

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 1</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Afghanistan</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Lucy Vanderhoff, Mali Bucher, Dawson Packwood	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

Convention on Food Aid for Afghanistan

- 1
- 2
- 3 The General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Recognizing that 14 million people in Afghanistan suffer from food insecurity,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the fact that one million Afghan children face death through starvation, Emphasizing that
- 8 Afghanistan is currently having its worst drought in 2 decades,
- 9
- 10 Recalling that the UN pledged to strive to end world hunger at the World Food Summit in 1996,
- 11
- 12 Guided by the UN's second sustainable development goal, ending hunger and promoting sustainable
- 13 agriculture as established in the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals,
- 14
- 15 Noting with deep concern that more than 40% of Afghanistan's crops have been lost,
- 16
- 17 Noting that only half of Afghanistan's arable land is cultivated, Bearing in mind that the current UN secretary
- 18 general stated on January 13, 2022 that there is, "a nightmare unfolding in Afghanistan,"
- 19
- 20 Aiming to decrease hunger in Afghanistan and promote sustainable farming for future food supply, we
- 21 request:
- 22
- 23 1. The UN's World Food Programme to continue and increase its work in Afghanistan distributing
- 24 food, increasing the scope from children and pregnant women to all Afghan citizens;
- 25
- 26 2. The UN to fund a program which would distribute farming supplies, money, and workers to farms
- 27 in support of revitalizing farmland for crops and establishing a stronger agricultural center to
- 28 increase food production in Afghanistan;
- 29
- 30 3. To see action and improvement regarding Afghanistan's hunger crisis by 2030.


 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 2</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Belarus</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Caden Boren, Landon Price, Matt Rice, Wilson O'Daniel	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> Bethlehem HS	
<b>City:</b> Bardstown	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1 Resolution to Condemn the Arming, Political Support, and Financing of Far-Right Extremist Groups by  
2 Eastern European Governments  
3  
4 The General Assembly,  
5  
6 Deeply concerned with the increasing frequency of white-supremacist and far-right extremist ideals in the  
7 Eastern European governments,  
8  
9 Emphasizing the abuses that federally-funded extremist groups pose towards certain marginalized groups,  
10  
11 Observing that Ukraine and the Baltic states have condoned, incited, financed, and armed far-right  
12 movements that espouse and commit acts of terrorism and racially motivated violence,  
13  
14 Alarmed by the existence of state-supported city patrols and militias comprised of far-right groups  
15 throughout the whole of Eastern Europe,  
16  
17 Noting with concern that the municipal government of Kyiv signed an agreement allowing right-wing  
18 movements to establish a city patrol in 2018,  
19  
20 Observing that the Azov Battalion is a far-right extremist neo-nazi organization using neo-nazi aligned  
21 logos and symbols which was incorporated into the Ukrainian National Guard,  
22  
23 1. Calls upon the UN to publicly condemn this action taken by the concerned European nations  
24  
25 2. Recommends that the United States and other nations discontinue the supplying of arms to all  
26 concerned nations until this issue is resolved.  
27  
28 3. Recommends that states do not discontinue the supplying of arms to Ukraine until the Russo-  
29 Ukrainian Conflict has settled

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 3</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Belgium</b>
	<b>Committee: A</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Rea Miller, Ruby Atilano Zarate, Zach Martin	<b>Action on Resolution</b> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Carroll Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Carrollton	

Prison Conditions in Belgium


1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Deeply concerned at the consistent mistreatment and harassment of both prisoners and officers which has  
6 spiraled into a lack of trust in authority,  
7  
8 Recalling that the conditions within the prisons and the treatment of prisoners is a violation of human  
9 rights as declared in resolutions 53/59 and 53/43,  
10  
11 Emphasizing that the cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment of prisoners in Belgium is a violation of Article  
12 9 in the Declaration of Human Rights,  
13  
14 Conscious of the steps taken by the International Federation for Human Rights towards the improvement of  
15 prison conditions in Belgium,  
16  
17 Seeking the immediate improvement of prison conditions and treatment of prisoners by the Belgium  
18 government,  
19  
20 1. Calls upon the Belgium government to deploy the political will in order to reform the judicial  
21 system and improve the country's prisons;  
22  
23 2. Requests that the UN Committee Against Torture continues publishing and discussing its findings  
24 on the situation of human rights in Belgium.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 4</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Brazil</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Caroline Johnson, Isabelle Elmore, Abigail Zaranko	<b>Committee: A</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Oldham Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Lagrange	

Reduction of Exotic Wildlife Smuggling

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Bearing in mind the overwhelming crisis of exotic wildlife smuggling that impacts the lives of endangered  
6 species throughout the country of Brazil and other nations around the world,  
7  
8 Deeply concerned with the increase of the number of animals traded throughout the black market through  
9 Brazil's major airports, borders, and ports,  
10  
11 Desiring to protect the 13% of the world's animal and plant life that is found in the country of Brazil,  
12  
13 Convinced it is appropriate to create secure border and trade operations for the country of Brazil,  
14  
15 1. Calls upon the United Nations Environmental Program to formulate a security committee to  
16 develop and enforce security measures for smuggling prevention.  
17  
18 2. Authorizes and designates security patrols with power to search contents within international  
19 airports, border crossings, and cross-oceanic ports in order to uncover illegal smuggling attempts of  
20 Brazil's plants and animals.  
21  
22 3. Further requests the appointed security committee to report to the General Assembly on the  
23 results and progress concerning such security measures while allowing for similar measures to be  
24 implemented within other nations as necessary.




 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 6</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Chile</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Aubrey Reitzel	<b>Committee: A</b>
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

Convention to Combat Deforestation in Chile

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Alarmed by the rate at which Chile is experiencing deforestation,  
6  
7 Deeply disturbed that Chile lost 57.3kha of natural forest in the year 2020 alone,  
8  
9 Having noted that numerous countries struggle with rampant deforestation; such as Chile,  
10  
11 Noting with deep concern that deforestation through the logging industry is a leading cause of CO2  
12 emissions, which are a leading cause of global climate change,  
13  
14 Conscious that Chile is a member of the Paris Agreement, which works to find climate solutions to limit the  
15 global warming of our planet,  
16  
17 Recalling that Responsible Consumption and Production and Climate Action fall under the United Nations  
18 2030 Sustainable Development Goals,  
19  
20 1. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to lead negotiations in order to provide  
21 financial resources to combat deforestation in States internationally;  
22  
23 2. Requests that 3 million USD from the UNEP budget is allocated towards action on the limitation of  
24 commercial logging;  
25  
26 3. Requests that States reassess the impact of their national logging industries on their overall  
27 carbon footprint;  
28  
29 4. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to report back to the General Assembly on  
30 the status of negotiations.



