auditorium, complete registration formalities and meet your fellow bloc members.**

9.00 am Welcome and Official Opening of Western Sydney MUNA 2022

9.15 am Introduction of Secretaries-General – Rules of Debate; Mover & seconder for resolutions & order of debate.

9.30 am **Session 1. General Policy Statements.**

Each delegation will be allowed two (2) minutes to introduce their nation, indicating their Head of state, form of government and main religions. You should also foreshadow your stance on resolutions that you strongly support or oppose. In doing so, you should be appeal for support from other nations.

10.40am Morning Tea

11.00 am **Session 2. BLOC Meetings.**

Identify commonalities between countries and as a group, determine strategies and vote on issues. Geographic location is frequently used. However, teams should consider organising other Blocs eg NATO, Commonwealth, Arab states, OPEC, ASEAN groupings. Effectiveness of Blocs may be taken into consideration when determining final results.

11.30am **Session 3. Programmed Resolutions**

12.30 pm Lunch

1.30 pm **Session 4. Programmed Resolutions**

3.00 pm Afternoon tea.

3.05pm **Circulation of Resolutions Without Notice & Resolutions from the floor.**

3.30 pm **Session 5. Programmed Resolutions**

5.00pm Close

Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> May 2022

8.15 am Coffee available.

9.00 am **Session 6. Resolutions Without Notice.**

10.40am Morning Tea

11.00 am **Session 7. Resolutions from participating member nations, moved from the floor.**

*To enhance likelihood of acceptance, resolutions to be moved from the floor SHOULD BE SUBMITTED one week before MUNA commences. If there are insufficient submissions prior to MUNA, the Chair may accept late submissions no later than 3:15pm on Sat, May 28.*

***Tip: Submit your resolution from the floor early.***

- 12.15 pm      **Final Plenary. Vote on outstanding resolutions.**
- 12.30 pm      Lunch
- 1.30 pm      **Closing Ceremony and Presentation of Prizes.**

*You are strongly encouraged to **attend MUNA wearing the national dress of the country you are representing.** Your appearance will be part of the official judging process. Indeed, there will be a prize for the team with the best national dress.*

## Prizes:

**1. Best Debating Team**

Prize: Tenure of the Shield for 1 year, Certificate for team members and sponsorship to attend National MUNA, Old Parliament House Canberra, to be announced, but probably 19-21 August 2022.

**2. Runner-up Debating Team**

Prize: Certificate for team members.

**3. Peace Prize**

Prize: Tenure of the Shield for 1 year, and a Certificate for team members.

**4. Most Outstanding Individual Speaker**

Prize: Tenure of the Trophy for 1 year, and a Certificate

**5. Team with Best National Dress**

Prize: Certificate for team members.

The best debating team will be invited to attend National MUNA which is held at Old Parliament House, Canberra in August 19-21. If the winning team is unable to participate, then the runner-up will be invited to participate. For more information on the national event, please see page 15.

## COVID 19 Guidelines for Western Sydney MUNA:

1. **Venue setup:** Following discussion with the principal of Kingswood High School (KHS) on May 4, we will be using the guidelines below. The event will be held in a large, well-ventilated stadium which can accommodate all participants and helpers at  $>4\text{m}^2/\text{person}$ . Hand sanitiser will be freely available. Participants and volunteers will be encouraged to use sanitiser liberally. All participants will be advised to maintain suitable social distancing throughout the event. It is pleasing to note that there have been no recent outbreaks at KHS, so mask wearing is not required, and more importantly, large assemblies are allowed.
2. **Daily Check-in:** On arrival, the symptomatic status and recent close contact with COVID19 of participants and volunteers will be checked. Evidence of vaccination will not be required, however Rotary helpers will be asked to volunteer only if they have vaccination which is up to date.
3. **Symptomatic Status:** Symptomatic participants and volunteers should get tested and not attend. Those who have had close contacts (eg members of your household within 7 days) should NOT attend, as the Depts of Health & Education guidelines require them to wear a mask, and not attend large, high-risk events (ie large gatherings). Rapid antigen tests (RAT) will be available should a participant develop symptoms during the event.
4. **Prior COVID19 infection:** Participants and volunteers who have recovered from COVID-19 may attend, so long as they have not developed new COVID-19 symptoms. Rapid antigen testing is not required within 12 weeks following release from self-isolation. This is due to NSW Health advice that people who have recovered from COVID-19 have a low risk of contracting it again in the following 12 weeks.
5. **Attendee subsequently returns a positive RAT:** If a participant or volunteer receives a positive RAT or PCR test, they need to:
  - a. record the positive RAT result through the Service NSW website;
  - b. notify us of the positive RAT or PCR test result as soon as possible by calling 0411 137 785 or email ([wsmuna9685@gmail.com](mailto:wsmuna9685@gmail.com));
  - c. follow NSW Health advice to isolate for 7 days.

Registering a positive RAT with Service NSW is a requirement of the Public Health Order and helps NSW Health track COVID-19 in schools and address any public health issues early on if required. Negative results do not need to be reported to Service NSW or to us.

We will inform all schools and volunteers if a positive case has attended MUNA. Should this occur, all participants will be asked to follow NSW Health advice, which includes monitoring for symptoms.

