

# **Ohio Leadership Institute**

**Leadership Opportunities for Ohio's Youth!**



## **Sr. Ohio Model United Nations 2022 Delegate Guide**

**December 4-6, 2022  
Hyatt Regency Columbus  
Columbus, Ohio**

# 2022 SR OMUN STATE OFFICERS / SECRETARIAT



**GA President  
Aidan Blackburn**



**Secretary-General  
Liam McCarty**



**HRC President  
Juniper Allen**



**GA Vice President  
Luke Rader**



**Asst. Sec-General  
Will Werling**



**HRC Vice-President  
Karley Scott**



**Council President  
Abby Bojko**



**Council President  
Ava Turkal**



**Council President  
Chloe Kunkel**



**Council President  
Emily King**



**Council President  
Jayden Holzaepfel**



**Council President  
Devon Maloney**



**Council President  
Gennavieve Miller**



**Council President  
Madelyn Machamer**



**Council President  
Lindsey Cram**



**Council President  
Isabella Kissinger**



**Council President  
Macie Jones**



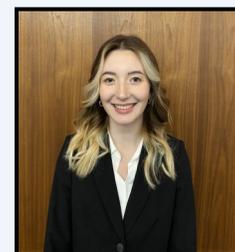
**Council President  
Kiera McPeck**



**Council President  
Esther Sung**



**Council President  
Aaron Slisher**



**Council President  
Rylee Daily**



**Council President  
Harika Sunkara**



**Council President  
Gracie Mowery**



**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
**240 Woodland Avenue**  
**Columbus, Ohio 43203**

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***Leadership Opportunities For Ohio's Youth!***

Hello Delegates:

On behalf of your SR OMUN Officers and myself, WELCOME to Columbus and Sr. Ohio Model United Nations. We challenge you to become deeply involved in Ohio's largest global education and leadership program. Our OMUN program is one of the largest and longest running programs in the nation.

The *United Nations* is the world's largest peacekeeping and humanitarian organization. Please keep this in mind as you participate in SR OMUN this weekend. You are involved in an adventure that teaches, not only the peacekeeping and humanitarian efforts of the UN but introduces you to other cultures throughout the world.

You have the opportunity to use the art of debate and the use of compromise and peace negotiation as you represent your selected nation. We hope you enjoy the Council Sessions, the General Assembly, the global education contests, and all the social activities this weekend.

Please take note of the OMUN *Code of Conduct*. It is designed for your health, safety, and well-being. Complete compliance is **expected** of each delegate. As a delegate at SR OMUN, you are representing your school, community, and family. Please represent them with PHD - pride, honor, and dignity - always.

Please remember to follow all current CDC health and safety guidelines during the entire program and as instructed by your state officers.

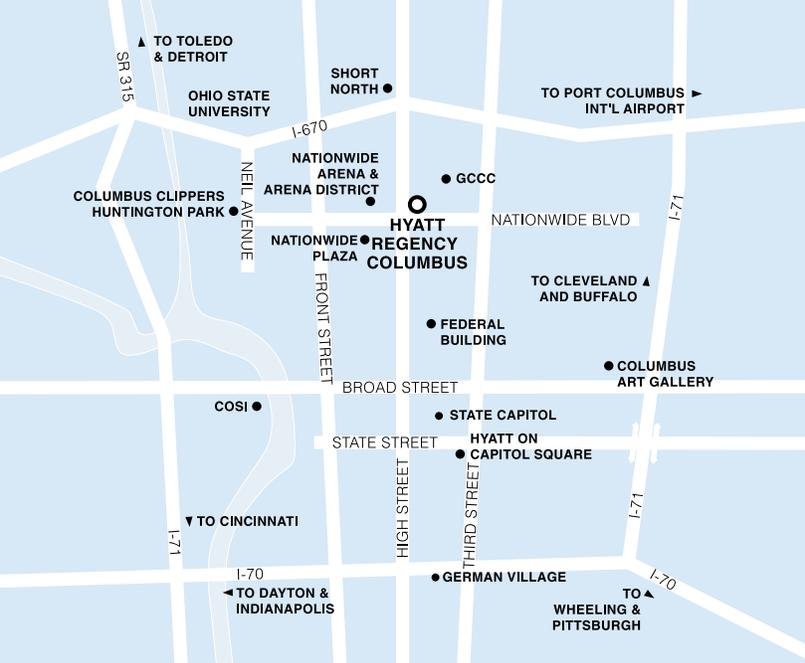
Have an exciting time this weekend as you learn more about the world, meet new friends and become reacquainted with old friends from across the state of Ohio.

Please feel free to call on your SR OMUN Officers, the Institute staff or me at any time during the weekend if we can be of assistance.

Best regards,  
John E. Lester  
Executive Director



E-MAIL: [ohioleader@gmail.com](mailto:ohioleader@gmail.com)  
WEB: [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com)

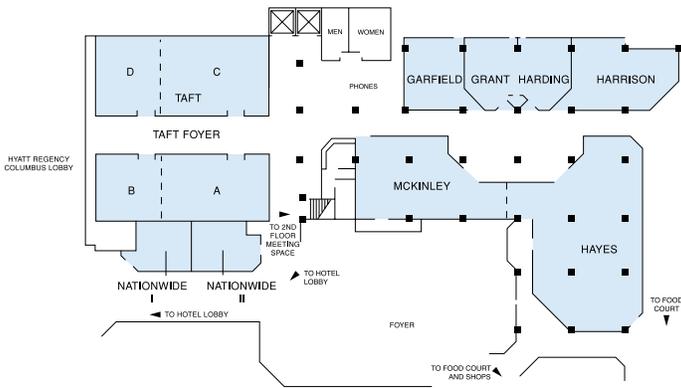


# Hyatt Regency Columbus

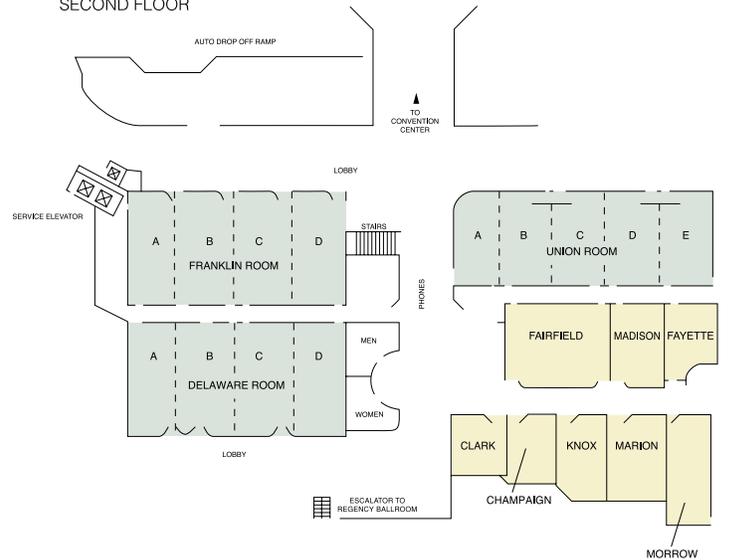
## DIRECTIONS

From Port Columbus International Airport (7 miles): Take I-670 West to the Third St. Exit. Turn right at the first stoplight (Chestnut St.), turn right at High St. and right at Nationwide Blvd. Hotel is on the left.

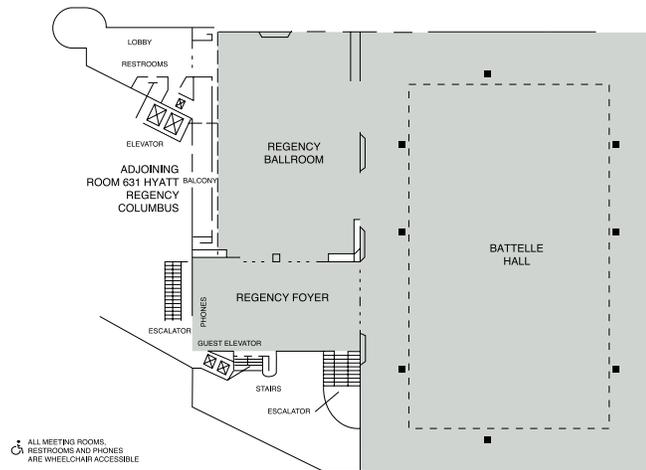
### MEETING ROOMS FIRST FLOOR



### MEETING ROOMS SECOND FLOOR



### REGENCY BALLROOM AND EXHIBIT ROOM THIRD FLOOR





# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations 2022 Daily Schedule & Agenda



11:00-11:30pm      Bed Prep  
 Secretariat Meeting.....Harrison

11:30pm              CURFEW (curfew extends from 11:30pm – 7:00am)  
**ALL participants MUST be in their ASSIGNED rooms at this time!**

**Monday, December 5**

8:15 – 8:45am      **2022 SR OMUN OPENING SESSION** .....Regency Ballroom

9:00 – 9:45am      **General Assembly Session 1**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding*  
*Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General*

**Human Rights Council Session 1**.....Delaware ABCD  
**(Security A, B, C and D Nations ATTEND this Session)**  
*Honorable Juniper Allen, Presiding - Honorable Karley Scott, VP*

10:00-10:45am      **General Assembly Session 2** .....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding*  
*Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General*

**Human Rights Council Session 2**.....Delaware ABCD  
**(Economic & Social A, B, C and D Nations ATTEND this Session)**  
*Honorable Juniper Allen, Presiding - Honorable Karley Scott, VP*

Peace Essay Contest .....Hayes  
*Honorables Lindsey Cram & Aaron Slisher, Presiding*

World Problem Solving Contest ..... Taft CD  
*Honorables Madelyn Machamer & Kiera McPeck, Presiding*

World Economic Contest..... Taft AB  
*Honorables Emily King & Keara Holt, Presiding*

10:00-11:00am      **ADVISOR’S MEETING** ..... Harrison

11:00-11:45am      **LUNCHEON 1 – Schools A-G** ..... Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 1**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Luke Rader, Presiding*  
*Honorable Will Werling, Assistant Secretary-General.*

11:45-12:30pm      **LUNCHEON 2 – Schools H-O**.....Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 2**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding*  
*Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General*

12:30- 1:15pm      **LUNCHEON 3 – Schools P-Z** ..... Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 3** ..... Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Luke Rader, Presiding*  
*Honorable Will Werling, Assistant Secretary-General*

# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations

## 2022 Daily Schedule & Agenda



1:15 – 2:00pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 3</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General</i></p> <p><b>Human Rights Council Session 3</b>.....Delaware ABCD  <b>(International Court A, B, C and D ATTEND this Session)</b>  <i>Honorable Juniper Allen, Presiding - Honorable Karley Scott, VP</i></p> <p>World Citizenship Contest..... Hayes  <i>Honorables Harika Sunkara, Isabella Kissinger &amp; Macie Jones, Presiding</i></p> <p>Current Events Contest ..... Taft CD  <i>Honorables Ava Turkal, Chloe Kunkel &amp; Gennavieve Miller, Presiding</i></p> <p>Nomination Caucus ..... Taft AB  <i>Honorables Jayden Holzaepfel &amp; Abby Bojko, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>I-OPEN PROJECT SPECIAL SESSION</b> .....Harrison  <i>Honorables Lindsey Cram, Devon Maloney &amp; Esther Sung, Presiding</i></p>
2:15 – 3:00pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 4</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General</i></p> <p><b>Human Rights Council Session 4</b>.....Delaware ABCD  <b>(Trusteeship A, B, C,D and E Nations ATTEND this Session)</b>  <i>Honorable Juniper Allen, Presiding - Honorable Karley Scott, VP</i></p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL TALENT SHOWCASE FINALS</b> .....Taft CD  <i>Honorables Will Werling &amp; Luke Rader, Presiding</i></p>
3:15 – 3:45pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 5</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Aidan Blackburn, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General</i></p>
3:45 – 6:30pm	DINNER & BREAK
6:30 – 8:00pm	<b>2022 SR OMUN INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT</b> .....Regency Ballroom
	<p>Introduction of 2022 SR OMUN State Officers.....John Lester, Executive Director  Call To Order &amp; Welcome.....Honorable Aidan Blackburn, President of General Assembly  Welcome Remarks.....Honorable Luke Rader, VP of General Assembly  HRC Welcome..... Honorable Karley Scott  <b>2022 Human Rights Challenge</b>.....Honorable Juniper Allen  International Challenge .....Honorable Will Werling, Assistant Secretary-General  <b>2022 STATE OF THE WORLD ADDRESS.....HONORABLE LIAM MCCARTY, SECRETARY-GENERAL</b>  Candidate’s Speeches..... Honorables Jayden Holzaepfel &amp; Abby Bojko  I-OPEN Project Video ..... Honorables Lindsey Cram, Emily King &amp; Devon Maloney  Introduction of Guests..... Honorables Rylee Daily &amp; Isabella Kissinger  International Talent Showcase Exhibition.....Honorables Esther Sung &amp; Chloe Kunkel  OhioLTC Invitation.....Honorables Aaron Slisher, Gennavieve Miller &amp; Macie Jones  Election Procedures..... Honorables Kiera McPeck, Ava Turkal &amp; Madelyn Machamer  Announcements..... Honorables Harika Sunkara &amp; Grace Mowery  Closing Remarks &amp; Adjournment.....Honorable Aidan Blackburn, President of General Assembly</p>

# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations 2022 Daily Schedule & Agenda



- 8:00 – 9:00pm            BREAK
  
- 9:00 -10:00pm        **INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION.....**McKinley & Hayes – FIRST FLOOR AREA  
                                  Dance – Hayes/McKinley  
                                  *Music by Darkitecture with DJ Wyatt*
  
- OMUN STORE – Grant  
                                  Karaoke – Garfield  
                                  Games - Harding  
                                  Social & Study - Harrison
  
- 11:00-11:30pm        Bed Prep  
                                  Secretariat Meeting .....Harrison
  
- 11:30pm                CURFEW (curfew extends from 11:30pm – 7:00am)  
                                  ***ALL participants MUST be in their ASSIGNED rooms at this time!***

**Tuesday, December 6**

- 8:30 – 9:00am        **ADVISOR’S MEETING.....**Harrison
  
- 9:30 –10:30am        **2022 SR OMUN CLOSING SESSION .....**Regency Ballroom
  
- Call To Order .....Honorable Aidan Blackburn, President of General Assembly  
 Human Rights Debriefing ..... Honorable Juniper Allen, HRC President  
 Closing Remarks .....Honorable Liam McCarty, Secretary-General  
 Awards & Recognitions .....John Lester, Executive Director & State Officers  
 Installation of 2023 SR OMUN State Officers .....2022 State Officers  
 Closing Remarks & Adjournment.....Honorable Aidan Blackburn, President of General Assembly
  
- 10:45am                Check OUT and Good-Byes  
                                  *Have A Safe Journey Home!*

We look forward to seeing you at  
 Ohio Leadership Training Conference  
 (OhioLTC) on June 2-4, 2023 &  
 SR OMUN on December 3-5, 2023.

**OMUN STORE – Grant / OMUN Office – Nationwide A  
 OMUN Secretariat Office – Nationwide B**

## 2022 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations State Officers / Secretariat

**Aidan Blackburn**  
**President of General Assembly**  
Hamilton Township HS

**Liam McCarty**  
**Secretary-General**  
Oakwood HS

**Juniper Allen, President**  
**Human Rights Council**  
Minford HS

**Luke Rader**  
**Vice-President of General Assembly**  
Minford HS

**Will Werling**  
**Assistant Secretary-General**  
Perkins HS

**Karley Scott, Vice-President**  
**Human Rights Council**  
Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS

**Abby Bojko, President**  
Security Council A  
New Albany HS

**Ava Turkal, President**  
Security Council B  
Perry HS

**Chloe Kunkel, President**  
Security Council C  
Alexander HS

**Emily King, President**  
Security Council D  
River View HS

**Jayden Holzaepfel, President**  
International Court A  
Alexander HS

**Devon Maloney, President**  
International Court B  
New Albany HS

**Gennavieve Miller, President**  
International Court C  
West Holmes HS

**Madelyn Machamer, President**  
International Court D  
Canal Winchester HS

**Lindsey Cram, President**  
Economic & Social Council A  
New Albany HS

**Isabella Kissinger, President**  
Economic & Social Council B  
Canal Winchester HS

**Macie Jones, President**  
Economic & Social Council C  
Portsmouth West HS

**Kiera McPeck, President**  
Economic & Social Council D  
River View HS

**Esther Sung, President**  
Trusteeship Council A  
Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS

**Aaron Slisher, President**  
Trusteeship Council B  
Reynoldsburg HS

**Rylee Daily, President**  
Trusteeship Council C  
Canal Winchester HS

**Harika Sunkara, President**  
Trusteeship Council D  
New Albany HS

**Gracie Mowery, President**  
Trusteeship Council E  
Valley HS

## 2022 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations Participating Schools & Advisors

### **Alexander HS**

Karmi Holzaepfel, Advisor  
*Athens County*

### **Archbishop Carroll HS**

Courtney Thompson, Advisor  
*Montgomery County*

### **Bexley HS**

Steve Shapiro, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS**

Jonah Pichette, Advisor  
*Cuyahoga County*

### **Brookside HS**

Christine Morello, Advisor  
*Lorain County*

### **Cambridge HS**

Alisha Speer, Advisor  
*Guernsey County*

### **Canal Winchester HS**

Todd Sautters, Advisor  
Robbie Harris, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Clyde HS**

Brian Hill, Advisor  
Crystal Hill, Advisor  
*Sandusky County*

### **Cuyahoga Heights HS**

Martin Kosovich, Advisor  
*Cuyahoga County*

### **Eastern HS**

Deborah Kerwood, Advisor  
*Meigs County*

### **Fairlawn HS**

Sonya Phillips, Advisor  
*Shelby County*

### **Fostoria JR/SR HS**

Brian Shaver, Advisor  
Amy Astulz, Advisor  
*Seneca County*

### **GlenOak HS**

Ryan Foltz, Advisor  
*Stark County*

### **Grandview Heights HS**

Caleb Evans, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Groveport Madison HS**

Ray Mertz, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Hamilton Township HS**

Tiffany Murgatroyd, Advisor  
Autumn Appis, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Hilliard Bradley HS**

Mehgan Cline, Advisor  
Mike Bleh, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Huron HS**

Steve Schaefer, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **James A. Garfield HS**

Jacob Der, Advisor  
*Portage County*

### **Johnstown-Monroe HS**

Kevin Barnhard, Advisor  
*Licking County*

### **Metro Early College HS**

Colin Faber, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Minford HS**

Lori Rolfe, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

## 2022 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations Participating Schools & Advisors

### **New Albany HS**

Darryl Sycher, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Northridge HS**

Crissy Willeke, Advisor  
*Licking County*

### **Norwalk St. Paul HS**

Mike Fair, Advisor  
*Huron County*

### **Oakwood HS**

Katie Poppa, Advisor  
Heather McGlothen, Advisor  
*Montgomery County*

### **Oberlin HS**

David Reese, Advisor  
*Lorain County*

### **Paulding HS**

Melissa Harder, Advisor  
Malinda Schmidt, Advisor  
*Paulding County*

### **Perkins HS**

Liz Davis, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **Perry HS**

Alan Mostov, Advisor  
*Stark County*

### **Pickerington HS Central**

Todd Stanley, Advisor  
*Fairfield County*

### **Portsmouth West HS**

Alison Smalley, Advisor  
Richard Smalley, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **Reynoldsburg HS**

Steven Ridgway, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **River View HS**

Amanda Meiser, Advisor  
*Coshocton County*

### **Sandusky HS**

Julie Koonce, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **Trimble HS**

Lori Kidd, Advisor  
*Athens County*

### **Valley HS**

Jacob Perry, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **West Holmes HS**

Mindy Heffelfinger, Advisor  
Lisa Lang, Advisor  
*Holmes County*

### **Whitehall Yearling HS**

Stephanie Wilcox, Advisor  
Teddy Ceasar, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

# Ohio Model United Nations

## Code of Conduct

*The following codes have been designed for the health, safety, and well-being of each participant of Ohio Model United Nations. Complete compliance with these codes is expected of each participant. Failure to follow this **Code of Conduct** could lead to dismissal from the program. In the case of dismissal, program fees are non-refundable.*

1. All delegates are required to participate **in the entire schedule of activities** and should report to each scheduled activity promptly at the designated time.
2. There is to be no smoking, vaping, drinking of alcoholic beverages or use of non-prescription drugs in private or public. Violation of this code could lead to IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL from Ohio Model United Nations.
3. Dress should always be in good taste . Delegates are required to wear their native dress to all scheduled activities with the following exceptions: Casual dress in good taste can be worn to breakfast, the International Celebration and on the last morning the OMUN T-Shirt should be worn. Shoes must always be worn .
4. Dress for the International Celebration (DANCE) must be in good taste. Participants dressed inappropriately will be asked to return to their rooms to change.
5. Curfew is stated on the OMUN Daily Schedule and must be followed. Delegates must be in their rooms at the designated time on the OMUN Daily Schedule. Delegates should not leave their assigned rooms during curfew, except for a hotel emergency. Violation of this code could lead to **immediate dismissal** from OMUN.
6. Noise in the hotel halls and rooms MUST be kept to a minimum. Music and television must be kept to an acceptable level. Model behavior is expected of each delegate. Rooms receiving warnings from the UNS for loud noise or disturbances are reported to the adult advisors and chaperones each morning. Failure to follow these warnings may lead to dismissal from OMUN.
7. Rough play such as pillow fighting is prohibited. Delegates are directly responsible for any and all damages to their assigned rooms during OMUN.
8. Delegates are NOT permitted in rooms other than their assigned rooms, unless invited to enter another room by the delegates of that room. **Delegates are NOT permitted to enter rooms of the opposite sex for any reason.** Violation of this code could lead to immediate dismissal from OMUN.
9. Delegates must respect the authority of the advisors, chaperones, officers and staff of Ohio Leadership Institute always.
10. Delegates should exhibit proper behavior in the hotel while moving from room to room and while moving to various locations of activities. Proper behavior is always expected .
11. Swimming is NOT permitted at the hotel during OMUN.

***PLEASE NOTE: These CODES are in place for each participant. If a problem occurs regarding one of these codes or any other problem regarding participant behavior, the situation is referred directly to the SCHOOL ADVISOR for resolution following school policies and procedures. The SCHOOL ADVISOR is responsible for any disciplinary action resulting from participant behavior.***

## 2022 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	NATION	SCHOOL	COUNCIL
1	Albania	Perry HS	Trusteeship A
2	Algeria	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social A
3	Argentina	New Albany HS	Security D
4	Armenia	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court A
5	Austria	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social A
6	Azerbaijan	Perkins HS	Economic & Social C
7	Bahamas	James A. Garfield HS	Trusteeship A
8	Bahrain	Oakwood HS	Security C
9	Bangladesh	New Albany HS	Economic & Social A
10	Belarus	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court B
11	Belgium	Oberlin HS	Security B
12	Belize	Sandusky HS	Security B
13	Benin	Oakwood HS	Security D
14	Bhutan	Bexley HS	Economic & Social B
15	Bolivia	Reynoldsburg HS	International Court D
16	Botswana	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social A
17	Brazil	Hamilton Township HS	Trusteeship C
18	Bulgaria	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social B
19	Burundi	Fairlawn HS	Security A
20	Cambodia	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social C
21	Canada	Johnstown-Monroe HS	Trusteeship D
22	Cape Verde	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social B
23	Central African Republic	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social C
24	Chile	Perry HS	Trusteeship B
25	China	Valley HS	International Court A
26	Colombia	Paulding HS	Economic & Social A
27	Comoros	Alexander HS	Security A
28	Cook Islands	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social D
29	Costa Rica	Sandusky HS	Security C
30	Cote d'Ivoire	New Albany HS	Economic & Social B
31	Cuba	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social B
32	Czech Republic	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social D
33	Denmark	Cambridge HS	Trusteeship D
34	Djibouti	Canal Winchester HS	International Court A
35	Dominica	Canal Winchester HS	International Court B
36	DR Congo	Clyde HS	Trusteeship B
37	Ecuador	Cambridge HS	Trusteeship E
38	Egypt	Huron HS	International Court A
39	El Salvador	Whitehall Yearling HS	Trusteeship C
40	Equatorial Guinea	Hilliard Bradley HS	Security C
41	Eritrea	Fostoria JR/SR HS	Security D
42	Estonia	Perkins HS	Economic & Social D

## 2022 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	NATION	SCHOOL	COUNCIL
43	Ethiopia	West Holmes HS	International Court D
44	Fiji	Archbishop Carroll HS	Security C
45	Finland	Huron HS	International Court B
46	France	Portsmouth West HS	International Court B
47	Georgia	Groveport Madison HS	International Court D
48	Germany	Perry HS	Trusteeship C
49	Greece	Hamilton Township HS	Trusteeship D
50	Grenada	Perry HS	Trusteeship D
51	Guatemala	Hilliard Bradley HS	Security D
52	Guinea	Oakwood HS	International Court A
53	Guyana	Trimble HS	Economic & Social C
54	Haiti	Alexander HS	Security B
55	Holy See	Johnstown-Monroe HS	Trusteeship E
56	Honduras	River View HS	Trusteeship C
57	Hungary	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court C
58	India	West Holmes HS	Trusteeship A
59	Indonesia	Canal Winchester HS	International Court C
60	Iraq	Cuyahoga Heights HS	Trusteeship C
61	Ireland	Hamilton Township HS	Trusteeship E
62	Italy	West Holmes HS	Trusteeship B
63	Japan	Portsmouth West HS	International Court C
64	Jordan	Perry HS	Trusteeship E
65	Kenya	Perkins HS	International Court A
66	Kosovo	Perry HS	Security A
67	Kuwait	Cambridge HS	Security A
68	Kyrgyzstan	Bexley HS	Economic & Social C
69	Laos	Norwalk St. Paul HS	Security A
70	Latvia	New Albany HS	Economic & Social C
71	Lebanon	New Albany HS	Economic & Social D
72	Lesotho	Bexley HS	Economic & Social D
73	Liberia	Oberlin HS	Security C
74	Liechtenstein	Grandview Heights HS	International Court A
75	Lithuania	Trimble HS	Economic & Social D
76	Madagascar	Norwalk St. Paul HS	Security B
77	Malawi	Oakwood HS	International Court B
78	Malaysia	Oakwood HS	International Court C
79	Maldives	Oakwood HS	International Court D
80	Mali	New Albany HS	International Court A
81	Marshall Islands	Eastern HS	Trusteeship E
82	Mauritania	Groveport Madison HS	Trusteeship A
83	Mexico	Huron HS	International Court C
84	Micronesia	River View HS	Trusteeship D

## 2022 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	NATION	SCHOOL	COUNCIL
85	Moldova	Grandview Heights HS	International Court B
86	Monaco	New Albany HS	International Court B
87	Mongolia	Cambridge HS	Security B
88	Montenegro	Perkins HS	International Court B
89	Morocco	River View HS	Trusteeship E
90	Mozambique	Hamilton Township HS	Security A
91	Myanmar	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social C
92	Namibia	Whitehall Yearling HS	Trusteeship D
93	Netherlands	Sandusky HS	Security D
94	Nicaragua	Archbishop Carroll HS	Security D
95	Niger	Cambridge HS	Security C
96	Nigeria	Archbishop Carroll HS	Economic & Social A
97	North Korea	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship A
98	Norway	Perry HS	Security B
99	Oman	Pickerington Central HS	International Court A
100	Pakistan	Reynoldsburg HS	Trusteeship A
101	Palau	Fairlawn HS	Security B
102	Palestine	Grandview Heights HS	International Court C
103	Panama	New Albany HS	International Court C
104	Papua New Guinea	Perkins HS	International Court C
105	Paraguay	Canal Winchester HS	International Court D
106	Philippines	Perry HS	Security C
107	Poland	Reynoldsburg HS	Trusteeship B
108	Portugal	Oberlin HS	Security D
109	Qatar	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social D
110	Romania	River View HS	Security A
111	Russia	Perry HS	Security D
112	Samoa	James A. Garfield HS	Trusteeship B
113	Saudi Arabia	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social A
114	Senegal	New Albany HS	International Court D
115	Serbia	Perry HS	Economic & Social A
116	Sierra Leone	New Albany HS	Trusteeship A
117	Singapore	Perry HS	Economic & Social B
118	Slovakia	Fairlawn HS	Security C
119	Somalia	Groveport Madison HS	Trusteeship B
120	South Africa	Perry HS	Economic & Social C
121	South Korea	Hamilton Township HS	Security B
122	South Sudan	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship B
123	Spain	Perry HS	Economic & Social D
124	Sri Lanka	New Albany HS	Trusteeship B
125	St. Lucia	Brookside HS	Trusteeship C
126	Sweden	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social B

## 2022 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	NATION	SCHOOL	COUNCIL
127	Switzerland	Sandusky HS	Economic & Social A
128	Syria	New Albany HS	Trusteeship C
129	Tajikistan	James A. Garfield HS	Trusteeship C
130	Tanzania	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court D
131	Thailand	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	Trusteeship A
132	Timor Leste	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship C
133	Togo	Northridge HS	Trusteeship E
134	Tonga	Valley HS	International Court B
135	Trinidad & Tobago	Metro Early College HS	Security A
136	Tunisia	Perkins HS	International Court D
137	Turkey	New Albany HS	Trusteeship D
138	Turkmenistan	Metro Early College HS	Security B
139	Tuvalu	Cambridge HS	Security D
140	Uganda	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship D
141	Ukraine	Huron HS	International Court D
142	United Arab Emirates	Canal Winchester HS	Trusteeship A
143	Uruguay	Cuyahoga Heights HS	Trusteeship D
144	USA	Minford HS	Security C
145	Uzbekistan	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship E
146	Vanuatu	Oakwood HS	Security A
147	Venezuela	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social C
148	Vietnam	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social D
149	Western Sahara	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	Trusteeship B
150	Yemen	Sandusky HS	Economic & Social B
151	Zambia	Paulding HS	Economic & Social B
152	Zimbabwe	Valley HS	International Court C

# Ohio Leadership Institute Ohio Model United Nations



## International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria

The Ohio Leadership Institute's Ohio Model United Nations program is proud to sponsor the International Outreach program: **I-OPEN** (International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria).

During the 2006-2007 school years OMUN delegates donated \$4000 toward the establishment of the project. Schools across the state of Ohio are currently raising funds to support the program.

Ohio Leadership Institute's Associate Director, Lowell Miller traveled to Nigeria to establish **I-OPEN**. He spent a month in Nigeria working with AYPAD (African Youth Platform for Development) to establish an educational outreach project for Ohio Leadership Institute and Ohio Model United Nations.

Our goal is to develop this program and to continue to raise funds and build relationships with the young people in the USA and young people and citizens of the Plateau State and Nigeria.

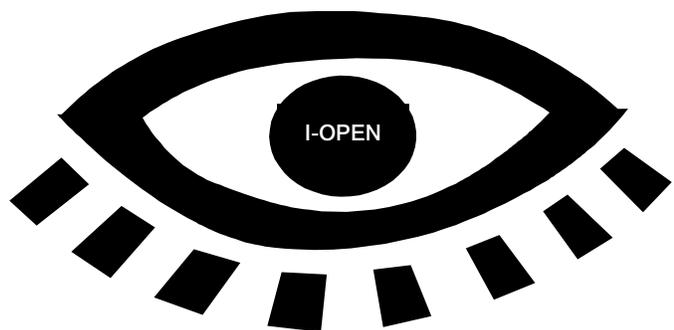
We have established the following goals for the **I-OPEN** program:

- To create a cultural exchange of information for young people from both nations to learn from each other.
- To create an awareness of the importance of education to all young people.
- To gather support from other organizations regarding the need for fresh water.
- To gain support and awareness to assist teachers from both nations to travel, learn, and gain knowledge to share this knowledge with students.
- To support APYD and other educational outreach programs in Nigeria.
- To build awareness for the positives aspects of Nigeria and build friendships between Nigeria and the USA.
- To educate young leaders and raise awareness of the need for Global Education in all areas of the world.
- To build leadership capacity in young people in the state of Ohio, USA and the Plateau State, Nigeria.

## International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria

In order to participate in **I-OPEN** contact:

**Lowell Miller, Associate Director**  
**ohioleader@gmail.com**  
**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
**Columbus, Ohio**



## Ohio Model United Nations

### Procedures for General Assembly, HRC and Council Sessions

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1. The President is the presiding officer in charge of the council and/or the General Assembly and as presiding officer has the final judgment in all questions of procedure. Delegates questioning the president's decision regarding procedure may appeal the decision to the Secretary-General.
2. ALL resolutions will be presented and debated in council sessions. The purpose of the council session is to give an adequate and fair hearing to each resolution. The order of resolutions is determined by the Secretary-General and announced by the council president.
3. In council sessions, resolutions are voted as YES or NO by each nation. The YES or NO vote is a determination of the council's recommendation as to whether or not the resolution should be heard in the General Assembly or Human Rights Council. The council's vote is one of the factors used to determine which resolutions move on to the General Assembly or Human Rights Council, but NOT the only factor.
4. Each resolution is rated by the council officers and evaluated by the entire Secretariat to determine which resolutions will be heard on the floor of the General Assembly or the Human Rights Council. Factors considered include construction of the resolution, validity of the resolution, facts supporting the purpose of the resolution, the author's speech, the author's ability to answer questions, the debate on the resolution, the overall impact of the resolution in relation to the mission of the United Nations and the vote by members of the council.
5. Resolutions heard on the floor of the General Assembly and Human Rights Council will be announced by the Secretary-General.
6. There are NO amendments to resolutions in council sessions or in the General Assembly or Human Rights Council.
7. In the General Assembly and Human Rights Council, time limits for questions will be announced by the president. Most of the time in the General Assembly will be spent on debating the merits of the resolutions.
8. In the General Assembly and Human Rights Council each delegate is limited to two (2) minutes to speak each time the presiding officer recognizes she/he. If a delegate does not use his/her allotted time, the remaining time may be "yielded" to another delegate who wishes to speak. In yielding the floor, all delegates must address the chair properly.
9. ADDRESSING THE CHAIR. To speak in council sessions, the General Assembly or the Human Rights Council, the president must recognize each delegate. Upon being recognized the delegate must say: "Honorable President," and then state his/her name and the name of her/his nation. For example: after being recognized by the president, a delegate would say, "Honorable President," John Smith from Sweden" and then state her/his opinion on the resolution.
10. RESOLUTIONS ON THE FLOOR. Once the president places a resolution on the floor the authors are called forward to present their author's speech and to speak in support of the resolution. The author's speech should not exceed three (3) minutes and can be delivered by a maximum of up to three authors who share the three (3) minute time limit.
11. DEBATE. Debate on resolutions alternates between those IN FAVOR of the resolution and those IN OPPOSITION to the resolution. The presiding officer asks if there is a delegate who wishes to speak in favor of the resolution. A delegate who wishes to speak raises the nation's sign to be

## Ohio Model United Nations

### Procedures for General Assembly, HRC and Council Sessions

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recognized. After being called on by the president, the delegate addresses the chair and states his/her opinion. This is followed by a delegate who speaks in opposition to the resolution. This pattern continues throughout the debate period. The debate period is longer in councils than in the General Assembly. Debate continues until the president calls for the vote. Debate must always end after a speech in opposition to the resolution. The authors are then given time for closing comments and to speak in favor of the resolution before the vote is taken.