 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 8</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Costa Rica</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Avery Bannister, Nora Holmes	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> Scott HS	
<b>City:</b> Taylor Mill	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1                                   Convention on Regulations Regarding the Shipment of Exotic Animals

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The General Assembly,

Acknowledging that the global market for exotic animals has grown substantially in recent years,

Acknowledging that a large portion of patrons purchase exotic animals through the mail,

Deeply concerned by the fact that many exotic animals don't survive the shipment process,

Acknowledging that the need to protect animal health and welfare is recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE),

Conscious of the steps being taken by the UN Convention on Animal Health and Protection (UNCAHP) towards improving animal rights legislation,

Noting with deep concern that there is no worldwide treaty governing the protection of exotic animals,

1. Calls upon the UN General Assembly to adopt UNCAHP and implement it into the national legislation of member states;


2. Requests that UNCAHP create safety measures regulating the shipment of exotic animals;

3. Declares accordingly that UNCAHP report to the General Assembly on any safety measures taken and results thereof.







 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 11</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Estonia</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Ameia Scott, Mary Brooke Stith, Sophia Vowels	<b>Committee: A</b>
<b>School:</b> Meade Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Brandenburg	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

1                                   A Resolution to Improve Comprehensive Treatment Programs for Opioid Addicts.

2  
3    The General Assembly,

4  
5    Affirming that the use of fentanyl is a major contributor to the Estonian overdose epidemic,

6  
7    Recalling that in 2018 the United Nations proposed a course of action by launching an Opioid Strategy, by stating “The  
8    UNODC Opioid Strategy is supported by a comprehensive communications and advocacy plan to highlight global  
9    activities, successes and best practice in addressing the opioid crisis. This will raise public awareness of the progress of  
10   the Strategy and support the visibility of the multilateral response to the crisis and donor commitments and  
11   contributions,”

12  
13   Fully aware that Estonia had the highest mortality rate due to drug overdose in Europe between 2007 and 2017,

14  
15   Observing that the current treatment programs lack improvement by facing challenges, such as: no treatment for people  
16   who have a dual diagnosis, and the lack of access to specialist treatment,

17  
18   Determined to help stop the spread of the opioid epidemic by improving access to treatment, recovery services, and  
19   education towards the public on the understanding of the opioid crisis,


20  
21   Recalling on March 22, 2021, the United Nations pronounced “Of the various categories of drugs, opioids are the most  
22   harmful, accounting for around two-thirds of the deaths attributed to drug use disorders globally,”

23  
24   We call upon The World Health Organization (WHO) to provide assistance to The Republic of Estonia to improve the  
25   current challenges for opioid treatment programs,

26  
27                   1. Requesting that drug dependence treatment and therapy is provided for individuals who suffer from a  
28                   psychiatric disorder, as well as a drug dependency,

29  
30                   2. Further requesting access to specialist treatment for patients who do not have access to certain tests; such  
31                   as early treatment for hepatitis B and C, to ensure that everyone has access, regardless of their health  
32                   insurance status, With the purpose to involve more opioid addicts in the treatment program,

33  
34                   3. Hoping to resolve the opioid issue by repairing the flaws in the treatment program, and expanding this  
35                   notion to other countries,

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 12</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Finland</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Sydney Badon, Lailah Armstrong, Lauren Kuprion, Olivia Voss	<b>Committee: A</b>
<b>School:</b> Assumption HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

An Application to Join the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

The General Assembly,

The following is Finland's application to join the UN's Migration MPTF.

Section 1. Context and Rationale - The purpose of Finland joining the program is to respond to migration patterns involving an influx of immigrants to Finland. It will provide support for migrants throughout their journey's as well as strengthening and expanding the migration system already in place. Finland has been a voice for migration in the EU. Urging members that have turned away migrants, the expand funding for their programs. Finland's ministry of the Interior has passed legislation that supports the reunification of migrant children and has campaigned with UNHCR to better the lives of women refugees and asylum seekers. The National Council for the Protection and Development of the Migrant Person and their Family, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Organization for Migration, will be some of the local organizations to assist Finland in developing a new program. Finland's current migration policies are not at the caliber to support an influx of migrants. Using the resources and funding within the UN's Migration MPTF, Finland will be able to develop a migration program that addresses this.

Section 2. Expected Results - Funding from the joint program will provide resources and prepare Finland's migration policies for an increased quota of refugees and asylum seekers. The program will help Finland gear their policies towards protecting the rights and protections of female migrants. Finland will allocate more funding towards programs that help women flourish in Finnish society. The program also places a focus on the preservation of the diverse cultures and being person-centered. Finland's ministry of Interior will develop programs that involve migrants in community development and involved them in the legislative process. Additionally, with an influx of migrants any development of policies will refine the application process and transportation process.

Section 3. Theory of Change - Finland's involvement in the joint program would allow for better funding of refugee and asylum-seeking facilities and for more resources to better support these individuals. Currently the country sees 32,000 migrants each year with a refugee quota of 850 - 1,050. The primary source of applications being from Iraq and Somalia. The program will continue to foster multiculturalism in Finland by helping migrants be a part of the legislative process and become more involved in Finnish communities.

Section 4. Innovation and Sustainability - Finland is actively working within the EU to increase the acceptance of migrants across Eastern Europe. Finland has urged member states to share the cost of taking in migrants rather than turn them away (Poland and Hungary). Working with the Ministry of the Interior and Finnish Immigration services, Finland has increased the number of migrants accepted and allocated more funding to these programs. Finland has also employed the help of the Ministry of Economic Affairs to link labor migration more closely to employment, industrial, innovation, education, and training policies. This ensures that migrants are being properly cared for in terms of employment. This joint program is a continuation of the work done by Finland both internally and globally (EU). Finland's involvement in this program would fall under Thematic Area 4. With Finland's current development of more refined immigration policies and the want to continue to better these policies, Finland will continue to monitor the program using the aforementioned groups.


Section 5. Partnerships - The primary groups relocating to Finland include Syria, Iraq, and Russia. These individuals often fall under the categories of refugees and asylum seekers. With such a diverse cultural migrant population, regional and local governments will be consulted with the help of the joint program to develop programs specific to the needs of their migrant populations. This ensures that the needs and wants of each population are being addressed from a more specific lens.