## Organising Committee:

Secretaries General

Drew Fitzpatrick  
Brian Bonham  
Frank Portelli

Adjudicators:

Karalyn Brown  
Chris Mahony

District Governor (DG)

Lindsay May OAM

District 9685 Western Sydney MUNA Committee

Karalyn Brown  
Brian Bonham  
Drew Fitzpatrick  
Carolyn Fitzpatrick  
Mick Harriden  
Leigh Johnson  
Frank Kelly  
Chris Mahony

## Teams WS MUNA:

The countries allocated are:

Allocated Country	Student #1	Student #2	Student #3	Student #4
Australia	Rohan Harriman	Logan Penfold	Julian Vargas	Vinet T.K
Brazil	Suubi Nakibuuka	Lachlan Ashenden	Tanya Sidhu	
Canada	Aatish Budhwani	Ajinkya Datir	Aaditya Chawla	
China	Yuheng (Tony) Du	Akshay Neelakantan	Stavan Patel	
Croatia	Olivia Gooch	Bianca Iaria	Rachael Mibus	
Egypt	Mohammed "Taha" Khan	Yousuf Hussein	Muhammed "Ahmed" Hassan	
France	Oliver James Appave	Lakshmi Sravani Jujjuru	Joy Thevasaeyan	
Germany	Guinevere Pham	Rachel Carling	Edwina Kong	Lisa Do Pham
Iran	Jules Blair	Pranavan Prakash	Krish Gupta	
Israel	Emily Kirkpatrick	Boaz Freeman	Daniel Clarke	Banjo Tucker
Japan	Kiyan Mazaheri	Schuyler Ranganatha	Pasan Nanayakkara	Kelvin Chen
Lithuania	Bailey Slater	Zara Keats	Chinmayee Bidilkar	Isha Seeckun
Myanmar	Alison Fang	Kate Kim	Carolyn Wang	
New Zealand	Matthew Walker-Rolls	Aryan Roy	Luka Susnjara	Nihaal Dhillon
North Korea	Aileen Kim	Anastasia Prokhorov	Lynn Lambert	
Norway	Aimee Alex	Deena Thomas	Tamasha Gunawardane	
Palestine	Timothy Batcheldor	Ava Kobus	Vanshika Rathore	
Russia	Bhavya Patel	Aathithan Kirinthan	Marcus Wilkinson	
Saudi Arabia	Lachlan Leith	Zayed Tabish	Jamie Wang	
Singapore	Aalia Nasser	Tara Tjahjadi	Shanelka Perera	
Sri Lanka	Dulya Heiyanthuduwage	James Lee	Harry Xie	
Sudan	Alexander Ley	Stephanie Keary	Marcus Kleeman	
Sweden	Flora Nguyen	Sophie Nguyen	Mandy Lam	Jennifer Truong
Switzerland	Maayan Buskila	Matthew Connor	Ewan Tamsett	Isabel Turner
Syria	Layth Al-Somai	Omar Farid	Alaa Taha	Zakaria Dandan
Taiwan	Oliver Jenkins	Braden Jones	Elysia Castillejo	
Ukraine	Kaylen La Brooy	Abraham Awakian	Adrian Zhuang	
United Kingdom	Ramya Krishnan	Shahim Shabbir	Priyal Mahida	
USA	Chris Yoo	Steven Wan	Andrew Yap	
Venezuela	Alan Steny	Abigail Quadros	Geethika Aranihullathil	

## Suggested BLOCs:

### BLOC 1

USA  
UK  
Germany  
Ukraine  
France  
Lithuania  
Croatia

### BLOC 2

New Zealand  
Australia  
Japan  
Israel  
Canada

### BLOC 3

Sri Lanka  
Myanmar  
Singapore  
Taiwan

### BLOC 4

Venezuela  
Brazil  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Norway

### BLOC 5

Saudi Arabia  
Syria  
UAE  
Egypt  
Palestine

### BLOC 6

Russia  
China  
North Korea  
Solomon Islands

## Code of Conduct:

Rotary International and Rotarians of District 9685 strive to create and maintain a safe environment for all youth who participate in Rotary activities. To the best of their ability, Rotarians, Rotarian partners and other volunteers must safeguard the young people they come into contact with and protect them from physical, sexual and emotional abuse. ***Similarly, you have a responsibility to keep your fellow participants safe.***

If you feel that you have a complaint against any participant, Rotarian, Rotarian's partner or other volunteer, please inform your supervising teacher AND the Secretary General of MUNA. All complaints will be taken seriously. The Secretary General has a duty to deal with issues. All participants should be careful that they do not taunt fellow participants, as this could be construed as bullying behaviour. This will not be tolerated. The Secretary General has the right to bar an offending participant if they are found to have offended. More serious complaints will be investigated by the appropriate authority or the Rotary District 9685 Youth Protection Officer. Your privacy will be protected and only those people who 'need to know' will be informed of your complaint.



# Programmed Resolutions for MUNA 2022:

The following resolutions will be debated in an order determined by the Secretary-General. The 1st & 2nd resolution to be debated, along with the mover & seconder, will be announced following the general policy statements.

