	<b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 1</b>
	<b>Sponsors: Ethan Reynolds</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Argentina</b>
<b>School: Metro Homeschool</b>	<b>Committee: C</b>	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>City: Louisville</b>		

A Program To Address Food Insecurity In South America

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the rampant hunger and high levels of malnutrition throughout South America,

Fully aware that rural areas are more adversely affected by food insecurity,

Conscious that food insecurity is more prevalent among indigenous peoples,


Noting with deep concern that over 42.5 million people are affected by hunger in South America alone,

Deeply concerned by the large number of people unemployed in South America,

Emphasizing that financial stability can be improved upon in South America through agricultural means,


Taking note that greenhouses are extremely profitable,

1. Urges the FAO to provide 100 million USD annually, for a 5 year period of time, for the construction of good quality greenhouses in the rural areas of South America;
2. Calls upon the FAO to widely spread greenhouses throughout rural areas in South America while keeping them close to water sources;
3. Proclaims the establishment of a new FAO subcommittee to manage the construction, management, and fund allocation of the greenhouses for the first 3 years of this program;
4. Further proclaims that after the FAO has completed the first 3 years of management, the local national government shall assume control of the greenhouses;
5. Requests that this resolution be re-evaluated after the designated 5 year period.

	<b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 2</b>
	<b>Sponsors:</b> Eden Humphrey, Olivia Voss, and Lailah Armstrong	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Austria</b>
<b>School:</b> Assumption HS	<b>Committee: B</b>	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>City:</b> Louisville		

Convention on the Austrian Ski Slope Protection of Trees

- 1
- 2
- 3 The General Assembly,
- 4
- 5 Alarmed that 13,714 acres of Austrian forests are being destroyed annually, according to the Food and
- 6 Agricultural Organization,
- 7
- 8 Concerned that ski slopes require mass deforestation in Austrian landscapes, permanently harming the natural
- 9 ecosystem of the area,
- 10
- 11 Fully aware that the effects deforestation on ski slopes is an environmental concern for all Austrians,
- 12
- 13 Recalling that the United Nations declared their intent on halting deforestation and forest degradation in
- 14 resolution 79/71,
- 15
- 16 Calls upon the UN Conference for better land management in order to control the deforestation in Austria,
- 17
- 18 1. Requests the UN Conference on Deforestation to gather deforestation records for Austria and
- 19 enforce forest rebuilding for half of the acres deforested.
- 20
- 21 2. For every 1 acre of deforestation, ½ an acre would be restored.
- 22
- 23 3. Requests \$50,000 to purchase pine/fir seeds and planting equipment to accelerate the rebuilding
- 24 process.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 3</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Bangladesh</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Lane Broughton	<b>Committee: C</b>
<b>School:</b> Western Hills HS	
<b>City:</b> Frankfort	
<b>Action on Resolution</b>	
___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

Rohingya Refugee Relocation in Bangladesh

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32


The General Assembly,

Alarmed by Myanmar’s discriminatory laws and military campaigns against the stateless Rohingya Muslim ethnic group, of which have forced members of the ethnic group to flee to neighboring Bangladesh from the Rakhine state of Myanmar,

Recognizing that being stateless and forced relocation of approximately 1800 Rohingya Muslims to the island of Bhasan Char in Bangladesh is a violation of articles 13 and 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly 75/238 of 31 December 2020, 73/296 of 28 May 2019 discussing the basic human right that all are endowed to practice any religion they so choose without hindrance by government and how the Rohingya are being denied this right,

1. Recommends that the United Nations allocate approximately \$15 million (USD) to Bangladesh to expand their refugee camps and/or urban areas to prevent the relocation of Rohingya Muslims to Bhasan Char;
2. Requests that the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) sends emergency first-aid kits, food, and equipment to both Bangladesh and Myanmar to aid in the refugee crisis;
3. Calls upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to work with the UNHRD to ensure that these refugees are given basic human necessities to survive and to work towards giving them citizenship in either Bangladesh or Myanmar;
4. Further requests that the UNHRD distribute emergency supplies by 31 May, 2021 and the UNHCR resolve the statelessness of the refugees by 1 January 2024;
5. Urges Bangladesh to work with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to establish urban areas for the Rohingya refugees to provide better sanitation among the Rohingya rather than keeping them in run-down refugee camps.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 4</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> China
<b>Sponsors:</b> Ben McBride and Armaan Rai	<b>Committee: C</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Trinity HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

Convention on the Cessation of Protectionism on a Global Scale

The General Assembly,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the International Conference on Financing for Development outcome, and the Doha Programme of the United Nations, Recalling also the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and its outcome, Recalling also the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, Reaffirming the value of multilateralism to the global trading system and our devotion to constructing a globally open, non-discriminatory, safe, and equitable multilateral trading system in order to contribute to growth, sustainable development and employment generation.