Section 6. Cross Cutting Principles -  
Human Rights (Score A): The primary purpose of Finland's involvement in the program is to protect the rights of the wave of incoming refugees and asylum seekers.  
Gender Responsive (Score A): While the primary focus of the bill does not focus on gender equality and women's empowerment, Finland scores 4th on the EU's gender equality index. The country's current standard's for gender equality and women empowerment will continue to be applied to incoming migrants. The program does focus on the integration and flourishing of migrant populations in Finnish society.  
Child-sensitive (Score A): Finland is currently developing legislation that promotes the reunification of minors who have been granted international protection. The legislation would allow for family members to receive residency permits easier. Finland's current stance and adoption of polices on the protection of the rights of child migrants would be reflected in the new program.

Section 7. Program Managements and Coordination - IOM, ILO, and UNESCO will be the key UN agencies involved in Finland's development of a new migration policy. The IOM is an organization that will assist Finland in the development of its migration policies. The ILO will work with Finland's ministry of Economic affairs to ensure that migrants are offered equal and opportunely employment choices. UNESCO is an organization that prioritizes the preservation of culture and heritage. It is impertinent that as Finland increases the number of accepted migrants their cultures are accurately represented.


Section 8. Budget - Budget for joint program set to 2 million dollars. Funds will be received from the IOM (1 million), ILO (500,000), and UNICEF (500,000). 20% of funds will be allocated specifically towards women empowerment and gender equality. 20% of funds will go towards developing programs that involve migrant communities in legislative decisions, multiculturalism, and continues to protect their heritage within Finnish society. 20% of funds will go towards developing a program to support immigrant's employment opportunities and training. 40% will go towards developing a program that allows the increase quota of migrants to Finland. This will include housing options, relocation agencies, and safe transportation. The duration of the program will last 24 months.

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 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 13</b>
	<b>Sponsored by France</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Katie Mulcahy, Erick Rosales Rodriguez	<b>Committee: D</b>
<b>School:</b> Bourbon Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Paris	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

Effectively Improving the Safety of Peacekeepers

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Expressing its appreciation for the purpose of Peacekeeping Operations, as authorized by the United  
6 Nations Charter section 6, 7, and 8 to the Security Council,  
7  
8 Further confirming that Section 17 of the United Nations Charter empowers the United Nations General  
9 Assembly to fund Peacekeeping Operations,  
10  
11 Emphasizing Resolution 55/235, reaffirming the underlying principles of Peacekeeping funding relegated to  
12 the United Nations General Assembly,  
13  
14 Guided by the knowledge that military and police personnel for Peacekeeping Operations are provided  
15 voluntarily by Member States,  
16  
17 Deeply concerned about the significant violence posed to Peacekeepers serving missions.  
18  
19 Acknowledging the impact that increased military mobility has on overall safety of mission  
20  
21 Emphasizing the importance of security for Peacekeeping personnel and the extensive funding necessary to  
22 efficiently run it,  
23  
24       1. Requests increased funding for Peacekeeping operations  
25  
26       2. Recommends that increased funds be allocated towards measures which would increase mobility  
27 of peacekeeping operations.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 14</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Germany</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Kahlan Duncan, Jackson Taylor	<b>Committee: D</b>
<b>School:</b> Pulaski Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Somerset	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1                                   The Reinstitution, Refurbishment, and Addition of nuclear energy around the world  
2  
3    The General Assembly,  
4  
5    Recognizing that fossil fuels are the leading cause of pollution and global warming, causing environmental  
6    destruction, as well as loss of human life due to illness associated with the burning and harvesting of fossil fuels.  
7  
8    Acknowledging the inaccuracies in the fear of nuclear energy’s correlation to nuclear weaponry and radiation  
9    poisoning. As well as the misinformation of water pollution levels related to nuclear energy  
10  
11    Deeply concerned with the lack of safe alternatives to fossil fuels and hesitancy towards nuclear energy.  
12  
13    Identifying that the cause of nuclear energy disasters such as Chernobyl and Fukushima were caused by either  
14    human error, natural disasters, or lack of updated equipment and do not accurately reflect upon the safety of  
15    nuclear energy or plants with the current technological updates.  
16  
17    The German Government wishes to work with representatives of the countries in the U.N. as well as Organizations  
18    devoted to the betterment of our world’s ecosystem by:  
19  
20                                   1. Calling upon the United Nations to raise the IAEA’s budget in order to further the research of nuclear  
21                                   energy  
22  
23                                   2. Requesting For 15% - 20% of the IAEA’s budget to go to the updating of current nuclear power plants  
24                                   and the addition of new power plants once all currently functioning plants are updated.  
25  
26                                   3. Requesting that world leaders reconcile a portion of their yearly necessary spending to the up-keep  
27                                   and addition of nuclear power plants in their countries Starting at 3% and increasing 3% every year until  
28                                   15% of the budget is reached.  
29  
30                                   4. Petitioning nations to start backing off of fossil fuels and other sources of energy that create mass air  
31                                   pollution and pollute waterways.  
32  
33                                   5. Planning for these changes to go into effect February 2024 to allot nations the time to gather  
34                                   resources and prepare for the systematic changes

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 15</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Iceland</b>
	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Evan Patel, Ethan Ransdell	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> North Oldham HS	
<b>City:</b> Goshen	

Convention on the Protection of the Icelandic Environment


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The General Assembly,

According to highernorthnews.com the country of Iceland experienced nearly 2 million tourists in 2019. The major concern with tourism is the destruction and disregard for the environment and natural beauty. While Iceland has a stable economy and a population of 370,000, tourism accounts for nearly 42% of the economy. Due to the expansion of tourism, there has simultaneously been a steady rise in environmental disturbance,

To resolve this issue, we propose stricter Environmental Protection Laws and the need the United Nations help, These laws include:


1. Higher fines for littering. Higher fines would let the people know that if they are doing something illegal or damaging to the environment that those actions mean something and can be reflected on them. The money from these fines can be reinvested into their surveillance system and spread awareness for the degradation of the environment as well as help the beautification of natural landmarks safely,
2. Increased awareness,
3. Adding more signs and information to educate tourists on the landmarks and environment will allow for people to better understand and protect the natural beauty of this country.
4. Improved local surveillance. Increased surveillance of landmarks and high-traffic tourist sites would allow for the increased protection of the various geographic features.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 16</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Iran</b>
	<b>Committee: B</b>
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>Sponsors:</b> Ethan Skolnick, Sofia Roida, Ellen Stinnett	
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

An Act to Prevent the Illicit Drug Trade

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Fully aware of the dangers of drug abuse,  
6  
7 Deeply disturbed that Iran has one of the highest trafficking levels of any country,  
8  
9 Noting further that drugs trafficked through Iran travel as far as East and Southeast Asia as well as Europe,  
10  
11 Recalling that Resolution 78/188 encourages national development to prevent drug trafficking,  
12  
13 Aiming to further address the issue of drug trafficking, we request:  
14  
15 1. Calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to allocate funding to federal programs  
16 aimed to prevent drug trafficking;  
17  
18 2. Urges federal governments to expand such programs where needed;  
19  
20 3. Recommends that the Security Council consider the use of peacekeeping forces where federal  
21 programs are unable to succeed.