## 1. Global Climate and Covid 19

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention

**Acknowledging** that the latest report by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) finds changes in the Earth's climate in every region and across the whole climate system, and clearly states that the role of human influence on the climate system is undisputed.

**Acknowledging** that the report further states that human actions still have the potential to determine the future course of climate, pointing to strong and sustained reductions in emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases to limit climate change.

**Concerned that** there is alarming evidence that important tipping points, leading to irreversible changes in major ecosystems and the planetary climate system, may already have been reached or passed.

**Acknowledging** that action on adaptation to climate change is an urgent priority and a global challenge faced by all countries, in particular developing countries,

**Concerned** that a prolonged economic downturn following the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic will adversely impact the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the ability of countries, especially developing countries, to adequately respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, emphasizing that, in the response to the crisis, countries should keep the Sustainable Development Goals and climate commitments in focus,

**Reaffirming** the ambition to get back on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by designing and implementing sustainable and inclusive recovery strategies to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

**Urges** Member States to adopt a climate- and environment-responsive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments and domestic policies with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the goals of the Paris Agreement for its parties.

## 2. **The Covid 19 Crisis:** *The General Assembly*

**Recognizing** the grave threat to global health posed by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), and that the pandemic is deepening existing inequalities and undermining sustainable development,

**Confirming** the need to address this prolonged public health crisis owing to its grave humanitarian, economic and social consequences,

**Stressing** the importance of strengthening national health systems, especially in developing countries,

**Recalling** its resolutions on international cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19 and on the comprehensive and coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic,

**Reaffirming** the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and noting with concern the loss of life caused by the COVID-19 outbreak and its negative impact on public health and health systems,

**Expressing concern** that the spread of COVID-19 and its socioeconomic impact can negatively affect mental health,

**Stressing** the importance of the systematic collection and use of quality, timely and reliable data and the implementation and evaluation of effective policies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the recovery,

**Condemning** social stigma and discriminatory behaviours against those infected with COVID-19,

**Recognizing** the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19, and acknowledging in this regard the crucial role played by the World Health Organization,

1. Emphasizes the need for full respect for and the protection and fulfilment of human rights, and stresses that there is no place for any form of stigmatization, discrimination, racism and xenophobia in response to the pandemic;
2. Acknowledges the measures, policies and strategies put in place by Member States to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 at the national level,
3. Encourages Member States to take the measures necessary to implement people-centred, gender-sensitive, context-specific, whole-of-government and whole-of-society, and prevention-oriented responses when designing their health preparedness and response plans for COVID-19
4. Invites Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects, in accordance with national context and priorities, necessary for an effective public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic
5. Encourages Member States to introduce, adjust or expand, as necessary, national social protection programmes
6. Urges intensified international cooperation including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices
7. Urges that Member states commit to a Pandemic Treaty that would improve early warning of global threats, promote stockpiling and production of pandemic supplies, and allow equitable access for all Member States.

### 3. Humanitarian consequences of the aggression against Ukraine

*The General Assembly*

**Guided by** the Charter of the United Nations

**Reaffirming** the purposes and Principles of the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international Human Rights treaties, including the International Covenants on Human Rights

**Reaffirming** its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Member State Ukraine

**Deploring that** Russia had created a dire humanitarian crisis in Ukraine by invading the sovereign state with a devastating impact on civilians including through grave violations of human rights law and international humanitarian law

**Strongly condemning** the indiscriminate killing of civilians and the continued indiscriminate use of heavy weapons and aerial bombardment, and the threatened use of chemical and nuclear weapons which are prohibited under international law

**Expressing** grave concern over the reported removal of women and children from Ukraine to camps within Russia

**Alarmed** that the large numbers of displaced Ukrainian citizens who are seeking refuge in surrounding countries and who require urgent humanitarian assistance presents a grave risk to regional and international stability

1. **Strongly condemns** the Russian military invasion of Ukraine
2. **Demands** immediate protection for the civilian population of Ukraine, including those already displaced by the Russian military incursion, and that all parties ensure respect for, and protection of, all medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in their medical duties, that they respect international law in connection with objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, and allow safe and unhindered passage to destinations outside of Ukraine, including for foreign nationals, without discrimination
3. **Demands** immediate safe humanitarian access to Ukraine and surrounding countries to provide protection and aid to Ukrainian citizens
4. **Further demands** that Russia cease all military operations in Ukraine and immediately and unconditionally withdraw all troops from Ukraine.