Reiterating that developmental concerns that form a fundamental part of the Doha Development Agenda, which places the needs and interests of the lesser developed countries as the central focus of the Doha Programme at the World Trade Organization, Deeply concerned for the future prosperity of modern Least Developed Nations, with the average GDP growth rate of LDCs going from 4.9% between 2002 and 2007 down to 4.4% in 2008, and down again to 2.3% in 2009 according to the World Trade Institute, Reaffirming agriculture as a key component for developing countries,


Acknowledging the rise in protectionist policies around the world, with the world's top 60 economies adopting a combined 7,000 protectionist measures as of November 2017 according to the World Bank,

Recognizing the importance of competition policy in order to enhance the international competitiveness and economy between developing countries, Acknowledging that free flowing international trade is an essential and powerful concept that will bring sustained economic growth, as framed in the Monterrey Consensus, which provides framework for post-2015 development agenda, with poverty eradication as its overarching goal,

Noting the importance of exterminating all forms of protectionism and comprehensive negotiations aimed at substantial improvement in market access, substantial reduction in trade-distorting policy, and all equivalent policy and method of exportation denoted in the mandate from the Doha Work Programme adopted by the General Council of the World Trade Organization,

Confident that with the reduction of protectionism and protectionist policies, world trade and the economies of least developed countries will be stimulated, as more nations and corporations will be able to buy and sell products without as large of a fee and nations will be able to acquire necessary products such as water and renewable energy products,

1. Recognizes the particular challenges that may be faced by small, vulnerable economies to fully benefit from the multilateral trading system in a manner commensurate with their special circumstances, and in this regard encourages progress in the implementation of the World Trade Organization work programme on small economies, as mandated in the 2001 Doha Ministerial Declaration and the 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration, which supports their efforts towards sustainable development, and of the outcome document of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia;
2. Stresses nations to not tax (tariff) transnational imports more than 20%.
3. Stresses nations to not put a maximum number (cap) on the amount of imports it may have on a specific product or good.
4. Stresses the need to remove food export restrictions and extraordinary taxes on food purchased for non-commercial, humanitarian purposes by the World Food Programme and to not impose them in the future;
5. Also stresses the need to increase investment from all sources in agriculture and rural development, including through the provision of technical and financial assistance, as appropriate, to the least developed and net food-importing developing countries, with a view to increasing their agricultural productivity and infrastructure;
6. Urges the need to identify and develop strategies to expand trade opportunities for women producers and facilitate the active participation of women in national, regional and global trade decision-making structures and processes, thereby ensuring that women- and men-owned businesses and farms have equal opportunities in markets;
7. Strongly condemns nations may imposing ANY taxes or tariffs on goods to combat designated major crises such as global warming, lack of water in Africa, etc. These designated crises will be voted on by the United Nations general assembly as a whole immediately following the passing of this resolution;
8. Strongly affirms the only way a nation may legally violate section 3 is if a resolution is made to the United Nations Conference on Trade And Development (UNCTAD);
9. Further requests that when the resolution is proposed and voted on, a supermajority of two- thirds (2/3) or sixty-seven percent (67%) of nations or representatives present must vote 'yea' in order for the resolution to pass;

	<b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 5</b>
	<b>Sponsors: , , ,</b>	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>Congo</b>
<b>School: Frederick Fraize HS</b>	<b>Committee: A</b>	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>City: Cloverport</b>		


An Act to Enhance Healthcare

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19

The General Assembly,


Fully aware that the Republic of the Congo has 5.261 million people living in the country, their physician to resident ratio is 20 to 100,000 people. The capital, Brazzaville itself, has a population of 1.8 million. In Brazzaville, there are 20 hospitals, and only 7 of the facilities are above a 3.0 star rating. The Republic of the Congo faces many death-causing illnesses. Such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Intestinal Parasites, Yellow Fever, Leprosy, and most importantly HIV/AIDS. Many of the hospitals in the Republic of the Congo require direct payment, which is a serious issue due to the vast amount of poverty.