 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 17</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Iraq</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Maddie Lowery, Juliana Castillo	<b>Committee: D</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> North Oldham HS	
<b>City:</b> Goshen	

1 Ensuring the prosperity of victimized and struggling countries through the enhancement of neglected oil infrastructure/  
2 reserves on an international scale

3  
4 The General Assembly,  
5

6 Reminding all Nations of the Sustainable Development Goals, from the United Nations, of its mission to achieve a better  
7 and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty and  
8 economic growth. Goal 1 is "No Poverty;" Goal 2 is "Quality Education;" and Goal 3 is "Decent Work and Economic  
9 Growth."

10  
11 As stated in, Article 25 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate  
12 for the health and well-being of himself and of his family". These factors created by the UN rely strongly on a  
13 substantial source of national income; equating to a reduction in poverty and economic growth. Furthermore, strong  
14 international relations require efficient communication and a functioning economy. Although Iraq's oil reserves of 112  
15 billion barrels ranks second in the world only behind Saudi Arabia (according to the US Energy Information  
16 Administration, EIA) poverty rates in Iraq were at a high of 23%; 53% of Iraqi citizens are vulnerable to food insecurity;  
17 and in 2019 nearly 2 million people remain displaced in addition to the 245,000 Syrian refugees seeking asylum  
18 (according to borgenproject.org).


19  
20 Additionally, there are numerous other countries that struggle with poverty yet have high oil reserves. However, the  
21 lowest reported poverty rate to oil rate is Iraq as they have the second largest oil reserve yet remain a third world  
22 country.

23  
24 1. Encourages all agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with countries' oil industries to  
25 work towards reforming the infrastructure in the respective suffering countries. Specifically with expanding the  
26 range of training courses to provide job opportunities for future employees; using technologies; and  
27 implementing post learning programs. Furthermore, working with local governments to expand the public-  
28 private partnership and to limit corruption.

29  
30 2. Requesting DESA and ECOSOC of the United Nations to collaborate with government officials in the  
31 Countries with struggling oil economies, aiding in advice and economic support to rebuild and maintain  
32 economic security within these countries.

33  
34 3. Reaffirming that this will be implemented globally in all countries with struggling oil industries. Stressing that  
35 the program will adapt to accommodate the unique situations of the affected countries and aiding  
36 underdeveloped nations.



 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 19</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Israel</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Elliot Gross, Brian Schneider, Charlie Fendig, Laurel Peyton	<b>Committee: A</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Atherton HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

An Act to Promote Nuclear Armament

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The General Assembly,

Observing the tensions present in our modern world, and the continuation of the impediment upon smaller countries,

Noting further the imperialistic views and actions taken by those governments around the world,

Deeply regretting the nuclear disarmament measures and discourse in resolution L.41- "legally binding instrument to prohibit nuclear weapons, leading towards their total elimination",


Conscious of the steps taken by China, the United States, and Russia in bolstering their nuclear arsenal for the continued safety of their citizens and people around the world,

Determined to achieve a higher level of safety for citizens of each country in the world by providing less resourced countries with a means of weaponry and negotiation capacity.

1. Designates the World Nuclear Association as the NGO responsible for the creation, installment, and use of nuclear technology.

2. Calls upon the governments of the world in conjunction with the assistance of the Israeli government in its creation of the "nuclear safety net".

3. Suggests accordingly that each nuclear weapon must be stored, maintained, and -in the event of firing-fired from the grounds or naval vessel of each country with the exclusion of embassy territories.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 21</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Jamaica</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Evie Powell, Sarah Umbarger, Hayden Powell	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Marshall Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Benton	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1 Capping the Profit Margin of Insulin

2

3 The General Assembly,

4

5 Deeply concerned about the prevalence of Diabetes in Jamaica,

6

7 Guided by Resolution 70/1 and its commitment to providing quality essential healthcare and quality and

8 affordable essential medicine,

9

10 Reaffirming that inadequate access to healthcare would be a violation of article 25 of the United Nations

11 Declaration of Human Rights,

12

13 Recalling Article 55 of the United Nations Charter that expresses that the United Nations will promote

14 solutions of health problems,

15

16 Recognizing the efforts made by the World Health Organization to evaluate insulin developed by

17 manufacturers to ensure quality, safety, efficacy, and affordability.

18

19 Emphasizing former Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s statement that “nearly 100 years after insulin was


20 first used to save the life of a diabetic patient, people around the world still die because they cannot access

21 this hormone,”

22

23 1. The delegates of Jamaica urge all UN state governments to cap the profit margin of insulin to

24 100% beginning January 1, 2024.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 22</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Kazakhstan</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Elly Downey, Emerson Tuttle, Abraham Condra, Jude Hettinger	<b>Committee: D</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> J. Graham Brown School	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1 Improving nuclear clean up through means of increased communication and funding

2  
3 The General Assembly,

4  
5 Deeply concerned about the usable uranium and oil that exists within nuclear waste sites

6  
7 Alarmed by the 250,000 tons of radioactive spent fuel distributed across 14 countries including Kazakhstan

8  
9 Deeply disturbed by the more than 390,000 tons of spent fuel generated from nuclear energy production since 1954


10  
11 Recognizing that more than 220 million metric tons of nuclear waste is present in Kazakhstan

12  
13 Fully aware of the detrimental effects that minimal as well as prolonged exposure to nuclear waste causes

14  
15 Further recalling the medical side effects suffered by the people of Kazakhstan due to the 456 nuclear tests conducted  
16 at Semipalatinsk Test Site between 1949-1989 Affirming the 650,000 people who die of radiation poisoning each year

17  
18 Acknowledging the global issues that exist with nuclear waste including the quarter of a million metric tons that sits in  
19 storage alone

- 20
- 21 1. Emphasizes number eleven of the UN's Sustainable Development Goal to make safe human settlements;
  - 22
  - 23 2. Calls upon the UN to expand the Collaborating Centers program to include more research about nuclear  
24 cleanup by dedicating a minimum 1% of the annual budget towards researching the safe disposal of nuclear  
25 waste;
  - 26
  - 27 3. Encouraging the UN nuclear chief to double down on promoting cradle-to-grave plans and sharing  
28 information concerning the safe disposal of nuclear waste with less developed countries;
  - 29
  - 30 4. Requests that the International Conference on Management of Spent Fuel from Nuclear Power Reactors be  
31 held annually rather than every 3-5 years to increase communication between nations;
  - 32
  - 33 5. Recommends that more communication takes place between IAEA and UNEP concerning the safe disposal of  
34 nuclear waste;
  - 35
  - 36 6. Urges the UN to make information concerning the safe treatment of lands contaminated by radioactive  
37 materials more readily available;