## 4. Holocaust Denial

*The General Assembly*

**Reaffirming** the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein,

**Bearing in mind** that the founding principle of the Charter of the United Nations, “to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war”, is testimony to the indelible link between the United Nations and the unique tragedy of the Second World War,

**Recalling** the preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and also the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which was adopted in order to avoid repetition of genocides such as those committed by the Nazi regime,

**Deeply concerned** about the prevalence of impunity in some instances, and the lack of accountability in some cases, in addressing violence against persons on the basis of religion or belief in public and private spheres, and stressing the importance of making the necessary efforts to raise awareness to address the spread of hate speech against persons on the basis of religion or belief,

**Reaffirming** that the Holocaust, which resulted in the murder of nearly 6 million Jews, 1.5 million of whom were children, in addition to the killing of millions of members of other nationalities, minorities and other targeted groups and individuals, will forever be a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, bigotry, racism and prejudice,

**Noting** that Holocaust denial refers to discourse and propaganda that deny the historical reality and the extent of the extermination of the Jews by the Nazis and their accomplices during the Second World War, and also that Holocaust denial refers specifically to any attempt to claim that the Holocaust did not take place

**Noting with concern** the growing prevalence of Holocaust denial or distortion through the use of information and communications technologies,

**Noting** the global and open nature of the Internet and the significant role of social media in spreading information, and the potential for these media to play a positive role in the preservation of the memory of the Holocaust, promoting historically accurate Holocaust education and countering Holocaust denial and distortion,

**Expressing concern** about the spread of disinformation and misinformation, particularly on social media platforms, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to spread racism, intolerance, xenophobia, negative stereotyping and stigmatization, and to violate and abuse human rights,

1. **Rejects and condemns without any reservation** any denial of the Holocaust as a historical event, either in full or in part;
2. **Urges** all Member States to reject without any reservation any denial or distortion of the Holocaust as a historical event, either in full or in part, or any activities to this end;
3. **Commends** those Member States which have actively engaged in preserving those sites that served as Nazi death camps, concentration camps, forced labour camps, killing sites and prisons

during the Holocaust, as well as similar places operated by Nazi-allied regimes, their accomplices or auxiliaries;

4. **Urges** Member States to develop educational programmes that will inculcate future generations with the lessons of the Holocaust in order to help to prevent future acts of genocide, and in this context commends the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance;

5. **Urges** Member States and social media companies to take active measures to combat antisemitism and Holocaust denial or distortion by means of information and communications technologies and to facilitate reporting of such content.

## 5. Kazakhstan

*The General Assembly*

**Expressing great concern** at the unrest in the nation of Kazakhstan which has resulted in mass arrests and loss of life

**Recalling that** under International Law, people have the right to protest peacefully and express their opinion

**Reaffirming** that people should not be detained for expressing these opinions

**Recognizing** that a State of Emergency was declared in the entire country of Kazakhstan following civil unrest and rioting

*Calls upon*

1. The Kazakhstan authorities and security forces to halt the unrestrained use of force including lethal force against unarmed protesters

2. The Kazakhstan authorities to immediately release from custody those persons detained solely for exercising their right to peaceful protest

3. The Kazakhstan authorities to refrain from the inaccurate and rhetorical use of the word terrorism when referring to those who are protesting about social and economic conditions or expressing political views

## 6. **Bicycling for sustainable development**

*The General Assembly,*

**Recognizing** that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

**Acknowledging** that, in many developing countries, bicycling to work as a mode of transportation can be directly associated with poverty

**Acknowledging** the uniqueness, longevity and versatility of the bicycle, which is a simple, affordable, reliable, clean and environmentally sustainable means of transportation,

**Recognizing** that the bicycle can serve as a tool for development and as a means of transportation and of access to education, health care and sport,

**Emphasizing** the role of productive public-private partnerships in financing programmes for the preservation of the environment, including through the integration of bicycling into public transportation systems,

**Noting** that major international and local cycling competitions should be organized in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind

**Noting also** that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has changed transport needs and behaviour, and prompted many cities to rethink their transportation systems,

**Noting further** the importance of transportation planning and policies that allow for the proper integration of advanced transportation technologies, such as shared bike services, to bring about transformative changes to transportation systems,

**Acknowledging** that the bicycle is an eco-friendly mode of transportation that significantly reduces emissions, and that bicycling delivers far-reaching positive socioeconomic impacts in addition to reduced pollution,

**Emphasizing** that bicycling can contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and addressing climate change,

**Recognizing** the role of the bicycle as another mode of transportation that serves to aid community resiliency around the globe during emergencies and disasters,

1. **Invites** all Member States to integrate the bicycle into public transportation, improve road safety, and promote the use of bicycles by people and businesses, which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
2. **Encourages** all relevant stakeholders to emphasize and advance the use of the bicycle to foster sustainable development in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
3. **Encourages** Member States to adopt best practices and means to promote the bicycle among all members of society.

## 7. The Situation in Myanmar

### *The General Assembly*

**Guided by** the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and faith in the fulfilment of obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter

**Expressing grave concern** at the escalation of violence and brutality against the citizens of Myanmar following a military coup in the State in 2021

**Acknowledging** that a broad based resistance movement consisting mainly of young people who lived under the democratic transition before the coup has developed against the military regime leading to an escalation of conflict,

**Expressing concern** at the humanitarian crisis that has led to more than 400,000 Myanmar people being internally displaced, around half the country's population now living in poverty, and an estimated 15 million people in need of assistance and protection

**Concerned by** the increase in illicit drug manufacturing and trade, illegal mining and logging, and human trafficking leading to wide ranging security, health and environmental consequences both in Myanmar and surrounding States

**Acknowledging** the continuing humanitarian crisis for the Rohingya minority who have fled Myanmar to Bangladesh since 2017 following brutal persecution by military forces