12. ASKING A QUESTION. To ask a question of the author, the president must recognize the questioning delegate, address the chair, and then the delegate must say: "Will the author YIELD to a question?" (This means will the author answer a question). The president then asks the authors if they will YIELD to a question. The authors may or may not YIELD to a question. If they YIELD, the president tells the delegate to ask the question. If they do not YIELD, the delegate is not allowed to ask the question and the debate procedure continues.
13. CLOSING COMMENTS. Authors are given time for Closing Comments following the closing of debate on the resolution. Closing Comments should not exceed ONE minute in length and can be delivered by one author or shared by authors delivering the Author's Speech. Closing Comments can be used to rebut speeches made in opposition or they can be used to add a final plea of persuasion for accepting the resolution.
14. The president is the ONLY person who can call for a vote on a resolution.
15. VOTING is by nation. Each member nation has one (1) vote on each resolution. Each nation receives caucus time to determine their vote. Voting is by a "Roll Call of Nations" by the Secretary-General or President. A simple majority is needed for passage of a resolution. If the vote is a "tie" the resolution is defeated. The Secretary-General or President announces the vote.
16. "Point of Order" may be called by a delegate at any time in the council sessions or in the General Assembly when the delegate feels one of the procedures has been violated. Point of order is only used to point out procedural corrections and NOT to speak on a resolution or against another delegate. The delegate wishing to call a "point of order," simply shouts out "Point of Order." The president will then say, "Rise and state your point." The delegate, after addressing the chair properly, states his concern. The president will then rule on the concern and call it a "point well taken" and make the correction or will call it a "point not well taken" and state why it has not been accepted.
17. Food is NOT allowed in council sessions or in the General Assembly.
18. Delegates with problems with their resolution or with points of procedure may make an appointment with the Secretary-General at any time.
19. If necessary the council president can TABLE a resolution and bring it back to the council later during the council session. Any resolution that is tabled, MUST be heard before the council session adjourns.
20. Delegates are permitted to have cell phones in the council sessions and in the General Assembly and HRC sessions. **Delegates MUST put phone ringers on silent.** Cell phones which ring may be confiscated.

# Ohio Model United Nations

## Ohio's Largest Global Awareness & Leadership Program

### What is the Ohio Model United Nations program?

The Ohio Model United Nations program is a three-day simulation program in which student delegates represent selected member nations of the United Nations and participate in writing, presenting, and debating original resolutions that deal with current world problems, issues, and political situations. Student delegates also participate in global education contests, international talent showcases, and serve as student leaders of the program.



### When was the program established?

The Ohio Model United Nations program was established as a classroom event for 100 students in southeastern Ohio in 1982. Since that time, the program has grown and expanded to become the largest of its kind in Ohio and one of the largest in the nation.

### Who participates in the program?

Students in grades 5-8 participate in the Jr. Ohio Model United Nations program and students in grades 9-12 participate in the Sr. Ohio Model United Nations program.

### How many students participate in the program?

In the 2018-2019 school year, over 3500 students participated in the program, making it the largest global education program in the state of Ohio and one of the largest of its kind in the nation.

### Who sponsors the program?

The program is sponsored by the Ohio Leadership Institute, a non-profit (501c3) educational organization in Columbus, Ohio.

### Is this program unique to Ohio?

There are other programs that offer experiences of this nature. However, the Sr. Ohio Model United Nations program is one of the largest and longest running programs in the nation. The Jr. Ohio Model United Nations program is the only program of its kind in the nation. Both programs have unique features that make them stand apart from other global youth education programs.

### How many school districts participate in the program?

Each year approximately fifty school districts send students to participate in each of the programs. During the past several years, students have also attended the program from New York, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Toronto, Canada. A complete list of schools that have participated during the past two years can be found at [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com).

### How does the program relate to curriculum used in schools?

The program relates directly to curriculum standards in the areas of language arts and social studies. Additionally, the program also relates to numerous other standards in other academic areas. In the social studies area, the program relates directly to 31 of the 35 learning indicators at grade 6. At grades 7 and 8 the program relates to numerous learning indicators. At grade 9 the program relates to 27 of the 36 learning indicators and at grade 12 the program relates to 24 of the 39 learning indicators. The Ohio Model United Nations program relates directly to numerous aspects of global education, international studies, and cultural understanding in grades 6-12.

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### **How do students prepare for the program?**

Students begin preparations months in advance of the three-day event. Most students begin preparation at the beginning of the school year and attend the events in December and March. School advisors attend training sessions and use training materials to prepare students for the event. Each school receives a 100 plus page training manual and other training materials to help students prepare to participate in the program.

### **How do students benefit from the program?**

Students, who attend the program, benefit by becoming more conscientious, concerned, and confident citizens of the world. They become more aware of the role of the United States in world affairs and learn to appreciate cultural diversity, world dynamics, and how to participate as a citizen of the new global economy. Numerous students have used the program as a springboard to study international relations, international business, international affairs, or other cultural and international programs in college and abroad. Many students have received scholarships and fellowships because of participating in the program.

### **Does the Institute sponsor other global education projects related to the Ohio Model United Nations?**

Yes, the Institute sponsors the I-OPEN (International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria) project. Students who participate in the Ohio Model United Nations program conduct projects to support an elementary school in Nigeria. In the summer of 2006, the associate director of the Institute traveled to Nigeria to establish the project. Students and schools across the state are currently raising funds to support this school and school children in Nigeria. The Institute has made a three-year commitment to the school and plans to continue international outreach projects to allow students to gain international experience and exposure to such projects.

### **How is the Ohio Model United Nations program currently funded?**

The program is currently funded totally by parents who pay a registration fee for a child to attend the program through the school they attend. Schools also contribute to the funding of the program by providing school advisors, chaperones, and bus transportation to the program.

### **Why is additional funding being sought for the program?**

With the increased costs for hotel lodging, food, and program materials, the program cannot be sustained at the current level of funding. Currently, students pay \$250 to attend the program. This fee includes hotel lodging for three days and two nights, OMUN luncheon on Monday, and program materials and supplies. Additional funding is needed to sustain the program without asking parents or schools to pay increased fees for students to participate in the program. In addition to the \$250 student fee, schools pay for adult advisors, chaperones, and bus transportation to the event. Additionally, many schools and students cannot afford to attend the program due to limited financial resources. Additional funding is being sought to allow more schools and students to gain access to participation in the program.

### **How can your business, corporation, or organization support the Ohio Model United Nations program?**

The Institute is currently seeking financial support for the Ohio Model United Nations program and the I-OPEN project. Support in the form of funding for various aspects of these programs, scholarships to allow disadvantaged youth to participate in the program, support of additional programming needs, support of existing aspects of the program, and numerous other needs. Without additional support the Ohio Model United Nations program will not be able to continue to provide the global education and leadership initiatives currently available to the youth of Ohio.





# Ohio Leadership Training Conference Global Leadership 2023

June 2-4, 2023

Hyatt Regency Columbus

Keynote Speakers—Leadership Sessions—Exhibits  
Workshops—Scholarships—Entertainment—Networking  
**A FULL CONFERENCE EXPERIENCE FOR  
STUDENTS IN GRADES 7-12!**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION?**

For ADDITIONAL information or to REGISTER ONLINE visit Ohio Leadership Institute at [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com) or EMAIL the Institute at [ohioleader@gmail.com](mailto:ohioleader@gmail.com).

## WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

- Student club & organization officers.
- Athletic & sports leaders.
- Student council officers & members.
- Ohio Model United Nations State Officers.
- Grades 9-12 student leaders.
- Community & church student leaders.
- Gifted & Talented leadership students.
- Teachers/Personnel working with leaders.
- Students seeking a leadership experience!

**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
[www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com)



## Ohio Model United Nations RESOLUTION COMPOSITION EVALUATION

RESOLUTION # \_\_\_\_\_

NATION: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Do the *Whereas* clauses fully EXPLAIN the purpose of the resolution and SUPPORT the *Therefore Be It Resolved* clause?
2. Does the resolution clearly state the EXACT PROBLEM or issue to be addressed?
3. Is the resolution easy to UNDERSTAND and grammatically correct?
4. Is the resolution subject ORIGINAL or UNIQUE?
5. Is there SUFFICIENT RESEARCH evident to properly support the problem or issue addressed in the resolution?
6. Does the *Therefore Be It Resolved* clause offer a VIABLE SOLUTION to the problem or issue?
7. Is this an appropriate ISSUE or PROBLEM to be addressed by the United Nations?

RESOLUTION COMPOSITION GRADE

A B C

COMMENTS:

## Ohio Model United Nations RESOLUTION PRESENTATION EVALUATION

COUNCIL: \_\_\_\_\_

### AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION

Did the author's make good eye contact with the delegates? YES NO

Did the author's speak clearly? YES NO

Were the authors organized and well-prepared? YES NO

Were the authors passionate about their resolution? YES NO

Do you RECOMMEND this resolution for the GA or HRC?

YES NO

How does this resolution compare with other resolutions you have heard in the past?

\_\_\_ TOP NOTCH      \_\_\_ Above AVERAGE  
\_\_\_ AVERAGE      \_\_\_ Below AVERAGE

VOTE IN COUNCIL SESSION:

\_\_\_ YES      \_\_\_ NO

RESOLUTION PRESENTATION GRADE

A B C

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Council President Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Council VP Signature*

COMMENTS:

**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
**Leadership Opportunities for Ohio's Youth!**



**2022**  
**RESOLUTIONS**

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 1**

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**NATION: ALBANIA**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: C.L.A.P. (CHILD LABOR ABOLISHMENT PLAN)**

WHEREAS, child labor is used for 87.5 % of all agricultural labor in Albania, including mining for chromium, which is dangerous for suitable health and growing rates, and

WHEREAS, one out of every four children in Albania from the ages of 5-14 are being used for child labor, totaling an estimated 150 million children per year in the labor forces, and

WHEREAS, over 65% of the children being used for child labor are homeless and living on the street, or being forced into labor by their families, and

WHEREAS, approximately 17.4% of Albanian children live in absolute poverty, with their families forcing them into child labor as another form of income, and

WHEREAS, 2.4% of the general population of children that are in the labor forces are between the ages of 5 and 11, work for an average of 18.7 hours a week, and make a maximum \$5.00 (USD) a day, and

WHEREAS, most of the homeless child population is male and between the ages of 10-17, with 66.5% of those children between the ages of 4-14, and

WHEREAS, Article 98 of the Code of Labor protects the rights of children by moving the minimum legal work age to 16, however children ages 5-15 are still being used in the labor forces, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations shall provide Albania with 71.4 million Albanian Lek (600 million USD) to support the steps it will take to abolish child labor. C.L.A.P. will be achieved by using the following steps:

1. Station more labor inspectors to investigate the perpetrators of immoral child labor in areas that are not currently being surveilled, as there are not currently enough inspectors to ensure child labor is not being used in the areas further outside of largely populated cities.
2. Build more child living centers to get young children that are being targeted for child labor off the streets.
3. Use a portion of the money to help the struggling families that are forcing their children into the child labor forces to find sustainable jobs or other resources to support their families.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 2**

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**NATION: ALGERIA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: PREVENT EQUIPMENT WASTE (P.E.W.)**

WHEREAS, Algeria's healthcare system ranked 173rd out of 195 nations, and

WHEREAS, there were only 17 beds per 10,000 Algerians during the pandemic, and

WHEREAS, Algerian doctors are moving to other nations for better pay, and better supplies, meaning there are now only an average of 1 doctor per 1,000 Algerian citizens, and

WHEREAS, medical tools needed in Algeria includes diagnostics, imagery, and laboratory equipment as well as beds for patients and, advanced medical supplies including laser eye surgery, dental radiology, and plastic surgery equipment, and

WHEREAS, there is a surplus of unused medical tools after Covid demanded a mass production of equipment that is no longer needed, moreover, hospitals also throw out these supplies because of brand changes or updates to the equipment or their software system, and

WHEREAS, John Hopkins research team stated, "major hospitals across the U.S. collectively throw away at least \$15 million a year in unused surgical supplies that could be salvaged and used to ease critical shortages, improve surgical care and boost public health in developing countries," and

WHEREAS, there are many countries struggling with this lack of necessities including, Japan, Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, Mexico, South Africa and many more, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN creates a medical supply bank that will be known as Prevent Equipment Waste or P.E.W. This organization will help countries struggling with supply shortages in the medical industry.

1. There will be a site created so nations or individuals can donate money or supplies to this cause.
2. On this site there will also be a list of nations and medical supplies needed for each country. This allows us to keep track of what each nation needs.
3. Nations can donate equipment that is no longer needed in their country or donate money to nations struggling with shortages of supplies.
4. The donated equipment will then be divided up to other countries based on their need. Nations whose needs are not being met will receive a portion of the money donated to purchase the supplies themselves.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 3**

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**NATION: ARGENTINA**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: ARGENTINA LOVES ARITZIA**

WHEREAS, by the end of 2021, 37% of Argentinian citizens live in poverty, the greater part of them being families and,

WHEREAS, women and their adolescent daughters are expected to take care of the house despite 42.9% of women working menial jobs to help provide for their families and,

WHEREAS, girls aged 15-24 are accountable for the home and other children, restricting schooling options and resulting in 16.8% of youth receiving a lackluster education and,

WHEREAS, most jobs offered to those without a thorough education are deemed informal, resulting in unregulated, untaxed, low paying work, trapping Argentinians in a cycle of poverty and,

WHEREAS, childcare is not a possibility for impoverished citizens as they are unable to pay the increasing price of these agencies; paired with the long commute involved to get to the daycare from their residence, this costly component cannot be added onto their troubled situation and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations assist Argentina in creating the internationally applicable program ADMINISTRATION of REGIONAL IMPROVEMENT TO ZAP INDIGENCE AWAY (ARITZIA) which will be responsible for the following:

1. Recognizing areas of the country most needing assistance, ARITZIA will take a census to depict the need for help in areas where large populations live below the poverty line and adequate care of youth is not prioritized
2. ARITZIA, being an international organization focused on the education and care of adolescents living in poverty, will then build locations where both childcare and basic schooling is provided free of charge
3. Based on the census, anywhere from 1 to 4 locations will be built depending on the amount of support and assistance needed
4. Using funding from the United Nations, ARITZIA will bring in professionals to train people in the area to run these centers; both teaching and taking care of children who are not yet old enough for schooling, these citizens will be equipped enough to fully take over the establishment after 8 months of training
5. From then on, these centers will continue to be monitored by ARITZIA to ensure productivity and effectiveness
6. Those running the centers will be paid by the United Nations

This resolution will help achieve U.N. Sustainable Development Goals: (1) No Poverty, (3) Good Health and Well-Being, (4) Quality Education, and (10) Reduced Inequalities

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 4**

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**NATION: ARMENIA**  
**SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: AZERBAI-GONE**

WHEREAS, the modern Nagorno-Karabakh conflict began in 1988 over the dispute of territory following the fall of the Soviet Union, when ethnic Armenians occupying the territory voted to unify with Armenia instead of Azerbaijan, and

WHEREAS, fighting ceased in 1994 when Nagorno-Karabakh and seven adjacent districts were partially or wholly controlled by Armenian forces and over a million citizens from both nations were forcibly removed from their homes, and

WHEREAS, remediation efforts by the MINSK group of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, created in 1994 and chaired by France, Russia, and the United States, failed to create a permanent ceasefire and solution to the dispute, and

WHEREAS, intermittent fighting on the borders of the disputed land occurred between the 1994 ceasefire and 2020, where the conflict escalated due to the use of drones, heavy weaponry, and special operations forces, and

WHEREAS, on September 27th, 2020, full-fledged war resumed in a 6-week armed conflict, which was resolved by the Russian Federation on November 9th when all 7 adjacent districts were given to Azerbaijan, and

WHEREAS, most recently, in September 2022, repeated ceasefire violations and the lack of Russian attention due to the Russo-Ukraine conflict caused re-emerged fighting, resulting in 100-300 casualties and 2700 evacuated civilians within the span of a few days, and

WHEREAS, without remediation and reduced tension, a full conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia could emerge, threatening the South Caucasus region and its oil production of 800,000 barrels of daily oil, among other valuable materials and

WHEREAS, the number of people displaced would reach record highs, leaving them forced to flee or potentially die, a decision no human should have to make.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that Armenia requests the United Nations' assistance in:

1. Holding a referendum in the Nagorno-Karabakh region, where the inhabitants will decide by popular vote whether the Republic of Artsakh is recognized as an Armenian Unincorporated Territory or Azerbaijanani
2. Secondly, instituting a Joint-Development program, allowing the nation not voted by the people to recuperate economic losses from territory over time. Additionally, a lump-sum subsidy of 225 million USD would be asked for by the UN aiding efforts in relocation of displaced people. This leaves everyone with approximately 1,500 USD.
3. Thirdly, providing Coalition forces to be in the territory, ensuring a peaceful land transfer between nations.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 5**

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**NATION: AUSTRIA**  
**SCHOOL: GLENOAK HS**  
**SUBJECT: STIMULATING THE ECONOMY WHILST CREATING JOBS FOR IMMIGRANTS  
IN A CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRY**

WHEREAS, over a quarter of Austria's population are immigrants, and

WHEREAS, there exists a wage gap of approximately \$100,000 USD between first generation immigrants and native Austrians, and

WHEREAS, Austria is in desperate need of aid regarding the energy crisis, especially as Austrians move into the frigid winter months, and

WHEREAS, the crisis is largely due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, which Austria is not directly involved in, and

WHEREAS, climate change/global warming has become an increasingly salient issue in recent years as multiple states advocate for the reduction of carbon emissions, pollution, etc., and

WHEREAS, improving the green energy industry would provide a substantial number of immigrants and citizens with jobs and a reliable income, thus simultaneously improving the Austrian economy, and

WHEREAS, becoming more energy/economically independent would lessen the burden of major European wars on Austria, thus strengthening the EU at the same time, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the state of Austria requests translators and the funding of \$10,000,000 USD. Such a grant would:

1. Support training programs, worker payment, and resources for the construction of wind turbines, solar panels, and any other materials related to their construction within reason.
2. Assist in establishing jobs in Austria to lessen the energy crisis, employ immigrants, and help solve the economic crisis simultaneously.
3. Austria aims for the provision of the reinforcement of their economic/energy independence, reducing the severity of the immigration crisis, and increasing the production of clean energy, which benefits all states.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 6**

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**NATION: AZERBAIJAN  
SCHOOL: PERKINS HS  
SUBJECT: NAGORNO MORE ARMENIA**

WHEREAS, a conflict has broken out between Azerbaijan and Armenia over the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan because both countries claim the territory as their own, and

WHEREAS, the sixteenth goal of the United Nations is to promote peace and justice for all people, and this conflict is the exact opposite of peace and justice, and

WHEREAS, millions of people in both countries and in Nagorno-Karabakh itself have been forced to leave their homes due to the conflict and tens of thousands have been killed, and

WHEREAS, the region is legally owned by Azerbaijan but was illegally invaded by Armenia, and defended by foreign troops, and

WHEREAS, Armenia and Azerbaijan have been in conflict since they both gained independence after the fall of the USSR, and

WHEREAS, Armenia claims many territories across three countries including Javakhk, Nakhichevan, Western Armenia and the issue of Nagorno-Karabakh was solved it could solve the claim disputes of the previously mentioned regions, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations send peacekeeping troops to reinstate stability in the region of Nagorno-Karabakh using the following steps:

1. First, the UN will hold a meeting with Armenia to gauge whether Armenia would give up the region of Nagorno-Karabakh.
2. If Armenia accepts and returns Nagorno-Karabakh, the UN peacekeeping troops will recapture the territory and make the troops leave and keep the UN peacekeepers stationed in Nagorno-Karabakh and along the Armenian-Azerbaijani border.
3. If the Armenians decide to not give the territory back to Azerbaijan, the UN peacekeeping troops will be stationed around the Armenian-controlled territory until Armenia takes aggressive action, or they give in.
4. UN troops will be placed around the border of the Armenian controlled territories and will be placed in the parts of Nagorno-Karabakh that is controlled by Azerbaijan; this is to prevent and end tension between the two states and come to a peace agreement when both sides can be happy with the deal.
5. The foreign troops will be replaced with UN peacekeepers who will ensure peace and stability between the Armenians and Azerbaijanis.
6. Lastly, once a deal is reached that is satisfactory to both parties and stabilizes the region, the UN troops will leave the region and a border-wall will be constructed, establishing a peace treaty between the states.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 7**

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**NATION: BAHAMAS  
SCHOOL: JAMES A GARFIELD HS  
SUBJECT: SOLAR ENERGY**

WHEREAS in 2019 hurricane Dorian cause \$3.4 billion in damages, and the economy in the Bahamas is still suffering today, and

WHEREAS the unemployment rate in The Bahamas has gone up 3.44% from the year 2017, the total is 13.24% in 2021, and

WHEREAS 70,000 people in The Bahamas are homeless, making up 17.41% of the entire population, and

WHEREAS as of the year 2021, the inflation rate in The Bahamas is 2.9%, and

WHEREAS the price of electricity in The Bahamas is nearly double the average of the rest of the world, being 0.262 in US dollars, and

WHEREAS solar panels have been found to reduce inflation and create more jobs

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED solar panels be installed in the Bahamas. We would be asking the United Nations to fund this and to help transport them there. Residents would be able to conserve solar energy to use when needed after hurricanes. The installation and maintenance of these solar panels would help create more jobs and boost the economy to reduce inflation. The dramatic decrease in electricity prices in the Bahamas would also massively help the damaged economy. Green energy initiatives are also greatly beneficial to not only the economy but the earth as well. Green initiatives like these are a step towards the future and an aid to the economy.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 8**

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**NATION: BAHRAIN**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: MAKE THE ENVIRONMENT CLEANER? I HARDLY KNOW HER!**

WHEREAS, the Bahraini economy is overly dependent on refining petroleum with petroleum being the top export at \$3.19 Billion in 2020, and

WHEREAS, Refineries and petrochemical industries are one of the contributing sources to the degradation of air quality, by releasing various pollutants like Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) into the surrounding environment, and

WHEREAS, the Bahraini capital, Manama, has a major problem with air quality as it stands at an average of 161 on the AQI (Air Quality Index), which is 15 times the annual air quality guideline, and

WHEREAS, tourism is being made more difficult from the amount of air pollution, causing less demand for travel to the nation, in turn giving Bahrain less money and less economic activity from this market, and leading to further dependency on the refinement of petroleum, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The United Nations aids Bahrain in ensuring the right to a clean environment and jobs for all Bahraini citizens.

1. We ask that this aid come in the form of environmental infrastructure, specifically wind energy to prevent economic collapse, as well as improve the quality of life for Bahraini citizens. The wind industry has the potential to support hundreds of thousands of more jobs by 2050 and wind power is cost-effective. Land-based wind turbines are one of the least expensive options for clean energy and the price will only decrease in the future with advancements in technology.
2. We are asking for \$15 million dollars in the necessary parts for the manufacturing of wind turbines to be transported to Bahrain at which point construction will be locally sourced, allowing for more job creation for Bahraini citizens. This number of jobs will only increase, giving the workforce of Bahrain an entirely new source of income considering they currently have 0% renewable energy, providing both the nation and its citizens with a better future less dependent on fossil fuels and nonrenewable energy.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 9**

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**NATION: BANGLADESH  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: PROTECTING FEMALE RMG WORKERS**

WHEREAS, 80% of the 4 million garment workers in Bangladesh are women, most of whom are unaware of their rights upon coming to work, and

WHEREAS, despite the 2006 Bangladesh Labor Law protecting women workers' rights to 4 months of family leave, compliance audits reflect discrepancies between leaves that garment workers get—often less than 4 months— and leaves enjoyed by government employees and non-government teachers— up to 6 months, and

WHEREAS, garment workers often have lower monthly wages (\$91) compared to national average (\$96)—despite the National Minimum Wage Board setting a minimum wage of \$80/ month for garment helpers, \$160 monthly is needed to meet basic needs, food, rent, and healthcare, and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Bangladeshi government increased the legal working hours for the garment industry to 72 hours per week, incentivizing female workers to work overtime hours for increased pay, and

WHEREAS, section 195 of the Bangladesh Labor Act outlaws unfair labor practices like abuse yet 80% of garment workers state that they experienced abuse and 90% state that work negatively impacts their mental health, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations aid Bangladesh in creating a program to ensure equal opportunity and safety for female garment workers which will include the following:

1. Draft and display a notice in factory workspaces that outlines every labor law in relation to female RMG workers— emphasizing their collective length of leave and maximum hours of work per day.
2. Require garment companies to provide written notices on contracts and company websites outlining measures they have in place to protect workers from safety hazards and abuse.
3. Ensure that the Bangladesh government enforces and regulates garment worker rights— like safety, equal pay, and unbiased opportunities— by setting up an anonymous reporting system where employees can report violations to be regularly investigated by the labor department.
4. Require companies which outsource to Bangladesh to bi-annually run safety and pay equity audits on their Bangladesh factories to the satisfaction of the UN.
5. Ensure that the Bangladesh government requires companies to allow workers to join unions without penalties and recognize the right of collective bargaining.
6. This program will have a budget of \$7.5 million and will run for a total of 6 years.

This resolution accomplishes the following UN Sustainable Development Goals: (5) Gender Equality, (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth, and (10) Reduced Inequalities.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 10**



**NATION: BELARUS**  
**SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: INTRODUCING SAFE NUCLEAR POWER TO BELARUS**

WHEREAS, oil usage and drilling has significantly increased throughout the world, leaking toxic substances into the soil that further negatively affects the land around it on a massive scale, and

WHEREAS, Belarus is consuming 104,416 more barrels of oil daily than it can produce, and

WHEREAS, Belarus has an economic reliance on the Yamal-Europe pipeline for the purchasing of natural gas and,

WHEREAS, shutting off the Yamal-European pipeline will decrease the amount of fossil fuels being burnt annually, and

WHEREAS, thorium dioxide is less radioactive than Uranium dioxide over the 10,000-year span that it takes to decay, and it produces significantly less waste than standard Uranium reactions and,

WHEREAS, Thorium Nuclear reactors can operate with a power of 300 MWe using thorium-plutonium,

WHEREAS, In 2019 in the European Union, 25% of electricity was from nuclear, 46% was from fossil fuels and biomass, and 29% from renewables 46% and,

WHEREAS, the use of renewable energy sources has increased on average of 2% each year, positively impacting the environment by lessening carbon emissions and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations fund the establishment of a nuclear power system to reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by the consumption of fossil fuels, and to aid in overall electrical and economic self-sufficiency by eliminating association with the Yamal-Europe pipeline. To ensure that our country will fully benefit, the following steps must be taken:

1. Establish Funding approximately 23.5 billion UDS for the construction of Thorium Reactors and the Thorium required to run those reactors.
2. Provide 500 imperial tons of thorium plutonium mixed oxide fuel at the expense of Belarus.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 11**

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**NATION: BELGIUM  
SCHOOL: OBERLIN HS  
SUBJECT: DEMENTIA VILLAGES: THE MOST HUMANE TREATMENT YOU WON'T  
REMEMBER**

WHEREAS, worldwide around 55 million people have dementia and by 2030, the number of people suffering from dementia around the world is expected to hit 76 million, and

WHEREAS, according to a study by the NIH, the world will spend almost \$1.6 trillion on dementia care by 2050, and

WHEREAS, sustainable UN goal 3: Health and Well-being: Ensures healthy lives and promotes well-being for all ages, and

WHEREAS, according to the latest WHO data published in 2020, Alzheimer's & dementia deaths in Belgium accounted for 10.17% of total deaths, and

WHEREAS, according to the Alzheimer's Association, elderly with dementia is more likely to experience abuse because of their condition, and

WHEREAS, the Hogeweyk Care Concept provides normalized, small scale living for people with dementia that works to eliminate stigmatization

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN will sponsor pre-existing dementia villages and work with other nations to create new homes in the future and create an advisory committee (United Nations Committee on Dementia Research), in the fight against stigmatization of dementia patients. The following will be executed:

**Implementation:**

1. The U.N will sponsor the Hogeweyk Dementia Village (HDV), making it cost-free for residents and will conduct non-invasive research that residents and their families will consent to.
2. The UNCDR will publish research after two years from the HDV to create guidelines for dementia care. All U.N. sponsored homes must follow these guidelines. The guidelines will be updated every two years based on new research.
3. After research has been collected, assessed, and distributed, new nations may apply to be sponsored by the U.N. to build their own dementia village. Belgium will be the first country to participate in founding a new community. Research conducted will be used to update guidelines. A new home will be built every two years.
4. After eight years of direct U.N involvement, a two-year transition period will be initiated, and responsibility will be transferred to the government. The U.N will continue to supply financial support for continual research.

**Funding:**

1. Funding for HDV is based on country contributions to the U. N., with an annual 0.02375% of existing contributions redirected for the first two years of the project.
2. For the following two years, a new similar village will be established in another country while continuing to fund the Hogeweyk Village, increasing the annual percentage to 0.0475% (accounting for inflation) of each country's annual contribution.
3. Funding for new dementia villages is determined on a country-by-country basis and is voluntary. However, the U.N. will provide no more than 50% of all building and operation costs.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 12**

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**NATION: BELIZE**  
**SCHOOL: SANDUSKY HS**  
**SUBJECT: YOU BEST BELIZE WE HAVE A BETTER WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

WHEREAS, the current waste management system in Belize is ranked 100th out of the 132 ranked countries in the world according to the Environmental Performance Index, placing this system in the lowest performance quartile, and

WHEREAS, Belize's current waste management system includes burning, burying, and dumping 200,000 tons of trash in their Regional Sanitary Landfill annually, and

WHEREAS, the concentration of particulate matter in the air is currently at  $23\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  while the maximum concentration recommended by the World Health Organization is  $10\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , making these levels over 200% of the recommendation, and

WHEREAS, a high concentration of particulate matter can lead to microbiological pollution, which is damaging the marine life in the Belize Barrier Reef, and

WHEREAS, devastating effects of this current waste management system are jeopardizing the health of humans, forests, crops, and animals both on land and in the ocean, and

WHEREAS, the use of biomass is considered a renewable resource, reduces up to 90% of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, and saves about \$52 per ton of trash compared to the use of fossil fuels, and

WHEREAS, 20 countries throughout the world have successfully incorporated biomass as their top producer of electricity, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations assist in reducing the harmful effects of Belize's current waste management system by:

1. Initiating a biomass electricity system and power plant in association with the already existing trash collection system found in Belize.
2. The United Nations will assist in partially funding and maintaining the newly created biomass system. This project will meet the 7th and 12th United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.
3. The addition of biomass electricity will be incorporated to Belize's current methods for producing electricity, replacing some of the less environmentally friendly methods that lead to the harmful effects currently plaguing their natural environments.
4. The creation and maintenance of this new plant will create jobs for the residents of the country, helping to reduce the effects of poverty and unemployment.
5. This new system would replace the current plans to expand the already existing landfill. The funding as well as the space that would have previously been used for the addition of the landfill will now be used to create the biomass power plant. This will take care of any concerns over spatial and monetary commitments for the new biomass power plant.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 13**

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**NATION: BENIN  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: BENIN'S SUNKEN TREASURE**

WHEREAS, Benin is a low-income, food-deficit country ranked 158 of 189 countries on the 2018 Human Development Index, and

WHEREAS, 70% of the population depends on employment in the agricultural sector, but productivity is low, and farmlands are small, forcing farmers to sell crops at cheaper prices and reduce the quality of food they consume, and

WHEREAS, 9.6% of households are food insecure, with food prices rising since the 2008 crisis, and

WHEREAS, the economy has been dependent on external support since gaining independence in 1960, with approximately 1.05 billion US dollars of foreign aid given in 2020, but these funds are currently too broad and would be most effective if applied to a singular project, and

WHEREAS, Benin is home to several offshore oil deposits that were previously being drilled, but production was discontinued due to a lack of funds, as well as multiple shipping ports, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations to supply us with the funds to reopen previous oil drilling activity in Benin. With the money we receive, Benin can then drill and export its natural resource of oil. With this, we can create economic stability for the people by providing jobs and bringing money into the economy, therefore also helping eliminate food insecurity. These are the steps we will take:

1. With funds provided by the United Nations, we will reopen previously closed oil rigs, employing Beninese people in running them.
2. We will sell the oil from Benin - which is in high demand - and profits will go to Benin, helping stabilize the economy.
3. The money going into the economy will lower prices of food, and workers being paid by their newfound jobs in the oil business will better be able to afford quality food as well as other important amenities.
4. To repay the UN countries who help fund this project will receive discounted prices on oil exports from Benin

By funding the oil rigs the economy will boost, causing Benin's economy to stabilize. With a stable economy, more jobs will be created and will overall boost the Human Development Index. This will also help any United Nations member who is looking for lower oil prices. This plan will help the world, not just one country.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 14**

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**NATION: BHUTAN**  
**SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: MO' MONEY LESS PROBLEMS (FOR WOMEN!)**

WHEREAS, Globally, 30% of women aged 15 or older have faced violence at the hands of a male, and

WHEREAS, domestic violence cases have increased globally 25-35% since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, and

WHEREAS, Bhutan's levels of physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence are 61% higher than the worldwide level of 31%, and

WHEREAS, 1/3 of all domestic abuse cases involve economic abuse which can be detrimental to not only mental, but physical health as well, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations defines economic abuse as making or attempting to make a person financially dependent by maintaining total control over financial resources, withholding access to money, and/or forbidding attendance at school or employment.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the delegation of Bhutan requests that the United Nations backs the formation of a microloan programme to assist Women's Economic & Education Development (W.E.E.D.). This will provide women with the financial means to restart their lives away from their abuser. To achieve this goal will rely on the following:

1. UN member states contribute a base totaling \$45 million with the knowledge that their contribution helps fund the empowerment of women.
2. W.E.E.D. in turn take this money and creates an easily accessible microloan programs that reaches out to victims of domestic violence via an UN-sanctioned website that will appear under internet searches relating to escaping domestic violence and/or anything pertaining to domestic violence.
3. This website will have a short questionnaire to determine the eligibility of the recipient.
4. If approved, the recipient will be able to obtain a low-interest loan totaling \$10-25,000 (dependent on demonstrated need.)
5. The loans will be managed by the United Nation Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) to promote coherence throughout the United Nations.
6. Once the recipient is in the adequate financial circumstances to pay off their loan, the money will go back into the budget for W.E.E.D., therefore creating a self-sustaining system.
7. If at any point there is more demand for loans than need, W.E.E.D. will present to the member states a proposal for additional funds, however this is only out of circumstance.