	<b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 23</b>
		<b>Sponsored by Mexico</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Haylee Alexander, Alexcianna Stokes		<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> Covington Latin School		<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>City:</b> Covington		

1 Increased Education: The Key to Decreased Violence

2  
3 The General Assembly,


4  
5 Today, youth in Mexico are only required to attend what is known as primaria education. Primaria education encompasses grades 1st  
6 through 6th. This means that any schooling after 6th grade is compulsory. Although the average Mexican does not drop out until 14,  
7 at least 300,000 students drop out each year and many kids stop going to school regularly before 6th grade. A lacking education can  
8 lead to limited career opportunities and increased poverty. As a result, more and more youth in Mexico are joining gangs as a way to  
9 support themselves and their families. The prevalence of gangs in Mexico is a continually growing problem. As gangs increase in  
10 number, the number of violent crimes committed increases consequently.

11  
12 In order to solve the issue of gang violence in Mexico, the lacking education system must first be addressed. By enforcing mandatory  
13 education from 1st to 12th grade, the youth of Mexico will be better equipped with the tools required to obtain and retain jobs that  
14 will enable them to provide for themselves and their families. Gangs rely heavily on the recruitment of children to increase their  
15 numbers and triumph over opposing gangs in drug wars. To prevent youth from being armed and forced into committing violent acts,  
16 mandatory schooling can be implemented to keep children in a healthy, safe environment where they can explore other career paths  
17 that do not involve violence. In addition, students who complete a full education have constant adult supervision throughout the day,  
18 can be taught interpersonal skills to help them resolve conflicts, and can learn about ways to avoid joining gangs, and limit violence.  
19 Without continued recruitments, gangs will decrease in number and as a result, the number of violent crimes that they commit will  
20 decrease as well. Through education, Mexico can prevent new generations of youth from joining gangs and disrupt the dangerous  
21 ripple effect of gang violence.

22  
23 To finance a higher education for older students who would normally drop out after 6th grade, Mexico will appeal to the United  
24 Nations for a monetary grant from the United Nations Trust Fund of 1.5 million dollars. This money will be used to expand existing  
25 school buildings, create additional buildings, and employ more teachers when necessary without having to take money from  
26 impoverished families. The execution of this plan will not only benefit the country of Mexico, but also neighboring countries who  
27 suffer from the spillover effects of gang violence. Additional funding will come from reallocating a portion of the money already spent  
28 annually on education to focus on expanding the school system.


29  
30 Using this money, Mexico will be able to gradually implement increased mandatory schooling in several states at a time. The first 5  
31 states to take part in this change will be Sinaloa, Baja California, Durango, Sonora, and Chihuahua. These states have some of the  
32 highest rates of gang activity in the country. By starting with just these few states, Mexico will be able to effectively measure the  
33 improvements in gang violence over time and be able to better finance the project. If the results prove significant, more states will  
34 join the original ones later on. As gang violence begins to decrease gradually over time, Mexico will be able to slowly cut back on  
35 police and military spending. The saved money from these areas will be used to make up for any deficit or lack of supplies that the  
36 reallocated spending may have caused. In addition to expanding school buildings, mandatory school attendance will be regulated by  
37 improving attendance monitoring systems so that teachers are aware when students are absent. This awareness will open the door  
38 for action and enforcement.

39  
40 To help prevent violence and specifically gang violence among youth, communities must strengthen families and schools, improve  
41 community supervision, train parents and teachers to manage disruptive youth, and teach students interpersonal skills. All of these  
42 areas can be strengthened by implementing a mandatory school system for higher grades in Mexico.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 24</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Morocco</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Aleena Ahmad, Ella Kitchens, Vanessa Mc Caughley, Madelyn Steinberg	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Sayre School	
<b>City:</b> Lexington	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

A Proposal Combating Violence Against Women in Morocco

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Deeply concerned about the rise in physical and sexual violence against women in Morocco by 24% since  
6 2020,  
7  
8 Recalling that even before the pandemic, 1 in 3 women worldwide experienced physical or sexual violence,  
9 mostly by an intimate partner,  
10  
11 Bearing in mind that more than 50% of women in Morocco have experienced sexual and physical violence,  
12 under any context and in any form, but only 28% of them have sought help from others regarding an abusive  
13 environment,  
14  
15 Realizing that less than 40% of women who experience violence worldwide report it or seek help,  
16  
17 Recognizing that Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights extends equal dignity and freedom  
18 to all, Welcoming law 103-13 passed by the Moroccan government in 2018 criminalizing violent acts  
19 against women, but aware that it does not support victims or shelters financially,  
20  
21 Seeking 36 million USD (339,855,048.00 Moroccan Dirham) annually in funding from the UN to further  
22 counter violence against women,  
23  
24 1. Calls upon the UN department of Women’s Peace, and Security to direct funding to create mobile  
25 women’s crisis centers in Morocco;  
26 a. These centers will protect women and help them recover from violence,  
27 b. At the centers, women will also be educated on warning signs of abusive relationships and  
28 how to deal with violence, particularly domestic violence, to prevent further harm  
29  
30 2. If the crisis centers prove effective in drawing and protecting women, the UN will continue funding  
31 the crisis centers in Morocco and expand this pilot program to other nations that have significant  
32 rates of domestic violence and governments that have shown initiative addressing the problem.  
33  
34 3. This resolution will go into effect January 1, 2023.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 25</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Panama</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Jessie Bryant, Morgan Loy, Dawson Haydon, Elly Richardson	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Russell Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Russell Springs	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1 An act to involve the UN with Panama’s drug regulations

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The General Assembly,

Alarmed by how Panama drug trafficking has widespread ramifications on Central America and the rest of the world. Recognizing CND Resolution 5315:

Strengthening international cooperation and regulatory and institutional 9 frameworks for the control of substances frequently used in the manufacture of narcotics drugs and 10 psychotropic substances.


Recalling the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances: held in Vienna on December 20, 1988. Panama presumed that these obligations did not concern them.

Conscious of the fact that various countries have militarized drugs, such as Mexico, which has involved their military in order to control problems resulting from drugs.

Referring to the UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov stated, “As we have seen, drug seizures alone have not deterred the criminals, who remain at large due to a lack of enforcement capacity.”