1. Calls upon the UN to provide assistance to improve the healthcare facilities throughout the country;
2. Authorizes funding to implement better strategies to provide proper sanitation, hoping to lower the amount of people who are affected by the stated diseases;
3. Endorses the purchase of additional beds for the hospitals to allow more people to be treated;
4. Affirms that with these changes, the health of the population should gradually become better.

	<b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 6</b>
	<b>Sponsors: Gabby Graham and Ashley Vandiver</b>	<b>Sponsored by Cuba</b>
<b>School: Atherton HS</b>	<b>Committee: B</b>	<b>Action on Resolution</b>
<b>City: Louisville</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	

Monthly Inspections in Cuba’s Prisons

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Deeply disturbed by the reported unethical treatment and living conditions of imprisoned persons in Cuba’s prisons,  
6  
7 Noting that one of the only groups allowed in a Cuban Prison for inspection was a group of New Yorkers working in  
8 the field of criminal justice reform and Soffiyah Elijah (executive director of the Correctional Association (CA) of New  
9 York), in 2016,  
10  
11 Reaffirming that all prisons must comply with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of  
12 Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules),  
13  
14 Taking note that prisons all around the world have had reports of human rights violations but have little to no  
15 reports of any inspections taking place in these prisons,  
16  
17 Convinced that if alleged violations of human rights in Cuba’s prisons go unchecked they will lead to much more  
18 disturbing consequences,  
19  
20 1. Calls upon the World Health Organization (WHO), with the help of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU), to send  
21 1-2 trained inspectors to inspect the sanitation and safety of prisons in Cuba that are owned by the Cuban  
22 government. The inspector(s) are already trained in sanitation and safety inspection. This is volunteer work  
23 so any payments;  
24  
25 2. Requests that 9 adult prisons be inspected annually. All inspected prisons will be Cuban owned and within  
26 Cuba. This resolution will exclude labor camps, detention camps, and other detention facilities on Cuba’s land  
27 but not Cuban owned. For example: Guantanamo bay will not be included in this resolution as it is US owned;  
28  
29 3. Requests that finalized reports gathered from these inspections get sent and discussed with Cuba’s  
30 Judicial branch of government and Cuba’s Health Department;  
31  
32 4. Requests \$100,000 from the UN’s total 2021 budget, to cover traveling and hotel expenses. If this  
33 resolution is passed, we are asking for 3.33% of the UN’s total budget each year to continue covering  
34 expenses for the hotel stays and traveling expenses of the inspector(s).  
35  
36 5. Confirms that this resolution will be implemented upon passage.

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 7</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Democratic People's Republic of Korea</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> John Vanetti and John Mackey	<b>Committee: A</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Trinity HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1 Convention on the Revision of Renewable Energy Policy, Nuclear Energy Funding, and Genetic Database Construction

2

3 The General Assembly,

4

5 Convinced of the imminent global threat of climate change and the relative lack of action to prevent its disasters;

6

7 Recalling the unrealistic goals of the UN Secretariat Climate Action Plan, such as a 35% per capita reduction of electricity

8 consumption by 2030;

9

10 Convinced of the undeniably herculean effort that would be required to halt the rising tide of climate change with renewable

11 energy sources;

12

13 Recognizing the benefits and practicality of nuclear fission energy, and the promise of nuclear fusion energy as a means of

14 revolutionary energy production;

15

16 Observing the massive economic growth of Africa and Asia, and their unlikeliness to adopt green energy methods of energy

17 production;

18

19 Recognizing the rise of human civilization as one of the largest mass extinction events in Earth's history;

20

21 Determined to build a greater world for our posterity, protect global environments from the threat of climate change, and

22 safeguard current non-human organisms from mass extinction, the DPRK;

23

24 1. Accepts to cease all testing of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction, while continuing enrichment of

25 uranium and other heavy elements;

26

27 2. Proclaims the diversion of development of nuclear weapons to the widespread implementation of nuclear power