1. Urges the Member States to express solidarity with the people of Myanmar
2. Urges the United Nations Security Council to facilitate an internal dialogue, and initiate a humanitarian pause for the people of Myanmar
3. Calls on Member States to support the implementation of the Five Point Consensus which the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) devised in 2021 to end the violence
4. Calls on Bangladesh and Myanmar to continue talks regarding the repatriation of Rohingya refugees
5. Calls on Member States to support voluntary, safe and dignified restoration of Human Rights in Myanmar

## 8. The Situation in the South China Sea

### *The General Assembly*

**Concerned** that the world's oceans and seas, which are the common heritage of all nations and peoples are facing various threats

**Noting** the ruling of an international tribunal in 2017 rejecting China's claims to parts of the South China Sea, by warning that conflict there or in any ocean would have serious global consequences for security and for commerce

**Believing that** China's sweeping claims of sovereignty over the South China Sea is harming other nations in the vicinity

**Concerned that** China maintains an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) that contravenes the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) that allows freedom of navigation through an EEZ and does not require notice of military activities

**Alarmed that** satellite imagery has shown that China has increased efforts to reclaim land in the South China Sea by physically increasing the size of islands or creating new islands and constructing ports, military installations, and airstrips.

1. **Urges** all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention on the Law of the Sea, in order to fully achieve the goal of universal participation;
2. **Further urges** all Member States with territorial claims in the South China Sea to refrain from aggressively asserting those claims by placing permanent or semipermanent structures for either military or commercial purposes on any maritime or terrestrial territory that is subject to dispute, but instead to pursue the resolution of their claims through the relevant international courts and tribunals;
3. **Encourages** States that do not have territorial claims in the region to refrain from inflaming the situation by commenting on the actions of specific claimants, or by unnecessarily or aggressively physically challenging those claims, including by the conduct of so-called "freedom of navigation" and other military exercises
4. **Reminds** all States of the importance to international trade that international waters remain open to all States to use in accordance with international law
5. **Insists** upon the obligation of all States to observe the relevant laws, and respect the decision of the relevant international courts and tribunals, whatever their position on the claims advanced by others;
6. **Insists** that the rights of communities with traditional economic or cultural links to waters in their vicinity be upheld and that those communities not be subject to harassment or threat as they exercise those rights.



## 9. Effects of Universal Sanctions

*The General Assembly*

**Recalling** that the Declaration of Human Rights is a fundamental tenet of the United Nations

**Expressing concern** that the imposition of universal sanctions on countries can adversely impact the human rights of vulnerable members of the population of the countries targeted by sanctions, especially women, children, indigenous people, people with disabilities, refugees, displaced persons, persons living in poverty, and the elderly

**Acknowledging that** the imposition of sanctions can adversely impact the distribution of social or humanitarian aid in affected countries

**Noting that** sanctions often include fuel embargoes which prevent the maintenance of infrastructure such as food, water, sanitation, health services and electricity supply in the affected country, and that the maintenance of this infrastructure adversely affects the most vulnerable members of a population

**Concerned that** a country targeted by sanctions can may be prevented from achieving the universal Sustainable Development Goals that are particularly meant to target the lives of vulnerable groups

**1. Calls upon** the United Nations member states and other humanitarian groups to focus on vulnerable groups in sanctioned countries to monitor their human rights, and develop means to ensure humanitarian support reaches these vulnerable groups

**2. Calls upon** member states that impose sanctions to take all measures necessary to avoid adverse effect on human rights by avoiding over compliance with sanction regimes, providing greater exemptions, simplifying procedures and facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid.

## 10. Structural Reform of the UN

*The General Assembly,*

**Considering** the need for Security Council reform which has been one of the most persistent and contentious United Nations issues over the last 70 years, including the use of the veto power by the Permanent Five (P5) members of the Security Council and proposals for expanding the Council's membership

**Noting that** there is substantial pressure to reform the Security Council by Member States and international bodies,

**Noting that** the United Nations' activities are guided by its Charter which can be amended by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly

**Considering that** the use of veto by the Permanent Five (P5) members of the UN Security Council is a particularly contentious issue.

**Noting** that there is support by Member nations to expand the Security Council's membership to include Brazil, Germany, India, Japan and African nations,

**Recalling** that in July 2015, the Intergovernmental Negotiations on Security Council Reform released text that proposed amendments to improve the Council's membership categories including the use of the veto, acceptable regional representation, the size and working methods of the Security Council and the relationship between the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Calls on Member States to:

- a. work for an expansion of the Security Council, including new permanent seats without veto power
- b. amend the United Nations Charter to impose limits on the use of the veto power by the existing permanent members in the Security Council
- c. implement conditions whereby member states which use the veto should be required to justify its use to the General Assembly,
- d. Seek greater involvement of the General Assembly in scrutinising the decisions of the Security Council.



# Resolutions Without Notice for MUNA 2022:

The following resolutions will be debated in an order determined by the Secretary-General. The 1st & 2nd resolution to be debated, along with the mover & seconder, will be announced at the beginning of the session, and then prior to debate of the preceding resolution.