1. Calls upon the UN, specifically the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to involve themselves in Panama’s drug trafficking problem.
2. Further requests UN officials to help Panama officials enforce already existing drug and drug trafficking regulations.
3. Urges UN Officials to immediately act on this resolution upon passage.
4. Seeks the UN Office on Drugs and Crime to fund this resolution for which they already have the funds.



 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 26</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> Peru
<b>Sponsors:</b> Addie Perez, Rylee Snider	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> Meade Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Brandenburg	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

1                   A Resolution to Implement Anti-Discrimination and Equality Policies for Women

2  
3   The General Assembly,

4  
5   Noting with deep concern the rates of femicide and gender-based/domestic violence in Latin America,

6  
7   Recalling the measures stated in Resolution 1325(2000) to support the protection of women and their  
8   rights,

9  
10   Conscious of the steps Peru has taken by ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of  
11   Discrimination Against Women(CEDAW),

12  
13   Recognizing the still raising rates of violence even with these steps taken and the need for more reform,

14  
15   Determined to achieve equality and safety for all women,


16  
17           1. Requests that the United Nations implements anti-domestic violence policies and resources,  
18           including but not limited to better education and safe spaces for victims;

19  
20           2. Requests that the Peru government implement safe spaces through out the cities, as seen in the  
21           United Kingdom, for women and victims of domestic violence;

22  
23           3. Encourages that these safe spaces have resources that include access to wellness check ups,  
24           pregnancy tests, STD checks, affordable prenatal care, low-cost prescriptions if needed, all done by  
25           licensed health care professionals. Additional access to hotlines, support services, and resources for  
26           family members who have a loved one experiencing domestic violence can be also provided.  
27           Advocates from Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch would also be available to any  
28           victim who wants to understand how their rights are protected under law;

29  
30           4. Further Recommending that this expand to other minority groups as well;

31  
32           5. Expresses its hope to further develop these countries by investing in the health and safety of their  
33           citizens.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 27</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Philippines</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Bailey Nottingham, Eliza Rupard, Ellie Popham, Riley Woods	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> Cloverport Independent School	
<b>City:</b> Cloverport	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

A Call to Strengthen Community Protection and Awareness Against Human Trafficking

The General Assembly,

Realizing that approximately 40.3 million people are victims of human trafficking worldwide, an estimated 784,000 of those in the Philippines,


Keeping in mind 79% of human trafficking worldwide involves sexual exploitation,

Fully aware of the many laws and regulations already in place to prevent human trafficking, many police forces are considered corrupt or unreliable, making these regulations futile,

Guided by the knowledge that the number of sexual assaults in Madiyav, India dropped by a veritable 50% since the founding of the community protection group the Red Brigade,

1. Request an educational program be enacted in communities with the highest concentrations of human trafficking that teaches affected parties such as children, parents, teachers, community leaders, etc. the techniques human traffickers use to obtain their victims.

2. Further requests a community protection training program to teach concerned individuals how to identify human trafficking hotspots in their community, assist those currently exploited in escaping human trafficking, prevent members of their community from falling victim to traffickers, and bring traffickers to justice.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 28</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Poland</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Aden Edwards, Joe Randolph, Parker Wright	<b>Committee: B</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> DeSales HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1    Providing Resources to Refugees on the Polish-Belarusian Border Crisis

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The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the mistreatment and exploitation of refugees on the border,


Emphasizing that the UN has acquired over 1 billion dollars in the refugee fund for 2022,

Determined to resolve this problem and hold those responsible accountable,


1. Encourages the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to set up and run refugee camps on the border,
2. Requests the camps to be run for a minimum of three months with extensions being granted accordingly,
3. Taking into consideration the total cost will be \$18 million with a price of \$9 million to set up the camps and a further \$100,000 per day, which is only 2% of the UNHCR fund in total,

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 29</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Republic of Korea</b>
	<b>Committee: D</b>
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>Sponsors:</b> Sovann Su, Emma Knorpp, Logan Alexander	
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1 Movement for the Ratification of the Guideline for International Workers' Rights  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Recognizing that workers are the essence of the global economy and produce the goods and services  
6 required for the world to function,  
7  
8 Reaffirming that all workers have the right to just and favourable conditions of work, as well as access to  
9 equal pay for equal work, as stated in Article 23 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human  
10 Rights,  
11  
12 Conscious that steps taken by the International Labour Organization toward the treatment of workers within  
13 its member nations,  
14  
15 Emphasizing that recent actions taken by the Republic of Korea to ratify International Labour Organization  
16 Conventions, to increase the minimum wage, as well as instituting new workplace harassment-related  
17 penalties,  
18  
19 Determined to achieve increased ratification of the International Labour Organization Conventions,  
20  
21 1. Calls upon member nations that have not ratified any of such Conventions to commence  
22 negotiations over the ratification of such, particularly No. 81, No. 122, No. 129, No. 144, No. 87,  
23 No. 98, No. 29, No. 105, No. 138, No. 182, No. 100, and No. 111;  
24  
25 2. Requests the nations to report to the General Assembly on the results of the negotiations.


 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 30</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Romania</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Jade Podbelsek, Sophia Hyde, Ian Diakov, Alexander Diakov	<b>Committee: C</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> J. Graham Brown School	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1                    Proposal to Create a United Nations Incentive to Increase Global Secondary School Graduation Rates  
2  
3    The General Assembly,  
4  
5    Draws the attention of the United Nations that out of the 739 million primary school students worldwide, only 3.7  
6    million students end up graduating secondary school.  
7  
8    Believing that this global rate is extremely alarming and in need of low rating countries to increase the average  
9    secondary school graduation numbers  
10  
11    Concerned that this statistic will decrease or remain stagnant over the coming years.  
12  
13    Reminds that number 4 of the 17 sustainable development goals of the UN is "Quality Education."  
14  
15    Further Reminds That a target under "Quality Education Sustainable Development Goals" is: by 2030 to have quality,  
16    free, equitable primary and secondary education, to ensure relevant and Goal-4 effective outcomes,  
17  
18                    1. Calls upon the UN to improve efforts to increase secondary education graduation rates.  
19  
20                    2. Draws attention to the fact that increasing secondary education graduation rates would in turn positively  
21                    stimulate the economy of participating countries, increase higher level employment rates, reduce brain drain,  
22                    and increase post secondary graduation rates.  
23  
24                    3. Requests the UN to lower the trade tariffs between countries actively working to lower their secondary  
25                    education dropout rates so they can put more funding toward their education programs.  
26  
27                    4. Further invites the United Nations to allow the reduction of intra country trade tariffs to incentivize  
28                    participating countries as an extension of the proposed resolution.  
29  
30                    5. Further recommends the United Nations check back with participating countries every 6 years to ensure  
31                    participating countries are still using saved money for educational improvement. UN would require evidence of  
32                    an increase in graduation rates and if and where the new funding is going.  
33  
34                    6. If the countries have shown no effort or progression in improving their secondary school graduation rates,  
35                    they will not be allowed to reap the benefits of the program for the next six years, but if they do start showing  
36                    effort/progress they will start receiving benefits again.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 31</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Russian Federation</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Mitchell Smith, Staus Marszalek	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Atherton HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