28 throughout the nation and joint research into nuclear fusion;

29

30 3. Proclaims a redirection of climate policy into the efforts of nuclear fusion research instead of green energy

31 implementation

32

33 4. Urges for a global initiative for the development of nuclear fusion and fission technologies, through an increased

34 funding for ITER and other such projects;

35

36 5. Urges for a complete reorganization and revision of UN climate policy, and massive increases in global spending on

37 nuclear fusion research and fission implementation, as well as carbon recapture technology;

38


39 6. Calls for a global effort to collectivize and expand a genetic database of as many organisms' genomes as possible, so

40 that, in case of global biodiversity collapse, our posterity may use the database to rebuild its environments through

41 currently undeveloped genetic technology.





 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 9</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>France</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Carter Gilbert and Lilia Saxena Smithson	<b>Committee: B</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Frankfort HS	
<b>City:</b> Frankfort	

1                                    A Resolution to Provide Free Mental Wellness Curriculum to all Member States

2  
3    The General Assembly,


4  
5    Deeply disturbed that nearly 40% of secondary school students experience stress or anxiety due to their  
6    schooling globally, [1] As stated by the United Nations, Sustainable Development Goal three, target four we aim  
7    to promote healthier mental health practices internationally,

8  
9    Emphasizing that there has been a jump in teen anxiety, stress, and diagnosed mental health disorders during  
10    the Coronavirus Pandemic, In the fall of 2020 professors from 6 different universities developed a case study  
11    on French high school students. The percent of students that had developed MDD or major depressive disorder  
12    was 8.9%. The percent that had developed AD or anxiety disorders is 15.7%. And the confirmed number of  
13    students that used substances was 8.1%, remembering that this number is the number of confirmed cases in  
14    students. Another number that is alarmingly high is the percent of students who received "marked or impaired"  
15    scores on the Sheehan scale. This number was 51.7%. And only 30.5% of these students actually went to  
16    receive help from a professional.

17  
18    Affirming that The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat program has  
19    dedicated resources to the Mental Health Matters Social Inclusion of Youth with Mental Health Conditions  
20    research program, the UN has sent something they call the WHO QualityRights tool kit This provides countries  
21    with the practical information and tools for them to be able to fight against mental health in their own  
22    countries. These tools help him to improve quality and human rights for the general mental health quality in  
23    their own specific countries.

24  
25    Determined to reduce the levels of anxiety and stress of teens globally, We aim to create a voluntary one-hour  
26    class that is available to all member states secondary schools, or the equivalent, regarding student mental  
27    health.

28  
29                    1. This curriculum will be dedicated to educating students on the causes, effects, and ways to reduce  
30    stress and anxiety due to school in a monthly classroom setting. The curriculum will be developed by the  
31    United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and allocated funds to be written as a  
32    part of their budget for the 2022 year. The curriculum is to be developed for the 2022-2023 school  
33    year, completed by June of 2022 allowing time for digital distribution. Said curriculum includes 16  
34    informative lesson plans as digital materials to be taught by any school admin or teacher. The  
35    curriculum will be assessed biennially by UNESCO to account for any updated information. This program  
36    will be available to all United Nations countries wanting to implement said curriculum.

 <p>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 10</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Haiti</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Claire Bandy and Mary Craddock	<b>Committee: B</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Sacred Heart Academy	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

An Act to Prevent Domestic Violence

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19

The General Assembly,


Currently, Haitian law prohibits rape of men and women but does not recognize spousal rape as a crime. The penalty for rape is a minimum of 10 years of forced labor.

1. All forms of violent crimes including abuse, neglect, stalking, and exploitation against spouses will be held punishable under the law. The first domestic violence offense depending on the degree of violence will be considered a misdemeanor punishable by a minimum of 2 years and/or a \$600 fine. Any repeat offense no matter the degree will be considered a felony punishable by a minimum of 10 years with a fine of 1,000+ dollars.

2. Any statute to this act shall be amended or repealed.

3. Domestic Violence offenses and punishments will be based upon the following degrees: first degree assault, second degree assault, third degree assault, and misdemeanors.