W.E.E.D. will help promote the following sustainable development goals (SDG's): 1,3,5,8,10

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 15**

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**NATION: BOLIVIA**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT: MONEY TREES BY BOLIVIA FT. KENDRICK LAMAR**

WHEREAS, Bolivia's biggest environmental issue is soil and water erosion due to a history of slash-and-burn agriculture, and as a result, making the soil unable to retain water, causing the soil to erode and the water becomes laden with soil, and

WHEREAS, in 2022, 8,500 hectares have been burned due to this agricultural method, ruining ecosystems and biodiversity, and ruining the long-term fertility of the soil, and Bolivia's ecosystem has been decreasing for years, causing soil erosion to be a key factor in the Bolivia flooding problem, and

WHEREAS, large canopies of trees help prevent erosion by reducing the impact of rain onto the ground, as the water drains down the leaves and branches and soaks into the soil, rather than forcefully pummeling the soil, Trees also absorb a vast majority of water, lessening water runoff and improving the quality of water, and

WHEREAS, Bolivia has the highest levels of undernourishment in South America at 15.9%, and tangerine trees have grown in Bolivia since the 1800s, which are also exceptionally nutritious, and

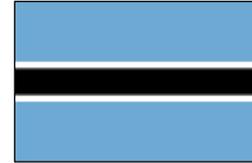
WHEREAS, La Paz is the capital of Bolivia and one of the most impecunious cities, additionally, the country overall has an unemployment rate of 8.51%, leading to Bolivia being the poorest country in Latin America, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization will collaborate with Bolivia's Minister of agriculture to pursue the donation of tangerine seeds to Bolivia. Bolivia's Department of Agriculture will operate the program. Additionally, we request a loan to cover equipment and workers' salaries. This loan would be paid back within a matter of years through small taxes from the workers, profit from the tangerines, and manufacturing interests. To help solve unemployment, malnourishment, deforestation, soil, and water erosion we urge the United Nations to:

1. Donate 500,000 tangerine seeds and trees to Bolivia which will be planted in the suburbs of La Paz
2. Loan \$5,000,000 to cover wages and machinery which will be paid back over a course of two decades
3. The tangerine trees will fructify making a profit by sales, exportation, and manufacturing interest, making money to reimburse the United Nations, and making a profit for the country.
4. This program is sustainable and can be replicated, therefore, it can spread across the country as well as into neighboring countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 16**

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**NATION: BOTSWANA  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: A DIAMOND IN THE ROUGH**

WHEREAS, in 2020, approximately 24.93% of Botswanan people ( $\frac{1}{4}$  people) were unemployed, and

WHEREAS, the population is rising by 1.62% annually, which directly leads to an increase in unemployment, and

WHEREAS, Botswana's exports are \$4.58 billion each year, and its imports are \$6.15 billion each year, and

WHEREAS Botswana's main export is the diamond industry, and diamonds are a natural resource that is running out, and

WHEREAS, unsafe and unethical conditions in mines directly put children at risk and in danger, and

WHEREAS, instituting diamond facilities will fix both these issues, and

WHEREAS, the increasing population will be able to sustain these factories and help the unemployment rate decrease, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. We are asking that the UN fund us \$8 million dollars for us to establish 4 diamond mines
2. This will even out Botswana's import and export ratio, building the economy.
3. Furthermore this will establish jobs which will in return lower the unemployment rate in Botswana.
4. This will worldwide benefit other countries by providing them more access to diamonds and will support a country in poverty.
5. Botswana will pay the U.N 7% of its profits to pay back the loan of the \$8 million dollars to improve our country.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 17**

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**NATION: BRAZIL**  
**SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS**  
**SUBJECT: C.B.A.T (CREATING BRAZILIAN ACCESSIBLE TERRAIN)**

WHEREAS, about 16 million people or 8.3% of Brazil's population have a severe form of disability, and

WHEREAS, many of the disabled people in Brazil are left completely bedridden, putting them at risk of gastric reflux, constipation, reduced metabolism, glucose intolerance, insulin resistance, motor dysfunction, changes to brain structure, and more, and

WHEREAS, disability is a risk factor for depression in the elderly, and 1/4th of all elders in Brazil are disabled, and

WHEREAS, a study done in 2021 found that adults with disabilities were three times more likely to report suicidal ideation in the past month compared to persons without disabilities (30.6% vs. 8.3%), and

WHEREAS, according to the UN Environment, Brazil represents 40% of the total region of Latin America in waste generation, producing 541 tons daily, and

WHEREAS, children and adults in Brazilian institutions for disabled people are offered little to no meaningful activities, most lay in bed all day or are placed in front of a television for hours, and

WHEREAS, non-governmental organizations helped found the United Nations and have partnered with the UN ever since, and the UN Charter has arrangements for UN consultations with NGOs described in the Economic and Social Council in Article 71, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we would enhance the well-being of people with disabilities in Brazil by creating a program that includes creating accessible, eco-friendly parks through implementation of the following steps:

1. Use KORKAT, a company that specializes in creating eco-friendly commercial park equipment, as a reference for the materials needed to design the park in Brazil, and
2. The park will have ramps, sensory friendly equipment, braille signage and wayfinding, and various activities that involve people of all ages with all kinds of disabilities, and
3. Volunteers, with and without disabilities, will maintain the order and activities within the park
4. Work with institutions to require daily transportation for people with disabilities who wish to go to the park, and
5. Work with non-profit organizations to fund the necessary costs of the program, and
6. The program will help achieve the United Nations sustainability goals of Goals Three, Ten, Eleven, and Thirteen, and
7. This park will be in Rio de Janeiro, the most populated city in Brazil, as a five-year test trial to determine its success before any implementation into other locations within Brazil.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 18**

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**NATION: BULGARIA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: (UN)COVERING THE MAFIA**

WHEREAS, since the fall of communism in Bulgaria over 150 head officials in Bulgaria have been assassinated by the Bulgarian Mafia to benefit the mafia, and

WHEREAS, the mafia is largely backed by the corrupt government which gains funds from forgery, smuggling, and prostitution, the mafia has a total of 55% of its total revenue generated by drugs, the rest being internal government and external government backed, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. government and other countries have opened drug enforcement, and anti-mafia departments in their embassies with hopes of keeping people away from the mafia propaganda, however, they have not been effective, and

WHEREAS, the mafia has taken away citizens' rights and freedoms such as religion, press, speech, and assembly, causing over 72% of Bulgarians to want a people say government and a more structured government like the United States, and

WHEREAS, the mafia is a threat to multiple other nations, such as Italy and the US which each have over 120 mafia gangs, this is causing mortality rates around the world to rapidly to rise, and all around the world the mafia has caused a rise in crimes, and

WHEREAS, the mafia has illegally imported massive quantities of imports from China and illegally transported exports to France, and

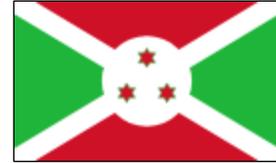
WHEREAS, human rights are being violated in Bulgaria by a government run by the mafia, where over 1/3 of peoples are affected by human rights deformation and discrimination.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN would cut off major imports and exports to help deplete mafia funding, helping the country start a new people say government where Bulgarians can elect the officials they want and keep the money that they earned. This will be put in place by:

1. The UN will hold a worldwide conference with Bulgaria to start incorporating a people-say government
2. Elected officials give the people of Bulgaria extended rights and freedoms that will be listed in official country documents such as freedom of press, speech, religion, and freedom of assembly
3. Major imports and exports such as mechanical parts and copper ore will be restricted and no longer supplied and bought from the country
4. A new government formed around people choice will be integrated and the people will have a say in all government choices
5. The people will vote on new officials and what form of government they would like to structure their country

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 19**

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**NATION: BURUNDI  
SCHOOL: FAIRLAWN HS  
SUBJECT: GIVE BURUNDI A BREEZE**

WHEREAS, Burundi is one of the least electrified countries in the world, with only about 11% of Burundi's 11 million inhabitants having access to electricity, and

WHEREAS, the vast majority of those with electricity live in urban areas, where there is a 62% connection rate, versus only 3% in rural areas, and

WHEREAS, nearly 90% of Burundi's population lives in rural areas, and

WHEREAS, agriculture accounts for over 40% of Burundi's gross domestic product and employs more than 90% of the population, their primary exports being coffee and tea, and

WHEREAS, about 73% of Burundians live in poverty because Burundi's agricultural potential is not being met without electricity, and

WHEREAS, increasing electricity by 1% would increase Burundi's GDP by \$9,750,720 USD, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Economic and Social Council build 174 wind turbines to generate power in Burundi, raising the percentage of Burundians with access to electricity from 11% to 50%. These wind turbines will be constructed and monitored by the Burundi people in collaboration with a task force from the UNESCO. This task force will train and educate the people in each location of set-up that wind power is the most efficient technology to produce energy in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner: it is zero emissions, local, inexhaustible, competitive and it creates wealth and jobs.

Through the construction of the wind turbines, the U.N. will be addressing the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

1. No Poverty
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
13. Climate Action

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 20**

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**NATION: CAMBODIA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE ABC'S OF SEXUAL HEALTH**

WHEREAS, among the top ten categories of “unpleasant” diseases in Cambodia, STDs ranked first amongst males and second for females, and

WHEREAS, a 2019 study over STD's showed that in Cambodia over 100,000 people had HIV, and

WHEREAS, Cambodia has a population of 16.7 million compared to Laos with a population of 7.26 Million, where Laos is 1.3 times bigger than Cambodia, and

WHEREAS, 38.7% of women had gonorrhea and/or chlamydia and 13.8% had active syphilis, and

WHEREAS, Cambodia takes up .5% of people with STDs compared to India which only takes up .2%, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we will request that the UN assists us in establishing health checkpoints where Cambodian citizens can go to seek treatments and resources regarding their sexual health. These areas will include specialized volunteers who are trained in this field, who can answer any questions, and will be fully equipped with treating STDs if any are present. This resolution will support the UN's sustainable goals, such as goals 3 and 4. The steps listed below explain how this goal will be reached;

1. The UN assists us in acquiring the proper funding and volunteers, starting with an initial \$200,000 to fund the project. Once we have acquired these resources we will transport them and prepare volunteers for service in Cambodia.
2. Once the health checkpoints are established, citizens will be informed of their location and encouraged to visit them, if health attention is needed. At these checkpoints they will be able to receive the proper help and resources they need.
3. All citizens who visit, will have an opportunity to get evaluated for STDs that they may have contracted. These tests will be conducted by UN doctor volunteers, who in the case of a positive test, will also be able to treat any disease that has a safe, FDA approved treatment available.
4. The importance of passing this information on to their children, when they reach a certain age, will be encouraged to parents. This will ensure that this information is retained among all Cambodian citizens.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 21**

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**NATION: CANADA  
SCHOOL: JOHNSTOWN-MONROE HS  
SUBJECT: RIGHTS OF THE CHILD**

WHEREAS, in 1959, the United Nations adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, an incredibly vague set of guidelines of the rights of children to protection, education, health care, shelter, and good nutrition, and

WHEREAS, in member-nation United States, the death penalty for juvenile offenders is illegal, while in member-nation Somalia, a 13-year-old girl was arrested and stoned to death for trying to report her own rape to authorities, and

WHEREAS, in member-nation Germany, the average person has an average of 14 years of education, while in member-nation Nepal, a child has an average of 5 years of education, and

WHEREAS, the disparity of the quality of child health care among member-nations is so vast that in member-nation China, 98.6% of babies have a second measles vaccine while in member-nation Liberia, only 13% of babies have the second measles vaccine, and

WHEREAS, in member-nation Iceland, it is illegal to subject a child to violent and degrading treatment, while in member-nation Niger, more than 80% of the children live in violent environments, and

WHEREAS, in member-nation Japan 99.2% of elementary school meals are government funded, while in member-nation Burundi, 52% of children under the age of five suffer from stunted growth due to malnutrition, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a committee be formed dedicated to researching and consulting with professionals to provide specific, consistent guidelines and update the Rights of the Child.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 22**

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**NATION: CAPE VERDE  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: DOMESTIC ABUSE AND VIOLENCE IN CAPE VERDE**

WHEREAS, domestic violence against women is commonplace and societal values discourage reporting these criminal offenses.

WHEREAS, Cape Verde is working on new masculinity to help stop gender-based violence

WHEREAS, 12.6% of women of physical violence from sexual/intimate partners

WHEREAS, child abuse and abandoning children is becoming leading problem in the country.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN develop a preventative counsel to:

1. Educate people on domestic abuse, violence, and child abuse.
2. Create a safe place to help people suffering from domestic abuse, violence, and child abuse.
3. Put a stop to domestic abuse, violence, and child abuse across the nation by setting higher punishments on offenders.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 23**

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**NATION: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: HOUSING FOR THE REFUGEES OF CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

WHEREAS, the violence between armed factions in the Central African Republic has displaced over 1.5 million people, leaving them stranded and needing assistance, though 700,000 people were placed in neighboring countries including Chad, Sudan, The Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Cameroon, the rest were internally displaced, and

WHEREAS, approximately 63% of the population needs humanitarian assistance, with a budget around \$176 million, the government is severely underfunded; and

WHEREAS, over half of the population lives in poverty and needs food and resources, due to multiple floods in the area, safe drinking water and food sources are not accessible, and

WHEREAS, in December of 2013 much of the population was forced to flee the Central African Republic due to the significant amounts of violence, which still exists to this day, whereby massive quantities of inhabitant's experience violence forcing them to flee the nation, and

WHEREAS, if the people of Central African Republic are unable to find a safe place to stay they are forsaken to their inadequate resources and shelter, and

WHEREAS, a troubled election in December 2020 caused inhabitants to rebel and stage attacks on many major settlements, they are blocking entry routes into Bangui, constricting relief supplies distribution in conjunction with availability, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The United Nations shall facilitate the safe relocation Central African refugees into the neighboring country of Gabon, with funding from the United Nations for the purchase of Cortex Shelters, or similar structures for the refugees, each of which costs around \$8,000 each and can house up to 6 residents.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 24**

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**NATION: CHILE  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: BENEFICIAL BACTERIA**

WHEREAS, Chile has limited access to purified water because of deforestation and soil erosion, and

WHEREAS, according to the CDC, 2 billion people in the world do not have clean drinking water, and

WHEREAS, according to the NCBI, 4 to 5 million people die each year due to dehydration, and

WHEREAS, according to the NRDC, 42.5% of Chileans do not have clean drinking water, and

WHEREAS, according to the University of Aberdeen, nontoxic bacteria can purify water, and

WHEREAS, according to the University of Minnesota, this bacterium degrades 1,500 types of contaminants in water, and

WHEREAS, this bacterium can be easily harvested through compost and food waste, and

WHEREAS, according to the Ministry of the Environment, 58% of trash in Chile is made up of food waste, and

WHEREAS, according to the EPA, 23% of waste is put into landfills, and

WHEREAS, siliceous sponges can be taken from deep water to collect this nontoxic bacterium, and

WHEREAS, according to macro trends, 9.13% of Chileans are unemployed, and

WHEREAS, this percentage can be lowered by hiring workers to run the factories, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nations sustainable goals 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, and 15, shall give \$800,000,000 to implement the Chile Water Filtration Association (CWFA) build companies and get supplies such as siliceous sponges, boats, and filtration systems in the following ways:

1. Transform 50 abandoned factories to house equipment and provide space to produce bacteria and sponges.
2. Hire 200 people per factory to maintain factories, equipment, and for transportation.
3. Purchase 75 compost bins, sponges, boats, and filtration systems.
4. Place bacteria in the public water treatment systems to make the water accessible to drink.
5. If CWFA is proven successful, spread the program to other countries to fix water pollution in other countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 25**

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**NATION: CHINA**  
**SCHOOL: VALLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: CAUSING A TRAFFIC JAM**

WHEREAS, 600k to 800k men, women, and children are subjected to human trafficking worldwide every year, and

WHEREAS, there are currently and estimated 24.9 million people currently being held hostage in human trafficking rings around the world, and

WHEREAS, China has the second largest population of victims of human trafficking at 6.4 million (26% of all victims), and

WHEREAS, many other developed countries (I.e. Belarus, CAR, North Korea, Russia) struggle to subdue human trafficking both domestically and internationally, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations collaborate with Chinese forces to aid in the battle against human trafficking by proceeding with the following actions:

1. Work with the MSS (Ministry of State Security) in China to create an international team of investigators to locate the human trafficking rings.
2. Adhere with the Chinese military and Special Forces to create and dispatch internationally diverse military teams to break up the ring and save victims of trafficking.
3. Aid in the recovery and replacement of the victims back into society through providing temporary housing and resources to reintegrate the victims back into society.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 26**

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**NATION: COLOMBIA  
SCHOOL: PAULDING HS  
SUBJECT: YOU EITHER CRANK THAT SOLDIER BOY OR THAT SOLDIER BOY CRANKS YOU**

WHEREAS, Child Soldiers International estimated that more than 100,000 children were forced to become soldiers in state and non-state military organizations in at least 18 armed conflicts worldwide, and

WHEREAS, since 2010, there has been a 34% rise in the number of children living in conflict-affected areas, and

WHEREAS, a staggering 170% rise in the number of reported grave violations were committed against children in conflict, and

WHEREAS, according to Marie-Pierre Poirier, the United Nations International Children Fund's (UNICEF) regional director for West and Central Africa, not only have grave violations against children perpetrated by parties to the conflicts not stopped across West and Central Africa, but UNICEF has seen a spike over the past five years, with a 50% increase in the total number of verified grave violations, and

WHEREAS, nearly 16,000 Colombian children have been part of armed groups in Colombia, with 120,000 people who have disappeared, and

WHEREAS, according to the latest Annual Report of the Secretary-General on Children and armed Conflict, paramilitary groups like the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), continue to forcibly recruit younger boys into their militias without punishment, and

WHEREAS, children were used predominantly in support roles such as messengers, guards, and porters but with weapons becoming lighter, more lethal, and easier to operate, children are being more commonly forced into combat roles, and

WHEREAS, these areas often implement military investments aimed at maintaining stability at the expense of economic development plans, subsequently leading to other countries cutting them out of international trades, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations works with Child Soldiers International and other UN organizations, such as UNICEF, to aid present and past child soldiers by:

1. Temporarily relocating children in high-conflict areas to foster families outside of their birth region.
2. Placing strict sanctions on all member states that are in direct violation of UN Security Council Resolution 2427 and Chapter 5 Part 2 Section 2 Article 50 of the Geneva Convention. Sanctions should include:
  - a) Arms embargo
  - b) Prohibiting military assistance

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 27**

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**NATION: COMOROS**  
**SCHOOL: ALEXANDER HS**  
**SUBJECT: ESTABLISH AND IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE IN COMOROS**

WHEREAS, Comoros is not self-sufficient as the country relies on foreign grants and technical assistance to survive, and

WHEREAS, unemployment rates in Comoros have just gone up in the last few years going from 8.08% in 2019, to 9.33% unemployment rate; an increase of almost 1.14%, and

WHEREAS, seventy kilometers of the eighty-eight kilometers of road are paved but in poor condition, and many villages are not connected by the main road system and are only accessible by dirt paths or vehicles with four-wheel drive, and

WHEREAS, the island's ports are very rudimentary only smaller vessels can approach the island's ports, and larger ocean-going ships must lie offshore and be unloaded by smaller ships, but this process is extremely dangerous during cyclone season and ships are unlikely to stop at the islands, and

WHEREAS, farming, fishing, and hunting make up about 40% gross domestic product and 80% of the workforce unfortunately even with all this farming Comoros cannot support itself in food production with rice a staple on the Cameroonian table accounts the bulk of the country's imports, and

WHEREAS, in 2000 44.2% of children were attending school, there is a significant lack of resources salaries for teachers are so poor that many refuse to work, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would allocate an amount of 240 million dollars USD to fund updated education facilities, revamped ports on the island's coast, promoting tourism on the island, and building better and more sustainable roads on Comoros this plan involves:

1. Construction crews will revamp and pave the roads of Comoros which will cost 60 million dollars USD. This will improve transportation on the island and make travel much quicker.
2. Comoros will launch a 20-million-dollar tourism initiative that includes building hotels and beach access to Cameroonian beaches, an intensive marketing campaign, and building another airfield on Comoros.
3. A plan to rebuild and revamp several Cameroonian ports start-up to make trade easier and faster. This plan will cost 80 million dollars USD and will help Comoros with trade and commerce.
4. The schools of Comoros will be updated and receive more funding. This will help with the serious lack of skilled workers in Comoros and provide more job opportunities on the islands. This plan will cost 80 million dollars and improve the overall quality of life in Comoros.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 28**

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**NATION: COOK ISLANDS**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: COOKING UP A BETTER FUTURE FOR CLIMATE MIGRANTS**

WHEREAS, climate change affects all 195 countries in the world, and

WHEREAS, sea levels surrounding the Cook Islands have risen by 4 millimeters per year since 1993 and are estimated to rise to 58 centimeters by 2090, and

WHEREAS, global average sea levels have risen 20 to 23 centimeters since 1880, and

WHEREAS, water scarcity currently impacts 40% of the world's population, and 700 million people are at risk of becoming displaced because of drought by 2030, and

WHEREAS, an annual 21.5 million people have been forcibly displaced by weather-related events, such as floods, storms, wildfires, and extreme temperatures, and

WHEREAS, according to NASA, by 2030, global maize crop yields are expected to decline by 24% due to climate change, and

WHEREAS, according to the UN, economic losses have increased sevenfold from 1970 to 2010, going from an average of \$49 million to a staggering \$383 million per day globally, and,

WHEREAS, by 2050, a predicted 1.2 billion people will be displaced by climate change, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations legally defines a refugee as "someone who is unable or unwilling to return to their country of origin owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion," and

WHEREAS, climate migrants are not currently included in this definition, and

WHEREAS, refugees are granted legal rights and citizenship opportunities while undocumented immigrants are marginalized and unprotected, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the UN to amend the 1951 Refugee Convention and succeeding documents to include people displaced by climate change in the definition of "refugee". Granting climate migrants legal refugee status will accelerate the movement of those who will inevitably be forced to relocate soon due to climate change.

1. Although unyielding, climate change is predictable. Accepting this resolution introduces the opportunity for those affected to get ahead of the pattern of climate change, decreasing deaths, poverty, and instability that shadow climate change displacement.
2. The UN has funded myriad refugee aid institutions. Including climate migrants in the definition of refugees would allow these programs to be utilized instead of establishing new ones.

Changing the definition creates more pathways for at-risk inhabitants, bringing the world closer to ending poverty, food insecurity, healthcare disparity, unsustainability, and inequality.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 29**

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**NATION: COSTA RICA**  
**SCHOOL: SANDUSKY HS**  
**SUBJECT: B.E.S.T. (BUILDING, EDUCATING, AND SANITIZING TOGETHER)**

WHEREAS, there are only five operation water treatment plants that serve one-third of the population, and

WHEREAS, 72% of inhabitants live in urban areas and only 34.1% of treatment systems in these areas are operational, and

WHEREAS, only 14% of wastewater is treated before being released to the public, and

WHEREAS, 96% of sewage goes untreated and pollutes rivers and eventually the ocean, and

WHEREAS, although 98% of the population has access to sources of sanitation, communities lack education on sanitation and the proper way to utilize it, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations assist Costa Rica in proper and nationwide wastewater treatment by:

1. Funding the construction of ten wastewater treatment plants. United Nations #Envision2030 Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation states, "By 2030 expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programs, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies." For this goal to be achieved in Costa Rica, resources (money, equipment, and workers) should be put towards building more water treatment plants.
2. The water treatment plants should be built near deforested areas. Since these deforested areas are being used for agricultural purposes, any untreated water that is produced while the plants are under development can be used to enrich the soil's nutrient value and encourage crop productivity.
3. Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation also states that one of the UN's targets is to, "Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management." In addition to the construction, people who know how to work water treatment plants effectively and properly should be sent to Costa Rica to teach locals how to best operate the systems.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 30**

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**NATION: CÔTE D'IVOIRE**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: REBUILDING WATER SYSTEMS IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

WHEREAS, Due to political turmoil, the maintenance of sewage and water sanitation systems have become old, outdated, and pose a danger to the citizens of Côte D'Ivoire. Work needs to be done to upgrade and replace water purifying plants and sewage pipes. These are crucial to public health, and

WHEREAS, Without improved water sanitation, the people of Côte d'Ivoire will continue to be more susceptible to water-borne illnesses such as cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and giardia, and

WHEREAS, Nine million people in Côte d'Ivoire cannot access sanitation facilities which house bathrooms, showers, and water purification systems and 35% of the rural population is without clean drinking water, and

WHEREAS, Women vs. men are more affected by the lack of clean water because they must walk long distances to get clean water. Therefore, girls have a 33% school enrollment rate compared to a 45% rate for boys, and

WHEREAS, E.coli is present in the water which is used for formula. This increases the infant mortality rate, and

WHEREAS, Malaria and diarrheal diseases are two of the leading causes of death in Côte d'Ivoire. There is little access to working bathroom facilities. This lack of hygiene creates places for mosquitoes to breed and spread malaria, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations aid the nation of Côte d'Ivoire in rebuilding water systems and purifying the water which will include the following:

1. Upgrade and replace water purifying plants and sewage pipes through the nonprofit foundation Charity: Water.
2. Pop-up pharmacy teams that provide antibiotics to treat those who are sick. The teams will include doctors and nurses to educate people on diverse topics, especially proper hygiene.

This will accomplish the following UN Sustainable Goals: Good Health and Well-Being (3), Clean Water and Sanitation (6), Quality Education (4)

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 31**

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**NATION: CUBA**  
**SCHOOL: GLENOAK HS**  
**SUBJECT: BLOCKING THE BRAIN DRAIN**

WHEREAS, in 2020 Cuba had the largest GDP decline at a staggering 10.9%, and

WHEREAS, historically government investment in research has resulted in short-term and long-term economic benefits by contributing to hundreds of thousands of jobs annually, which generate billions of dollars in wages, taxes, and significantly increase national GDP, and

WHEREAS, in just the last year economic decline has caused over 180,000 people to flee Cuba, and

WHEREAS, the number of Cubans leaving their home country is projected to increase in coming years, and

WHEREAS, research estimates that in the last decade “brain drain” has resulted in a global loss of 4.3 million health care workers annually, and

WHEREAS, Caribbean medical programs and hospitals have traditionally been underfunded and understaffed, and

WHEREAS, The United Nations University encompasses 13 research institutes located in 12 countries around the world, as part of the UN family of organizations, they maintain close working relationships with other UN agencies, programmes, commissions, funds, and convention secretariats, and

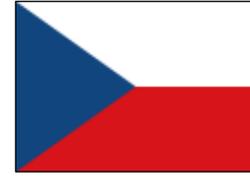
WHEREAS, Universidad De La Habana Medical School in Cuba ranked in the top 500 medical programs globally with completely free tuition, and accommodations, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED The United Nations and the government of Cuba should take the following actions to establish a collaborative international medical research community in Cuba:

1. The Cuban government will establish a new institute of the Universidad De La Habana in collaboration with The United Nations University that is centered around medical research.
2. The UN will oversee the organization and facilitation of the branch via the United Nations University system.
3. The United Nations will establish a post-graduation program that encourages graduates to return to their home country to practice medicine.
4. The UN will encourage member nations to send students to the new medical research branch.
5. The Cuban government will build and fund three clinics that are branches of the international medical institute in rural areas of Cuba.
6. The collaborative institute of UNU and Universidad De La Cuba will:
7. Incentivize a new generation of medical professionals, to return to their home country to help solve the brain drain problem.
8. Revitalize the Cuban economy by supplying a new source of jobs and economic growth that will diminish the number of people fleeing Cuba for economic reasons.
9. Provide health care to areas of Cuba that have not had access to medical infrastructure in the past.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 32**

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**NATION: CZECH REPUBLIC  
SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
SUBJECT: MOP AWAY ROMANI SEGREGATION**

WHEREAS, Romani people are an Indo-Aryan ethnic group who traditionally travel from place to place instead of settling firmly in one and,

WHEREAS, Romani people are predominantly located in Europe with more than 80% of the Romani population living in Europe and,

WHEREAS, the Czech Republic has the tenth largest Romani population in the world and the sixth largest in Europe with roughly two hundred fifty thousand Romani inhabitants and,

WHEREAS, Romani people have faced a lot of prejudice in Europe especially in the Czech Republic such as being associated with poverty, being blamed for high crime rates, and being accused of being behaviorally inappropriate or antisocial and,

WHEREAS, the prolonged discrimination against these people has been partially addressed in Europe, however, segregation within many European education systems have not been addressed as of now and,

WHEREAS, the Czech Republic, along with Hungary, Slovakia, Macedonia, and Greece, has separate, lower quality schools or classes for Romani people therefore discriminating unfairly against these Romani people and,

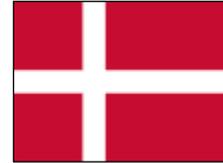
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request that the Human Rights Council enforce the Universal Declaration of Human Rights article 26.2 stating that education should promote understanding and tolerance between all groups of people as opposed to discrimination and segregation against a group or groups of people. We confer with the leaders of the Czech Republic, Hungary, Greece, Macedonia, and Slovakia, and discuss the reality of their violation of International Law. We also detail how the UN is willing and able to step in and help through the MOP program. This program goes as follows:

1. Materials - providing course materials including videos, lectures, and texts that encompass Romani history and language. This would allow for better understanding and cooperation between the various backgrounds of people within school as well as inclusion to Romani children
2. Outlaw - instructing leaders to outlaw desegregation in schools based upon race, religion, and gender to promote a more accepting and culturally diverse society
3. Personnel - providing UN personnel to routinely monitor and work with education systems to ensure that they are indeed promoting diversity and acceptance whether that be with or without tools provided by the UN

Through MOP, we achieve UN Sustainable Development Goals 4 and 10 which are to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education as well as promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, and to reduce inequality within and among countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 33**

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**NATION: DENMARK  
SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: HOLD ON TO YOUR HANDLEBARS**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Target 3.9 aims to reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Target 11.2 aims to provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Target 3.6 aims to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, and

WHEREAS, high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions diminish cognitive abilities, reduce response times, and impair the ability of an individual to make strategic decisions, and

WHEREAS, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have major negative side effects, such as headaches, dizziness, restlessness, tingling feeling, difficulty breathing, sweating, tiredness, and an increased heart rate, and

WHEREAS, passenger vehicles emit 4.6 metric tons, which converts to 45.1% of carbon dioxide per year, and

WHEREAS, Copenhagen, Denmark has already implemented cycle superhighways to reduce congestion, decrease accident rates, lower obesity rates, increase health, and lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and

WHEREAS, studies show that it is 6 times as costly to drive a car than to ride a bike, and as a mode of transportation, come with zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and is a time-efficient way to exercise as part of the daily commute, and

WHEREAS, according to Clean Energy Wire, Germany would benefit from using bicycle highways, since they have over 95% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in their transport sector caused by road traffic, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN creates a program beginning in Germany by implementing cycle superhighways like Denmark has installed currently. These highways will bring a safe way for people to travel that will benefit their overall health and the Earth's by decreasing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**Implementation:**

1. A facility will be built in Munich, Germany, to mass produce bikes and supply them to other places in Germany. Many of the bordering nations, such as France, Italy, Switzerland, and the Baltics could use the program to decrease their high rates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as well. The program will start in Europe, then expand to urban areas that need cycle superhighways.
2. This program will need engineers, city planners, and construction workers from the UN to facilitate the cycle superhighways.

Funding: This project requires an annual contribution of 0.0006% of each nation's GDP to help fund the manufacturing of bikes, engineers, city planners, construction workers, asphalt, paint, and road signs.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 34**

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**NATION: DJIBOUTI  
SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
SUBJECT: CLEAN DJIBOUTI**

WHEREAS, Djibouti is rated as having an 18.3/100 water quality as of 2022 and,

WHEREAS, the current source of clean water for the entirety of the country is deep underground wells and rainwater reservoirs and,

WHEREAS, the effects of drought have increased by 15% since 2009 within Djibouti, hurting the supply of water at an even greater rate and,

WHEREAS, the country is bordered by the Gulf of Tadjoura as well as the Gulf of Aden which is a massive source of salt/brackish water and,

WHEREAS, the country also has salt lakes Abhe, to the west, and Assal, to the north, that can all be utilized as water sources for filtration and,

WHEREAS, filtered, clean water will give a better overall quality of life and infrastructure for the country

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the United Nations supports our plan of Solar-powered filtration plants. These solar-powered filtration plants will be implemented along lake sides and the Gulf of Aden to use the hot, sunny climate to filter the salt water while also producing energy. If implemented, this plan will contribute to the solution of the United Nations Millennium goals 6 and 7. As delegates of Djibouti, we ask the United Nations to aid our plan through the following steps:

1. Durable, sustainable land will be located to build the solar powered filtration devices.
2. Water will be pumped from the salt lakes to the solar powered filtration plants.
3. The energy captured from the solar panels will filter the water and provide the power to pump the water from the lakes.

Once the water is cleaned and gathered, the people of Djibouti can come and fill jugs to have clean drinking water

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 35**

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**NATION: DOMINICA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE REBUILDING OF DAVID THE DESTROYER**

WHEREAS, Dominica is in the top 25% of countries at risk of destruction by a tropical storm, and

WHEREAS, Dominica is one of the most impoverished countries in the Caribbean, economically relying on agriculture that is repeatedly destroyed by tropical storms, and

WHEREAS, 15 tropical storms have struck the island of Dominica since 1979, and

WHEREAS, these tropical storms have dismantled \$1.3 billion accounting for 224% of Dominica's GDP, and

WHEREAS, the percentage of tropical storms is expected to increase by 40%, and

WHEREAS, Dominica has been deemed under an economic emergency and is one of the top countries at risk of destruction, and

WHEREAS, due to expanding bodies of water, available land for homes and communities has been destroyed, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Central Emergency Fund program, provides \$5 million in humanitarian relief to the nation. Funds would be spent to help conserve agriculture and to restore the economy. Within this budget, a crop disaster emergency program would be implemented as well as a preparation program for future storms. To implement these programs, we ask that volunteers be sent to the nation to help clear debris, uncover roads, and rebuild houses. The cost of this cleanup would be around \$2.5 million. After volunteers' clear debris, each household would be given emergency resources to prepare for future storms. We will then hold classes on how to effectively prepare for future storms to minimize damage and civilian casualties. We will do this by:

1. Clearing any debris left from prior storms to allow volunteers access into the country. This would cost approximately \$2.5 million USD.
2. Setting up a safehouse to allow those whose homes were destroyed by previous storms shelter and relief. Within these safehouses, we would have mental health professionals to help those most affected by the storm create a plan to rebuild their homes.
3. Bring in volunteers to start the rebuilding of homes and communities. During this time those
4. left without a home would be staying at the safehouses previously set up.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 36**

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**NATION: DR CONGO**  
**SCHOOL: CLYDE HIGH SCHOOL**  
**SUBJECT: B.R.A.V.O.**

WHEREAS, there are approximately 1.2 billion Africans unvaccinated, with the vaccination rate averaging to less than 10% of the population, and

WHEREAS, the lives of 2-3 million citizens worldwide are saved per year by vaccinations, and

WHEREAS, unvaccinated children have a higher chance of contracting fatal viruses or diseases such as measles, malaria, HIV, and

WHEREAS, 11% of deaths worldwide caused by malaria come from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and 60% of hospital visits in the DRC are from malaria, and

WHEREAS, there is estimated to be fewer than 2 doctors, nurses, and midwives for every 10,000 DRC citizens, and

WHEREAS, healthcare providers are properly informed when children are in the correct time frame for vaccines based on their registered information, including known medical records of the patient, and

WHEREAS, about 51 million children are born worldwide each year without being legally recognized, and

WHEREAS, because of poverty, only about 25% of children have birth certificates in the DRC, and

WHEREAS, 37% of girls in the DRC are at risk for child marriage because their age cannot be proven, and

WHEREAS, the DRC requires birth registration for citizens' legal and physical protection and proper access to rights including voting, driving, having insurance, holding passports, healthcare, receiving a proper education, and retiring, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations coordinates with the Democratic Republic of Congo's government to create a program called B.R.A.V.O. (Birth Registration and Vaccination Organization), to assist with the vaccination and registration of Congolese people. This program will:

1. Coordinate the logistics of acquiring, transporting, and administering the necessary United Nations personnel and medical supplies throughout the country for the purpose of vaccinating civilians of the DRC.
2. Utilize current Congolese government human resources and procedures to properly complete the birth registrations of children and residents.
3. Run for a time frame of 5 years, after which the program will evaluate the DRC's ability to sustain B.R.A.V.O. without the help of the United Nations.
4. With their cooperation, this program will give the people of the Democratic Republic of Congo the ability to have birth registration and vaccinations to help better their quality of life.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 37**

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**NATION: ECUADOR  
SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: PUSHING PAPAYA**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 hopes to achieve universal and affordable access to drinking water for all by 2030, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 states that countries are working to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals in water by 2030, and

WHEREAS, roughly 2.1 billion people lack safe drinking water at home, and according to the World Health Organization (WHO), 80% of all diseases in developing countries are water-related, and

WHEREAS, according to the WHO, microbial contamination because of fecal matter poses the greatest risk to drinking water for at least 2 billion people, and

WHEREAS, the excessive cost of chemicals for water treatment is not available in underdeveloped countries, which exposes individuals to cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio, and

WHEREAS, there are 35.9 million km of river worldwide, and according to national and regional datasets, only 1.2 million km of the river contain treated wastewater from upstream wastewater treatment plants, and

WHEREAS, according to an Ethiopian river study, papaya seeds possess both coagulating and antimicrobial properties and have been used to treat water that contains fecal bacteria, and

WHEREAS, according to a case study by Chandran and George, turbidity, the measure of haziness in water caused by dissolved particles, can be reduced by papayas with a maximum efficiency of 89% using 0.6g/L, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create a new program that establishes water treatment facilities in countries that lack safe drinking water. The program will use Ecuador as a pilot nation to improve water quality by using papaya seeds to replace chemicals that filter water.

