

JUNIOR WEST KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL PROPOSAL



For Office Use Only

Proposal #:

Summit Assignment:

Introduced by (Country, School): Ukraine, Battletown Elementary School

Author(s): Dawson Gagel, Kayla Parcell, Madissyn Stewart, and Koby White

Subject: A proposal to tie UNICEF funding to an educational program promoting the acceptance of cultural and racial diversity.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS Justification clause: There has been an alarming increase in violent attacks on ethnic and cultural minorities in countries such as Ukraine. In teaching youth that all humans are equal and deserving of civil treatment, those youth will become adults able to make objective decisions and enact proper human rights laws.

Section 1: Participating schools must conduct a minimum of sixty minutes of diversity educational instruction per week provided by trained personnel.

Section 2: If a nation meets the requirements listed in Section 1 and can show a decline in racial/cultural violence within five years of the program's induction, funding will increase by

Section 3: If a participating nation meets the requirements in Section 1 but fails to show a decline in racial/cultural violence within five years of implementation, the nation will be given 20%. an additional year at which time the status will be re-evaluated. If a decline of racial/cultural violence cannot be proven again, all funding will cease.

Section 4: Guidelines will be enforced by UNICEF.

Section 5: This proposal will go into effect within ninety days of passage.



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Proposal #: 29

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Introduced by (Country, School): Russell County MS, INDONESIA Author(s): Lindsay Daniel, Lauren Goldin, Autumn Jackson, Bailey Henson

Subject: an act to place economic sanctions on countries that repeatedly violate environmental and pollution standards in Indonesia and countries around the world.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS:

Instification Clause:

SECTION I: Indonesia faces severe environmental problems and a variety of pollutants that greatly compromise the streams, groundwater, and rivers that Indonesians use for drinking water, bathing, and washing. For this reason, the vast majority (nearly 83%) of Indonesians are more prone to waterborne diseases, such as typhoid fever, and a greater infant mortality rate.

SECTION II: Due to their geographic location and the natural flow of Indonesia's rivers, many countries to their north contribute to the pollution crisis, not just citizens of Indonesia itself.

SECTION III: Typically, countries have only the jurisdiction to police their own citizenty in regards to dumping pollutants into the environment. Our proposal is to take a step against countries who have citizens and/or corporations that harm the environment of their own country, but also of that of another nation.

SECTION IV: The U.N. Security Council Sanctions Committee would be in charge of creating a specific subcommittee to investigate and report countries that are in non-compliance of this proposal. The first offense will result in a detailed write-up and warning that further non-compliance will result in monthly monitoring and specific probationary economic/trade sanctions for one year until complete compliance is achieved.

SECTION V: This proposal would go into effect by January 1st, 2012.



SENIOR KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL PROPOSAL



For Office Use Only

Proposal #:

Summit Assignment:



Introduced by(Country, School): Germany, representing South Oldham High School

Author(s): Adam Farr, Ray Grijalba, Michael Adkisson, Jon Derringer

Subject: A proposal to eradicate the United Nations Security Council.

Justification Clause: The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is charged with the maintenance of international peace and security. Its powers, outlined in the United Nations Charter, include the establishment of peacekeeping operations, the establishment of international sanctions, and the authorization of military action. Currently the Council Is made up of 15 countries, 10 of which rotate on two year terms and the other five are permanent. The five permanent members are The United States, France, The United Kingdom, The People's Republic of China, and The Russian Federation. Currently nine countries must vote for a resolution in order for it to pass. All five of the permanent members have a veto power so if one of them votes against a resolution it will not pass.

Section 1: In order to provide checks on the power of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the Council must be eradicated. Chapter V: Articles 23-32, which establish the Council, will be repealed.

Section 2: All decisions that would formally have been made by the Security Council will now be put before the General Assembly.

Section 3: In order for a proposal dealing with the establishment of peacekeeping operations, the establishment of international sanctions, or the authorization of military action to pass, 2/3 of the countries in the General Assembly must vote in favor of the proposal.

Section 4: This proposal will be enacted on January 1st 2012.