4. This act takes effect on January 1, 2022.

 <p>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 11</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Hungary</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> George Bevan and Bella Nugent	<b>Committee: B</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> St. Francis School	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

Convention on the Enforcement of Free and Fair Elections

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20

The General Assembly,


Conscious of the undermining of political victories in Hungary and elsewhere as well as the real issue of voter suppression,

Recalling Article 21 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, emphasizing preventative measures towards the suspension of periodic and/or genuine elections,

Recognizing the efforts of Hungary to uphold the declared human right of voting and our refusal to entertain imprudent claims of voter fraud and voter suppression in Hungary; We

1. Call upon the United Nations and its delegates to hold a vote on any significant issue of voter suppression or prevention of a free and fair election and

2. Request that the United Nations create a committee on elections in which the members of said committee will cooperate with multiple governments in order to dispatch coalition forces (made up from at least three different countries) to any country in question in order to clear every citizen's path to the polls and ensure an absence of political undermining of elections, effective 2022.

 <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 Norway</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Helen Le and Aubrey Reitzel	<b>Committee: B</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> DuPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

1                    Allocation of Monetary Investments in the Sovereign Wealth Fund to Climate Solutions  
2  
3    The General Assembly,  
4  
5    Convinced that climate change is a major issue that affects every country in our international community, with  
6    the shrinking of glaciers, earlier breaking of ice on waterways, changes in the range of habitation of plants and  
7    animals, and the early flowering of trees as documented by NASA,  
8  
9    Deeply concerned that one of Norway's main exports is oil, with the main oil company on the Norwegian  
10    continental shelf (Equinor) producing an average of 2.5 million barrels of oil per day,  
11  
12    Noting with deep concern that the largest contributor to global emissions is the burning of coal, natural gas,  
13    and oil for heat and electricity,  
14  
15    Conscious that Norway is a member of the Paris Agreement, which works to find climate solutions to limit the  
16    global warming of our planet,  
17  
18    Keeping in mind the thirteenth 2030 Sustainable Development Goal to "Take urgent action to combat climate  
19    change and its impacts,"  
20  
21                    1. Urges Norway to utilize funds from their established sovereign wealth fund that can be allocated  
22                    towards new development projects;  
23  
24                    2. Calls upon States to allocate greater funds to the development and implementation of sustainable  
25                    technology that works to lower their carbon footprint;  
26  
27                    3. Recommends that the United Nations Environment Programme take action to provide resources on  
28                    the most cost effective and sustainable technologies to States that are working to reduce their carbon  
29                    footprint.















 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b> <b>United Nations Resolution</b>	<b>Resolution # 18</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Taiwan</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Levin David, Sovann Su, and Luc Fabing	<b>Committee: A</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> DuPont Manual HS	
<b>City:</b> Louisville	

Discussion Regarding Fishing Regulations in the South China Sea

1  
2  
3 The General Assembly,  
4  
5 Convinced that the preservation of marine ecosystems is integral to the health, wealth, and wellbeing of  
6 mankind,  
7  
8 Conscious of the dependency on sensitive fish populations in the South China Sea as a dominant food source  
9 for the residents of many East and Southeast Asian Nations,  
10  
11 Deeply concerned about the exorbitant overfishing occurring in the South China Sea,  
12  
13 Bearing in mind the importance of cooperation between regional maritime law enforcement agencies in the  
14 effective regulation of fishing in the South China Sea,  
15  
16 Determined to define an international agreement specifying a common set of fishing regulations to be enforced  
17 by the maritime law enforcement agencies of nations laying claim to the South China Sea,  
18  
19 1. Calls upon the nations of Taiwan, China, Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Brunei to commence  
20 negotiations regarding the development of a common set of fishing regulations in the South China Sea;  
21  
22 2. Requests the maritime law enforcement agencies of the aforementioned nations to reach an  
23 agreement regarding their enforcement of the newly created fishing regulations across all regions of the  
24 South China Sea;  
25  
26 3. Requests that the aforementioned nations report to report to the General Assembly on the results of  
27 those negotiations.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 19</b>
	<b>Sponsored by Thailand</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Arman Dashti, Spandana Pavuluri, Sofia Roida, and Elisabeth Kraimer	<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	

An Act to Prevent and Uncover Enforced Disappearances

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26


The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the significant rates of enforced disappearances being carried out in multiple countries including Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Argentina, and Zimbabwe, Recalling the UN resolution 64/167 established an International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the continuation of this cruel practice is an outright violation of the Convention's work,

Keeping in mind enforced disappearances are a violation of Article 9 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights,

Recognizing the 62 nations which have ratified the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the advocacy and research work of Amnesty International have helped in resolving this issue, Recalling that the United Nations Secretary-General denounced the "alarming" number of enforced disappearances and requested all Member States to take the legal means necessary to prevent such acts.