1. Research: A committee of scientists will evaluate papaya seeds to further their effectiveness and efficiency in the filtration of water.
2. Implementation: Papaya seeds will be collected from the local community who will be educated about the program. Papaya seed collection bins will be placed at grocery stores and transported to the facility where the seeds will be crushed into powder form. The program will be reevaluated in 5 years to assess the effectiveness of papaya seed as a filtering agent before further expanding outside of Ecuador.
3. Funding: Each member nation will be asked to contribute 0.00006% of its GDP (\$50,826,000) initially towards the start-up program. The funding will be reevaluated every 5 years. The funding will be used to build water treatment facilities in the regions where they are most needed: South America, Africa, and Southeast Asia.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 38**

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**NATION: EGYPT  
SCHOOL: HURON HS  
SUBJECT: THEY'LL BE JOYFULLY JUMPING WHEN THEIR WATER IS PUMPING!**

WHEREAS, 4 billion people,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the world's population, live without a source of clean water at least 1 month a year, including  $\frac{2}{5}$  households in Egypt which lack water year-round, and 95.5% of Egyptians who are drinking poorly sanitized water, and

WHEREAS, the lack of clean drinking water can lead to the transmission of deadly infectious diseases such as cholera, dysentery, and hepatitis around the world, jointly deteriorating the brain tissue of millions of people, which causes mental conditions as severe as lifelong anxiety and depression, and

WHEREAS, Egyptians specifically are at a significant risk of being completely deprived of potable drinking water by 2025, a dilemma becoming increasingly urgent as Egypt is facing the calamitous effects of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), a large dam completed in 2020 that is threatening the country's already-scarce water resources, and

WHEREAS, although Egypt's land is nearly entirely desert, only 6% being arable and agriculturally useful, and although the entire nation gets no more than 80mm of rain annually, Egypt, along with three other adjacent countries, does have an extensive fossil water aquifer, the largest known on Earth, spanning more than 2 million square kilometers, available right under its ground, and

WHEREAS, this resource, called the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System, 500 times bigger than the Nile River, is a natural, previously unutilized vessel storing more than 150,000 cubic kilometers of fresh groundwater, a number large to an extent that just 4 cubic kilometers equal 1 trillion US gallons, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to fight the rampant drought that is plaguing Egypt's people, it is recommended that the United Nations implements the prototype mentioned below to access the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System and restore Egypt's natural water supply by:

1. Installing environmentally friendly, solar-powered pumps, and
2. Purifying the water using a reverse osmosis system, and
3. Integrating the abundance of clean water into some of Egypt's already-functioning water pump system
4. Implementing these pumps in smaller towns first, ranging from 28,800 to 14,400 sq ft, and
5. Providing potable water to 500 people per pump and increasing the accessibility for the Egyptians, and
6. Evaluating the efficiency of said pumps on a small scale, with the intention of someday installing them all over Egypt, and
7. If successful, being utilized all over the world to supply everyone with clean, safe, drinking water.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 39**

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**NATION: EL SALVADOR  
SCHOOL: WHITEHALL-YEARLING HS  
SUBJECT: DEFORESTATION ELIMINATION**

WHEREAS, El Salvador's forests provide food and shelter for 520+ species & supply forest products and since 2010, El Salvador has lost over 19.4% of its forests due to deforestation & human interference, and

WHEREAS, other issues that have been contributing to deforestation are big businesses exploiting El Salvador's forests' natural resources for their own gain, and

WHEREAS, these businesses end up leaving the forests dirty and polluted, and with that pollution getting soaked in by the soil, it is making poor and chemical-ridden soil and hard for wildlife & humans to survive in, and

WHEREAS, they are dying out by getting fatally sick & wildlife are dying by them not being able to reproduce because of their prey dying of sickness and them starving to death because of no prey to feed on, and

WHEREAS, with the water polluted, there is a high in unclean water to where it is contributing the wildlife & humans getting sick, and

WHEREAS, various countries like Honduras, Ghana, Philippines, Haiti, and many more are experiencing these same types of issues, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN help us place a law that protects forests that are vital to El Salvador, to be left untouched and allow them to grow and spread so that the forests and wildlife can recover enough to sustain on their own. The forests will be cleaned and with the forest getting cleaner, the soil will become healthy enough for crops to grow & less sickness within wildlife where it is fatal. The water will also be cleaned and will not allow any substance that can pollute the water to be near it. This law will also require businesses to stay away from these forests and if they do not oblige, they will be met with legal action & severe consequences. With human interference, those who are illegally on the grounds of the forests will be met with consequences. Though many humans would want to see these forests, we can create national parks that will let those who want to view these forests, be able to view them, with enforcement making sure they do not severely damage the forest.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 40**

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**NATION: EQUATORIAL GUINEA  
SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
SUBJECT: CENTRAL AFRICAN INSTITUTION FOR EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS**

WHEREAS, Equatorial Guinea has not yet met indicators of Human Assets Vulnerability; which indicates a hindrance to the structure of sustainable developments in the country; education is a subindex of this measure, and

WHEREAS, Equatorial Guinea's educational outcomes fall behind those of West and Central Africa, despite having one of the highest Gross National Incomes per capita in the region, and

WHEREAS, a priority has been placed on higher education in Equatorial Guinea shown through its funding of higher education fifty times that of primary education with assistance from the Spanish National University of Distance Education, and

WHEREAS, a study by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) indicates that nearly 45% of primary school students drop out due to poor nutrition, poor physical conditions, and inadequate facilities, with girls taking over most of that statistic, and

WHEREAS, over 70% of first grade students were classified as Low Achievement in 2011 due to poorly trained teachers, limited access to materials, and a lack of commitment to education on the part of the administration, and

WHEREAS, the Program for Education Development in Equatorial Guinea (PRODEGE), has been involved in transforming the educational system for the past 16 years through the development of a public-private partnership between the Equatoguinean government and the Hess Corporation as to train teachers and teacher educators in the effective education of the country's students, and

WHEREAS, PRODEGE has had too limited an impact to be able to make a substantial difference over the long term; nearby countries that face similar educational challenges would benefit from the existence of a multinational organization specifically aimed at addressing them, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, in order to continue to see positive improvements to the primary educational system in Central Africa, that the United Nations provide 30% of the projected cost of 39,779,367,000 XAF (60 million USD) to establish a system of four teacher training sites with one residing in each Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Cameroon, and the Republic of the Congo; the training sites will be established under the Central African Institution for Educational Improvements in hopes to enhance teacher's classroom skills to modernize methods of teaching and develop an accelerated program to certify teachers in creating lessons and managing classrooms.

This is in accordance with UN Sustainable Development Goal #4 on Quality Education.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 41**

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**NATION: Eritrea**  
**SCHOOL: FOSTORIA HS**  
**SUBJECT: ANTI-TRAFFICKING TRAINING TO TACKLE HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

WHEREAS, of the 25,000 to 30,000 victims of Sinai human trafficking about 90% are Eritrean, and

WHEREAS, Eritrea is a tier 3 country in human trafficking matters, and

WHEREAS, Eritrea is classified as a source country, and

WHEREAS, the government needs international support and funding to adequately address the situation, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) create a task force designed to:

1. Look into the source causes of Human Trafficking in all nations
2. Find solutions to properly educate nations in combatting human trafficking, especially tier three member states
3. Recognizing this education includes Anti-trafficking training like the US Department of State
4. Obtain funding for programs, education, and support to eradicated human trafficking

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 42**

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**NATION: ESTONIA  
SCHOOL: PERKINS HS  
SUBJECT: RUSSIA, GET OUT!**

WHEREAS, over the past few decades, the Russian Federation has violated many clauses and agreements of the United Nations such as Chapter I, Article I, which states the purposes of the United Nations are “to maintain international peace and security,” Chapter I, Article II, Line III, which states that “members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means,” and

WHEREAS, the Russian Federation has violated the rights of the Ukrainian people to an extraordinary extent since the start of the invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, this invasion of Ukraine has not only devastated a surplus of lives but has also sunk Ukraine’s GDP in 2022 by over 35%, and

WHEREAS, the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) verified over 6.3 thousand deaths of civilians alone in Ukraine during the war as of October 2022, and

WHEREAS, the U.N High Commissioner for Human Rights declared that “Russian armed forces have indiscriminately shelled and bombed populated areas, killing civilians and wrecking hospitals, schools and other civilian infrastructure, actions that may amount to war crimes,” and

WHEREAS, countries such as Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland, all strong nations, and current members of the United Nations, are at risk for Russian invasion in the future, and

WHEREAS, the United States, China, Japan, and Germany together finance around 49% of the entire United Nations budget and the Russian Federation only contributes around 2.5% to the budget, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Russia will be imposed with the following sanctions:

1. Sanction One
  - a) Pay a fine to the U.N. of 1 billion dollars that will go towards the rebuilding of Ukraine (only 1% of total damage caused to date).
  - b) Officially declare their resignation from the war and sign a treaty declaring their recognition of Ukraine as a sovereign, independent nation.
  - c) Remain peaceful with nearby countries, including but not limited to: Estonia, Latvia, Belarus, and Lithuania.
  - d) Remain on probation for the next ten years within the U.N. to prevent further conflict.
2. Sanction Two  
Russia will be removed from the Security Council indefinitely if sanction one is not implemented within a year.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 43**

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**NATION: ETHIOPIA  
SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS  
SUBJECT: PUT THE RING AWAY**

WHEREAS, every minute twenty-eight underage girls are married around the world, and

WHEREAS, 60% of all countries worldwide continue to perpetuate child marriages, and

WHEREAS, more than 650 million women alive today were married as children, and

WHEREAS, across the world one in five girls are married before the age of 18, and

WHEREAS, Ethiopia is ranked fourth in the world for the highest total number of child marriages behind India, Bangladesh, and Nigeria, and

WHEREAS, in Ethiopia 40% of women are married before eighteen compared to less than 1% of women married before eighteen in Sweden and less than 3% in Maldives, and

WHEREAS, child marriages limit the ability for women to access education and career opportunities, and

WHEREAS, child marriages lead to one out of two girls experiencing sexual or physical abuse at the hands of their partner, and

WHEREAS, according to the UN Database unwanted pregnancies, abortions, higher rates of death from childbirth, and infant malnutrition are repercussions of child marriages, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that universities include a course focused on equality and child marriages sanctioned by the UN. Willing professors and experts will teach these classes, in addition to volunteers who have escaped child marriages. Guest lecturers will talk about their experiences as well as reasons to oppose these injustices. At the end of the class, all students will have the opportunity to visit areas of Ethiopia where child marriage is prevalent. While there, the students will have an open discussion with the locals on the detrimental effects of child marriage. This will provide more information on the root causes of child marriage, which can be used for further research. The targets of this course include:

1. Education: Students will acquire an in-depth understanding of inequalities and child marriages, while villagers will be educated on the negative effects of the practice.
2. Open Forum: The students will talk about the harmful effects of child marriage, along with reasons the villagers practice these marriages, and the benefits of women being married at a later age.
3. Global Outreach: Human rights focused courses will be encouraged for universities all around the world based on their individual humanitarian struggles.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 44**

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**NATION: FIJI  
SCHOOL: ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS  
SUBJECT: BUILDING SEAWALLS**

WHEREAS, Fiji has an abundance of natural resources, but lacks the intense demographic, economic, and industrial pressures that cause many serious environmental issues, and

WHEREAS, Fiji must contend daily with environmental challenges caused by the global climate crisis, including sea level rise, coastal erosion, and bleaching of corals, and

WHEREAS, Fiji suffers from loss of biodiversity which impacts livelihoods and food security, and

WHEREAS, Fiji suffers from the global mismanagement of plastic waste with plastic waste increasingly contaminating the country's shorelines and oceans, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the UN invest in construction of sea walls for Fiji to solve issues in an innovative, nature-based solution, which uses the power of nature to reduce climate risks and ensure human well-being and biodiversity benefits

1. We will start with the purchase of the materials needed to construct the sea wall.
2. We will hire the contractors needed to complete the project.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 45**

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**NATION: FINLAND  
SCHOOL: HURON HS  
SUBJECT: WIND-LAND**

WHEREAS, Finland has suffered from extreme amounts of logging in recent decades, and

WHEREAS, logging worsens climate change due to trees emitting more carbon than they can absorb, and

WHEREAS, logging inhibits trees from growing and increases the rate of carbon admissions into the environment Finland is the most forested country in Europe (71%), and

WHEREAS, Finland's ranked 25/195 capita energy consumption in the world, and

WHEREAS, 20% of energy consumed in Finland is derived from wood, and

WHEREAS, industries account for about half of total energy consumption, a much higher proportion than the total European average, and

WHEREAS, domestic energy sources meet only about one-third of Finland's total energy requirement, and all fossil fuels must be imported, and

WHEREAS, Finland currently has 962 wind turbines throughout the country, amounting to 9.6% of energy, and

WHEREAS, wind energy is the most supported form of energy, with 90% of Finns saying they would further donate money to pursue wind energy, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that from a starting grant of \$5 million from the UN's International Renewable Energy Agency, along with funds from supportive international donors, we will create the Wind-Land organization that will build wind farms along the southern and western coast of Finland. These wind turbines will reduce the need for logging within Finland, in turn reducing carbon emissions that are sent into the air. If proven successful, we will continue our organization into countries with similar problems, with continued funding from the IREA and donors. Our goals will be to:

1. Increase Finland's wind energy consumption to at least 15% by 2030, and to 20% by 2035.
2. Reduce the use of wood-derived energy from 20% to at most 14% by the year 2030, and to 10% by 2035
3. .Raise at least \$2-3 million in international donations to our organization, ensuring that the program will be able to successfully operate.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 46**

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**NATION: FRANCE**  
**SCHOOL: PORTSMOUTH WEST HS**  
**SUBJECT: SNAG-A-HOUSE**

WHEREAS, United Nations Development Goal #1.4 states, “By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular, the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to economic sources, as well as access to basic services, ownership, and control over their land and other forms of property,” and

WHEREAS, as of 2021, France has a homeless population of 300,000, and

WHEREAS, according to the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE), in 2018, about 1.9 million people in France lived in extreme poverty, and

WHEREAS, according to the Abbe-Pierre Foundation’s 27th annual report, as of 2022, 4 million people have no or poor living accommodation, and

WHEREAS, according to the Abbe-Pierre Foundation’s 27th annual report, 14.6 million people have been negatively affected by the housing crisis, and

WHEREAS, according to the National Institute for Demographic Studies (INED), one in ten homeless people in France goes unsheltered, and

WHEREAS, although President Macron promised in 2017 that homelessness would decrease with his five-year plan, the policies enacted underserved the French population, resulting in almost doubling the number of homeless people, 143,000 to 300,000, and

WHEREAS, nearly 450 French citizens have died in the last year due to issues surrounding homelessness, and

WHEREAS, on average, only 36% of requests for housing for families and individuals are filled by homeless shelters and charities, and

WHEREAS, the emergency homeless or in need of shelter services number in France receives an average of 4,000 calls a day, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations (UN), France, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), work to create a 15-year project, entitled “Snag-a-House,” that includes:

1. Granting France \$6.2 million dollars for the “Snag-a-House” project; \$5.2 million going towards building new housing units and \$1 million used to expand the emergency services,
2. Representatives from France, the UNDP, and the UN will create a subcommittee of the UNDP, whose sole purpose is to outreach and establish the “Snag-a-House” project in other countries whose homeless population is high,
3. Within 15 years, if homelessness is significantly reduced in France, the UN, representatives from the UNDP, and France’s ministry will effectively accomplish UN Sustainable Development Goal #1.4 and will start the pathway to accomplishing UN Sustainable Development Goal #8.5.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 47**

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**NATION: GEORGIA**  
**SCHOOL: GROVEPORT MADISON HS**  
**SUBJECT: FILTERING WITH FUNGI**

WHEREAS, according to the Global Water Partnership, Georgia's major water surfaces are actively polluted with oil products, phenols, heavy metals, zinc, and copper ions, and

WHEREAS, 60% of water pipelines are contaminated, rusted, and overall depreciated, 38% of water pipeline systems in Georgia belong in the high-risk category, and

WHEREAS, according to the European Union, in Georgia only 1% of waste makes it to landfills, the rest is improperly disposed of, and only 5 out of the 56 official landfills have an environmental permit, and

WHEREAS, the age-standardized mortality rate from infectious and parasitic diseases in Georgia has been increasing since 2010, and reached 13.9 per 100 000 in 2014, and

WHEREAS, non-communicable diseases are a substantial cause of mortality in the country of Georgia, accounting for approximately 93% as opposed to 74% globally of all deaths (approximate mortality rate 630 deaths per 100,000 persons per year), and

WHEREAS, the use of microfiltration (using fungi to decontaminate fresh and saltwater) has proven effective in cleaning oil spills and reviving water ecosystems with a depreciating quality, and

WHEREAS, Oyster mushrooms, when supported with bags of varying substances such as straw, sawdust, coffee, or cardboard, and nutrient bases, can absorb pollutants even as potent as oil and grow with them, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED That the United Nations would provide oyster mushroom mycelium to help filter pollutants out of freshwater sources used for drinking water and sanction a research team to inquire on the replacement of toxic and unsafe pipelines throughout Georgia by:

1. Allowing Georgia a sum of 500,000 USD, being used to fund the microfiltration of three rivers that supply most drinking water to Georgia (Argali, Kura, and Iora Rivers) to improve the sterility of drinking water. This money will be used for all aspects of the microfiltration process and control areas.
2. Establishing a committee to study the freshwater supply infrastructure and landfills in Georgia over a 5-year timeframe to ascertain which pipelines in Georgia can be cleaned, which ones can be restored, which ones need fully repaired, and which landfills are advised to move or change regulations.
3. Using this new research, Georgia will create new laws to reduce pollutants in the three major rivers and freshwater supply pipelines. Enforcing these new regulations, along with microfiltration, will return Georgia's water supply to a safe and healthy state.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 48**

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**NATION: GERMANY  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: HOT SPOT HOUSING**

WHEREAS, 54% of residents rent homes rather than owning in Germany, and more than 80% of Berlin's 3.7 million residents rent their homes, and

WHEREAS, almost 92% of German cities' poorest residents spend more than 30% on rent, according to the foundation's data. Less than 12% of the richest must do the same, and

WHEREAS, due to Berlin's lure to investors, the structural lack of housing and the arrival of some 350,000 people in the last decade have sent rental prices skyrocketing, and

WHEREAS, Russian gas shipments have fallen 89% since last year, and

WHEREAS, a survey by the Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce found that 42% of companies were unable to fill all their apprenticeship positions in 2021 and this gap is expected to expand a shortage of people of working age in 2030 to roughly 5 million, and

WHEREAS, geothermal energy is a green energy alternative that harnesses the natural heat in the center of the earth, generating electricity as well as regulating infrastructural heating, and

WHEREAS, geothermal energy maintains many of the advantages as fossil fuel systems, however they emit less greenhouse gasses, are more sustainable, requires modest amounts of space, and runs completely silent, and

WHEREAS, large scale geothermal plants have exceptionally long average life spans up to 80 to 100 years, and

WHEREAS, it costs approximately \$200 million to build a medium-sized geothermal power plant capable of producing 500 megawatts of power per hour, and

WHEREAS, the price to build homes in Germany is 10,000 euros, and about 10 million euros are needed to build an apartment building of 1,000 inhabitants, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the nation of Germany formally requests the United Nations to create a pilot program based in Germany called Hotspot Housing. The expected cost per location will be €500 million, including the power plant, housing, payroll, cost of operation, and any other cost that might be associated with this project. It shall act in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Survey land and find the best spots for geothermal plants.
2. Build geothermal plants and housing to surround the plant.
3. Train workers that will live in the homes and facilitate the opening of each plant.
4. Send inspectors to regulate and maintain the plants on a regular basis.
5. Maintain affordable housing for all workers and family of said workers, in which the cost of will be taken by an average percentage of the payroll.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 49**

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**NATION: GREECE  
SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
SUBJECT: THE OLIVE PROJECT**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 states that all nations shall work to ensure good health and promote well-being for people of all ages, and

WHEREAS, Greece produces more than 2.6 million tons of olives and 300 to 400 thousand tons of olive oil per year, making them the world's third largest producer of edible olives, and

WHEREAS, olives are rich in vitamin E and other antioxidants, which can help reduce the risk of health conditions like cancer, arthritis, migraines, diabetes, stroke, and heart disease, and

WHEREAS, out of 7,447 people, those who consumed at least 4 tablespoons (60 ml) of olive oil daily were 30% less likely to develop heart disease, compared with those following a low-fat diet for 5 years, and

WHEREAS, the number of persons with cardiovascular diseases are substantially higher in Greece than all the 15 European Union states, and

WHEREAS, Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is one of the top diseases in Greece, responsible for 26.17% of the country's total deaths and when taking olive oil daily, there is a 21% lower risk of CHD, and

WHEREAS, it costs 5 million Euros, roughly 5 million USD, to build 3 factories to strictly manufacture high quality olive oil capsules, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Greek government work with the physicians of Greece, the United Nations, and existing Greek olive manufacturers to establish a program that will do the following:

1. Make it mandatory for all bottles of olive oil produced in Greece to have a label with the health benefits of olive oil consumption
2. Support funding efforts to build 3 factories
3. Collaborate with the top 2 olive oil producers in Greece to use their oil in the production of these capsules
4. Recommend to all physicians across Greece that any patient seeking care for cardiovascular issues be given a subscription for olive oil capsules
5. Sell bottles of these olive oil capsules over the counter as a remedy to all things that olive oil can help cure
6. Raise awareness of the benefits of olive oil capsules
7. Recommend that Greek medical insurers cover the cost of these olive oil products and deem them as necessary for good health
8. Recommend to other countries worldwide that they follow suit with Greece and do the same with subscribing these capsules to their patients.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 50**

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**NATION: GRENADA**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: LOSE THE REEF, LOSE THE BEACH**

WHEREAS, according to NDAA, the Caribbean is home to 10% of the world's coral reefs, 1,400 species of fish and marine mammals, and extensive coastal mangroves, and

WHEREAS, according to research done by the Coral Restoration Foundation, Grenada has lost 80% of its original coral reefs due mainly to coastal development and pollution, and

WHEREAS, according to PNAS, over 75% of reef fish species declined in abundance and 50% declined to less than half of their original numbers due to the loss of coral reef in the Caribbean, and

WHEREAS, reef's function much like human-engineered submerged breakwaters, dissipating wave energy, influencing transport of sand, and protecting shorelines, and

WHEREAS, according to the article "Coastal Erosion in the Southern Caribbean," average erosion rates are about 1-2 meters annually, but extreme erosion rates, about 10 to 12 meters, have been noted in just one year, and

WHEREAS, according to ST, thermoplastic elastomers are flexible and rubber-like materials that do not require vulcanization or curing, allowing them to be environmentally friendly, and are processed using a variety of manufacturing equipment, and

WHEREAS, installing artificial reefs made of environmentally friendly Thermoplastic Elastomers will help prevent further coral reef loss and the coastal erosion problem, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nations goals number 12, 13, and 14, Grenada is requesting 60,000,000 USD to launch the program CRIP (Coral Reef Installation Program), which will:

1. Form sites, media advertisements, and hold local meetings, bringing awareness to the major issue, advise people to help avoid pollution in the ocean and overfishing, and encourage people to wear a reef-friendly sunscreen and make their lawn care green.
2. Use 3D printers to make artificial coral reefs out of environmentally friendly Thermoplastic Elastomers and evaluate our artificial reefs to ensure they are environmentally friendly and that they will not harm the ocean or other reefs in any way.
3. Install the artificial coral into the ocean coast and hire experienced workers to ensure that the artificial coral reefs are doing their job, staying in place, and causing no harm.
4. Finally, hire a statistician to record the statistics of the coastal erosion of Grenada to ensure that the artificial reefs are helping prevent coastal erosion.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 51**

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**NATION: GUATEMALA  
SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
SUBJECT: GUALA FOR THE MALA**

WHEREAS, 74.5% of the Guatemalan population aged 15 plus are illiterate, the lowest literacy rate in Central America according to UNESCO, and

WHEREAS, on average children attend only 4 years of schooling and 3 of 10 students graduate from the sixth grade, which explains why 70% are not learning basic reading and writing skills, according to Child Aid, and

WHEREAS, most teachers in primary schools have a high school-level education and lack exposure to better classroom practices, teachers also receive little to no support from administrators, and

WHEREAS, 90% of underprivileged kids never graduate from high school, and

WHEREAS, Guatemala's literacy rate has consistently maintained at 86.3%, while majority of developing nations have a 96% or higher, and

WHEREAS, according to the Common Country Analysis done in 2021 by the United Nations, The Sustainable Development Goal on education is at risk of not being met by 2030, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we will partner with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) and create a program called, Better Utilities To Teachers and Students (B.U.T.T.S.), which will assure that the educational goals of SDG 4 are being done effectively. To properly gauge this change, baseline testing will be conducted before and after one school year. To better implement SDG 4's goal, we are asking for approximately \$27 million to provide more experienced staff to assist in creating a better life for Guatemalan students.

**Assisting Teachers:**

1. Mentor Teachers from countries with a literacy rate of over 96% will help better current schools' curriculum and will now include how to stay away from violence and have a more productive classroom.
2. Mentor Teachers will be provided with temporary housing, translators, a reasonable salary, and an evaluation post-school year which determines how much longer the program needs to be enacted.

**Assisting Students:**

1. As a curriculum develops, schools will have weekly assemblies to promote a healthy mindset, team building and how to make safer decisions.
2. Mentor Teachers will be proportional to the number of students, teachers will be more accessible to significantly underprivileged students.
3. Mentor Teachers will help the current staff accomplish an effective reward system for assignments, reading, etc.

If there is improvement from the baseline testing that shows that this program has benefited children and teachers in Guatemala, B.U.T.T.S. can be implemented for other countries to effectively meet SDG 4.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 52**

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**NATION: GUINEA  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS**

WHEREAS, Guinea currently has a temporary interim president until the next presidential election takes place; unfortunately, plans for a return to democracy have yet to be put into action, and

WHEREAS, Guinea under the interim president Mamady Doumbouya, is currently facing resistance, and

WHEREAS, recent protests led by the National Front for the Defense of the Constitution (FNDC) against the military administration and its plans to return to democracy had paralyzed the capital, Conracky, in July this year; one person was reportedly shot dead while several others were injured, and

WHEREAS, ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) has imposed increased sanctions on Guinea due to Guinea's inadequate schedule for the transition back to a constitutional order of government, and

WHEREAS, as a part of these sanctions, the ECOWAS Development Bank has stated that it would suspend financing to Guinean development projects -- the bank currently supports at least two energy projects in the country, and

WHEREAS, at the United Nations General Assembly in New York this September, ECOWAS made the following statement: "These sanctions were taken with a view to facilitating the process of an early return to constitutional order in Guinea, a prerequisite for peace, stability and development," and

WHEREAS, certain requirements need to be met for a presidential election, including reformation of the electoral process, organization of the referendum ballot, the drafting of a new Constitution, the establishment of national institutions resulting from the new Constitution, and many more, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The Guinea Delegation calls for the UN to execute the following action:

We ask for the support from UN electoral resource entities such as the Department of Peace Operations (DPO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to ensure that the election process is conducted with all necessary haste with as little conflict and violence as possible. Types of electoral assistance include, but are not limited to, technical and logistical assistance, support to create a conducive environment, and organization and conduct of the electoral process,

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 53**

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**NATION: GUYANA  
SCHOOL: TRIMBLE HS  
SUBJECT: EDUCATION FOR ALL**

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 of the United Nations' Quality Education states, "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all," and

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1 of the United Nations' No Poverty states, "End poverty in all its forms everywhere," and

WHEREAS, 74% of teachers across the nation lack formal training, resources, and support creating lack of confidence in their teaching skills, and

WHEREAS, the use of computers and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (S.T.E.M.) are becoming more prevalent in the world, and

WHEREAS, lack of exposure and training with S.T.E.M. make many educators feel this will impose limits on their ability to teach the information because of the lack training in understanding the necessary material, and

WHEREAS, because they must work to help financially support their families, many children do not attend school (47.5% of the entire population), and

WHEREAS, those who do attend school either drop out (9.8% through primary + secondary school) or do not make it to upper secondary school (11-12th grade), and

WHEREAS, many children aged 15+ are left out of school and without some sort of adequate high school knowledge and diploma, leaving them with lack of employable job skills, and

WHEREAS, this leads many kids to a life of crime because they are unable to obtain a job or receive sufficient education about the values of society in school, and

WHEREAS, there are many established programs such as Children International, Child Fund International, World Vision, and Global Partnership Education that help with children living in poverty to further their education, and

WHEREAS, we want to continue their positive programs by partnering with them to continue successfully reaching children in need, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations help Guyana by:

1. Creating a committee of poverty experts to develop a program and form an alliance with
2. Hope-Charity to help with quality education and improved quality of living,
3. Form a program to further educate teachers in all subjects and provide a system of support.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 54**

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**NATION: HAITI**  
**SCHOOL: ALEXANDER HS**  
**SUBJECT: DIRTY WATER REAPS EVEN DIRTIER DISEASES**

WHEREAS, Haiti has a devastating lack of clean water, this lack of clean water has led to a large outbreak of cholera and has increased the infant mortality rates and the rate of children sickness, and

WHEREAS, since 2010 the cholera outbreak has sickened 530,000 Haitians and has killed more than 7,000 in total, the Haitian government is historically very unstable, and Haiti is given the title of being the poorest country in the western hemisphere, and

WHEREAS, on average most Haitian citizens being of about half of the population does not have access to clean drinking water and more than one third has no access to basic sanitation, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations already has a fund for the international aid of Haiti, and it already helps with disaster relief and development programs, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that with this fund given to Haiti by the United Nations for more than 13 billion dollars that two water treatment plants be added to the development programs to help the Haitian citizens and end the outbreak of Cholera among the nation of Haiti:

1. The United Nations will add the plans to their development programs.
2. This plan will then be implemented within 1 to 5 years giving the nation of Haiti clean water for all citizens with access to the water systems.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 55**

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**NATION: HOLY SEE  
SCHOOL: JOHNSTOWN-MONROE HS  
SUBJECT: ENDING CHILD LABOR IN MICA MINES**

WHEREAS, the children employed in mica mining are subjected to physical abuse such as exhaustion, and

WHEREAS, the children employed in mica mining are subjected to harmful conditions that cause negative health effects such as respiratory illness, cuts, skin infections, and

WHEREAS, the children employed in mica mining are subjected to hazards such as being trapped in mines, tunnels collapsing on them, and drowning while mining underwater, and

WHEREAS, the children are subjected to modern slavery by not getting paid until enough mica is mined, and

WHEREAS, the countries which use children for illegal mica mining operations are failing to follow the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child by not providing adequate education, and

WHEREAS, the combination of low wages and inadequate education causes the children to be kept in an impoverished lifestyle that will continue for generations, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The UN should impose a sanction on the exports of illegally child-mined mica.
2. The UN should designate a grant to the governments of people financially affected by this sanction to compensate for the loss of income.
3. The UN should form a committee to pressure the countries that are using illegal-child labor through financial punishment.
4. The money from the financial punishment will be used to fund new methods of mica sourcing and the reduction of child labor; by following these methods a precedent will be established against the use of illegal child labor.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 56**

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**NATION: HONDURAS  
SCHOOL: RIVER VIEW HS  
SUBJECT: W.A.M. (WOMEN AGAINST MURDER)**

WHEREAS, the United Nations defines gender-based violence as any action “that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women...whether occurring in public or private life,” and

WHEREAS, in 2021, a total of 342 femicides were recorded in Honduras by the Human Rights Secretariat (SEDH) with October and February being the deadliest months, with 43 and 38 women murdered because of their gender, with 38 homicides per 100,000 people, and

WHEREAS, in Honduras, there is a 95 percent impunity rate for sexual violence and femicide crimes and the lack of accountability for violations of human rights of women is considered normal, and

WHEREAS, crimes against women are underreported for a multitude of reasons including women with disabilities, elderly, and young children not being accounted for, and

WHEREAS, in Honduras, a woman is murdered every 36 hours, mostly by an intimate partner, and

WHEREAS, 34 percent of girls in Honduras are married before the age of 18, while 8 percent are married before the age of 15 due to marriage being a way to escape violence at home, and

WHEREAS, since the pandemic, violent attacks against women have increased significantly, and

WHEREAS, the Spotlight Initiative has instituted a program in the most dangerous communities within Honduras and worked with The European Union and Cure Violence Global in supporting the displacement women and children since January 2020 yet is set to expire on December 31, 2022, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16 deal with gender equality, peace, and justice respectively, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** We ask that the UN follow and expand The Spotlight Initiative. Using their model, we wish to take the following steps to eradicate femicide in Honduras:

1. Partner with Women For Women International, Women in International Security, Global Rights for Women, and the UN to construct a new safe house in each region of the country.
2. Institute a hotline system for women experiencing gender-based violence where women can seek immediate and long-term help from educated volunteers. Partner with Teléfono De La Esperanza de San Pedro Sula to expand their domestic abuse and violence hotline branch to provide more support.
3. Create a curriculum for parents and students on fighting stereotypes within the younger generations. This course will be offered at safe houses and schools throughout the country.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 57**

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**NATION: HUNGARY**  
**SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: LIFE IS PLASTIC, IT'S "FANTASTIC"**

WHEREAS, humans produce two billion tons of solid waste per year, with Hungarian citizens contributing 387kg per capita, and

WHEREAS, Hungarian officials are struggling to meet the European Union's recycling standards, with their rates falling 11% below the rest of the union, and

WHEREAS, annually one ton of plastic pollutants flow into the Danube River via runoff from Ukraine which Hungarian officials have attempted to fix via bringing Ukraine's attention to the cause, but efforts of progress are delayed due to the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, and

WHEREAS, 8.3 million nano-plastics contaminate each cubic meter of fresh water, and

WHEREAS, 45 Hungarian cities are lacking quality drinking water due to arsenic, the effects of which are heightened by nano-plastics, and

WHEREAS, solid waste management directly produces greenhouse gasses such as methane and nitrous oxide, which are 21 times and 310 times more potent than carbon dioxide respectively, and

WHEREAS, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), derived from the bacterium *Ideonella sakaiensis*, can break down plastics via hydrolysis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the United Nations fund research in the field of plastic dissolving enzyme technology, substantially reducing the impact of plastic pollutants by managing them with little to no environmental impact. Supporting global efforts to reduce global warming worldwide through the following:

1. Introducing solid waste collection systems.
2. Construction of water-way pollutant collection systems.
3. Establishment of improved recycling service technologies.
4. Provide research for the application of the PETase enzyme including effective management of its byproduct.
5. Methods to harness its power.
6. The application and distribution of said technology to be applied in other heavily polluted areas worldwide, entailing creation of programs allowing the filtration of water waste and nano-plastics.
7. Training of biochemists to produce a flawless system for pollutant harassment and eradication.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 58**

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**NATION: INDIA**  
**SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS**  
**SUBJECT: MAKING THE INVISIBLE VISIBLE**

WHEREAS, approximately 1 out of 4 children globally under the age of five are unregistered, and

WHEREAS, children who come from families with no formal education, no media exposure, or live in low-income households have lower levels of birth registration, and

WHEREAS, 63% of first-born children are unregistered because of the order they are born, and

WHEREAS, living in rural areas leads to approximately 77% of people being unregistered, and

WHEREAS, unregistered persons are unable to leave the country, obtain things such as pharmaceuticals, housing, vehicles, and marriage licenses, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), an estimated 68% of annual deaths worldwide are not registered, causing an increase in death counts while the unregistered cause a decrease in birth counts, and

WHEREAS, according to WHO, unregistered deaths affect the government's ability to design an effective public health policy fit for their country, and

WHEREAS, one in three countries must act to achieve UN SDG target 16.9, which is to provide legal identity for all including birth registration by 2030, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN creates a committee named R.A.W.R. (Rights Are Worth Registering), which allows families of any income to be registered. R.A.W.R. will set up mobile stations every 21 days providing parents or guardians official registration forms and education on the registration process. This will help fulfill Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 10, "Reduced Inequalities" and SDG 16 "Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions". We ask that UNICEF and WHO partner with R.A.W.R and provide the funds needed to institute the committee

1. Stations: Mobile stations will be set up throughout rural areas where registration rates are the lowest. These stations will stay in place for a week and return to these locations 21 days later.
2. Funding: R.A.W.R. will begin with the funds provided by UNICEF and WHO; said funds will be used for the registration fees and other expenses. Each individual station will need an estimated 450 USD to begin and will later be funded by donations and charity.
3. Sustainability: Once the program is self-sustainable, it will branch out to other nations. As it expands, it will be supported by volunteers, who can oversee the stations.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 59**

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**NATION: INDONESIA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: PASUNG**

WHEREAS, across Indonesia, there is a frequent practice known as pasung, the shackling or tying up of those considered mentally disabled, and

WHEREAS, in Indonesia, there is a lack of community-based support including mental health services, and access to medication, and

WHEREAS, throughout Indonesia, the mentally ill are considered anybody with any type of psychosocial disorder, such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, and manic depression(or bipolar) disorder, and

WHEREAS, families, traditional healers, and institutions continue to shackle people with psychosocial disabilities, despite a government ban, and

WHEREAS, the practice of shackling by families in their own homes or in overcrowded and unsanitary institutions is widespread, and

WHEREAS, more than 57,000 disabled Indonesians have been chained or locked in a confined space at least once in their lives, in some cases for years, with an estimate of 15,000 people are still living in chains, and

WHEREAS, many women face sexual and physical abuse in the facilities, as male staff members are typically allowed to enter and exit women's cells at will, and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has created increased threat to these people who are shackled in homes and overcrowded institutions without proper access to sanitation, running water, soap, or basic health care, and

WHEREAS, Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, and Russia, have been reported for shackling by UN representatives, and

WHEREAS, Human Rights Watch has identified shackling across 60 countries around the world, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN create a special committee M.A.R.S., (Mental Assistance regarding Shackling), as an extension of the Human Rights Watch; already funded by the UN. The goal of MARS will be to help keep high mental health standards, not just in Indonesia, but in every country. It will do this through:

1. Monitoring the mental health standards of each country.
2. Enforcing a shutdown of shackling facilities.
3. Allowing citizens access to therapy and diagnosis through medical doctors and registered psychologist.
4. Providing proper education on mental illnesses and caring for those with disabilities.