## 1. Blue Carbon Eco Systems

### *The General Assembly*

**Recalling** its previous resolutions and decisions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of humankind

**Recalling also** the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention and acknowledging that they are the primary international, intergovernmental forums for negotiating the global response to climate change,

**Acknowledging** that action on adaptation to climate change is an urgent priority and a global challenge faced by all countries

**Recalling** the ecosystem approach advocated in the Convention on Biological Diversity

**Expressing** profound alarm that the emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise globally

**Recognising** that Blue Carbon is the carbon stored in coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, tidal marshes and seagrass meadows

**Acknowledging** that when protected or restored coastal ecosystems sequester and store Blue Carbon from the atmosphere and oceans and hence are being recognised for their role in mitigating climate change

**Concerned** that when degraded or destroyed, these ecosystems emit the carbon they have stored for centuries into the atmosphere and oceans and become sources of greenhouse gases

**Recognising** that coastal Blue Carbon ecosystems are some of the most threatened ecosystems on Earth, with an estimated 30-50% of mangroves lost globally in the last 50 years

1. **Emphasizes** that the use and implementation of the coastal ecosystem management approach and other area-based management approaches can contribute significantly towards the protection of the Blue Carbon ecosystems
2. **Also emphasizes** that coastal ecosystems are an essential ecological and economic resource and that their management and planning from a sustainable development perspective need an integrated management approach
3. Calls upon the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Programme and other relevant United Nations entities, to support the efforts of Member States in promoting and implementing the integrated coastal zone management approach, as well as in mobilizing partnerships and initiatives at the local, national and regional levels with governments and organisations such as the International Blue Carbon Initiative and Rotary International

## 2. International Co-Operation on peaceful uses of Scientific and Technological Advances

*The General Assembly*

**Recalling** the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction and the provisions of relevant United Nations resolutions,

**Reaffirming** the need for all Member States to fulfil their obligations in relation to arms control and disarmament and to prevent proliferation, in all its aspects, of all weapons of mass destruction,

**Reaffirming** also that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

**Reaffirming** further support for the multilateral treaties whose aim is to eliminate or prevent the proliferation of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and the importance for all States parties to these treaties of implementing them fully in order to promote international stability,

**Bearing** in mind the potential impact that scientific and technological advances can have on global security,

**Recognising** the inalienable right of all States to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for peaceful purposes, in accordance with relevant international obligations,

**Reaffirming** that preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons should not hamper international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes, while the goals of peaceful utilization should not be misused for proliferation purposes,

**Bearing in mind** the significant role of international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes in facilitating the economic and social development of Member States, in particular the development of developing countries,

**Acknowledging** the need to continue the exchange of technologies for peaceful uses,

**Acknowledging** also the importance of technology as one of the key means of implementation in the pursuit of sustainable development,

**Noting with concern** that undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes persist,

**Emphasizing that** proliferation concerns are best addressed through multilaterally negotiated, universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory agreements,

**Emphasizing also** that non-proliferation control arrangements should be transparent and open to participation by all States

**Emphasizing further** the importance of promoting international cooperation for peaceful purposes,

1. Urges all Member States, without prejudice to their non-proliferation obligations, to take concrete measures to promote international cooperation on materials, equipment and technology

for peaceful purposes, in particular not to maintain any restrictions incompatible with the obligations undertaken;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views and recommendations of all Member States on all aspects of promoting international cooperation on peaceful uses in the context of international security, including identifying undue restrictions on exports to developing countries of materials, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes, possible measures to achieve a balance between non-proliferation and peaceful uses, and the way forward;

### 3. Social Networking

*The General Assembly,*

**Recognising** that the progress achieved in the field of information and communications technology has brought convenience, especially in education, communication, finance, and advocacy, and the need to continue its development for peaceful purposes,

**Recalling** previous resolutions on the promotion, protection, and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet, the right to privacy in the digital age, and on advancing responsible state behaviour in cyberspace in the context of international security,

**Acknowledging** the Report of the Secretary-General of 29 May 2020 on a Roadmap for Digital Cooperation in relation to the misuse of social media by some to spread misinformation to influence elections and fuel discrimination, xenophobia and racism,

**Reaffirming** that the generation and storage of personal data such as an individual's behaviour, social relationships, private preferences, and identity can threaten their right to privacy; and irresponsible behaviour in its usage may bring unprecedented and dangerous effects,

**Expressing concern** that member states and companies may use the data for malicious purposes that may threaten international peace and security,

**Noting with grave concern** that algorithmic or automated decision-making processes online generated by social networking companies can be designed and implemented so as to manipulate the global view and understanding of events and can create significant global crises such as the spread of misinformation and threats to democracy,

**Expressing concern** that the psychological impacts of distressing content in social networks, especially vulnerable groups such as children and youth are being neglected by social networking companies,

**Expressing concern** that children and youth who have been exposed to unsafe online environments may suffer the consequences of discrimination, exclusion, and inequality and this may create dangerous effects on the future of humanity such as the spread of incitement to violence, sexism, and racial discrimination,

1. **Affirms that** the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online, in particular freedom of expression, which is applicable regardless of frontiers and through any media of one's choice

2. **Condemns unequivocally** online attacks against women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence and abuse of women