1. Requests the UN Security Council to consider sending a UN mission to Thailand to uncover the whereabouts of people who are currently missing, as well as to figure out how to advocate for further prevention of these disappearances.
2. Further requests the missions have more trained UN personnel than those that were sent to Kosovo.
3. Recommends that if the Thailand mission proves to be successful, meaning the whereabouts of some victims are determined or advocacy in stopping enforced disappearances is effective, then the missions will be used as a model for other countries.

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 20</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> <b>United Arab Emirates</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Celia Dawahare	<b>Committee: A</b>  <b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Henry Clay HS	
<b>City:</b> Lexington	

A Resolution Relating to Women’s Economic Empowerment

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38

The General Assembly,

Determined to provide women with vital resources for health, education, and empowerment,

Recognizing the need to uplift women globally,

1. Recommends incentivizing the employment of women by


- a. Creating a subcommittee of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality Standing Committee on Women to focus on launching region-specific employment programs such as those taking place in Zanzibar for unemployed and single mothers
- b. Developing a program under the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs that would work towards providing country IDs for homeless women so they can enter the workforce
- c. Increasing mobility for women by implementing programs such as Bihar’s Bicycle Program to increase access to transportation needed to attend work.

2. Promotes expanding healthcare and education by

- a. Developing programs through NGOs such as Girl Up to provide books about puberty and menstrual health distributed in developing nations in order to educate young girls on menstrual health while also improving literacy rates
- b. Create the United Nations Center on Women’s Health (UNCWH), a think tank run by members of the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women that will:
  - i. report on areas of concern in the fields of access to menstrual products, women’s health, screenings, hospitals, reproductive health, etc. It should also report on areas that are prone to gender discrimination in healthcare
  - ii. Use collected data to aid the United Nations Population Fund to form target goals and projects for the most affected regions and groups.

3. Encourages the need for cultural sensitivity in efforts to empower women economically by

- a. Decriminalizing vulnerable groups such as sex workers
- b. Developing programs through NGOs to educate young men in schools on respecting and empowering women by
  - i. Demonstrating women in positions of authority
  - ii. Encouraging men and boys to stand up when they see female harassment and assault
  - iii. Education of men and young boys on issues such as sensitivity training and sexual harassment will foster a safer and more welcoming work environment
  - iv. Educating boys and girls in elementary, middle, and high school on what sexual harassment is, how to report it, and the importance of respecting the other gender

 <p><b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b>  <b>KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY</b>  <b>United Nations Resolution</b></p>	<b>Resolution # 21</b>
	<b>Sponsored by</b> Chad
	<b>Committee: B</b>
<b>Sponsors:</b> Ally Hall and Alyssa Turner	<b>Action on Resolution</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
<b>School:</b> Pendleton Co. HS	
<b>City:</b> Falmouth	

Resolution to Introduce Guidelines and Recommendations to Pandemic Elections

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36

The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed by the postponement of Chad’s election along with those of an estimated 75 countries and territories due to the global pandemic,

Recognizing the present dangers of the COVID-19 pandemic,

Emphasizing the importance of democracy and the preservation of civil rights,

Further noting the delay of elections for years prior to the 2020 pandemic,

Recalling resolution 74/158 adopted by the general assembly on the 18th of December in 2019 that strengthened the role of the UN in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization,

Taking into consideration the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Guided by article 21 of the Declaration of Human Rights,

1. Condemns the continuous postponement of fair democracy in Chad since 2015,
2. Emphasizes the need for safe elections,
3. Recommends feasible safety measures against the spreading of COVID-19,
4. Calls upon the members of the United Nations to utilize resources in order to outline these regulations useful to all election postponements,
5. Proclaims countries’ governments or citizens must appeal to the UN for assistance to implement said regulations and carrying out elections,
6. Requests a team of trained professionals to be sent to said countries to aid in and enforce regulations in elections