MARS will enforce this by giving country mandates to meet and will have the power to withdraw financial support from countries that refuse. This will be done through mandates, with certain qualifications countries must complete to continue receiving money from the UN.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 60**

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**NATION: IRAQ**  
**SCHOOL: CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: BANDAID (BETTERING AI NURTURING DEVELOPMENT ACROSS IRAQ'S DISTRICTS)**

WHEREAS, Iraq's current healthcare system is in crisis, around 33,800 physicians compared to the staggering 40.2 million people in Iraq, which comes to about .7 per thousand people, and

WHEREAS, 48% of countries have under 1.0 physicians per 1,000 people, causing this issue to be both persistent and pervasive, and

WHEREAS, by 2050, the world population is expected to reach 9.7 billion people, predictions forecast that there will not be a 'end' to this issue, and

WHEREAS, AI has developed over the past four decades, statistics proving technology could replace 80% of what doctors can do, and

WHEREAS, phones allow things such as using the microphone as a stethoscope, mobile sensors being able to give people insights into their daily health and wellbeing, and using one's camera to detect one's respiratory rate, and,

WHEREAS, 97.8% of the population in Iraq own phones, 91% of the world's population owning one, and

WHEREAS, by allowing access to practically a doctor through their phone, people can access medical care anywhere, anytime, and

WHEREAS, AI programs that are already initiated, such as AiCure, focus on using video, audio, and behavioral data to better understand the connections between patients, disease, and treatments, are like the BANDAID program, and

WHEREAS, the AI program hits millennium goals 4, 5, and 6, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, and combating diseases around the globe, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create a pilot program: BANDAID, this program will immensely improve the decrease of medical professionals to Iraq, providing the people with free diagnosis, appointments, and prescriptions for said person. The following steps will be taken:

1. Microsoft will cover all funds through their \$40M dollar "AI for Health" program. They would also receive tax breaks.
2. Allow the application to be implemented onto everyone's devices, scheduling "appointments" for owners.
3. Teach the public how to use said application and allow the program to have the ability to run without Wi-Fi, permitting the population to use the AI wherever needed.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 61**

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**NATION: IRELAND  
SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
SUBJECT: UNAVAILABLE FOR RENT**

WHEREAS, 637,000 people in Ireland are living in poverty, of which 193,600 are children, and

WHEREAS, 1,044,976 people in Ireland are homeless completely with no shelter, and

WHEREAS, the average income in Ireland is significantly passed by the monthly cost for renting a home, as it has raised by 12.8% since last year, and

WHEREAS, on August 1, 2022, just 716 homes were available to rent in Ireland, and

WHEREAS, the Irish population of low income and homeless people are extremely vulnerable without access to housing, or even affordable housing if that, and

WHEREAS, 3,000,000 shipping containers are being unused around the world, and

WHEREAS, shipping container houses are expected to grow from \$51.35 billion (2022) to \$67.96 billion (2026) from profit of people using container housing, and

WHEREAS, Habitat for Humanity is a nonprofit organization that helps families build and improve places to call home who believes that affordable housing plays a critical role in strong and stable communities, and

WHEREAS, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) helped found the United Nations and have partnered with the UN ever since, and the UN Charter has arrangements for UN consultations with NGOs described in the Economic and Social Council in Article 71, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED a program will be created to repurpose shipping containers into affordable and low-cost housing units with the following steps:

1. Form a partnership with Habitat for Humanity, a non-profit organization, to aid in converting shipping containers into affordable and sustainable one-story housing, and
2. This program will use storage containers as low-income one-story houses and beforehand, use the containers to transport the building materials fast and efficiently, and
3. The container homes will be updated with the usage of solar panels to give electricity to the storage homes, and power well water to lower costs for living in one of these storage container homes, and
4. Once these homes have been converted, and progression has been seen, the program will continue to convert containers into low-income housing that will be used as a model for other nations to follow.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 62**

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**NATION: ITALY**  
**SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS**  
**SUBJECT: ICE, ICE, MAYBE...?**

WHEREAS, glaciers store 69% of all the world's freshwater, helping to sustain life on Earth, and

WHEREAS, if all ice on the planet were to melt, sea levels would rise by approximately 230 feet, increasing floods and resulting in destroyed infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, highly populated cities and entire nations would be submerged, displacing 40% of the world's population and causing irreplaceable damage to most areas of society, and

WHEREAS, 150 people die worldwide in avalanches annually, with 11 hikers being killed in the Italian Alps this year alone, and

WHEREAS, the Theodul Glacier has lost nearly a quarter of its mass since 1973, causing the Italian-Swiss border to shift which will eventually result in disputes over territory, and

WHEREAS, beads made of silica dioxide, when placed on ice, have been proven to increase ice thickness and lower arctic temperatures by 2.7 °F (1.5 °C) without harming the environment, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish the Innovative Climate and Energy Efforts (ICEE) program. The program's main goal is to use silica beads to curb the melting of glaciers by reflecting sunlight away, resulting in lowered temperatures and thicker ice. Multiple sustainable development goals could be fulfilled, such as SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth," SDG 9 "Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure," and SDG 13 "Climate Action." Implementation of the ICEE program will prevent any further glacial damage while actively reversing what has already been done. The establishment of this program can be completed using the following steps:

1. Funding: It is estimated that the ICEE program will cost 3 Billion USD. In comparison to the 153 Billion USD spent on climate related disasters annually, this number is a worthwhile expense. The funds will be primarily provided by nations willing to participate with the World Bank backing the initial cost.
2. Planning: While silica beads have been proven to cause no harm to animals when ingested, beads will still be made to float or dissolve in case of displacement.
3. Implementation: Pre-existing factories will be switched to hydropower to ensure that sustainable means are being used in their creation. This will provide jobs for citizens and contribute to the economy. Once created, a plane will be used to release the beads over the ice in the most vulnerable areas.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 63**

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**NATION: JAPAN  
SCHOOL: PORTSMOUTH WEST HS  
SUBJECT: YOU ARE NOT ALONE**

WHEREAS, United Nations Sustainability Goal #3.4 reads “By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being,” and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization (WHO), states that suicide is a serious global health issue, that suicide is among the top twenty leading causes of death worldwide, and

WHEREAS, WHO states that suicide is the fourth leading cause of death for people ages 15-29 worldwide, and

WHEREAS, the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) reported that from January 2020 to May 2021, 29,938 Japanese people died from suicide, and

WHEREAS, suicide rates are on the rise in other countries such as Russia, Slovenia, and the United States of America, which brings the issue of suicide to a global concern, and

WHEREAS, according to the NCBI, there were many reasons for suicide in 2020-2021 such as family issues, the state of the economy, school, and

WHEREAS, researchers from Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare found a 17% and 31% increase in suicide in men and women respectively during the Covid-19 pandemic, and

WHEREAS, there are 1,059 psychiatric hospitals in Japan, many of which are not equipped for emergency placements, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations, Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare, WHO, and the Center for Japanese Mental Health work together to create a 10-year plan for the mental health awareness project entitled “You Are Not Alone:”

1. The UN grants Japan \$65 million dollars for the “You Are Not Alone” project
2. One-half of the total amount of money granted will go to equipping current psychiatric hospitals with the necessary equipment and training to manage emergency placements
3. The other half of all money granted will go to mental health education in Japanese schools, as well as enhancing the mental health support that is already in existence in Japan
4. If the “You Are Not Alone” project succeeds in lowering the overall suicides in Japan, by a one-third margin, the UN, representative from Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, and WHO will create a committee that will help establish the “You Are Not Alone Project” in other countries where suicide is high, effectively accomplishing UN Goal #3.4.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 64**

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**NATION: JORDAN**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: R.J.C.E. REBUILDING BY CUTTING EMISSIONS**

WHEREAS, the Energy Information Administration explains that globally, the burning of fossil fuels releases 21.3 billion tons of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere every year, and

WHEREAS, Forbes furthers that by worsening air pollution, contaminating water, and increasing disease susceptibility, greenhouse gas emissions jeopardize 153 million lives worldwide, and

WHEREAS, the World Bank reports that Jordan emits 22 million metric tons of carbon dioxide annually, subjecting 54% of Jordanians to unhealthy levels of air pollution, and

WHEREAS, the Council on Foreign Relations explains that “Jordan’s infrastructure has been graded near-failing since at least the 1990s”, and

WHEREAS, UNFCCC elaborates that in the Jordan, water system breaks have contaminated 4 million gallons of water, most bridges are structurally deficient, and 37% of highway pavement is in poor condition, and energy infrastructure denotes a \$4 billion investment gap, and

WHEREAS, the McKinsey Institute quantifies that failing to meet global infrastructure needs by 2025 will result in a \$8 trillion global GDP diminishment and the loss of 41 million jobs, and

WHEREAS, the World Economic Forum adds that the global infrastructure underinvestment gap has reached \$18 trillion, threatening the prosperity of international trade among the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, Audubon notes that carbon concrete, an innovation pioneered by Fortera, converts carbon captured from power plant flues into an industrial grade calcium carbonate, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 60%, and

WHEREAS, the Guardian reports that the bacteria bacillus pseudofirmus produces limestone when in contact with concrete-eroding water; thus, it can be interjected into calcium carbonate to create a material that self-repairs over time, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Jordan is requesting \$10 million from the United Nations to fund a program entitled R.J.C.E. (Rebuilding Jordan by Cutting Emissions) to orchestrate the rebuilding of infrastructure by expanding the production of calcium carbonate. This will be conducted according to the following steps:

1. Mandate the implementation of carbon traps on power plant flues to collect carbon dioxide.
2. Ship the carbon dioxide to Fortera factories to create a reactive calcium carbonate via a recarb calcined limestone infusion process
3. Deliver the calcium carbonate to biological institutions for fusion with bacillus pseudofirmus.
4. Transfer the completed products to areas in need of infrastructure reform for construction applications.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 65**

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**NATION: KENYA**  
**SCHOOL: PERKINS HS**  
**SUBJECT: LESS UNWANTED KENYAN BABIES**

WHEREAS, Kenyan women have little to no access to safe and effective contraceptives, as well as no access to education on how to have safe, protected sex, and

WHEREAS, students in grades K-12 requested more educational information on contraceptive methods; including how to use them as well as where to access them, and

WHEREAS, 18% of married women and 26% of unmarried women lack access to effective contraceptives, and

WHEREAS, women that have been accidentally impregnated, or in most cases: raped, are denied the right to have an abortion and give childbirth who grow up in poverty, and

WHEREAS, Kenya does not prohibit marital rape and has poor rape protocols, and on top of this post rape, care delivery is unavailable for young girls and women in distress, and

WHEREAS, on an annual average, 120,000 women are hospitalized or seriously injured with about 2,600 of them dying due illegal abortions, because they are denied safe and effective ways to abort, and

WHEREAS, 46% of K-12 students in Kenya have been exposed to one of five categories in sex education: puberty and reproduction, abstinence, contraception and condoms, relationships, and sexual violence prevention; however, only 2% of K-12 students in Kenya have been educated relation to all five categories, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: Changes in women's reproductive rights will be implemented by 15 million US dollars given by the United Nations to ensure sex education, rights to contraceptives, and safe abortions through the following steps:

1. Require sexual education grades K-12 for all genders, teaching about sex safety, importance of contraceptives, who has a right to have sexual intercourse with the student, genital rights, and risks of sexual activity.
2. Legalize easily accessible and safe abortions by opening clinics.
3. Provide access to sex education and contraceptives for all genders and ages through redirected tax money.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 66**

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**NATION: KOSOVO  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: ENERGY OPTIMIZED**

WHEREAS, according to Al Jazeera, Europe struggles with an energy crisis due to the rise in gas prices and cut off supply from Russia, and

WHEREAS, the World Data notes that Kosovo would need 3,121.33 kWh of electricity per capita to be self-sustainable and the current energy available in Kosovo is 5.64 kWh of electricity total, and

WHEREAS, investing in the next generation of wind energy is imperative to support the transition to cleaner energy and independence from fossil fuels in the United States thus, expanding wind energy production will make Kosovo resilient against climate change, increase access to cheaper and cleaner energy and yield significant economic benefits across the country, and

WHEREAS, energy storage is key to addressing southern Europe's grid flexibility challenges, which are currently being exacerbated by reliance on natural gas in times of heightened energy security concerns and ambitious renewable energy transition goals, and

WHEREAS, according to Privacy Shield, most of the electricity in Kosovo is produced by two lignite-fired thermal power plants which use outdated technology, and

WHEREAS, since the Wind Turbine industry is growing, there are career opportunities ranging from blade fabricator to asset manager, having the potential to support hundreds of thousands of more jobs by 2050, and

WHEREAS, well-paying jobs in the wind energy industry are projected to grow by almost 70% over the next decade, and wind energy will create jobs throughout the country allowing different geographic regions to benefit from the wind energy boom, and

WHEREAS, according to Good Energy, a wind power plant can produce close to 6,000,000 kWh per year, and

WHEREAS, since wind power is self-sufficient, it reduces the overall cost to continue to run large-scale wind farms in comparison to other forms of renewable energies, which requires some energy investment, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, to meet Sustainable Development Goals 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13, the United Nations shall allocate \$52,500,000 USD (52,448,287.50 Kosovar Euros) for the completion of the Kosovo Energy First program in the following steps:

1. Designated 10,000 acres of space will be used at the base of the Kopaonik Mts. as land to put a total of 125 GE Haliade X wind turbines in addition to 4 more wind farms at the bases of the major mountain ranges across Southwestern Europe
2. Implement 8 hydroelectric plants along the coasts of Southwestern Europe
3. Kosovo will house the main power storage unit which will be able to hold nearly 1,000,000,000 kWh (1 tWh) of electricity which will be dispersed to the other 7 small storage units.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 67**

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**NATION: KUWAIT**  
**SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: JUST SEED IT, SEED IT, SEED IT, SEED IT**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 ensures the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 14 conserves and viably uses the oceans, seas, and marine resources, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 15 protects, restores, and promotes sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably managed forests, combat desertification, halts and reverses land decay and halts biodiversity loss, and

WHEREAS, a 2018 study by the UN Environmental Programme (UNEP) states there are now almost 16,000 desalination plants operating in 177 countries, and in most desalination processes, for every liter of potable water produced, about 1.5 liters of brine is created, and

WHEREAS, according to the UNEP, 80 percent of wastewater – whether it is the toxic brine generated by desalination or other types of waste - ends up in seas, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and research suggests there are also economic opportunities associated with brine, such as commercial salt, and

WHEREAS, Kuwait has 8 desalination plants that are disposing of brine by dumping it back into the sea, and

WHEREAS, cloud seeding is a process in which a cloud's structure is modified to increase the chance of precipitation, this is done by adding small, ice-like particles to clouds which force condensation until the water droplets are large enough to fall as rain, and

WHEREAS, according to Middle East Institute, results indicated an average increase of 23% in rainfall associated with cloud seeding, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations, in cooperation with Kuwait, establish cost-effective, self-sustainable, and efficient desalination plants, as well as set up a procedure for extracting brine made from such plants and repurposing it into salt that is to be used for cloud seeding. The goal of this program is to make clean drinkable water and repurpose the waste from desalination to help combat drought and desertification.

1. Research: A team of engineers and scientists research a more sustainable and cost-effective design for desalination plants. Additional research will be conducted on how to optimize the cloud seeding process.
2. Implementation: After the innovative design is made, an initial plant will be set up to evaluate the validity of the design. When successful, countries may apply for desalination plants to be built on their soil. Each year the program will build 3 plants. The brine from these plants will then be used to seed clouds using the research.
3. Funding: Initially 0.005% of each country's GDP (\$4,235,500,000) will be used to build desalination plants, seed clouds, research designs for desalination plants, and cloud seeding. In subsequent years 0.0042% of each country's GDP (\$3,557,820,000) was to build desalination plants and seed clouds.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 68**

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**NATION: KYRGYZSTAN  
SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS  
SUBJECT: SNOW BAMBA**

WHEREAS, Kyrgyz airlines are restricted from operating and landing in EU airspace because Kyrgyzstan is “Unsafe,” and

WHEREAS, Kyrgyzstan is labeled as a “Puppet country” meaning they are heavily dependent on a larger country’s economy, In the case of Kyrgyzstan the “Puppet Master” is Russia, and

WHEREAS, Kyrgyzstan is not well suited/accessible to the western world, has only 5 international airports with limited flights, and

WHEREAS, Kyrgyzstan lacks the existing infrastructure to be able to house masses of tourists, lacks available clean drinking water to support and safely host tourists, and

WHEREAS, Kyrgyzstan had 809,000 formal tourists in the year 2019 which was the highest ever, and

WHEREAS, instability in economies leads to revolutions, country instability, violence, and

WHEREAS, Kyrgyzstan has a truly little English-speaking population which makes it difficult to communicate with most of the western world, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the United Nations Kyrgyzstan office acknowledging this information by putting 2% of their budget towards Kyrgyzstan’s tourism infrastructure, mainly by building Ski resorts bringing forth the country’s abundance of beautiful mountains with snow sports potential. We also ask the United Nations to use that money to resolve issues with traveling such as the lifting of European Union airspace restrictions, pave, and repair of roads, etc. We plan to achieve our goals by performing 7 important actions that will help the Kyrgyzstan economy:

1. The United Nations will vote to open the EU airspace for more travel to and from Kyrgyzstan, and
2. The United Nations will facilitate the improvement of Kyrgyzstan’s security procedures at airports, and
3. The United Nations will provide funding to update and construct ski resorts with modern safety features across the nation and,
4. The United Nations will put forth funding to increase the tourism sector of shelter in Kyrgyzstan, and
5. Make roads for more access to this housing and airports, and
6. Put forth funding to improve the cleanliness of water and the general country to keep tourists safe, and
7. Have the UN Install English in schools to provide the new generation with skills to communicate with the western world, and

These changes will grow the economy of Kyrgyzstan causing them to become vastly less reliant on the Russian economy. It will also improve the viewpoints and relations of the surrounding countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 69**

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**NATION: LAOS**  
**SCHOOL: NORWALK ST. PAUL HS**  
**SUBJECT: DAM. WATER YOU DOING CHINA?**

WHEREAS, the Mekong River runs along the western border of Laos, acting as their main water source, and

WHEREAS, the Mekong River houses the world's largest inland fishery and irrigates jungles and crops for thousands of Laotian citizens, and

WHEREAS, the eleven Chinese hydropower dams on the Mekong River have resulted in unseasonable flooding and droughts, low water levels, and drops in the amounts of sediment carried by the river, and

WHEREAS, this disruption of the Mekong River's natural flooding cycle and flow of soil-fertilizing sediment has resulted in more than 70 fish species in the Lower Mekong Basin being added to the IUCN Red List (International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List of Threatened Species) and an estimated 12 billion USD in agricultural damage/losses, and

WHEREAS, the cumulative effects of China's poor water management practices and lack of data-sharing with neighboring countries have devastated the nation of Lao and surrounding nations, and

WHEREAS, Article 25 of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts that, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care...and a right to security in lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.", and

WHEREAS, Laotian citizens' right to food, water, and security in circumstances beyond their control is severely compromised

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish SEAWO (Southeast Asian Water Oversight): a program to renew the Lower Mekong River in the steps below.

Implementation: the UN shall,

1. Form a committee to function as a third-party authenticator of data released by China regarding dams.
  - a. This committees' members will range from historians, environmental scientists, civil engineers, fisherman, and farmers all appointed by the MRC (Mekong River Commission) to ensure that its members are familiar with the area and seek to serve the people with the best interests.
  - b. SEAWO will directly report to the United Nations Economic and Social Council
2. Mandate that China open and close dams in accordance with flooding seasons and release an amount of water that will replicate natural conditions outlined by the SEAWO.
3. Enforce the regulations set by SEAWO, including China's release of accurate data regarding the river and the opening/closing status of the dams, by imposing sectoral economic sanctions on Chinese exports of hydroelectricity if the agreement is broken.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 70**

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**NATION: LATVIA**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: CONTRACEPTION COMPENSATION**

WHEREAS, women have difficulties accessing reproductive health services including contraceptives and menstrual products and

WHEREAS, Cultural Rights noted that there is limited access to free/reduced contraception and menstrual products for adolescent girls and women and

WHEREAS, improper sanitation of menstrual products and lack of adequate use of such products can lead to infections including, but not limited to, Toxic Shock Syndrome, Urinary Tract Infections, Bacterial Vaginosis, and Candida Infection, some of which may lead to serious side effects, including death,

WHEREAS, according to OECD, Latvia ranks 33rd out of 41 countries for household net adjusted income (about \$19,783 USD),

WHEREAS, an average of 10,000 - 17,000 menstrual products used in a woman's lifetime (VOLT), and typical prices for menstrual products average \$4.45-5.99 USD per unit (SRD), implant contraceptives (IUDs) market over \$1000 USD, Oral Pills \$240-600/year, and Contraceptive rings \$1000 USD (NWHN),

WHEREAS, only 23% of the female and 24.2% of the male adult population in Latvia have voluntary health insurance/care,

WHEREAS, the government does not provide easy access to contraceptives and other feminine products for women

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the UN would allot 15 million towards contraceptives including IUD and Oral Contraceptives as well as menstrual products (sanitary napkins, and menstrual cups). The UN would establish women's health centers in four major capitals around Latvia, with medical professionals, contraceptive aid, and menstrual products available based on individual's need/net income scaling.

This resolution will help to achieve three U.N Sustainable Development goals, Good health, and wellbeing (3), Sanitation (6), Reduce inequalities (10).

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 71**

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**NATION: LEBANON  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: CHILDREN'S RIGHTS**

WHEREAS, around 700,000 children are unable to receive education, due to the lack of school systems, mode of transportation, low funding in school districts, child labor rates skyrocketing, and effects of the Corona Virus pandemic, and

WHEREAS, numerous school districts in Lebanon are closing from unemployment because the teachers are not receiving a substantial salary, therefore causing teachers in Lebanon to go on strike, and

WHEREAS, there are minimal modes of transportation to schools throughout the country of Lebanon from no basic funding for fuel, increased costs by van drivers who take children to school, parents are not able to afford cars, and

WHEREAS, Lebanese funding does not even meet baseline requirements to run a school such as, fuel for generators, maintenance costs, and staffing, and

WHEREAS, about 1 in 10 children in Lebanon are forced into labor services, therefore they cannot attend school, live a healthy childhood, or obtain the education they need to find jobs in the future, and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 has messed up the educational system by forcing billions of kids to stay at home, in Lebanon, around 15% of families are unable to provide their child with proper education at home as they need the money for life necessities, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations aid the country of Lebanon in forming an organization to reestablish children's rights to education which include the following:

1. Organizations will inform families about the educational program set up for children in Lebanon.
2. This program will provide an at home education program for students who are unable to get transportation to school by mailing learning services to their doors.
3. It will also help with the costing of families since they will not need to find transportation for children to school.
4. This program will ensure that children receive a modern-day type of education and learn in a similar format that schools in neighboring countries do.
5. Children will become educated to grow up and be successful.
6. The program will include life-skill/speaking courses as well, these courses will help eventually with the children's' futures.
7. We want children to be able to interact with their friends too and be able to form bonds with people who are struggling with the same issues nearby.

This resolution will help achieve the U.N. goals of (1) Quality Education, (2) Children's Rights, and (3) Transportation Services.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 72**

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**NATION: LESOTHO**  
**SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE ANNEXATION OF LESOTHO INTO SOUTH AFRICA- RETAIN LESOTHO'S POSITION IN THE UN**

WHEREAS, in the 1990s, Lesotho had brought up the issue of strains on its relationship with South Africa to the United Nations, as South Africa had employed violence towards Basotho on the border for invasion, and

WHEREAS, South Africa has attempted a violent siege and invasion of Lesotho before, however they now make no comment on the probable future of merging the two countries, and

WHEREAS, Lesotho depends completely on South Africa for water, trade, economy, and more, and in the past have been forced to compromise with South Africa, and

WHEREAS, Lesotho has a life expectancy of 55 years, and has the third highest concentration of HIV in the world, putting it in a very vulnerable position for attack, and

WHEREAS, a petition was created to annex Lesotho into South Africa, receiving 30,000 signatures in favor of annexation, South Africa has yet to make a statement on their stance, and

WHEREAS, Lesotho is one of the least developed countries, economically, with many of its citizens working for truly little money, many of the children malnourished, many people dying noticeably young, and

WHEREAS, a petition has been signed by the people of Lesotho, reaching 30,000 signatures, in support of annexation, as well as agreement by several people in political positions, and

WHEREAS, the invasion of Ukraine has been met with economic sanctions on Russia from many nations through placing economic pressure on Russia, and with rising worries of China's possible invasion of Taiwan, many countries have been shifting their official government relations, however this is not the case with Lesotho as it has consented to be taken in, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will view Lesotho, once annexed into South Africa, as a territory of South Africa, meaning that Lesotho will retain its seat in the United Nations

1. Lesotho is annexed into South Africa, as to resolve the low death rate, high AIDS, and poverty.
2. Lesotho is viewed as a territory, sharing the same currency as South Africa but retaining its government.
3. Lesotho remains in the United Nations with its vote, now considered as a territory of South Africa, all relations with other countries revert to South Africa, as well as economic exchanges.
4. Lesotho, although a part of South Africa, will respect and hold up any treaties created as an individual country.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 73**

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**NATION: LIBERIA**  
**SCHOOL: OBERLIN HS**  
**SUBJECT: DISEASE PREVENTION**

WHEREAS, throughout 2014 to 2016 Liberia had a mass Ebola outbreak and only 50 medical doctors to congregate with their population of 4.3 million, and

WHEREAS, by the end of the outbreak, with over 10,000 cases there were a recorded number of 4,810 deaths, and

WHEREAS, about 3,000 people including 1,800 children under 5 die from diarrheal diseases coming from 90% cause of poor hygienic and sanitation practices, and

WHEREAS, Liberia loses approximately 17.5 million USD every year due to bad hygiene and sanitation, and

WHEREAS, Liberia was the largest on record in terms of the unprecedented number of reported in Ebola cases out of which only 15,227 were confirmed, and

WHEREAS, most Liberian children under age 5 have 2 yearly courses of fever, and

WHEREAS, From May to October Liberia experiences heavy rainfall giving mosquito's a perfect breeding ground inevitably creating more cases of malaria, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we would use the following solutions to prevent another outbreak: We ask that the UN aid us 76 million dollars to fund an upgraded drinking water and waste treatment system. This will aid in preventing the spread of disease through bacteria from sewer water to drinking water. Untreated water also flows into the surrounding environment, so by treating it all of Africa would benefit. In addition, a social media campaign is a cost-effective way to spread awareness and gain outside help. Hygiene in schools is a vital importance of spread of disease and ingraining it in the younger generation now, helps disease prevention for later.

We would start with:

1. Ensuring all schools are supplied with the essential products; (soap, hand sanitizer, wipes, ect).
2. Having signs in bathrooms reminding children how to properly wash hands according to the CDC to prevent sickness spreading
3. Incorporating a subunit for sickness in school district's curriculum, ideally in an elementary science class

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 74**

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**NATION: LIECHTENSTEIN  
SCHOOL: GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: FORMING A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND IMPROVE FINANCIAL  
TRANSPARENCY**

WHEREAS, this committee will be formed within the United Nations to investigate instances of financial crimes occurring across one or more borders, as well as within countries and

WHEREAS, this committee will make sure the Liechtenstein is taxing their people appropriately as well as other countries all around the world are able to tax its citizens without worrying about tax evasion, and

WHEREAS, this committee will be formed by providing and openly discussing financials with employers and employees, including those who may be self-employed and

WHEREAS, this committee will provide the necessary information to the home countries of tax evaders so that the countries can decide the appropriate punishment for these criminals, and

WHEREAS, this committee will be investigating instances of multi-millionaires and billionaires committing tax evasion through loopholes in tax law with overseas bank accounts, artwork, and stock or bond investments, and

WHEREAS, this committee will be funded through the United Nations budget and voluntary contributions from participant countries, and

WHEREAS, investigators would be provided by the United Nations and must be those who are unbiased when it comes to the financial sector, and

WHEREAS, by passing this resolution it would most likely result in the decrease in financial crime as well as increasing the fair share of tax revenue for your country of delegation, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the United Nations will create a committee to investigate financial crime and share the results of its investigations to countries in which this crime occurs, as well as suggesting punishment for criminals, this committee will be funded through the budget of the United Nations as well as contributions from countries voluntarily

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 75**

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**NATION: LITHUANIA  
SCHOOL: TRIMBLE HS  
SUBJECT: REFUSE REFUGEES**

WHEREAS, Lithuania is unable to support the number of refugees arriving yearly with a 22.2% acceptance rate, and

WHEREAS, as of July 2021, the number of people arriving at Lithuania's border with Belarus increased by thousands because of an unprecedented hybrid attack against Lithuania and the European Union (EU) using migration as one of the weapons, Lithuania was forced to accept more than 4000 irregular migrants, and

WHEREAS, as of July 2021 the accommodation capacity in Lithuania had to be increased 10 times within four months, and

WHEREAS, as of December 2021, the European Commission published proposals allowing Lithuania to extend the registration period for asylum applications and simplify returns, thereby weakening asylum protections, and

WHEREAS, Lithuania is expanding on an option to centralize all the accommodation sites with a medium-term goal to expand its capacity and create a more flexible system to be able to adapt quickly to the increased pressure at the border and ensure safe conditions for all irregular migrants and asylum seekers, and

WHEREAS, we have invested in centers for the refugees until they are able to move to a more suitable place and in December 2021, parliament voted to raise the six-month detention limit to one year for migrants/refugees that were coming to Lithuania from Belarus, and

WHEREAS, as of March 2022 Lithuania's Cabinet has approved a draft resolution providing 4 million euros (3,944,600 US dollars) to welcome Ukrainians fleeing the invasion of their home country, and

WHEREAS, refugees have been held for months in squalid prison-like centers and denied access to fair asylum procedures and subjected to serious human rights violations in the hope they will 'voluntarily' return to the countries they fled, and

WHEREAS, the physical and emotional needs in the centers are not met, and as of 2 March 2022 refugees recounted guards beating them with hands, batons, and tasers: tying their hands and forcefully locking them in flimsy containers naked, leaving them outside in the cold as punishment, as seen in Amnesty International footage, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the United Nations form a committee of experts to investigate ways to ensure refugees receive essential health care prior to receiving transportation to a more suitable location and/or a refugee camp. These steps would include:

1. Assistance in developing a sustainable mode of transportation of refugees to more appropriate locations,
2. Support in developing programs to locate or create funding and resources.
3. Help the citizens aid refugees prior to migration to other nations.