The World and Russia's water pollution crisis

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2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Aware that 35-60% of Russia's water supply is polluted, but treatable,  
6  
7 Observing that over 11 million Russians do not have access to clean drinking water,  
8  
9 Conscious that untreated water makes up 80% of the world's drinking supply,  
10  
11 Bearing in mind that 3-4 million people every year die of water related diseases, as well as over 2 billion  
12 people not having access to clean water as of 2020,  
13  
14 Expecting the United Nations to uphold their Sustainable Development Goal #6: Ensure water and sanitation  
15 access for all by 2030,  
16  
17 Understanding that most countries are unlikely to fully integrate water resource management by 2030,  
18  
19 The Russian Federation Calls upon the UN to:  
20  
21 1. Commit to a plan of sending 200 million dollars over the course of 4 years to the The World Water  
22 Council and Project Wet to help purify Russia's drinkable water supply.  
23  
24 2. Use NGOs for water pollution, such as The World Water Council and Project wet to Construct  
25 water purification Plants to help purify The Granges, which is one of the most polluted rivers of the  
26 world, and which half a billion people rely on for water.  
27  
28 3. Expand Sustainable Development Goal Number 6: Clean Water and Sanitation for all, by giving  
29 NGOs for water treatment 200 million dollars funding every year to help purification efforts in Less  
30 developed countries/areas.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 32</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Singapore</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Ben Luhrs, Dhureen Nandyala, Rylan Lowery	<b>Committee: A</b>
<b>School:</b> North Oldham HS	
<b>City:</b> Goshen	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

An act to better incarcerate human traffickers

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The General Assembly,


The Singaporean government has failed to recognize and rectify the major issue of human trafficking in their region,

Human trafficking violates Article 4 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights by specifically stating, "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms",

The Singaporean government has only met the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking through the 2014 Prevention of Human Trafficking Act (PHTA), Providing a punishment of up to 10 years of prison and fines up to 100,000 Singapore dollars,


The Asia-Pacific region has the largest number of forced labor in the world, accounting for 11.7 million or 56% of trafficking victims in the world.

1. Confiscation of property, such as car, boat, aircraft, or any vessel that could be used to illegally transport humans, from convicted and suspected traffickers.
2. Minimum jail time for trafficking set to 20 years, maximum changed from 10 years to 70 years depending on various factors of each individual offense.
3. Set the minimum fine on top of jail time to 500,000 Singaporean dollars and increase the maximum from 100,000 to 4,000,000 Singaporean dollars (2,972,209.83 U.S. dollars). Requesting the United Nations to discuss the current human trafficking situation at their Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime. The goal is to work with and pressure government officials into apprehending these felons and sentencing them for the length they deserve.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 33</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Sweden</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Grace Phillips, Zaeim Brown, Hayden Staebler	<b>Committee: D</b>
<b>School:</b> Ballard HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	


1                   A Resolution to Change the Membership Requirements of the U.N. Security Council  
2  
3    The General Assembly,  
4  
5    Recognizing that the U.N Security Council was established under Article 23 of the U.N Charter.  
6  
7    Acknowledging that under article 23, the security council shall have 10 temporary members and five  
8    permanent members.  
9  
10   Fully aware that the 10 temporary members are elected on a two-year basis and that the permanent  
11   members have veto powers.  
12  
13   Deeply disturbed that the five permanent members of the U.N security council have committed centuries  
14   worth of acts of human rights violations  
15  
16                   1. Calls upon the U.N. General Assembly to strip the United States, France, Great Britain, China, and  
17                   the Russia Federation of their permanent status.  
18  
19                   2. Requests that all acts of human rights violations committed by these countries be officially  
20                   condemned.  
21  
22                   3. Requests that membership to the U.N. Security Council be extended to 15 nations, voted upon by  
23                   the member nations of the General Assembly.



 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 34</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Ukraine</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Arushi Bansal, Anthony Hana, Ella Rhea Miller, Abby Rubin	<b>Committee: D</b>
<b>School:</b> Sayre School	
<b>City:</b> Lexington	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

An Act to Aid Those Affected by the Russia-Ukraine Conflict

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 In order to protect and secure the basic human needs of civilians in Ukraine,  
6  
7 Bearing in mind that since 2014, the Russo-Ukrainian war has contributed to over 13,000 deaths and 1.5  
8 million people displaced, and that these statistics are quickly escalating,  
9  
10 Deeply concerned that in April 2021, human rights violations took place as Ukrainians were forcefully  
11 displaced by Russian troops, and still continue to be displaced,  
12  
13 Further deploring that for the past year, tensions have been increasing, and that this has resulted in Russian  
14 invasion of Ukraine,  
15  
16 1. Call upon the UN to reallocate the Central Emergency Response Fund’s (CERF) funds, in order to  
17 direct more money towards the Ukrainian government as a result of the human rights violations  
18 demonstrated by Russian troops;  
19  
20 2. Requests CERF, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian  
21 Affairs (OCHA), to dispatch teams using their pool of immediate funding to provide humanitarian aid  
22 to those directly affected by the conflict between Ukraine and Russia, assisting Ukrainian civilians  
23 with access to water, food, shelter, and other basic human needs;  
24  
25 3. Resolution will go into effect immediately after passing.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 35</b>
	<b>Sponsored by United Kingdom</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Andrew Stapleton, Jordan Pfund, James Shrum, Paulie Ponzio	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>School:</b> North Oldham HS	
<b>City:</b> Goshen	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

Climate Initiative Act of 2022

The General Assembly,


“Protecting global citizens against receding cost lines caused by climate change through creating a fund for protective measurements and renewable energy sources.” Do note that these agreements were made to promote a shift towards a net-zero world and a chance for us to fight climate change on a united front as one global community. The below agreements rely on a rather large commitment (in both time and resources) as they do extract a large cost both to change worldwide power grids from non-renewable to renewable energy as well as to institute coastal barriers. Below are proposals that would satisfy the terms of this agreement.