3. **Recognises** the concept of Internet universality
4. **Strongly condemns** the use of Internet shutdowns to intentionally and arbitrarily prevent or disrupt access to or dissemination of information online
5. **Calls upon** all States to consider adopting national Internet-related public policies that have at their core the objective of universal access and the enjoyment of human rights
6. **Calls upon** all States to address security concerns on the Internet in accordance with their international human rights obligations to ensure the protection of all human rights online, in particular freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of association and of peaceful assembly, and privacy, including through democratic and transparent national institutions, based on the rule of law, in a way that ensures freedom and security on the Internet so that it can continue to be a vibrant force that generates economic, social and cultural development

# Resolutions from the floor for MUNA 2022:

The following resolutions will be debated in an order determined by the Secretary-General. The 1st & 2nd resolution to be debated, along with the mover & seconder, will be announced at the beginning of the session, and then prior to debate of the preceding resolution.

## 1. Modern day slavery and the exploitation of vulnerable workers:

**MOVER: France SECONDER: XXX**

*The General Assembly,*

**Alarmed** by the fact that over 45 million people are living in modern slavery,

**Deeply disturbed** that 10 million children are in slavery across the world,

**Further noting** that 99% of people trafficked for sexual exploitation are women and girls,

**Taking into consideration** the undocumented status of many victims which deters efficient investigation of trafficking cases,

**Deeply concerned** about the continuance of slavery in spite of the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833 therefore,

**Calls upon** member nations to maintain or create stringent legislation against modern slavery and exploitation of workers through ways such as but not limited to: heavy penalties for perpetrators; empowerment of law enforcement agencies through education and anti-corruption controls; and stricter policies in foreign labour recruiting and job applications.

**Emphasises** the importance of raising awareness on the issue of modern slavery and the exploitation of vulnerable workers through means such as but not limited to public education, especially in schools.

**Encourages** member states to cooperate with the United Nations to examine areas of extreme poverty and vulnerability in which modern slavery is common through cooperating with member nations or NGOs and UN organizations such as the UNDP in order to prevent victims being exploited.

**Calls upon** member nations in cooperation with NGOs to require all businesses to tackle modern slavery in their supply chains and factories by ensuring that all laborers have basic rights as workers, while ensuring all have access to adequate food, water, and shelter.

**Further encourages** all member states to rapidly identify and provide appropriate rehabilitation for victims of modern slavery.



## 2. Prevention of Youth Crime in less economically developed countries: MOVER: Sri Lanka      SECONDER: XXX

*The General Assembly*

**Deeply concerned** by the 200 000 homicides committed annually by youths aged 10-29 years, comprising 42% of the total number of homicides;

**Noting** that youth gangs and organised crime have continued to operate actively and violently, particularly in developing nations;

**Acknowledging** that social programmes concerning juvenile delinquency have seen less enforceability and effectiveness in developing nations as opposed to developed nations;

**Noting** also that education systems in LEDCs are often segregated along the basis of ethnic or religious backgrounds, do not provide gender-sensitive education and thus lack the grounds to positively contribute to the promotion of social and cultural exchange amongst adolescents;

**Recalling** that the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) has reported that general causes of youth crime and gang violence are attributed to poverty, family conditions and boundaries to education;

**Urges** all Member States to reform their education systems such that they provide equitable and relevant access to all students in regards to sex, ethnicity, language, religion, economic and social circumstances;

**Encourages** all nations to impose regular and in-depth investigations into the trends in youth crime concerning the backgrounds of victims and assailants;

**Recommends** that close attention and increased support be given by schools to students who have expressed concerns regarding physical or mental health, family conditions and other roots of distress, and records are kept in accordance to these reports;

**Further** invites schools to adopt pertinent after-school support programmes to facilitate empowerment, enhanced social skills and academic development;

**Calls upon** states to contribute statistics and research to improve data collection and enhance evaluation of juvenile justice systems, preventive and rehabilitation programs.

### 3. Humanitarian concerns regarding aggression against Occupied Palestine: **MOVER: Saudi Arabia**      **SECONDER: China**

*The General Assembly*

**Guided** by the Charter of the United Nations

**Reaffirming** the purposes and Principles of the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international Human Rights treaties, including the International Covenants on Human Rights

**Strongly condemns** the Israeli annexation of Palestine

**Deploring** that Israel had created a dire humanitarian crisis in Palestine by constantly annexing territory and creating an apartheid state

**Strongly condemning** the indiscriminate murder of civilians, journalists and the continued indiscriminate use of weaponry and bombardment against such citizens. As well as the silencing of Palestinian peoples and press, and the restrictions on freedom.

**Condemning** the negative responses to this matter by other states, specifically the United States of America.

**Insists** that Palestine should be free and independent from the State of Israel

**Acknowledging** that Israel has created an Apartheid State against the Palestinian People

**Encourages** all member states to condemn and sanction Israel for its crimes against the Palestinian people

**Calls upon:**

1. The Israeli government and military to halt the unrestrained use of force including lethal force against civilians and journalists;
2. The Israeli authorities to immediately release from custody those persons detained solely for exercising their right to protest against blatant annexation and prejudice;
3. The Israeli authorities to refrain from the inaccurate and rhetorical use of the word terrorism when referring to those who are protesting about the annexation of Palestinian land and expressing political views.