**2022 SR OHO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 76**

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**NATION: MADAGASCAR  
SCHOOL: NORWALK ST. PAUL HS  
SUBJECT: MOVE IT MOVE IT MOVE THOSE FIREFIGHTERS IN**

WHEREAS, from 2001 to 2021, Madagascar has lost over 269 hectares of tree coverage from wildfires burning it down, and

WHEREAS, an average of 80 to 90 percent of Madagascar's forest is destroyed by wildfires each year, and

WHEREAS, as the forest is destroyed, so is the habitat for Madagascar's unique plant and animal species, and

WHEREAS, the loss of habitat due to deforestation is the biggest single threat to Madagascar's wildlife, and

WHEREAS, the whole of Africa has also been subject to wildfires, approximately 7.2 billion hectares were burned from 2001 to 2018, where more than two-thirds of which occurred in Africa,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The U.N. Economic and Social Council establish the Pan-African Firefighting Committee to create the following:

- 1) A permanent United Nations firefighting brigade in Africa,
  - a) In which the U.N. Pan-African Firefighting Committee will oversee organizing and maintaining the program which will be headquartered in Madagascar.
  - b) Establish funds to implement a training program for Malagasy firefighters to help them keep up with the new methods and technologies and become an integral part of the committee.
- 2) Establish a process for creating agricultural techniques that will be less dependent on slash and burn methods
- 3) Establish ongoing fire management educational programs and techniques in response to new science, changes in public policy, advances in technology, and safety and fire prevention lessons learned from past wildfire events.
- 4) Establish funds for the proper equipment to combat wildfires in Madagascar and Africa.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 77**

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**NATION: MALAWI  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: ELEVATING BY EDUCATING**

WHEREAS, only thirty-four percent of people have an account at a financial institution, and

WHEREAS, seventy-two percent of the workforce is employed in agriculture and seventy percent of people make less than a dollar and ninety cents a day, and

WHEREAS, five million people in the country are illiterate, and therefore about twenty-seven people out of every one hundred cannot read or write, and

WHEREAS, agricultural workers have a lack of access to markets, insufficient education, and an inability to increase their incomes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN help to educate the entirety of the Malawian population. By offering schools with classes on renewable energy, diversification of crops, economics, and classes on financial literacy, as well as core classes to increase the overall education of citizens in Malawi, the citizens of Malawi would be able to lessen their dependence on Tobacco as their sole crop, and farm crops that earn more of a profit. In addition, learning to read and write dramatically expands their access to markets, which would in turn increase their incomes, and lower the poverty level drastically. Building schools, and finding those to educate properly takes funds, which Malawi does not have the means of achieving. Yet, by pairing with the neighboring country of Mozambique, and instituting a program in the Universities of their country, the necessary equities would be attainable.

1. Allocate funds towards the initial builds of the schools, as well as request funds from the world bank for the construction of school buildings.
2. Infiltrate universities in Mozambique with a program called, "Hey neighbor," in which college students and professors could study abroad in Malawi, where they simultaneously educate the population on diversification of crops, and financial fiscal management by working as teachers in the schools of Malawi.
3. This interaction over borders would not only educate the people of Malawi, but also drastically increase their supply and access to markets.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 78**

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**NATION: MALAYSIA**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: FAIR LABOR IS IN THE PALM OF YOUR HAND**

WHEREAS, Malaysia's government owns 33% of the third largest palm oil sector in which a substantial number of workers are forced into labor trafficking, and

WHEREAS, across Indonesia and Malaysia, about 4.5 million people earn their living from palm oil production, which makes it a significant sector for both the government and the people, and

WHEREAS, the gross domestic product from palm oil was estimated to be 36.87 billion Malaysian ringgit which is equivalent to 7,785,874,770.00 dollars, and

WHEREAS, the hundreds of thousands of migrants working on the palm oil sectors make up 84% of the workplace, and are much more vulnerable to labor trafficking due to language barriers and unclear communication through hostility, and

WHEREAS, officials in the palm oil sector utilize practices of forced labor, including restrictions on movement, violating contracts, wage fraud, assault, threats of deportation, the imposition of significant debts, and passport retention, and

WHEREAS, Malaysia's government does not focus on human labor trafficking since their main priority is their own economic prosperity by increasing palm oil production, and

WHEREAS, while Parliament passed an amendment aimed to augment human labor trafficking penalties, the government failed to coordinate with law enforcement to investigate trafficking cases and Malaysia has stayed a 3-tier nation for human trafficking, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, to establish a committee to oversee the workings of the plantations in Malaysia, who would ensure that the plantations are working smoothly according to the new laws.

1. 50 Workers hired from Malaysia, trained to oversee the facilities which they are assigned.
2. The Workers will come randomly on a bi-monthly basis to maintain the correct functions of the facility.
3. To provide new job opportunities, the current committee members will train the Malaysian public so they can eventually take over and run the committee without the UN's help.
4. Add laws requiring any labor contracts that include clauses relating to workers' hours and unions.

We request that the UN provide 50 trained individuals to perform monthly checks on each facility they are assigned. One person would oversee each type of facility per sector. They would ensure all laws are being followed, and no one is being overworked.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 79**

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**NATION: MALDIVES  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: CORAL REEF**

WHEREAS, the coral reefs surrounding the islands of the Maldives are deteriorating due to pollution, coral mining, and sewage leaking into their oceans, and

WHEREAS, the natives and tourists of the islands enjoy the coral reefs, and they are a big appeal of coming to the islands for vacation, and

WHEREAS, plastics and other trash end up in the coral reefs and cause breakage and other damage to the reefs, and

WHEREAS, coral miners use coral for other uses such as, but not limited to, construction materials, and or, decoration uses, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of the Maldives need the UN's support to use 3D-printed coral to replace the damaged reefs and to help support their future growth, and

WHEREAS, the people living on or visiting the island need to mandate the use of biodegradable plastics and other materials that they use daily to protect their natural habitat surrounding them.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN should:

1. Fund the research, production, and placing of 3D-printed Coral to be put in the place of damaged coral reefs in the oceans near the islands.
2. Stop the spread of pollution in the oceans by transporting sewage into a safe environment to place it instead of the oceans surrounding the islands, such as overseas to another country with a safe way to transport sewage into energy, such as the United States and their anaerobic digestion method.
3. Mandate the usage of biodegradable plastics and reusable materials in the Maldives.
4. Ban the usage of non-biodegradable plastics or other non-reusable materials the citizens use daily.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 80**

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**NATION: MALI**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE LACK OF EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN**

WHEREAS, few schools close to children's homes make it difficult to get to school, and WHEREAS, absence of qualified teachers, and

WHEREAS, most schools in Mali have limited classroom materials and no textbooks, and

WHEREAS, attacks on schools by armed groups is currently keeping children out of school, and

WHEREAS, more than 2 million children do not go to school between the ages of 5-17, and

WHEREAS, over half of Mali's children aged 15-24 are not literate

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would fund transportation, training, school materials, and safety systems. By funding this it will help get students of Mali the education they deserve and help bring more opportunities to their lives. We plan to put this into action by doing the following steps:

1. We plan to implement a transportation system for schools costing approximately \$100,000, and providing schools with the classroom supplies they need to better educate their students which will be around 450,000 (textbooks, pencils, desks, whiteboards, etc.)
2. We plan to further qualify the teachers that schools in Mali have. We intend to achieve this by having the teachers go through in-depth training to further their education and understanding of teaching children.
3. We plan to limit the number of years children are in school to the age of 12 so they can finish their core classes early, while adding elective classes to support their upcoming careers. We also plan to have students start their schooling at the age of 6 so they can begin their education and literacy journey sooner.
4. We plan to implement a door access control system into the school doors such as badges to keep armed groups from entering the school. The cost of this will include \$13,000 per school.

This resolution will help achieve three U.N. Sustainable Development goals, (4) Quality Education, (10) Reduce Inequalities, (11) Sustainable Cities and Communities.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 81**

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**NATION: MARSHALL ISLANDS  
SCHOOL: EASTERN HS  
SUBJECT: SEA WALL STALL**

WHEREAS, climate change, along with the slow rise in temperature caused by greenhouse gasses, has caused the melting of polar ice caps, which has resulted in the rising of sea levels, and

WHEREAS, the result of climate change has left the Marshall Islands bombarded with unwanted seawater along with flooding that is estimated to demolish the Marshall Islands' habitability within the next seven years, and

WHEREAS, sea walls are a simple yet effective way of counteracting rising tides, which can prolong the life expectancy of the Marshall Islands, and

WHEREAS, seawalls are made with concrete blocks, leaving a carbon footprint of 0.9 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per pound of concrete constructed, and

WHEREAS, the amount of plastic on the Marshall Islands has reached an all-time high of 11.1 tons a day, along with an area labeled "Mount Trashmore" that scales 56 feet tall, and

WHEREAS, Byfusion, a company created in hopes of reshaping the future of plastic, has created a more environmentally friendly and cost-efficient use for plastic, and

WHEREAS, infusing unwanted plastic within the concrete will allow the creation of Byblock to produce 83% less CO<sub>2</sub> than an average hollow block of concrete, and

WHEREAS, this material is proven to be useful in building structures along with possessing a higher durability than hollow concrete blocks, and

WHEREAS, this country of culture would not be able to relocate to a different location, as their lifestyle, beliefs, and values would be lost in the transition, along with limited cooperation from the Marshallese, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations:

1. Supply the Marshall Islands with the resources and ability to make Byfusion machines to create plastic-infused concrete,
2. Send underwater professionals to help implement seawalls across the Marshall Islands,
3. Help create a self-sustaining economy based on selling Byblocks that can be implemented for other countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 82**

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**NATION: MAURITANIA  
SCHOOL: GROVEPORT MADISON HS  
SUBJECT: GONE GIRL**

WHEREAS, human trafficking is prominent in Mauritania, there is no system in place to obtain detailed statistics, but we do know that approximately 90,000 people (2% of the population) are currently enslaved, and

WHEREAS, boys are forced into street begging and drug sales, women for prostitution, domestic servitude, and forced marriages, and

WHEREAS, the government has insufficient capital to properly enforce laws and hold government officers accountable, as often are more loyal to their clans or bribes than enforcing government laws, and

WHEREAS, people are more susceptible to slavery in Mauritania than in western countries because 41% of children do not have birth certificates making them difficult to track, and

WHEREAS, most of the statistics we do have are outdated and the government has woefully insufficient data to identify trafficking victims and trafficking patterns, and

WHEREAS, the government needs to hold traffickers and law enforcement officials accountable, do a better job on educating law enforcement on how to identify victims and patterns, and

WHEREAS, the best statistics available indicate the trafficking takes place in ports and on the border, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN establish partnerships with internal international organizations to collect data and address international problems of trafficking. We ask for a total of 20 million US dollars and for the UN to:

1. Establish a task force solely focused on patrolling the borders and stifling all known trafficking routes.
2. The task force will identify trafficking victims and interview them to prevent future trafficking.
3. The task force will also include judicial oversight authority, giving UN tribunals authority to punish law enforcement for insubordination for refusing to enforce trafficking laws.
4. The government needs to compile data and professionally train judges, police, and social services personnel on anti-trafficking.
5. Provide birth certificates to identify people and make it more difficult to enslave them.

**2022 SR. OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 83**

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**NATION: MEXICO  
SCHOOL: HURON HS  
SUBJECT: EXTRAJUDICIAL BRUTALITY**

WHEREAS, the military has committed widespread human rights violations—including executions, enforced disappearances, and torture—while failing to address skyrocketing levels of violent crime, and

WHEREAS, police/military brutality has not led to a reduction in crime, over the past decade, violent crime has heightened in Mexico with near total impunity, and

WHEREAS, lack of clarity and enforcement of rules regulating the use of force contributes to the abuse of civilians, and

WHEREAS, reports of extrajudicial killings have continued under the current administration, and for those responsible for these abuses they are almost never brought to justice, and

WHEREAS, corruption, intimidation, and poor labor conditions also play a significant role in the abusive behavior of Mexico's extrajudicial forces, and

WHEREAS, in many cases extrajudicial officials have attempted to cover up killings and abuses, the military has also refused to disclose information about these abuses or subsequent cover ups even when required to do so by Mexico's transparency law, and

WHEREAS, instead of curbing physical abuse and false arrests, police and city officials have turned a blind eye, and

WHEREAS, in the Philippines masked shooters taking part in killings appeared to be collaborating closely with police, casting doubt on government claims that vigilantes or rival drug gangs have committed most killings, and

WHEREAS, in Egypt in the North Sinai region, police and military have been abusing civilians with the aid of ISIS affiliates, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create a program for the police and military forces of Mexico that would do the following:

1. Conduct more rigorous police/military training consisting of proper use of arms around civilians.
2. Run thorough background checks of candidates enlisting for service.
3. Schedule routine psychological and mental health evaluations on all officers and officials in a position where civilians are actively involved.
4. Set repercussions for all officers and officials who violate the rights of civilians without official cause or reason.
5. Hold each department that the officer or official is employed at responsible for acts of negligence and misconduct.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 84**

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**NATION: MICRONESIA**  
**SCHOOL: RIVER VIEW HS**  
**SUBJECT: THAT'S SO M.I.D. (MINIMIZE ISLAND DEGRADATION)**

WHEREAS, Micronesia lost 97,600 square miles of forest in 2021, and

WHEREAS, this deforestation resulted in the release of 2.5 gigatons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, and

WHEREAS, without the root system of trees, rainwater washes toxins into neighboring bodies of water which contaminates the water, making it unsuitable for drinking, and

WHEREAS, rising sea-levels in Micronesia have caused soil degradation and contributed to deforestation, and

WHEREAS, groundwater in Micronesia is vulnerable to microbiological, physical, and chemical contamination, and

WHEREAS, well water and surface water, such as streams and lakes, are the main source of water in Micronesia, and

WHEREAS, surface water and wells are subject to contamination as they are often uncovered and not protected from surface contaminants, and

WHEREAS, there are about 70 public water systems in Micronesia, but only 5 undergo water treatment, and the treatments are not consistent, and

WHEREAS, certain sulfate-reducing bacteria (SRB) have been found to eliminate toxins from unsanitary drinking water, and

WHEREAS, these actions are consistent with United Nations Sustainable Development goals 6 and 13 regarding clean water, sanitation, and climate change respectively, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, we ask that the United Nations will create an organization called Minimize Island Degradation (M.I.D.) based in the nation's capital Palikir, which will partner with existing organizations, such as Life Straw and OneTreePlanted, along with forming a team of scientists dedicated to coordinating efforts for safe water, better sanitation, and elimination of soil erosion in Micronesia. We ask to partner with the following organizations and individuals for the following reasons:

1. LifeStraw, which will donate straws with filters built into them to citizens of Micronesia that are unable to access sanitary drinking water.
2. OneTreePlanted, which is an organization that will plant mangrove trees for a small donation, to help eliminate soil erosion and decrease deforestation.
3. Partner with scientists to breed a non-harmful SRB in the Micronesian water systems, to help keep water clean and drinkable, without harming wildlife.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 85**

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**NATION: MOLDOVA**  
**SCHOOL: GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE BY UNDERAGE ADOLESCENTS**

WHEREAS, adolescents are using illegal and harmful substances from an early age, and are greatly affected by the widespread use of drugs,

WHEREAS, the separation of the Soviet Union left many, if not all its former members(including Moldova), labeled as developing countries by the IMF, meaning we have truly little available funding to keep adolescents from abusing illegal substances.

WHEREAS, more than 35 thousand Moldovan children/adolescents have both parents living abroad and either live with relatives such as grandparents or even alone, meaning they receive truly little supervision, therefore needing guidance, and

WHEREAS, 45 percent of adolescent boys and 22 percent of adolescent girls start drinking before the age of 15, and there are little consequences or understanding of the substances they are intaking, leading to negligent abuse of the harmful substances, and

WHEREAS, the poverty rate in Moldova is 13.30% (13.30% of all people in Moldova made less than 5.50 USD per day),

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED The UN will support and take action to solve this issue by:

- a. Allocate funds to governmental and non-governmental organizations that work towards eliminating and combating illegal drug use:
- b. Such programs include:
  - i. The OST (Opioid Substitution Treatment) which is a collaborative program between Republican Narcology Dispensary and medical institutions: These shall be instituted in a broader range of medical centers as well as penitentiaries.
  - ii. Establishment of a community outreach sector and public broadcasting centers which are to be situated within communities, neighborhoods, and cities, to educate, inform, and treat those affected or influenced by narcotics
  - iii. The Psycho-Social Rehabilitation Center for drug addicts operates within the Republican Narcology Dispensary. The realization of the program includes several strategic objectives:
    1. Psychological and social support
    2. Healing and maintaining long-term abstinence
    3. Improving relations with others and family integration
    4. Formation of interests that contribute to a healthy lifestyle
    5. Accessibility of programs for beneficiaries.
- c. The allocated funds to these programs will allow for an increased rate of abstinence by obtaining medications, hiring additional staff, and the ability to erect new centers as well as other miscellaneous needs.
- d. Help the state of Moldova nationally promote the absence of using illicit drugs through the widespread public information of drug usage.

The WHO will act, Internationally recognizing the problem in Moldova, to lead the youth of Moldova into safer and healthier decisions.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 86**

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**NATION: MONACO**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT MONACO'S UTOPIAN REPUTATION HIDES CORRUPTION FLAWS**

WHEREAS, the Grimaldi family has controlled the small country of Monaco since 1297, and

WHEREAS, about 31,000 people reside in Monaco, but only 6,000 have Monegasque passports, and

WHEREAS, in the RAND Corporation's Business Bribery Risk Assessment Monaco ranked 72nd out of 192 jurisdictions, and

WHEREAS, two brothers who ran a Monaco-based consultancy, Unaoil, pleaded guilty in the United States to charges involving millions of dollars in bribes paid between the years 1999 and 2016, and

WHEREAS, during the year the government delegated a senior French prosecutor, Robert Gelli, to be the minister of justice, replacing the previous Monegasque incumbent, Laurent Anselmi, and

WHEREAS, November 2020, former French president Nicholas Sarkozy went on trial for attempting to compensate a French magistrate with a prestigious job in Monaco, and

WHEREAS, without a code of conduct against corruption-related activities, corruption scandals are often tried in secret, and with little international attention on the issue resulting in Monaco's corruption kept well secluded, and

WHEREAS, part of the reason for Monaco's resistance to anti-corruption initiatives is an aversion to anything that might mess with its glamorous reputation as the unquestionable capital of luxury, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, the United Nations acknowledge the negative impacts that corruption has on economic growth as well as partner with UNCAC (The UN Convention against Corruption) to reduce the effects of corruption by:

1. The United Nations provides support to Member States in implementing the UNCAC. 2. Strengthening capacities to prevent, distinguish and examine corruption. This is accomplished by implementing stricter policies in individual organizations.
2. Implement filtration systems in banks and law offices to encourage transparency, integrity and accountability in criminal justice and rule of law institutions. This system would ensure that all large money transmissions remain transparent. Once implemented the system will go on continuously. Individual organizations can help by cutting back on cost to save up money for the system.
3. This resolution will help achieve Member-State Support, (2) Preventing Corruption, (3) Systemic-Transparency in Criminal Justice Institutions.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 87**

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**NATION: MONGOLIA**  
**SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: THERE IS SUSSY AIR AMONG US**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 states that all nations shall work to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development target 3.9 states that by 2030, it will substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), 99% of the global population breathes air that does not meet safe air quality standards, and

WHEREAS, according to U-Earth, 9 of the 10 most polluted countries as of 2021 are in Asia, with Mongolia being twentieth on the list, and

WHEREAS, Ulaanbaatar is one of the most polluted capitals in the world, with pollution levels being 27 times the level the WHO recommends as safe, while housing half of Mongolia's population, and

WHEREAS, according to a report by UNICEF, air pollution in Mongolia has caused a "child health crisis" and has led to pneumonia becoming the second leading cause of death for children under five, and

WHEREAS, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, as much as 95% of air pollution globally comes from motor vehicle exhaust, and

WHEREAS, Kaalinks, which are created by a company called Air-Ink, use static electricity and cartridges filled with high-energy plasma to collect 85-95% of carbon soot particles from vehicle's exhaust systems, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations, in cooperation with Mongolia and Air-Ink, establishes a program to help distribute Kaalinks to the people of the world. The Kaalinks will collect carbon soot from vehicles' exhaust tailpipes, instead of it being released into the atmosphere. Air-Ink will then turn the carbon soot into ink and put it into pens for the people of the world to use.

1. Research: Mongolian Manufacturers will work with Air-Ink to create a ballpoint-sized pen to be used in everyday life.
2. Implementation: With the money contributed, Mongolia and Air-Ink will distribute Kaalinks to countries, such as Bangladesh, Pakistan, and India, with the highest air pollution first. Also, carbon soot collection sites will be built at gas stations around said countries, so as people fill up their cars with gas, they can dump their carbon soot and reuse the Kaalinks. This program will also provide pens to countries with the lowest literacy rates and to countries with a lack of proper educational materials such as Chad, South Sudan, and Niger.
3. Funding: This program requires each member nation to initially contribute .0015% of their GDP. Then, every five years, each member nation will contribute .000375% of its GDP. This funding will be used for the construction of collection sites and for the manufacturing and distribution of the Kaalinks and pens.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 88**

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**NATION: MONTENEGRO**  
**SCHOOL: PERKINS HS**  
**SUBJECT: PUTTING A BOOT ON TRAFFICKING (THE LOCK AND KEY INITIATIVE)**

WHEREAS, upwards of 24.9 million men, women, and children are trafficked each year: additionally, the global drug market being worth an estimated \$360 billion dollars, and

WHEREAS, the Balkan region has become a trafficking hub acting as the connecting point for African, Middle Eastern, and European smuggling, and

WHEREAS, over one hundred thousand women are smuggled through the Balkans each year and the Balkans form a key point in the global heroin trade seeing upwards of \$20 billion dollars in product move through the region annually, and

WHEREAS, most people and substances that are moved through the Balkans each year are funneled into European and Asian markets, and

WHEREAS, under UN Sustainable Development Goal 16, the United Nations is dedicated to ending human trafficking, and

WHEREAS, many smuggling and trafficking rings operate on a regional or even international scale, increasing the challenge for each nation facing this issue alone, and

WHEREAS, many nations have effectively combatted human trafficking and smuggling efforts by cooperating with neighboring states and with the international community at large, and

WHEREAS, cooperation between nations has proven to be an effective stratagem to target international crime organizations and terrorist threats in the past, evident with programs such as INTERPOL, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish a specialized, voluntary program that will:

1. Form an independent commission that will set global standards and recommendations for customs regulation and border security.
2. Provide aid to member states that are unable to meet the standards set by the commission via monetary aid.
3. Determine the need of said nations on a case-by-case basis
4. Provide the workforce for routine inspections on nations receiving aid to determine:
5. If the nation in question is properly spending/utilizing the provided funds.
6. If the aid being provided is sufficient or if more is required.
7. Establish a network to allow for easier communication between nations to root out multinational smuggling operations and to increase cooperation between national and local police forces to share information globally.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 89**

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**NATION: MOROCCO**  
**SCHOOL: RIVER VIEW HS**  
**SUBJECT: M.O.M.I (MOROCCO'S OVERCROWDING OF THE MISERABLY IMPRISONED)**

WHEREAS, in 2020, there were 84,990 imprisoned Moroccan citizens and only 78 prisons, averaging over 1000 citizens per prison which were designed for far fewer, and

WHEREAS, inmates and prison officials have reported cases of prisoners being confined to a cell for 23 hours a day since 2016, as well as enduring abuse, which contravenes United Nations standards on the treatment of prisoners, and

WHEREAS, prisons in Morocco have unhygienic conditions, substandard nutrition and food, inadequate healthcare, and

WHEREAS, 43.6% of the crimes committed involve petty theft and cases of similar severity yet can still lead to prison sentences of up to 15 years and an additional 5 years for breaking lese majeste laws, and

WHEREAS, there are numerous reports of people in custody being forced to sign papers they could not read due to officials obscuring the content of the text, and

WHEREAS, courts using these documents in pursuit of the prisoners' convictions, and

WHEREAS, sustainable development goals 2,3,6 and 16 deal with hunger, health, sanitation, and justice respectively, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations assist with the following multi-point plan to alleviate overcrowding and improve prison conditions.

1. Formulate a tiered system of punishment based on severity of crimes.
2. Non-violent and first-time offenders have opportunity to rehabilitate through alternative programs.
3. Partner with nonprofit health organizations such as the National Institute of Health and the S.A.M.H.S.A to foster more humane and sanitary conditions within existing prisons.
4. Intervene in high crime areas to using educational and community programs to decrease the number of violent offenses.
5. Construct additions onto prisons targeting an increase in washrooms and restroom facilities.
6. Request funds from the UN's World Food Program to institute a plan of better nutrition for the inmates
7. Partner with the Moroccan Association for Human Rights to thoroughly review each prison facility concerning human rights violations.
8. Mandate increased training of officers in prisons and more thoroughly vet them for previous instances of abuse.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 90**

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**NATION: MOZAMBIQUE  
SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
SUBJECT: WAWANAKWA ISLAND**

WHEREAS, Mozambique faces an influx of refugees and displaced peoples due to attacks from Islamists terrorist groups (ISIS) on oil reserves leaving over a million people without homes, and

WHEREAS, Mozambique is regularly affected by natural disasters such as cyclones and other types of storms further increasing the count of displaced, and

WHEREAS, more than 750,000 people are affected by cyclones every year in Mozambique, and

WHEREAS, the UN has attempted to house refugees and displaced people throughout the country with the implementation of safehouses, and community living, but there is still not enough room, and

WHEREAS, the creation of artificial islands to house displaced people has been done by other nations, including China who has built 28 different islands on their own creating 3,200 acres of new land, and

WHEREAS, sustainability goal 9 aims to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, and

WHEREAS, sustainability goal 11 aims to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, and

WHEREAS, sustainability goal 16 aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask for action upon the UN sustainability goals 9,11, and 16 by creating a collaborative partnership between Mozambique and the UN to provide the 1.1 million displaced peoples in the country with a temporary place of residence by:

1. Creating an artificial island off the border of Mozambique in between Madagascar taking an estimated 7 months to complete
2. With the funding received from the UN in July of 2022, and new partnerships with European countries (France, Great Britain), Mozambique will be able to increase military efforts against ISIS in Quissanga
3. The Island will house the currently displaced people while the rest of the land will be used for agricultural purposes, being able to sustain a community in the long term.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTOIN # 91**

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**NATION: MYANMAR**  
**SCHOOL: GLENOAK HS**  
**SUBJECT: IT'S NOT ME, IT'S YOU...N (AND HERE'S WHY)**

WHEREAS, as of September 30, 2022, UNICEF reports that in Myanmar: 14,400,000 people need assistance, with 5,000,000 of them being children, and

WHEREAS, ever since 2012 approximately 130,000 Rohingya have been displaced by ethnic cleansing and have been confined to detention camps, and

WHEREAS, 1,017,000 people have been internally displaced since February 1, 2021, and

WHEREAS, there are severe restrictions on humanitarian aid and relief including medical care and food in these camps, "Untold numbers of innocent people have been left without access to food, medicine, and the means to survive" according to United Nation News, and

WHEREAS, in February of 2021 the military of Myanmar launched a coup gaining full control of the Myanmar government, causing the displacement of 1,300,000 people, destroying 28,000 homes, and

WHEREAS, according to the UN News, "a humanitarian catastrophe is unfolding because military leaders are obstructing aid deliveries to displaced populations and communities they perceive to be aligned with pro-democracy forces," and

WHEREAS, funding for the UN has been decreasing which has forced the council to then rely on voluntary contributions (65.8% of the 2020 budget was voluntary contributions), and

WHEREAS, Myanmar has a multitude of issues, ranging from political to humanitarian, all of which the UN's Human Rights Council is unable to properly address and aid due to prior constituents and rules prohibiting or diluting efforts to be effective, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Human Rights Council be amended to suit the needs of present times, and that new rules and protocols be implemented as a result. Old doctrines such as the UDHR will remain and be followed, however the council will be subjected to new obligations of the following:

1. Countries with major human right violations will be barred from the council. Countries not on or removed from the council are still eligible for humanitarian aid.
2. More funding will be obtained to disperse NGOs and IGOs by requiring contributions from council members depending on the GDP per capita of their country.
3. The council can intervene in political issues to help bring both sides to a fair conclusion and can help more countries, so they have a chance of becoming a developed nation.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 92**

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**NATION: NAMIBIA  
SCHOOL: WHITEHALL YEARLING HS  
SUBJECT: A TOUR TO LESS UNEMPLOYMENT**

WHEREAS, the Namibian unemployment rate for 2021 was 21.68%, a 0.23% increase from 2020, and

WHEREAS, unemployment is consistently associated with high rates of depression among adults, and

WHEREAS, the association between unemployment rates and annual substance abuse admissions has the same direction during economic downturns and upturns, and

WHEREAS, unemployment is a prominent factor in the persistence of homelessness, and

WHEREAS, an underperforming formal sector and the inability for unemployed people to enter informal labor markets has led to unemployment in Namibia, and

WHEREAS, 51% of Namibia is in poverty, and poverty is often the best predictor of child maltreatment, and

WHEREAS, residents of impoverished communities are at increased risk for mental illness, chronic disease, higher mortality, and lower life expectancy, and 48.96% of Namibia lives in rural areas, and

WHEREAS, rural areas were found to be poorer than urban areas, reported at 59.3% and 25.3%, respectively, and

WHEREAS, the Namibian Multidimensional Poverty Index, which is the product of incidence and intensity, is 0.191, and

WHEREAS, household debt stock increased by 2.1% in 2021, and tourism generates \$447.9 million USD (N8,026,368,000.00 respectively), and

WHEREAS, tourism is the fastest growing economic sector in Namibia and employs over 100,000 Namibians, especially from rural areas, making this sector an important employer that helps with reducing rural poverty, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED :**

That the leaders of Namibia create a government funded tourism program to stimulate the economy of rural areas and decrease unemployment rates. We will create a tourism program that communities can register to participate in. This will create new job opportunities, generate alternative income streams, stimulate development, and provide new skills and expertise to their areas.

Tourism and hospitality create diversified employment opportunities in different sectors like accommodation, food and beverage establishments, transportation services, travel agencies, tour operation companies, natural and cultural attractions sites. Tourism is a major contributor to employment creation. Especially for women, youth, migrant workers, rural communities, Indigenous peoples, and has numerous linkages with other sectors. Consequently, tourism can lead to the reduction of poverty and to the promotion of socio-economic development and decent work.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 93**

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**NATION: NETHERLANDS**  
**SCHOOL: SANDUSKY HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE SOLUTION TO WATER POLLUTION**

WHEREAS, the Netherlands is a coastal nation in northwestern Europe and is home to seven major rivers and waterfalls that branch out into two major arms; the Neder Rijn and the Waal, which drain directly into the North Sea, and

WHEREAS, the Netherlands is the second largest agricultural exporter in the world bringing in an estimated 95.6 billion euros in 2020, using about 277.8 kilograms of fertilizer per hectare, and

WHEREAS, the Netherlands has been facing issues with severe drought and supply of sufficient water sources due to evaporation, and low water levels, which have been correlated to heavy metals in the dry fertilizers that are commonly used, and

WHEREAS, 40% of Dutch drinking water comes from surface water sources that are becoming increasingly contaminated with nitrates, pesticides, old soil contamination, chemical substances, and medicine residues which can cause devastating health effects from micro-plastics, nano-materials, and veterinary medicines, and

WHEREAS, The World Health Organization has attempted to establish water standards surrounding different components of fertilizer and their acceptable safe ranges like there being no more than 50ppm (parts per million) of nitrates in water sources, however numerous nations around the globe are experiencing similar situations of fertilizer-related water pollution with nitrate levels at critical conditions in 30 regions in Africa, 20 in Asia, and 9 in Europe, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The United Nations fund a new program called S.A.F.E (Sanitary Action for Everyone) in the Netherlands that mandates the use of a 10-20-10 non-toxic, environmentally friendly, high-quality, liquid fertilizer (like Growers Mineral Solutions) and provide education on environmentally friendly agriculture and lifestyle practices which would:

1. Reduce the number of heavy metals and harmful naturally, and artificially occurring substances in all water sources which would help decrease the overall water pollution in the lakes, streams, and rivers of the Netherlands that pour into the North Sea.
2. Help prevent drought in natural bodies of water in the Netherlands which is directly correlated to higher levels of water pollution using a liquid-based fertilizer that is drought resistant instead of dry fertilizer.
3. Be used as a model/test program for other nations around the world who may want to address a similar issue of water quality and help to diminish the issue creating a lasting global impact of increased water quality all around the globe.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 94**

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**NATION: NICARAGUA**  
**SCHOOL: ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS**  
**SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL OVERSIGHT FOR FAIR ELECTIONS**

WHEREAS, since taking office in 2007, the government of President Daniel Ortega has dismantled nearly all institutional checks on presidential power, and

WHEREAS, many governments from the region and Europe said the elections had not met minimum guarantees to be considered free and fair, and

WHEREAS, police abuses committed during a brutal crackdown by the National Police and armed pro-government groups in 2018 have gone unpunished, and

WHEREAS, police frequently station themselves outside the houses of government critics, preventing them from leaving, in what amounts to arbitrary arrest, and

WHEREAS, those harassed are unable to visit friends and family, attend meetings, go to work, or participate in protests or political activities, and

WHEREAS, some have been detained repeatedly—sometimes being abused during detention—for periods ranging from several days to several months, and

WHEREAS, election-related changes and laws adopted between October 2020 and February 2021 have been used to deter critical speech, inhibit opposition participation in elections, and keep critics in prison without formal charges, to prevent or limit their political participation, and

WHEREAS, the Law for the Defense of People's Rights to Independence, Sovereignty, and Self-determination for Peace, prohibited loosely defined "traitors" from running for or holding public office, and

WHEREAS, policies currently in place hold grounds for excluding candidates; do not require independent domestic or international electoral observation, which are essential to ensure credible scrutiny of the elections; and allows the National Police to authorize demonstrations in public spaces, including public campaign events, and

WHEREAS, there is particular concern by the continued arbitrary detention of at least 195 people in connection with the socio-political crisis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations could aid with electoral review counsels for elections, utilizing the United Nations Electoral Assistance Division (UNEAD). U.N. involvement can ensure electoral integrity, help restore trust in democracy, and grant the elections legitimacy. This assistance would include:

1. Providing crucial technical and logistical assistance.
2. Short and medium-term technical projects aimed at building the capacity of national election authorities.

This technical support would aid in planning, review of electoral laws and regulations, electoral dispute resolution, boundary delimitation, voter registration, election budgeting, logistics and procurement, use of technology, training, voter, and civic education, voting and counting operations and election security.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 95**

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**NATION: NIGER  
SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: GOT SLAVES? WE DO**

WHEREAS, according to Sustainable Development Goal 5, the UN intends to create equality between the genders, and targets 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 intend to eradicate discrimination, human trafficking, sexual exploitation, and child and forced marriages against women, and

WHEREAS, targets 16.2, 16.10, and 16.b focus on ending abuse and trafficking, ensuring fundamental freedoms, and promoting nondiscriminatory laws, and

WHEREAS, targets 16.3, 16.5, and 16.6 intend to promote the rule of law, substantially reduce corruption, and develop effective and transparent institutions at all levels, and

WHEREAS, according to UNICEF, 77% of women between 20 and 24 in Niger are victims of child marriage, the largest percentage in West and Central Africa, and

WHEREAS, Wahaya slavery, also known as “fifth wife slavery,” consists of taking more than the 4 wives allowed in Islam, and treating them as domestic and sexual slaves, and

WHEREAS, slavery permeated Niger’s cultural identity centuries ago and has since taken many forms with influence from various ethnic groups, and

WHEREAS, neighboring countries often display grotesque treatment towards Nigerien slaves who escape Niger on their own, including jailing and torture, and

WHEREAS, to escape slavery, Nigeriens often enter trafficking rings which take them into Europe through Italy and Spain, and

WHEREAS, according to statewatch.org, the EU border agency Frontex was forced to station military deployments at the Nigerien borders with Algeria and Libya in March of 2022 to curb immigration, and

WHEREAS, Interpol reports having already provided technology to aid in the efforts of identifying and capturing criminals, and has taken steps in persecuting those guilty of human trafficking through the WAPIS Programme, and

WHEREAS, Nigerien courts are often ineffective in persecuting citizens who own slaves, which was criminalized in Niger in 2003, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations take steps towards creating reactive measures in the fight against slavery. In doing so, the UN shall recognize and stand against the dire situation and consequences of slavery in Niger that cause lasting impacts in the ability to protect the Nigerien citizens.