Within the next bicentennial period, sea levels will rise by ten feet (1) and countries will lose thousands of square miles of coastlines. The United States, for example, stands to lose “28,800 square miles of land home to 12.3 million people”

- (1). Fellow United Nations member states such as Tuvalu, the Solomon Islands, and Samoa would disappear completely because of rising water levels
- (2). To make sure that nations can withstand the effects and disturbances of climate change, we would move to have all nations contribute to the funding of preventive measures. Several possibilities include sea walls around cities susceptible to rising water levels, man-made runoffs to direct overflowing rivers, and hydroelectric dams which would also assist the transition towards global green energy.


Also, note that these proposals are merely ideas and are susceptible to change as proposed by our fellow nations. A fund such as this would safeguard coastal nations and secure the coasts of our own vulnerable United Nations members whose territory consists mainly of islands or coastal regions. At the 2015 Paris Agreement, we, as members of the United Nations, set ourselves a goal of slowing climate change or limiting its effect on the Earth as a whole. Our agreement’s goals, outlined below, are as followed:

- Agreement I sets an objective of “[substantially reducing] global greenhouse gas emissions [in order to] limit the global temperature increase in this century to 2° celsius...” as well as “...pursuing efforts to limit the increase even further to 1.5°.”
- Agreement II is to “[review] countries’ commitments every five years.”
- Agreement III states that we will “provide financing to developing countries to mitigate climate change, strengthen resilience and enhance abilities to adapt to climate impacts.”

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 36</b>
	<b>Sponsored by United States</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Emma Dobson, Von Smith	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Pleasure Ridge Park HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated


A Resolution to Address the Climate Refugee Situation

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Alarmed by the fact that wealthy nations have benefited significantly from emitting greenhouse pollutants, which have  
6 become a virtual death sentence for low-lying sinking nations.  
7  
8 Fully aware that the United States has historically been responsible for a disproportionate amount of greenhouse gas  
9 emissions, 6,558 million metric tons (14.5 trillion pounds) of carbon dioxide equivalents, ranking 1st in global  
10 greenhouse gas emissions.  
11  
12 Recognizing that because of their inevitable destiny, a safe passage needs to be established for migrants of sinking  
13 island nations in need of refuge due to their home countries disappearing.  
14  
15 Noting with deep concern that if we fail to act now in the next 20 to 50 years, there will be emergency mass migrations  
16 of people from their homelands or worse, mass extinctions of those who were unable to find refuge.  
17  
18 Reaffirming the severity of a looming crisis:  
19  
20 1. Calls upon the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to formally define Climate Refugees as: People who are  
21 forced to leave their home region due to long-term changes to their local or regional environment, thus making  
22 the region unbelievable. These changes compromise their well-being or livelihood, and include increased  
23 drought, desertification, sea level rise, and disruption of seasonal weather patterns impacting food supply and  
24 housing.  
25  
26 2. Request that member states increase diplomatic engagement of like-minded governments, especially those  
27 most impacted by climate change and displacement, in order to help generate more attention and resources to  
28 implement key agreements and resolutions that aim to address climate change and migration.  
29  
30 3. Calls upon wealthy member nations to identify potential funding streams that could be used to relocate  
31 affected refugees.  
32  
33 4. Request member nations engage in more environmentally friendly behavior and support sustainable  
34 development, in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Some of these behaviors include: investing in  
35 renewable energy and green technology, educating citizens on climate change and sustainable behaviors, and  
36 supporting the use and development of sustainable infrastructure.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 37</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Vatican City</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Grace Fridy, Ashley Billiter	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	
<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

Convention on Preventing Sexual Exploitation of Children

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Acknowledging that child sexual abuse crimes have and continue to occur within the Catholic Church’s clergy, congregation,  
6 and United Nations body, etc.,  
7  
8 Bearing in mind that child sexual abuse is occurring in institutions and elsewhere globally,  
9  
10 Recognizing that violating Resolution 76/147, The Rights of the Child, through sexual abuse, would constitute a crime, and  
11 protecting children is of the utmost importance  
12  
13 Further recalling the right to education for all, especially that which strengthens respect for human rights, as stated in the United  
14 Nations Declaration of Human Rights  
15  
16 Recognizing that Pope Francis decreed that pontifical secret (the secrecy of confession) is no longer applicable in relation to  
17 abuse of minors and vulnerable persons as of 2019,  
18  
19 Noting the effort of the French Government to uncover and take steps towards resolving issues regarding the abuse of  
20 children and other individuals within the Catholic Church,  
21  
22 Emphasizing steps taken by UN Secretary-General Guterres of creating Victim’s Rights Advocates, protocol towards the  
23 provision of victim assistance, mandating prevention of sexual exploitation of abuse training for UN employees, creating a  
24 sexual abuse Steering Committee, and taking “a human-rights based approach” towards abuse,  
25  
26 1. Calls upon member nations to implement age-appropriate educational programs and resources for children to  
27 inform of and prevent sexual violence, with an emphasis on violence against children.  
28  
29 2. Encourages the United Nations to  
30 a. Collect and analyze sexual violence data using an international database,  
31 b. Use the database to inform and build educational guidelines relating to sexual violence, with an emphasis  
32 on child abuse, for member nations to refer to  
33  
34 3. Requests member nations create sexual violence hotlines at a national scale, accessible in educational settings,  
35 and report sexual violence information from the hotlines to the United Nations to be used in the international  
36 database, with anonymity available for reporters and victims.  
37  
38 4. Calls upon member nations to implement guidelines for adults who work with or for children to be educated on  
39 sexual violence against children, and to be mandated reporters of violence and harassment.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 38</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Venezuela</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Hagan O'Daniel, Sophia Brown, Ava Lindeman	<b>Committee: D</b>
<b>School:</b> Oldham Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Lagrange	
	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated

1                                   Infrastructure Improvements of Proper Water Accessibility for Venezuela

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The General Assembly,

Convinced that the nation of Venezuela is threatened by the lack of the reliable life-giving resource of clean water,

Alarmed by the fact that only 18% of the population of Venezuela has access to a regular supply of clean drinking water,

Recalling that the United Nations considers access to clean water a human right under the UN Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing that in recent years the government of Venezuela has allowed for the steady and rapid decline of the nation's infrastructure through rampant corruption in the Venezuelan state thus allowing for a negative impact on the ability to create access to water resources for daily living,

1. Authorizes the instillation of a specialized council focused on the prioritization of locating and safeguarding clean water resources for the nation of Venezuela and other nations in need of the same accessibility,
2. Designates specific amount of allocated UN funding in order to build up the Venezuelan water infrastructure,
3. Further requests the specialized council to report to the General Assembly on the results and progress concerning the development of accessibility and infrastructure growth.