## 4. The Situation in Sri Lanka: MOVER: **Russia**      SECONDER: **XXX**

*The General Assembly*

**Guided** by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and faith in the fulfillment of obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter.

**Expressing** grave concern at the violation of peace rights and use of ethnic violence against the Tamil citizens of Sri Lanka following a civil war in the State since 1983.

**Acknowledging** that a broad-based resistance movement consisting mainly of young people who have lived under the persecution of the Sri Lankan government.

**Expressing** concern at the humanitarian crisis that has led to more than 84,000 Sri Lankan people being internally displaced, around 4.1% of the population living under the poverty line.

**Concerned** by the increase of misuse of political power by the Sri Lankan government and grave ethnic and peace violation of the citizens leading to wide ranging security, health and environmental consequences in Sri Lanka.

**Acknowledging** the continuing humanitarian crisis for the Tamil minority who have fled Sri Lanka to India and various European countries since 1983 following brutal persecution by military forces:

1. **Urges** the Member States to express solidarity with the people of Sri Lanka;
2. **Urges** the United Nations Security Council to facilitate an internal dialogue, and initiate a humanitarian pause for the people of Sri Lanka;
3. **Calls** on Sri Lanka and neighboring countries to continue talks regarding the repatriation of Tamil refugees;
4. **Calls** on Member States to support voluntary, safe and dignified restoration of Human Rights in Sri Lanka.

## 5. Imposition of excessive tariffs: **MOVER: Japan**      **SECONDER: XXX**

*The General Assembly*

**Recalling** that the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, includes in Part III, Article 6:

*"The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right to work, which includes the right of everyone to the opportunity to gain his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and will take appropriate steps to safeguard this right."*

**Expressing** concern that the imposition of excessive tariffs on countries can adversely impact the human rights of the working population of the countries targeted, especially low-income earners, young people, vulnerable employees, and consumers

**Acknowledging** that the imposition of excessive tariffs can create food and energy shortages, trigger recessions and hamper economic development, in both the countries involved and around the world

**Noting** that trade wars usually consist of escalating tariffs that significantly raise consumer prices and heighten unemployment, drive up poverty rates and inhibit fair competition

1. **Calls** upon the United Nations member states to fully consider the socioeconomic consequences of tariffs (including secondary effects on untargeted nations), and wherever possible, limit their impact on human rights.
2. **Requests** that member states to only undertake tariffs to an extent proportional to their economic goals.
3. **Calls** upon the member states to make every reasonable effort (including by external arbitration) to abstain from and limit the escalation of trade wars and excessive tariffs.
4. **Encourages** all member states to seek arbitration and settlement through the World Trade Organization (WTO).
5. **Emphasizes** the need for all member states to respect the volatility of global supply chains, especially regarding developing nations.
6. **Acknowledges** that economic warfare can be as damaging as conventional military warfare.
7. **Acknowledges** that responsibility for the economic welfare of all peoples is shared by all member states.

## 6. Fighting corruption: MOVER: Japan   SECONDER: XXX

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** the United Nations Convention Against Corruption

**Expressing** concern that corruption in democracies can adversely impact the human rights of the working population, especially low-income earners, young people, pensioners, and the disabled

**Acknowledging** that corruption in both private and public sectors lead to significant mismanagement which can affect the way funds, economies and policies are managed and administered, resulting in worsening poverty rates, education and life expectancy in a state

**Noting** that corruption in democracies usually occurs when poverty is common, and areas such as health and education are poorly managed and funded; it is often caused by the military having significant power over the people and the government

1. **Calls** upon all member states to ratify the Convention who have yet to do so
2. **Calls** upon all member states to institute external, transparent anti-corruption watchdogs in their countries at Federal and State levels
3. **Requests** that the relevant agencies of all members states lend aid and collaborate in fighting corruption

## 7. Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in the DPRK:

**MOVER: USA      SECONDER: XXX**

### *The General Assembly*

**Emphasising** the major threat posed by nuclear weapons to international peace and security,

**Bearing** in mind the withdrawal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the NPT (Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) in 2003,

**Deeply concerned** with the increasing production, exporting and testing of ballistic missiles and nuclear technology by the DPRK,

**Recalling** the concern of crisis and heightened tension posed by the DPRK's nuclear aggression,

**Noting** the repeated refusal of the DPRK to engage in peaceful discussion of denuclearisation processes,

**Calls upon** member nations to:

1. **Unequivocally condemn** the DPRK's production and testing of nuclear technology;
2. **Demand** the DPRK to immediately cease all production and testing of ballistic missiles and nuclear technology and to permanently close all nuclear production sites;
3. **Impose** sanctions appropriate under Article 41 of the UN Charter if non-proliferation conditions are not met by 1 September 2022;
4. **Demand** routine reporting of progress leading towards meeting the non-proliferation standards, as well as continued communication of their status afterwards;
5. **Resolve** to impose diplomatic, economic and other sanctions on other countries found proliferating any form of nuclear weapons in future;
6. **Requests** surrounding nations, including South Korea, Japan and China, to peacefully engage with the DPRK in alleviating military tension.