1. The UN shall send criminal investigators from Interpol to determine the biggest problem areas in the Niger slave trade (wealth status, level of education, ethnicity, corruption).
2. The UN will create an independent panel to study the results of the investigators and determine a proportionate amount of UN peacekeepers to send to Niger.
3. Peacekeeper Justice and Corrections Services will facilitate a restructuring of the Nigerien court system to prevent corruption and ensure lasting guarantees to the protections of Nigerien human rights. The peacekeepers will also accompany Nigerien police to protect citizens who fall prey to slavery and to provide a safe method of escape from their current situation.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 96**

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**NATION: NIGERIA**  
**SCHOOL: ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS**  
**SUBJECT: INVESTING IN THE PRODUCTION OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWERED DAMS IN NIGERIA**

WHEREAS, severe flooding in Nigeria has caused approximately 600 deaths, the destruction of 200,000 homes, and the displacement of 1.3 million persons from their homes, and

WHEREAS, the flooding has destroyed 266,00 acres of farmland which will cause increased food costs, and

WHEREAS, the flooding has significantly reduced the Nigeria Liquefied Natural Gas Limited Company's gas production, and

WHEREAS, the flooding has caused major dam sites to become overflowed, and

WHEREAS, it has been strongly predicted that three major reservoirs will overflow, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the UN and the government of Nigeria will enter a contract in which the UN will invest in the production of hydro-electric powered dams in high-risk areas within Nigeria.

1. We will stipulate in the contract that the government of Nigeria will be legally obligated to use the investment funds solely in the production of hydro-electric powered dams along the major rivers within the cities Makurdi, Lokoja and Onitsha.
2. We will calculate the required funding to build three hydro-electric powered dams based upon the global average of the cost of a hydroelectric powered dam at \$2 Billion USD. Since three dams will be built, we will invest \$6 Billion USD in the Nigerian Dam Building Contract.
3. The dams will prevent major flooding, free up space in the dam's reservoir, provide water storage, and provide irrigation in the high-risk city areas of Makurdi, Lokja, and Onitsha.
4. The hydroelectric dams will spin water in a turbine that produces electricity that is able to provide energy for irrigation systems that will help restore farmlands.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 97**

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**NATION: NORTH KOREA  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: PROVIDING RELIEF FROM FLOODS AND PREPARING FOR FUTURE FLOODS**

WHEREAS, the need for help due to North Korea often being hit with severe flooding causing damages to bridges, homes, schools, neighborhoods, and roads, and

WHEREAS, starvation is a frequent result of the flooded agricultural lands and on average more than 10 million people are considered to have an uncertain food source per year, and

WHEREAS, 41.6% of North Koreans are left undernourished after flooding according to Reuters, and

WHEREAS, sturdy bridges are needed to prevent dangerous flooding in agricultural areas, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN provide funding to build the much-needed bridges and dams. We ask that the UN help supply steel to make the bridges sturdier as well as to create sturdy dams and food to help the malnourished.

1. The direct desire and need for 15 million dollars from the United Nations to provide resources for the citizens of North Korea in hopes to rebuild and ameliorate the current bridges and provide a method of containing the water through dams,
2. Requests us to give to grant them the resources to help rebuild bridges destroyed by floods as well has strengthen bridges to prevent greater damage and to build dams to contain the flood waters and to send food to allow a stable population to return,
3. We need to get these resources to their country as soon as possible so they can start the rebuilding process of the bridges and the new construction of the dams so that they can be ready when future floods occur.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 98**

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**NATION: NORWAY**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: DETRIMENTAL DEEP-SEA MINING**

WHEREAS, according to The Center for Biological Diversity, deep-sea mining is the extraction of valuable metals and minerals by stripping away wide swaths of the deep ocean floor using robotic cutting machines, and

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Government Accountability Office, deep-sea mining would disturb the ocean floor through the creation of sediment clouds, lights, sounds, and the destruction of habitats sea life calls home, and

WHEREAS, according to the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, noise pollution affects fish by increasing stress, weakening predator defenses, and making it harder to find food, and

WHEREAS, according to the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, more studies are needed to understand deep ocean life before any form of deep-sea mining is implemented, and

WHEREAS, according to Statista, Norway, Japan, China, and India are some of the biggest fish producers in the world as of 2018, and

WHEREAS, according to the International Seabed Authority, many of these same countries have been given contracts to begin deep-sea mining operations, and

WHEREAS, according to Reuters, Norway is among the countries wanting to explore the environmental impacts of deep-sea mining before it is implemented, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The United Nations make a two-part effort to better understand the environmental impacts of deep-sea mining and curtail its possible negative effects.

1. The delegation of Norway calls upon the U.N. to fund a 200 million U.S. dollar, or 2 billion Norwegian Krone, five-year-long set of expeditions to the bottom of the ocean to better understand the ecosystems and wildlife that exist there, and to get a better idea of how deep-sea-mining will affect marine ecosystems eventually. These expeditions would be conducted in the waters of major countries intending to start deep-sea mining, at the consent of said countries.
2. The United Nations shall provide funds to recycle minerals that may be extracted through deep-sea mining, such as nickel, cobalt, and zinc. The U.N. would aid poor countries in constructing and maintaining metal-recycling facilities for their first few years and monitor them in later years. The processing of these minerals for reuse would reduce the demand for them from deep-sea mining. Norway requests 500 million dollars, or around 5 billion Norwegian Krone, to start up the first 50 of these facilities.

This resolution meets sustainable development goals 7, 9, 12, 13, and 14.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 99**

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**NATION: OMAN**  
**SCHOOL: PICKERINGTON CENTRAL HS**  
**SUBJECT: S-OMAN-Y TRASH**

WHEREAS, Oman has roughly 158,537 displaced migrant workers who are abused daily due to exploitation from insufficient protection, and

WHEREAS, globally there are roughly 70.8 million displaced migrant workers, with 37,000 new displacements every day, 50% which are children, and

WHEREAS, Oman produces 1.9 million tons of waste annually which is 1.5kg per capita, making it among the highest in the world, with the largest being Canada, Bulgaria, and the U.S., and

WHEREAS, 2.5 billion tons of food waste are created globally each year, only 30% of food waste and 4% total waste is recycled while the majority goes to over-capacitated landfills or infect waterways, and

WHEREAS, most solid waste can be recycled with 20.9% plastics, 15% paper and cardboard, 4% glass, and 1.8% metal, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would create a recycling facility near the coast of Oman to reduce waste while helping displaced migrants. If this program is proven successful in 5 years, then it will be implemented worldwide.

1. Reducing Waste: we will develop a recycling plant near the coast of Oman. All trash that is taken in will be placed into three categories: biodegradable or food waste, recyclable plastics, and non-recyclable plastics. The recyclable plastics will be converted into new objects. The biodegradable objects will be turned into compost. The non-recyclable plastics will be consumed by the fungus *Pleurotus Ostreatus* which will decompose them. After an appropriate isolation period, the fungus is then safe to consume.
2. Migrant Workers: migrant workers will be employed and given benefits such as access to medical care, stable housing, and on-site childcare. These facilities will have on-site housing that allows families to live in privacy. The work will be broken into appropriate roles with 8-hour workdays.
3. Waste Management: the compost from the decomposed plastic and food waste will be sold to local areas for farming or gardening purposes. A portion of the recyclable waste will be compacted to create bricks and sold so that they can be used to create permanent housing. With the assistance of the UN, any nation could implement this program to help people in need of housing and create a greener future.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 100**

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**NATION: PAKISTAN**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT: WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE AND NOT A DROP TO DRINK**

WHEREAS, in Pakistan the most severe flooding is washing away villages and has affected roughly 33 million people 16 million of which are children and has been the cause of approximately 1717 deaths, and

WHEREAS, because of flooding 20% of the population is undernourished equating to nearly 40 million people who are not getting enough nutrients daily and 38% of children under the age of 5 have stunted growth due to malnutrition, and

WHEREAS, the flooding is a direct effect of rapid climate change caused by bigger core countries such as China, United States, and India, making up 55% of the global Co2 emissions therefore causing natural events such as heavy monsoons and melting glaciers which are some of the biggest factors for the flooding, and

WHEREAS, the melting of glaciers in the Himalayas has impacted some of the important rivers of Pakistan. Between 1999 and 2018, Pakistan ranked 5th in the countries affected by extreme weather caused by climate change, and

WHEREAS, Pakistan is also likely to experience frequent occurrences of severe cyclones and storm surges due to rising atmospheric and sea temperatures and these events, accompanied by rising sea levels, could threaten coastal cities such as Karachi, Thatta and Badin, and

WHEREAS, Cyclones and storm surges combined with decreased river flow and sediments dispersal, sea level rise would mean a landward penetration of the saltwater wedge within the groundwater column and the process of saltwater intrusion would significantly influence access to water resources in Pakistan's coastal communities, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, We will partner with the United Nations Office for Project Services to rebuild main roads, making them more durable for future natural disasters. We will also work with The World Food Programme to help us provide food and water to people affected by the flooding.

As a result of rebuilding longer lasting and more structurally sound roads, people who are affected by flooding will have more access to food and health services.

1. The rebuilding of roads and bridges will cost approximately 219 million USD for 212 kilometers of road and 33 bridges.
2. Our food programme will provide 6400 families care packages with food, water, and toiletries at an average cost of 20 USD per family, equating to roughly 128 thousand USD.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 101**

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**NATION: PALAU**  
**SCHOOL: FAIRLAWN HS**  
**SUBJECT: SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD – YOU GOTTA BREED ‘EM TO FEED ‘EM**

WHEREAS, more than half the world’s marine species will be threatened by extinction by 2100 due to pollution and overfishing, and

WHEREAS, reef fishing is overexploiting fish stocks and severely impacting the destruction of the Oceanic reefs and the biodiversity native to that area, and

WHEREAS, the fishing sector is in desperate need for improvement to provide sustainable and transparent seafood supply without depleting and endangering aquatic species, and

WHEREAS, over ten thousand islands spread over the Pacific Ocean heavily depending on the ocean for food, and

WHEREAS, tourism accounts for 80% of Palau’s GDP putting extensive and growing pressure on fish stocks there often limiting the lifespan and size of the fish being caught, and

WHEREAS, island nations in Oceania are in desperate need of an offshore fishing option to supply their growing tourist sector, and

WHEREAS, a sustainable Pacific saltwater offshore fish species called *Coryphaena Hippurus*, commonly known as Mahi-Mahi, is a protein and vitamin rich fast spawning fish growing up to seven feet and up to eight pounds and is marked as a sustainable seafood option if spawning is controlled in a regulated environment, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Development Programme create a task force to initiate steps to pilot a “Breed to Feed” program in partnership with the United Nations Oceans division. The “Breed to Feed” program will use quarter mile long floating nets placed ten miles offshore of Palauan islands of Babeldoab, Koror, and Badrulchau to regulate the spawning and growth of Mahi-Mahi to provide a sustainable seafood harvest and discontinue reef fishing which has destroyed the biodiversity of the coast and shallow water ecosystems of Pacific nations like Palau. The “Breed to Feed” task force will also monitor the nets’ productivity, fish growth, and food-level quality of the Mahi-Mahi over the course of one year, as well as regulate when and how many fish are taken from each of the floating nets. Implementing this task force addresses the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

1. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
2. Sustainable Cities and Communities
3. Responsible Consumption and Production
4. Life Below Water

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 102**

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**NATION: PALESTINE  
SCHOOL: GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: POVERTY IN PALESTINE**

WHEREAS, as of 2021, 27.3% of Palestinians are in poverty and 24.9% are unemployed, and as the delegation of Palestine, we stress the importance of decreasing poverty and unemployment not only in Palestine, but all over the world, and

WHEREAS, Palestine's healthcare is not connected with other social systems such as food, education, production, and utilities: poverty and unemployment are directly related to these issues, and

WHEREAS, Palestine's economy and public services are not adequate to provide employment and economic opportunities to its citizens, with the country's economic stagnation directly leading to rampant hunger and unemployment, and

WHEREAS, Palestine has little to no food banks set up yet around 27% of our population is in poverty, so the delegation of Palestine stresses the need to fund setting up food banks in populated Palestinian cities, and

WHEREAS, healthcare towards children is not emphasized enough because 40% of their population is under the age of 18 the current Under Five Mortality (UFM) rate is 2%, which is extremely high, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the nation of Palestine calls upon the United Nations to aid in peace with Israel so that we may:

1. Devote more money to public service.
2. We also urge organizations and countries to donate money so that we may set up food banks for the citizens of Palestine, opening these food banks will allow for more opportunities for employment.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 103**

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**NATION: PANAMA**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: SAVE THE SOIL**

WHEREAS, the Panama canal in Panama connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and accounts for 6% of all world trade passes, and

WHEREAS, the Panama canal allows for the transport of roughly 270 billion dollars' worth of cargo, and serves more than 140 maritime routes and is responsible for imports and exports across 80 countries, and

WHEREAS, the Panama canal accounts for almost 10% of Panama's GDP, and

WHEREAS, when accelerated erosion of the Panama canal occurs, excessive amounts of eroded soil end up in the waterway. Increased soil erosion makes it harder for ships to pass through the canal, and damages the hull of the ships, thus preventing trade and hurting the Panama economy, and

WHEREAS, Profile Products' Flexterra High Performance-Flexible Growth Medium (HP-FGM)—a patented, hydraulically applied, fully biodegradable solution that bonds instantly to the soil, promotes rapid vegetation growth, and delivers 99% erosion control performance on slopes as steep as 90 degrees, and

WHEREAS, Flexterra has been used in the past on some segments of the Panama Canal, costs just \$1.79 per pound, and requires only 47 pounds per acre and

WHEREAS, today, all slopes treated with Flexterra in 2008 are fully vegetated and virtually erosion free, with sediment runoff estimated at just 1%, and

WHEREAS, Panama wants to help resolve the issue of soil erosion, protecting trade and the economic well-being of the country, and

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED that the United Nations will fund the implementation of Flexterra High Performance-Flexible Growth Medium along the lengths of the shores of the Panama canal at a rate of \$84.13 per acre plus additional funds towards workers' wages. This will create jobs, encourage vegetation growth, and will control erosion along the banks of the canal. The project will take 2 years assuming a coverage rate of 3.3 acres per day.

1. Flexterra HP-FGM will be applied across a total surface area of 9.8 square kilometers (2,421 acres). This will account for the entire length of the Panama canal, with coverage spanning 200 ft from both shores, the optimal distance to combat soil erosion.
2. With the adoption of this resolution, the Panama canal will be protected from further destruction, while also creating jobs for those applying the Flexterra HP-FGM over the course of the project.
3. This will allow for the Panama canal to maintain its function as one of the most integral canals for trade, preserving the country's economy and global trade.

This Resolution aims to contribute to the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 11, striving for economic growth and resilient and sustainable communities, respectively.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 104**

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**NATION: PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
SCHOOL: PERKINS HS  
SUBJECT: WARKA WATER WERKS**

WHEREAS, out of the 9.3 million people in Papua New Guinea (PNG), 8.5 million do not have access to safe drinking water according to UNICEF, and

WHEREAS, waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, typhoid, malaria, and cholera run rampant within the insignificant amounts of freshwater the country does have, and

WHEREAS, standard solutions, such as digging more wells, would not help the people living in PNG because of the rapid spread of waterborne diseases, and

WHEREAS, over 40% of the population of PNG is in absolute poverty as defined by the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, their mere literacy rate of 61.60% makes it most effective for the population of PNG to have a single solution, that is basic to understand, simple to install, easy to use after installation, and portable in the case of violent weather or natural disaster, and

WHEREAS, waterborne diseases very rarely spread, if it all, specifically through water particles in the air according to the Department of Health and Human Services, and

WHEREAS, due to the 98% humidity rate in PNG, water condensation towers are the most viable solution to pull humidity from the surrounding air and transform it into safe drinking water, and

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Goal #6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and #11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) are always in the works of being solved and sustained by the United Nations and their partnerships, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations:

1. Provide sufficient money to Warka Water to fund a stable partnership and provide the funding of \$1,000 per tower to install water condensation towers to produce over 100 liters of water per tower per day
2. Teach and sustain practices of basic hygiene to prevent further contamination with WASH and Water 1st

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 105**

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**NATION: PARAGUAY**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE ARE PEOPLE TOO!**

WHEREAS, in 2007 Paraguay voted in favor of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People which states Indigenous people were equal to all others and should not be discriminated upon, and

WHEREAS, Paraguay has approximately 117,000 Indigenous people which makes up 2% of their population, and

WHEREAS, today, in Paraguay, Indigenous people are still discriminated against and lack rights in cultural, social, and economic instances, and

WHEREAS, many Indigenous people work in slave-like conditions and face extreme poverty, especially women and children who are forced into labor and sexual exploitation, and

WHEREAS, in the Paraguayan Constitution article 63-64 clarifies that Indigenous people have the right to grow their cultural identification in their own territory as well as have ownership of that land, and

WHEREAS, the main cause of these evictions is the existence of illegitimate deeds on communities' land, and

WHEREAS, the Zabala-Ribera law was passed in 2021 making it illegal to defend your right to land so 800 indigenous colonies were evicted and many are now homeless living in the streets of the capital city, and

WHEREAS, Paraguay is led by a questionable leader who has permitted the law enforcement to dismiss their duties and allowed for money laundering, drug trafficking and deforestation to occur, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN sends multiple volunteer groups of political consultants and trained lawyers to Paraguay. These diverse groups will help to reform the corrupt government, better establish the rights of Indigenous people, and help solve land disputes involving Indigenous people. We will:

1. Help to end discrimination against Indigenous people by:
  - a) Educating the citizens of Paraguay on the racial and cultural discrimination placed upon Indigenous people in their country.
  - b) Revoking prejudice laws and articles that harm Indigenous people.
  - c) Helping reform the government by educating the government officials on the effects their leadership is having on the people of Paragua..
2. Put together a program known as HOSA or Helping Overcome Settlement Altercations which will:
  - a) Look into all illegitimate land deeds Help to find the underlying cause of all disputes and assign rightful ownership.
  - b) Have trained lawyers help with the legal side of these land disputes and help to assist and teach the lawyers in Paraguay.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 106**

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**NATION: PHILIPPINES**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: MAKING PHILIPPINES GREEN AGAIN**

WHEREAS, as told to us by USAID, the Philippines faces environmental challenges, the Ineffective management seriously degrades the country's significant biodiversity resources; water and air pollution levels exceed generally accepted healthy standards; and greenhouse gas emissions are increasing from the transport and power sectors, and

WHEREAS, ineffective management and lack of regulations has resulted in a plethora of negative impacts on the environment, mental health, physical health, as well as the deterioration of the economy, and

WHEREAS, UNIDO explains the Philippines is among Southeast Asia's top e-waste generators, estimated to have generated 3.9 kg of e-waste per capita in 2019, thus creating a significant health hazard for local people and damaging the environment and the climate, and

WHEREAS, when e-waste is exposed to heat, toxic chemicals are released which can damage the atmosphere, leading to widespread air pollution, and

WHEREAS, Flip Science tells us that air pollution continues to pose a dangerous threat to the health of the Filipinos, especially those living in urbanized communities, and

WHEREAS, The Lancet quantifies that air pollution costs the Philippines approximately 87 Billion (USD) annually due to healthcare and welfare costs and labor and economic productivity loss, and

WHEREAS, The Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air and the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (2021) estimated that about 66,000 Filipinos die annually because of air pollution, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations allocate 250 million USD to fund a program that tracks the disposal of e-waste from different production companies. This program will, but is not limited to:

1. Determining the minimum life expectancy of different electronics within the Filipino market.
2. Provide incentives for companies to follow these guidelines which read:
  - a. For every 25% companies reduce their e-waste by annually, an 8% deduction of those companies' corporate income tax will be implied.
  - b. For companies that either do not make a reduction of E-Waste or continue to follow the increasing trend of e-waste, an increase in corporate income tax will be applied at 10% every year the business does not abide.
3. Provide proper and extensive education to all businesses in the private and public sector on the impacts of e-waste and proper forms of disposal for the waste.
4. This program will help the United Nations reach sustainable development goals 3, 6, 7, 11, and 13

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 107**

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**NATION: POLAND  
SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS  
SUBJECT: I TOOK THE WATTS TO POLAND**

WHEREAS, the price of energy has tripled in most regions of the world, in October 2020, the average price per barrel of crude oil was \$16.94, versus \$91.45 in October 2022, global cost of coal per ton increased from \$77 in September 2020 to \$445 by September 2022, six times the original price in merely two years, average gasoline prices globally have also rose from \$2.60 in September 2020 to \$4.11 in June 2022, and

WHEREAS, the war in Ukraine, along with the problems of the Nord Stream pipelines and heavy sanctions put upon Russia, caused major energy scarcities across Poland, as well as the entire world, and

WHEREAS, inflation and energy issues forced food price around the world to unsustainable levels, according to the U.N Food and Agriculture Organization, over 3 billion people could not afford a healthy diet in 2020, a number that has only increased with the soaring costs of energy and recent conflicts like the war in Ukraine, and

WHEREAS, there are already several organizations working through the UN such as the International Energy Agency, Brookfield Renewable Partners, World Food Program, and Food and Agricultural Organization, however, there is not adequate communication between these organizations and their attempts to solve these problems is not effective, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request \$27 million to establish clean and affordable energy and combat the food crisis with the assistance of the United Nations, the following steps will be taken to implement action,

1. With the help of the United Nations we will establish an organization named, The Global Food and Energy Organization (GFEO)
2. Once this organization is established it will function as a guiding force that gives certain directives and allows for the various food and energy international organizations to share information and cooperate with each other more effectively,
3. The cost for the GFEO would be relatively inexpensive since we are increasing the effectiveness of existing international organizations,

With the help of the U.N, we will form an international organization to function as a parent organization to ensure there is effective communication between these organizations and it will also make sure that they are working towards combating the energy and food crises in the most efficient way possible, our organization will help elevate food and energy prices around the world.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 108**

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**NATION: PORTUGAL  
SCHOOL: OBERLIN HS  
SUBJECT: PRISONERS WITH A SECOND CHANCE**

WHEREAS, as of 2022, there are approximately 14,000 inmates in the Portugal prison system, and

WHEREAS, as of 2022, there are 49 prison facilities in Portugal, and

WHEREAS, as of 2022 Portugal's Prison systems are at a 94.4% capacity rate

WHEREAS, an average there are 600 people released from prison each year, and

WHEREAS, approximately 20 percent of prisoners stay out of prison once they get out, and

WHEREAS, according to a study the rehabilitation percentage for halfway houses is 60% on average and 91% at the highest, and

WHEREAS, the cost of building a 20-person halfway house is 830,000 dollars, and

WHEREAS, the unemployment rate in Portugal is 5.7 percent and consists of mainly prisoners.

WHEREAS, there are 50,000 unfilled manual labor jobs within Portugal, and

WHEREAS, Portugal's minimum wage is €740.80 monthly, and

WHEREAS, the average living cost of Portugal is €881 to €1,077 monthly, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, we the delegates of Portugal with the support of the UN create Prisoners with a Second Chance Program, a system for prisoner rehabilitation otherwise known as the PWSC. PWSC will offered for only nonviolent offenders. Those inmates who agree to take part in the program will stay in halfway houses, but they will remain prisoners. However they will be allowed to work in pre-approved job sites. The inmates will be paid minimum wage. The inmates will also be paying €100 each month for the upkeep of the halfway house. The inmates approved for this program will be required to stay in the halfway house for the rest of their sentence.

We are asking the UN to provide:

1. \$10 million to help with the creation of 30 halfway homes throughout Portugal. This price includes the cost for the staff, security, and transport.
2. Also, we are asking form the UN to help with the creation of a board of judges for surveying inmates to join this program

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 109**

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**NATION: QATAR**  
**SCHOOL: GLENOAK HS**  
**SUBJECT: QATTING EDGE AGRICULTURE**

WHEREAS, 95% of Qatar's workforce is comprised of migrant workers, and

WHEREAS, Qatar currently holds a seat on the United Nations Human Rights Council, and

WHEREAS, Qatar is facing a serious water scarcity problem, and

WHEREAS, Qatar has meager sources of freshwater, and

WHEREAS, the Kafala system binds the legal status of migrant workers to their employers, and

WHEREAS, the Kafala allows for the rampant, unfettered abuse of migrant workers by allowing business owners to set hours, wages, and general work regulations, and

WHEREAS, clean water opens widespread economic opportunities for Qatar's citizens, and

WHEREAS, Qatar is directly on the Persian Gulf, and

WHEREAS, Qatar has an arid climate and can produce valuable crops, and

WHEREAS, Qatar imported about 80 percent of its food, primarily from the Middle East, and to a far lesser extent from the United States, Europe, Asia, Australia, and New Zealand, and

WHEREAS, Qatar's tariff rate for 2020 was 3.55%, a 0.08% increase from 2019, and

WHEREAS, GDP from agriculture in Qatar averaged \$281.13 million quarterly from 2011 until 2022, and

WHEREAS, 57.1% of deaths in Qatar are caused by Ischemic heart disease (blood clotting), and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED with the UN's help, we can establish a plan where the U.N can help bolster Qatar's agricultural sector by providing desalination machines, and therefore,

1. Establish a committee or utilize the resources of an already established UN Development committee, to provide Qatar with useful farming equipment, namely, desalination machines.
2. Use various UN Human Rights Committees to lean on the government of Qatar to abolish the Kafala system, which would liberate millions of migrant workers.
3. Ensure that Qatar is creating the infrastructure to see to it that these migrant workers gain full legal citizenship within Qatar.
4. Establish a sort of headright-compensation system to give the migrant workers a larger opportunity to gain experience their own wealth, and the overall wealth of Qatar.
5. Work with Qatar to help them enter the world economic stage, by allowing them to trade their agricultural output with other nations.
6. Work with various UN resources to advocate for better nutrition within Qatar using the new agricultural and sustainable resource outputs.
7. Ensure a complaint is filed in the UN Human Rights Counsel and fulfilled giving migrant workers their human rights.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 110**

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**NATION: ROMANIA**  
**SCHOOL: RIVER VIEW HS**  
**SUBJECT: REHABILITATING REFUGEES IN ROMANIA**

WHEREAS, Romania is currently hosting over 86,000 Ukrainian refugees, and

WHEREAS, at present, Ukrainian refugees are only allowed to stay in Romania for 90 days, and

WHEREAS, refugees must have passports or other identification documents before entering Romania, although due to severe fighting many arrive with no possessions, and

WHEREAS, upon arrival many refugees cannot get access to general resources for at least eight days, with at least a two-week waiting period for a processing and assistance appointment, and

WHEREAS, the mental health crisis of Ukrainians in Romania is exasperated by the horrors witnessed by refugees, particularly children, and

WHEREAS, the risk of refugees dying from exposure and unattended health issues promises to increase in the winter months, and

WHEREAS, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3 and 16 address poverty, hunger, health, and peace respectively, and

WHEREAS, Romania's government is corrupt, unorganized, and lacks the ability to properly care for its own citizens, and

WHEREAS, Romania's unemployment rate has been steadily increasing since 2019, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations shall increase its role in Romania by creating a three-tiered refugee assistance system, partnering with related organizations in the region as well as training unemployed Romanians to assist in the process and expand urgently needed services.

1. Tier one addresses immediate needs such as providing food, shelter, weather appropriate clothing and emergent health care
2. Tier two addresses urgent but not emergent health crises, mental health, disease prevention, asylum assistance
3. Tier three addresses employment training, long-term placement, path to permanent residency, path to citizenship, OR transition back to Ukraine.
4. Costs shall be shared among the United Nations, Romanian government, related organizations
5. Related organizations include but are not limited to: The UN Refugee Agency, UNHCR, UNICEF, Regional Refugee Response, Refugee Translation Project, Doctors Without Borders, International Refugee Committee

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 111**

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**NATION: RUSSIA**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: HOG WEED NEEDS TO BE HOG GONE**

WHEREAS, giant hogweed is a perennial herb with tuberous root stalks, surviving from one growing season to another by forming perennating buds (surviving from season to season) and enduring a period of dormancy during the winter, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environmental Conservation identifies heracleum mantegazzianum, or Hogweed as an invasive plant that causes painful burns and permanent scars by releasing a sap that when mixed with sunlight can cause burns to form, and

WHEREAS, each plant can produce up to 100,000 papery seeds, which either float away or remain in the soil as a seed reserve, using these traits to create a mess, crowding out and shading other species with tall stems and huge, four-foot-wide leaves, and

WHEREAS, the New York Times reported that the Hogweed is a rapidly growing plant that yields over 100,000 seeds per every 1 plant with its population growing at a rate of 10% per year, and

WHEREAS, the Scoop states that in 2040-2060 the entirety of European Russia will be covered by the plant, and

WHEREAS, the New York Times states that in the summer there are thickets of the plant that are impossible to cross without a hazmat suit, and

WHEREAS, Dmitry Geltman, Doctor of Biological Diversity, states “Our plants cannot compete with it, It takes over deserted fields because it likes unstable soil. For any alien species, it is easier to infiltrate a fluctuating community,” and

WHEREAS, Iowa DNR states “Cattle and pigs are cited as possible biocontrol agents. Both eat giant hogweed without apparent harm.,” and

WHEREAS, NCSU states “Swine manure can be an excellent source of nutrients for crop production,” and

WHEREAS, the plant is currently invading both the U.S. and most western European countries, and it will continue to invade other nations, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the United Nations allocate 11.2 billion RUB (Russian Rubble) to pilot the Hogweed Needs to Be Hog Gone Program. This will be allocated in the following ways:

1. Hire local farmers, biologist, and ecologist to properly section off the heavily infected areas of Hogweed
2. Create a market economy for the import and export of pig and swine
3. Identify how best the imported pig can be sent to sectioned areas, accounting for a 2 pig to 0.5 square mile radius
4. Use the byproduct of swine manure to create a more sustainable farming industry in Russia, rich with crops
5. Excess by product will be exported to countries needing higher crop and farming yields.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 112**

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**NATION: SAMOA**  
**SCHOOL: JAMES A. GARFIELD HS**  
**SUBJECT: PLANT THE TREES AND LET THE SAND BE**

WHEREAS, in Samoa, coastal erosion disperses the coastlines, and,

WHEREAS, this problem exceeds the destruction of coastal isles with flooding, though it may be popular amongst other tropical coasts, erosion is a no joke situation when majority of these islands are less than 250 miles (circumference), and,

WHEREAS, those living against the currents fear the destruction eroded the increase of sea levels and pollution in the ocean, erosion comes from ocean currents that cause the ocean to be in a constant motion, and,

WHEREAS, with a tropical climate (84 degrees to 86 degrees), and a 3000 mm of rainfall, storm surges cycle through the island, and,

WHEREAS, living alongside a tropical ocean will have consequences that cannot be changed merely on nature, and,

WHEREAS, storm surges and coastal flooding come from the washing and constant rise and fall from the ocean, chipping against the shoreline, and,

WHEREAS, villages alongside the coastal line fear retreat, and,

WHEREAS, consider bringing support to the island that can benefit for decades, and,

WHEREAS, though sea walls hold back, the island nation of Samoa is one place where the ocean threatens land, and,

WHEREAS, protect residential shorelines from upland erosion and surge flooding, and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations partner with the US Samoa to institute a program of forestation on the coastlines of Samoa, wherein mangrove trees will be planted to shore up (about 250 miles in circumference) the receding coastlines of the country, the cost of the mangrove is dependent on whether or not we buy the seeds or the actual tree, the cost of the tree itself would cost around \$850,000 per hectare (100 acres) but if we buy the seeds it would be around \$35 per 10 trees; however, it would take 2 years for the seeds to grow, we have no problem waiting for their growth, but we would need to reinforce the sea walls that are already placed.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 113**

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**NATION: SAUDI ARABIA  
SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
SUBJECT: THE D IN DIY STANDS FOR DIVERSIFY (THE ECONOMY)**

WHEREAS, in Saudi Arabia, more than 30% of the population is in poverty, and

WHEREAS, two thirds of the population in Saudi Arabia are uneducated and unemployed, and

WHEREAS, 80% of Saudi Arabia's export income comes from oil and that, the oil, makes up about 40% of their gross domestic product, and

WHEREAS, at the rate in which the world is consuming oil, it will eventually run out, Saudi Arabia's economy will crash because they will not have any more oil to sell and their economy entirely depends on oil, and

WHEREAS, 9.7% of the Saudi population is unemployed in the second quarter of 2022, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request from the UN 10 million USD to start this business education program which will include:

1. Classes to educate citizens of Saudi Arabia about the importance of diversifying the economy and to guide them into starting their own business.
2. Citizens of Saudi Arabia must pass these requirements to take the course.
3. Must be of 18 years or older.
4. Must not have a criminal record of thievery, assault of any kind, and/or crimes against children.
5. After the completion of the course, any students who desires to start a business will be paired up with a mentor.
6. After the completion of the course and after being paired up with a mentor, they will be able to apply for a micro loan of up to 15,000 USD.
7. After 5 years, the bank will require monthly payments from the loaner to pay back the loan with no interest fee. The loaner is also allowed to pay the loan back before the five years however they like.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 114**

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**NATION: SENEGAL  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: RAT ATTACK**

WHEREAS, agriculture makes up 52% percent of the total labor force in Senegal, and

WHEREAS, thousands of landmines lie throughout southern Senegal, placed by the Senegalese military and rebellion forces during a 30-year continual Civil War, and

WHEREAS, in Senegal alone, almost 20,000 people have been killed by these landmines since 1979 and another 45,000 people have been injured or maimed, and

WHEREAS, poor agriculture results in a poor economy where citizens struggle to make money and support themselves, thus contributing to a lack of economic stimulation, and

WHEREAS, in the rural parts of Senegal 67% of the people live in poverty, and

WHEREAS, the African Giant Pouch rats, or HeroRATs, have the unique ability to detect mines easily by sniffing out explosive materials and can cover 240 square yards in less than 35 minutes, and

WHEREAS, the rats have been successful in other countries such as Angola and Mozambique, detecting an estimated 13,200 explosives, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations partner with APOPO, an organization that works towards reducing the number of landmines worldwide, and the Syngenta Foundation for sustainable agriculture to implement the following steps:

1. HeroRATs will be trained through APOPO and deployed to the parts of Senegal in which there is the highest concentration of mines. Land will be cleared in a grid-like manner to promote the most efficiency. During deployment, the HeroRATs will use their heightened sense of smell to mark and indicate the location of any explosive material that they find. Handlers and other professionals at the location will be notified of the finding.
2. Professionals that are notified of the explosives will go out into the field in protective gear to excavate the scene and confirm the presence of an explosive. If the presence is confirmed, then the scene will be temporarily evacuated so that the explosive can be safely removed, and then the process will continue.
3. Once the land is cleared entirely, it can be returned to the people. To aid in this process, the Syngenta Foundation will provide educational programs for the people of Senegal to learn how to best use their land for agriculture and processes such as crop rotation and soil preparation to improve yields.

This resolution will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Goals: Good Health and Well-Being (3), Sustainable Cities and Communities (11), Life on Land (15)

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 115**

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**NATION: SERBIA**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: MAN'S NOT SO BEST FRIEND**

WHEREAS, officials estimate there could be around 50,000 dogs out there, many facing hunger, cold, diseases, harassment, and sometimes unimaginable cruelties in Serbia, and

WHEREAS, ESDAW emphasizes that dog fights most often happen in Sabac, Jagodina, Loznica, Belgrade, Krusevac, Sremska, and Mitrovica, and

WHEREAS, the SAV states that dogs are given drugs such as steroids to become more aggressive and mask their pain so that they can continue to fight, and

WHEREAS, the Serbian government, which is seeking membership in the European Union, has adopted new animal welfare laws that match EU standards and knows it will be judged by how it treats its abandoned dogs, though animal rights activists say the record so far is not good, and

WHEREAS, the SAV states that dogs are given drugs such as steroids to become more aggressive and mask their pain so that they can continue to fight, and

WHEREAS, the Serbian animal catching teams are using T-61 which is a euthanasia used in veterinary medicine to illegally euthanize dogs, and

WHEREAS, Parliament Questions shows that overcrowded Serbian animal shelters are neglecting dogs until death, and

WHEREAS, Global Voices states that most animal cruelty cases result in fines; very few results in a sentence and those that do result in a sentence serve miniscule punishment, and

WHEREAS, Fecava emphasizes the Serbian Law of Animal Welfare has a "no kill" law that is not being implemented by the police force; it is not being brought up as an issue, and

WHEREAS, according to macro trends Serbia homed 25,644 refugees in 2021 alone, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, to achieve United Nations SDG 15 (Life On Land), Serbia requests 25 Million USD, to launch Serbians for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (SETA) This program will:

1. Pass the The Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare (UDAW) to recognize that animals are sentient, to prevent cruelty and reduce suffering, and to promote standards on the welfare of animals such as farm animals, companion animals, animals in scientific research, draught animals, wildlife, and animals in recreation
2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in close collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, and the World Organization for Animal Health, identify key partners and stakeholders to consult.
3. Create shelters with proper care, employees, and services for rehabilitating dogs and animals.
4. Regulate and limit the shipments of the substance T-61 and Steroids.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 116**

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**NATION: SIERRA LEONE  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: FOOD FOR THOUGHT**

WHEREAS, the country has not been able to produce enough rice to meet local demand, increasing the country's dependence on imported rice as the country spends over \$240 million on its importation annually. In 2020, Sierra Leone exported a total of \$532M, making it the number 166 exporter in the world and,

WHEREAS, in Sierra Leone, there is a tropical climate. Thanks to advantageous geography, Sierra Leone has abundant natural resources but has not been able to deliver more and better jobs for its fast-growing population and,

WHEREAS, over 4.7 out of 7 million people in Sierra Leone are food insecure. This means that 66 percent of the population cannot meet their basic food needs. Other agriculture such as yams, cassava, and sweet potatoes are other crops capable of being grown in the area and,

WHEREAS, Sierra Leone is an agrarian economy with rich soil and plentiful rainfall. However, the country is not self-sufficient in food production. This contributes to a high prevalence of severe malnourishment among children under five, with Moyamba, Falaba and Port Loko recording the highest rate of acute malnutrition and,

WHEREAS, only 2 percent of farmers produce enough rice to meet the needs of their family for the entire year. This indicates a low level of subsistence farming among farmers, leaving them susceptible to vulnerabilities during the lean season when access to food is reduced, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: Sierra Leone increases the productivity of their agriculture, in particular rice, to increase exports for all sectors of their economy.

1. The UN should grant money for the purpose of developing farms.
2. Farming would provide a sustainable export, contributing to our mission of a diversified export to reach a stable economy. This would serve as a solution to violent protests excessive costs of living, and access to essential resources.
3. Making agriculture more productive is a direct path to job creation, sustained inclusive growth, and poverty reduction. Promoting private sector delivery of agricultural inputs, improving extension services to provide skills, offering support, and training for farmers, and reforming the customary land tenure system will be critical to boosting agricultural productivity.
4. By bolstering food production issues food insecurity and malnourishment will diminish, especially in more rural areas.
5. A region's overall growth is led by exports and increasing food production will ensure this. Rural development is optimized by an input-output method. The money put in will directly contribute to and result in an increase of trade and increased productivity.

This will accomplish the following UN Sustainable Goals: Zero Hunger (1), Good Health and Well-Being (3), Decent Work and Economic Growth (3).

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 117**

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**NATION: SINGAPORE  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: SAVE ALL PLASTIC**

WHEREAS, a family with children will pay an average of \$3,000 in housing according to Earth Relocation, and

WHEREAS, inflation rates in Singapore have risen to a 14-year high of 7.5%, with food prices rising 6.9%, transportation costs rising 19%, and housing and utilities up 6.2% according to Bloomberg, and

WHEREAS, the World Bank reports that Jordan emits 22 million metric tons of carbon dioxide annually, subjecting 54% of Jordanians to unhealthy levels of air pollution, and

WHEREAS, 982 thousand metric tons of plastic waste is produced, accounting for 15% of total waste, with only 6% of plastic being recycled in the year 2021 according to Statista, and

WHEREAS, about 900 million kg of plastic is discarded every year, breaking down into microplastics that are found in food, water, and air, and

WHEREAS, people could be consuming on average over 100,000 microplastics every year, and

WHEREAS, ByFusion is a company that turns plastic waste into construction materials, using machines that fuse up to 30 pounds of plastic into blocks that can be used to make walls, furniture, and small structures, and

WHEREAS, a partnership between Singapore and ByFusion would be mutually beneficial in the use of blocks to build homes and furniture for those in need, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations shall allocate 3,000,000 Singapore dollars for the creation and implementation of a pilot program in Singapore to decrease plastic waste and provide safe, affordable housing to families in need. Titled Save All Plastic, this program will be a joint venture between Singapore and ByFusion, and it will be implemented in the following stages:

1. Advertise the partnership with ByFusion to those in need of assistance with the cost of living.
2. Use the plastics picked up by the citizens of Singapore to make furniture and construction materials.
3. Donate ten percent of products manufactured to Singaporeans who help with the effort.
4. Thirty percent of all sales of ByFusion products will be returned to the nation of Singapore to repay money borrowed from the United Nations and to guarantee the sustainability of the Save All Plastic program.
5. Pending successful results of this program, it will be implemented to other nations to combat the problems of plastic waste unaffordable housing globally.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 118**

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**NATION: SLOVAKIA**  
**SCHOOL: FAIRLAWN HS**  
**SUBJECT: SAVING SOIL FEELS SUB-LIME**

WHEREAS, airborne emissions in the form of acid rain, combine with air pollution from the surrounding nations in the “Black Triangle” area of Western Europe have devastated Slovakia’s forests and agricultural farming land, and

WHEREAS, transboundary air pollution causes 80% of acid deposition in the nation of Slovakia and is formed of precipitation with acidic components such as sulfuric dioxide and nitrogen oxide, and

WHEREAS, sulfuric dioxide and nitrogen oxide are the major causative agents of acid deposition which causes adverse effects on ecosystems such as plants, and

WHEREAS, a long history of human-influenced, transboundary air pollution and nitrogen deposition has left soils highly acidic and has highly reduced the fertility of Slovakian soil, and

WHEREAS, the mineral lime (CaO) is basic in nature and can neutralize the excess acidity left from acid rain, and

WHEREAS, natural lime reduces soil acidity by neutralizing acid reactions in the soil and raising the soil pH, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish a new agricultural program S.O.S. (Save Our Soil) to raise the pH of affected soil used in the agricultural sector by utilizing lime deposits on fields that counteract the devastating effects of acid deposition. The pilot program will occur in rural Slovakia with the expansion programs occurring in other nations affected in the “Black Triangle” such as Poland, Czech Republic, and Germany. This program will:

1. Provide required micronutrients including calcium and magnesium for arable land in the form of lime
2. Monitor the pH balance of rescued agricultural fields weekly over the course of a one-year trial period
3. Establish safe farming techniques that counteract the acid deposition occurring from transboundary air pollution
4. Result in nutrient-rich produce safe for consumers

This resolution addresses the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

- 3) Good Health and Well Being
- 11) Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 12) Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13) Climate Action

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 119**

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**NATION: SOMALIA  
SCHOOL: GROVEPORT MADISON HS  
SUBJECT: CAMPING IS IN-TENTS**

WHEREAS, 836,300 Somalis have been displaced from civil war, and

WHEREAS, 90% of Somalia is facing drought from the Horn of Africa that has caused an additional 755,000 people to be internally displaced in Somalia just this year alone, and

WHEREAS, Somalis have fled out of Somalia into Ethiopia and Kenya due to political instability, dangerous civil wars, and terrorist attacks, and

WHEREAS, the camps taking in refugees are already dangerously overcrowded with Somali refugees not including the thousands still waiting to be registered, and

WHEREAS, 80% of Somali refugees are living in neighboring countries, and

WHEREAS, many Somali refugees have been living in refugee camps for more than 30 years, and

WHEREAS, water sources are drying up and the cost of an average food basket has risen by 36% in Somalia, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED the United Nations will provide Somalia with 100 million U.S. dollars to go towards building UN Shelters and providing those shelters with food.

Implementation: The United Nations shall:

1. Provide the nation of Somalia with 30 million U.S. dollars to build UN shelters in the following areas: Jirriban, Eyl, and Garowe.
2. Provide the nation of Somalia with 70 million U.S. dollars to provide each shelter with food for the following year, each camp will be provided with 1.9 million U.S. dollars each month for the next year for a food budget, medical equipment, and payment for the workers. The rest will go to transportation costs or emergency funds.
3. Provide the nation of Somalia with these shelters that will house 90,000 each, with room to fit more if necessary.

Funding: We are asking the United Nations to provide 30 million U.S. dollars to build 3 UN Shelters in Somalia. The cities that we are planning to place these camps in are the areas furthest away from areas currently under the control of Al-Shabaab. The remaining 70 million U.S. dollars will go towards providing food, water, and medical supplies for the residents of each shelter.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 120**

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**NATION: SOUTH AFRICA  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: POOPY POTHOLES**

WHEREAS, according to Circle of Blue over 50% of all sewage treatments in South Africa fail to properly treat wastewater, and

WHEREAS, NRW states that of the 850 water treatment networks in South Africa, 334, or 39% of water treatment centers are in a critical state, and

WHEREAS, The World Health Organization quantifies that globally one in three people do not have access to safe drinking water, and

WHEREAS, CB argues the constant disposal of wastewater into the ocean negatively affects tourism in South Africa, which accounts for 300,000 jobs, or \$1.3 billion in direct-spending, and

WHEREAS, The World Health Organization explains that contaminated drinking water can transmit diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and polio and is estimated to cause 485,000 diarrheal deaths each year, and

WHEREAS, KHplant explains that over 1,000 potholes are reported to authorities each week in South Africa, and the nation fixes up to 4,500 potholes per month spending 6 million US dollars, and

WHEREAS, according AZO the current strategy of using hydrocarbon-containing asphalt to fill potholes leads to leach out and pollutes the surrounding area, and

WHEREAS, AZO explains that when wastewater containing food scraps and sewage is processed at water treatment plants, a byproduct, grit, is created containing mostly sand and gravel, and

WHEREAS, California State University found that by adding grit to a chemically bonded phosphate ceramic (CBPC) the CBPC deactivates microorganisms, destroying microbes and creates a material that is safe to use on roads to fill potholes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, to achieve United Nations Goals 3,6,9, 12, and 14, the United Nations should aid \$53 million to establish the multi-step step program P.O.O.P, pothole obviation by obtaining poop through the following steps:

1. Transform 50 abandoned factories into water treatment centers that withhold the capability to properly treat water, sort through grit and combine it with CBPC.
2. Hire 10 unemployed citizens to maintain each factory. Each with a minimum salary of \$48,000.
3. Purchase 50 trucks for distribution of grit to reported pothole locations.
4. As the program is proven successful and South Africa can profit off boosts in tourism and save money from spent filling potholes and pay the UN back the program will expand to nations across the globe.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 121**

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**NATION: SOUTH KOREA  
SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
SUBJECT: KOREAN PEACE ACT**

WHEREAS, in 1953 the Korean War ended in a ceasefire, separating North and South Korea along the 38th parallel, and

WHEREAS, North and South Korea have signed a ceasefire to end the war, but North Korea has continued to threaten South Korea and further war efforts and weapon technology, and

WHEREAS, Kim Jong Un comes from the dictatorial Kim family and assumed the position of Supreme Leader upon the death of his father, and

WHEREAS, as of October 5, 2022, North Korea has launched live ballistic missiles into South Korean territory, and

WHEREAS, North Korea engages in constant espionage with South Korea, with an estimated 33,000 spies within South Korea, and

WHEREAS, North Korea continues developing nuclear weapons that can target South Korea, and

WHEREAS, South Korea's army amounts to about 555,000 compared to North Korea's 1.28 million population army, and

WHEREAS, unification remains a long-term goal for both North Korea and South Korea, and

WHEREAS, The United Nations Security Council can exercise enforcement action against member nations, and

WHEREAS, under the charter, all member nations are required to comply with Security Council decisions, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request the United Nations to take action against North Korea by requiring North Korea to cease all hostile actions, give authorization to South Korea and its allies, and deploy peacekeepers into North Korea, which actions follow sustainable development goal 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), and we suggest that the Security Council of the United Nations follow these steps:

1. Demand that North Korea cease all actions that could be deemed as hostile against South Korea and other nations,
2. Demand the removal of all North Korean military personnel from South Korean territory,
3. Give authorization of armed force to South Korea and its allies for defense in the case of continued North Korean hostility,
4. Deploy United Nations peacekeepers, both civilian and military, into North Korea to ensure foreign and domestic peace.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 122**

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**NATION: SOUTH SUDAN  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: CORRUPTION IS A CRIME; LET'S DESTROY IT BEFORE IT DESTROYS THEM**

WHEREAS, South Sudan broke away from Sudan in January 2011, but the hopes of the new nation failed, and a civil war broke out December 2013, ending in 2018 with the formation of the Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity, and

WHEREAS, the president of South Sudan, Salva Kiir Mayardit, was chased out of power and there is still killing all around because of corruption and inequality, Mayardit does not realize he needs to share power, and empower more women to help fight corruption because if he does not share the power and fight crime then people will continue to die, and

WHEREAS, women's rights are disregarded in South Sudan, with the highest crime rate in the world pertaining to gender-based crimes it is recorded that 475,000 girls and women are affected by such violence, and women are underrepresented with only 4 out of 17 Cabinet members being women, and

WHEREAS, the government officials in South Sudan are often corrupt, because they are not paid by the government or they are not held accountable when laws are broken, and justice is not served so citizens and officials often commit crimes with impunity which clearly causes a lot of problems, and

WHEREAS, after gaining independence over a decade ago, South Sudan is still negatively impacted by instability, economic stagnation, and more including poverty, most of the poverty is exacerbated by conflict and corruption, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN creates a non-profit organization called Funds For Officials(FFO) that will address the law enforcement problem of low paying wages. Paying officials will cut back on corruption in government. The organization will last for a total of 5 years and include these 3 steps:

1. The UN gives FFO \$330,000,000 for the program.
2. The organization will pay each of the 550 officials in the government 50,000.
3. Government officials are checked on every year to ensure the new system is helping.
4. The program is conditioned on the inclusion of at least 30% women as trained law enforcement officers.

The organization must be approved by their leader for the program to succeed. We would plan a meeting to present this cause. This would reduce Government corruption and benefit the women of South Sudan.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 123**

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**NATION: SPAIN**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: HOUSING AND FOOD CRISES**

WHEREAS, people are migrating from Ukraine and other countries, seeking refuge in Spain, and

WHEREAS, UNHCR says that 65,301 asylum people submitted applications in 2021 to migrate to Spain, and

WHEREAS, in 1961 the government passed a National Housing Plan, resulting in the construction of millions of homes over the next two decades; however, many of these homes were geared to affluent middle-class families; thus, by the 1980s, housing shortages were severe, and conditions were still considered poor, and

WHEREAS, according to Wired, 3.4 million homes are unoccupied along with enormous amounts of ghost towns, and

WHEREAS, according to Statista, around 180,000 people in Spain are unemployed, and

WHEREAS, in rural areas in Spain, the housing stock is relatively old, with more than half of all units built prior to 1960, and

WHEREAS, increasingly population concentration in urban areas created difficult housing conditions and resulted in the rapid increase in housing prices, exacerbating problems for individuals with low incomes, causing prices to peak in 2007–08, and the subsequent housing bust saw home values drop by as much as 75 percent, and

WHEREAS, Euronews says that 1 million metric tons of food and drinks are wasted each year, and

WHEREAS, being food secure is when people always have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient safe, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, and

WHEREAS, community gardens and farms allow resettled refugees to grow food either to feed their families or to supplement their income, and

WHEREAS, sustainable community gardens allow refugees to grow produce they ate back home that might not be available or affordable at grocery stores, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to complete Sustainable Development goals number 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, \$1.5 billion USD will be required to start the UNSFH (UN Sustainable Food and Housing) program. This will be conducted by:

1. Supporting food access and nutrition that is adapted to the person's needs and experiences.
2. Prioritizing refugees and asylum seekers while simultaneously opening the opportunity to Spanish citizens.
3. Setting up trade programs run by electricians, plumbers, and others who specialize in housing repairs for new workers to learn.
4. Repairing current abandoned homes in Spain to restore to proper living conditions.
5. Training refugees under the farming industry to create a sustainable self-sufficient food income.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 124**

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**NATION: SRI LANKA  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: WE'RE STUMPED**

WHEREAS, conservation of the environment is enshrined in the constitution of Sri Lanka, and it pledges to protect, preserve, and improve the endowment for the benefit of the community, and

WHEREAS, deforestation has resulted in a decrease in the size of land covered by natural forests from 80% in 1820 to 29% in 2010, and

WHEREAS, drivers of recent deforestation are an increase in population, road construction, timber production, agricultural development, and forest cleaning by private businesses, and

WHEREAS, these forest covers in Sri Lanka have been greatly reduced by legal as well as illegal deforestation, and

WHEREAS, deforestation has caused flooding, landslides, and soil erosion from exposure to the deforested areas. It is also the primary threat to the survival of Sri Lanka's biodiversity, and

WHEREAS, deforestation is responsible for an increase in greenhouse gas emissions because trees remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the air. In clear-cutting areas, the CO<sub>2</sub> returns to the air and thereby increasing the atmospheric carbon concentration, and

WHEREAS, previous implementing agencies were not consulted during major development initiatives, therefore, resulting in poorly implemented laws and regulations against deforestation. Instating more programs to spread awareness about the consequences and strict regulations against deforestation, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations support a program known as "Conserve Sri Lanka's Forests." We ask for \$7,000,000 in funding to pay the salaries of conservation workers, launch a campaign against deforestation, and kickstart reforestation efforts. This program strives to improve the lives of citizens and the environment of The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka by:

1. First, and foremost, engaging with influential Sri Lankan figures like Kumar Sangakkara (cricket player) to spread public awareness, advertise, and promote at-home projects to help reforest the environment.
2. Increase funding for law enforcement to patrol off-limits areas to decrease the rate of illegal deforestation. We anticipate this program to produce meaningful results in 5 years.
3. Get UN funding to promote reforestation projects to help reverse the effects of deforestation and spread general information about the consequences of deforestation.
4. Collaborating with the UN agency, UNEP, we can strengthen environmental standards and practices while implementing environmental regulations at the national, regional, and local levels.

This is a perfect match for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals initiative. It aligns with the UN sustainable development goals, climate change (13), life on land (15).

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 125**

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**NATION: ST. LUCIA**  
**SCHOOL: BROOKSIDE HS**  
**SUBJECT: RED FISH BLUE FISH WE'RE GONNA STERILIZE LIONFISH**

WHEREAS, invasive lionfish in the Caribbean region have decreased biodiversity, overhunted native species, reduced the recruitment of endemic reef fish by 79%, caused the extinction of native plants, and significantly damaged coral reefs and their keystone species, and

WHEREAS, according to noaa.gov, over half a billion people rely on coral reefs for food, protection, and jobs, and coral reefs are essential to marine ecosystems, and

WHEREAS, preexisting methods of eliminating lionfish, such as the 'eat em' to beat em" approach, which exposes consumers to the extremely dangerous ciguatoxin, and the spear-hunting method, which is inefficient and dangerous, are ineffective, and

WHEREAS, the United States Geological Survey has previously used microparticle sprayers to successfully minimize invasive Asian Carp populations while having insignificant effect on native species due to targeting and the efficacy of the technology, and

WHEREAS, immunocontraception is already being used to control animal populations without killing, including the hormone oestrogen which has previously been demonstrated to sterilize various Atlantic fish species, and

WHEREAS, the Gittings Method's structural design mimics a 'fake reef' which attracts up to 30-40 lionfish per landing site over the course of a week, and according to a study by the University of Florida can be used to minimize damage to other reef species and isolate enormous quantities of lionfish while only costing of \$150 per trap, and

WHEREAS, a large majority of aquatic creatures have a higher sensitivity to oestrogen than human beings, making this technology effective against other marine invasive species, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that to achieve United Nations Sustainable Goal 14 by eliminating the lionfish invasion problem in the Caribbean Sea, the United Nations shall allocate funds totaling \$10 million dollars to pilot the year-long trial program, which will accomplish the following:

1. The manufacturing of a reef-mimicking lure designed to attract and isolate lionfish, the designing and manufacturing of oestrogen-containing wax-based microparticles, and the adaptation of preexisting microparticle sprayers to suit these microparticles.
2. The hiring of qualified St. Lucian laborers and sailors to man ships equipped with oestrogen-microparticle sprayer technology.
3. The monthly deployment of lures throughout the eastern Caribbean Sea.
4. The application of sterilizing oestrogen-wax microparticles via microparticle-sprayer after a group of lionfish has accumulated over a weeklong period.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 126**

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**NATION: SWEDEN**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: THAT'S HOW S.U.E. (SOMATIC URANIUM EXTRACTION) SEAS IT**

WHEREAS, nuclear fallout from the Chernobyl accident, leakage from nuclear waste, global fallout from nuclear weapons testing, and undocumented discharge from coastal nuclear plants have been major sources of uranium and plutonium pollution throughout the Baltic Sea, and

WHEREAS, radiation has caused moderate mutations and abnormal breeding patterns among ocean life in the Baltic Sea, and

WHEREAS, a study done by the University of Gothenburg found lethal concentrations of uranium within the dead bodies of Baltic ring seals, and

WHEREAS, EUSBSR is an organization (made up of Sweden, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland) already established to tackle issues surrounding the Baltic Sea and to strengthen cooperation between the countries bordering the Baltic Sea, and

WHEREAS, chemical contamination is within the scope of the EUSBSR's jurisdiction, but there are no current projects to address these pollutants, and

WHEREAS, geobacter is a bacterium capable of soaking up Uranium and immobilizing it to be more easily removed from the sea, and

WHEREAS, according to Purdue, sunflower roots pull both Cesium-137 and Strontium-90 out of water, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations fund a pilot program within the EUSBSR to evaluate the efficacy of Cesium, Strontium, and Uranium pollution reduction in the Baltic Sea by geobacter and sunflower roots. In a simulated environment, the United Nations would evaluate the environmental impacts and efficacy of using geobacter and sunflowers to remove radiation from the Baltic Sea. If our tests are proven effective, the EUSBSR will then be used to implement our program of extracting pollution from the Baltic Sea. Sweden will collaborate with the other countries in the EUSBSR to execute our operation. This method used between all the nations in the EUSBSR will result in a higher success rate.

By adopting this resolution, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: numbers 3, "Good Health and Wellbeing;" number 6, "Clean Water and Sanitation;" number 14, "Life Below Water" and number 17 "Partnerships for the Goals;" will be met.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 127**

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**NATION: SWITZERLAND  
SCHOOL: SANDUSKY HS  
SUBJECT: HEALTHCARE IMPROVEMANT**

WHEREAS, 63,000,000,000 USD or 8.7% of Switzerland's GDP was generated from tourism in 2019, and

WHEREAS, twenty percent of the Alps are located within the geographic boundaries of Switzerland, and

WHEREAS, there are about eleven thousand two hundred thirty-seven trails in Switzerland, and

WHEREAS, 2.7 million people hike the trails in Switzerland every year with an average of 120-125 deaths from climbing mountains every year, and

WHEREAS, 3,471 people were injured or needed to be rescued in 2020 or 9.75 people per day, and

WHEREAS, the Swiss Alps are home to hundreds of trails that are destabilizing because of melting glaciers, and

WHEREAS, 1% of trails are labeled as "Alpine style", or trails that you will probably need climbing equipment, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations help supply the materials for healthcare centers along trails in the Swiss Alps that might serve as a guide for other countries facing similar issues. The healthcare centers would:

1. Cost somewhere around \$2,965,470 USD to make just one building without equipment and somewhere around \$115,000 USD for the equipment needed
2. Function as a place where people can take a break from hiking and rest for short periods of time and get more water.
3. Function as a Helipad so that rescue Helicopters and equipment can be closer to people so that if someone is injured and in need of rescuing while on a trail help can be more readily available.
4. Be equipped with general medical equipment, like what would be found on a standard ambulance, while also having access to an x-ray machine, to help treat people who might have injuries or broken bones.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 128**

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**NATION: SYRIA**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: S.L.A.Y. (SYRIAN LEARNING ACCESSIBLE TO YOUTH)**

WHEREAS, 1 in 3 people (2.37 billion) people in the world are food insecure, and WHEREAS, 72 million school age children in the world are unable to go to school, and

WHEREAS, in Syria 12.4 million citizens, more than half of the population, are struggling with food insecurity, and

WHEREAS, many food-insecure children have a greater difficulty acquiring social and academic skills necessary to be successful in school, and

WHEREAS, educated people earn 10 percent more for every year they attend school, and

WHEREAS, the crisis in Syria has taken a devastating toll on education; leaving over 7,000 schools damaged or destroyed, and

WHEREAS, since the beginning of the war, 2.5 million Syrian children have been forced out of school, and

WHEREAS, The World Food Programme (WFP) has six decades of experience supporting school feeding and health initiatives and working with more than 100 countries to set up sustainable national school feeding programs, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED these partnerships be developed UNICEF, WFP, Save The Children, and other programs to address the many issues Syrian family and children face regarding food scarcity, and lack of educational opportunities:

1. Institute a pilot program to install building and rehabilitating schools by asking for fifty million from the United Nations' UNICEF program.
  - a) Build one hundred new schools starting around Damascus and use the rest of the money to repair the remaining schools.
  - b) Use local companies and workers to achieve this.
2. Partner with WFP to provide free lunch to any food insecure child who attends these schools a. At first one hundred million per year from the partner organizations for one meal a day for all students, the cost will reduce over time.
  - a) Partner with local farmers to supply food for the schools, creating economical flow throughout the country.
  - b) The schools will eventually become self-sufficient after the first few years of initial set up and planning.
3. Work with Save the Children; an accredited charitable organization that transforms lives, through their educational programs that will help rebuild the economy of Syria.

This resolution will help achieve 5 U.N. Sustainable Development Goals: #1 No Poverty, #2 Zero Hunger, #4 Quality Education, #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, #17 Partnership For The Goals

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 129**

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**NATION: TAJIKISTAN**  
**SCHOOL: JAMES A. GARFIELD HS**  
**SUBJECT: LOATHSOME CLOTHES SO THE WATER FLOWS**

WHEREAS, in Tajikistan, only half of the population have access to clean water, and,

WHEREAS, this problem is not unique to its environs nor to the world, given that almost one-third of all people currently living on Earth lack access to fresh water, and given that Central Asia is particularly susceptible to the dessicatory effects of climate change, as seen, for example, in the drastic reduction in size of the Aral Sea, and,

WHEREAS, persons living in regions lacking adequate water, in addition to the obvious negative health effects of dehydration, suffer from exposure to territorial conflicts over resources, conflicts which both immediately lead to the loss of life inherent to war and to further regional destabilization in, in the case of Central Asia, an already unstable part of the world, and,

WHEREAS, in many cases, civil water infrastructure is an unattractive prospect for investment given its low profit margin; instead, water is diverted to agriculture, especially to the growth of cash crops such as cotton used in the textile industry, and

WHEREAS, in more-developed nations, such as the United States and the United Kingdom, the fast-fashion industry encourages the hyper consumption of inexpensive, fragile clothing by promoting an ever-quickening trend cycle, and,

WHEREAS, said clothing is often made using cotton and other raw materials sourced from developing nations desperate for money, and,

WHEREAS, the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge, a viral grassroots campaign, raised \$115 million for research into the titular neurodegenerative disease by spreading awareness of the cause through a widely visible and often humorous medium, and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations designate June 9th, 2023 and every successive June 9th, as "Bad Outfits Raising Aquatic Trusts Day", or B.O.R.A.T. Day, spending no more than \$500,000 on a social media campaign to explain and promote said day. On B.O.R.A.T. Day, participants are encouraged to wear old articles of clothing in a "wacky" and uncharacteristic manner and share their sartorial creations to social media platforms (e.g., TikTok, Instagram, YouTube) with the hashtag #BoratDay. This hashtag will promote donations to internal UN relief agencies, such as the FAO and UNICEF, in addition to external relief agencies, such as Oxfam.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 130**

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**NATION: TANZANIA**  
**SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: OBSTRUCTING THE OPPRESSORS**

WHEREAS, as of 2022 the Arusha Regional Commissioner announced the decision to turn 1,500 square kilometers of 4,000 square kilometers of designated village land comprising the Loliondo Game Controlled Area into a game reserve, and the change would imply evictions from 4 different indigenous villages, which could displace up to 70,000 Indigenous Maasai, and

WHEREAS, the Maasai have not consented to any conditions that the Tanzanian government has offered resulting in Tanzania authorizing the usage of lethal force to displace the Maasai people, and

WHEREAS, according to the UN, reports of use of live ammunition and tear gas by Tanzanian security forces on June 10 2022, reportedly resulting in about 30 people sustaining minor to serious injuries from live bullets and the death of a police officer, and

WHEREAS, as affirmed in Article 10 of the UN Declaration "Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories, and no relocation shall take place without the free, prior, and informed consent of the Indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible with the option to return," and

WHEREAS, the Tanzanian government has offered no compensation for the Maasai people relocation including no new homes and the Massi people who have already been forcefully relocated fear that they will lose many cultural traditions that their ancestral lands provided for them, and Amnesty International has described this operation as "unlawful forced eviction," "shocking both in its scale and brutality," and

WHEREAS, the Maasai Indigenous people have taken their case to the regional East African Court of Justice to protect their ancestral lands, however, their case was quickly dismissed under premises of lacking merit and the court stated that the evidence of alleged violence and brutality was hearsay or inconsistent and despite this the Massai people will continue to try to appeal, and

WHEREAS, without the support of the United Nations, the Tanzanian government will continue to use lethal force on the Massai people as they try to defend their human rights of living on their ancestral lands, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations should take the following actions.

1. Have the human rights committee accept the case of the Maasai Indigenous people and rule that the Tanzanian Government is arbitrarily interfering with the Maasai people through the vast amount of evidence presented. This would force the Tanzanian government to either change many policies and conditions in favor of the Maasai people or abandon the eviction altogether.
2. Send a Special Rapporteur to Tanzania where the Special Rapporteur will take a summary and background of the case from the Maasi People and intervene in the eviction by making sure that the policies done in Tanzania are up to international human rights standards.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 131**

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**NATION: THAILAND  
SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: SPEAK FOR THE TREES**

WHEREAS, the global forest loss from 2000 to 2021 was 6.5 million hectares, with Thailand contributing 128 kilo-hectares of humid primary forest, as well as 11 kilo-hectares of tree cover, equivalent to a 12% total loss of tree cover in the country, and

WHEREAS, Thailand's forested land massively shrank due to massive, uncontrolled tree felling by the commercial lumber industry, and overpopulation within established farming communities, causing land to be cleared to house these people, and

WHEREAS, despite a law passed in 1982 making lumber sale illegal and banning harvest from natural forests in 1989, the country has still suffered from massive loss of forest since then, losing over 20% of its natural forest, and

WHEREAS, many populations of landless farmers participate in tree felling to create more land, even with this law in place, and therefore employ themselves with new farmland due to the large agricultural population of Thailand, and

WHEREAS, illegal logging as well as farmers clearing land creates many issues other than simply losing forests, including the loss of animal habitats, creating endangerment and extinction, and lack of homing for the Indigenous population, and

WHEREAS, deforestation becomes a major problem amongst many of the world's nations, with a 28% total loss of tree cover from 2001 to 2021, creating similar issues in more countries than just Thailand, and

WHEREAS, as deforestation fails to decline in many nations, it becomes important to focus an effort in recreating these lost ecosystems, as the beginnings of a more environmentally friendly society among all countries, and

WHEREAS, creating work in reforestation could prevent tree felling to create agricultural careers, as well as beginning the effort to bring forests back to our Planet, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations:

1. Aids in the creation of a program, called Trees of Thailand (T.O.T), in recreating forest life throughout Thailand and countries with similar deforestation issues, such as the United States, Russia, Canada, Brazil, and China in creating a program aiding in reforestation in countries suffering from humid forest loss.
2. This program would create thousands of jobs in the planting of trees and maintaining of the new forests being planted and created by involved nations.
3. While creating new opportunities for those who may be participating in deforestation for tree felling to create careers in lumber / clearing land for agriculture, this program can also create a net positive in reforestation and returning former forested ecosystems to their original glory at minimal cost to the UN.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 132**

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**NATION: TIMOR-LESTE  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: DYING OF DISEASE DUE TO A BROKEN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM**

WHEREAS, living conditions in Timor Leste are poor and unsanitary, the country struggles through the burden of diseases such as Dengue, malnutrition, and tuberculosis. Rapidly Killing their population, and

WHEREAS, the average local in Timor Leste spends around \$25 which is needed to properly care for yourself and your family, and

WHEREAS, they also do not have access to medical equipment for surgery or medications to treat common diseases and illnesses, because of this most people go untreated, and

WHEREAS, the overall government is very tight on the idea that their people shall not speak on or act on protests or any topics under the medical umbrella, and

WHEREAS, Timor Leste has suffered many national disasters and is commonly known to be the poorest country in Asia, and.

WHEREAS ,the issue of address to the UN is their lack of necessary medical aid and the growing causes of disease in Timor Leste. Over time, their population has rapidly grown to be overwhelmingly unsanitary and has started to produce higher rates of quick spreading diseases within their people, and

WHEREAS, Timor Leste has little to no access to medical education programs, and

WHEREAS, the people of Timor Leste have a little understanding of controlling diseases lurking on their land, or how to use the medications to control their diseases, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN provides funding to obtain basic medical treatments and to create multiple schools that will influence and teach people to treat diseases and learn the use of medicines. To be effective our Nation needs Australia to partner with this project. In collaboration with Australia (four times the size of Timor Leste) there is a significantly higher chance we can obtain the assistance and money needed to help end the medical crisis.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 133**

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**NATION: TOGO  
SCHOOL: NORTHRIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: CHILD LABOR DOESN'T ROCK**

WHEREAS, according to UNICEF 39% of children in Togo ages 5-17 participated in child labor, in various industries, primarily mining, and

WHEREAS, in 2016, 22.5 of every one thousand kids aged 5-14 are dying in Togo, mainly related to child labor, and

WHEREAS, the main export of Togo comes from the mining industry, a notoriously dangerous work environment for kids, and

WHEREAS, most children in Togo are mining dangerous materials for children such as mercury and phosphate, and

WHEREAS, no one in Togo was convicted of child labor related crimes in 2020 and 2021, and

WHEREAS, the Togolese anti-child labor and trafficking committee has not been finalized by the federal government, and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of child labor laws in the country of Togo, 29.6% of children aged 5-14 are working in the mines without any level of education, and

WHEREAS, children from Benin and Ghana are being trafficked to Togo for forced labor, and

WHEREAS, in February of 2022, 10,580 refugees were displaced from other countries and found themselves residing in Togo in poor conditions, and

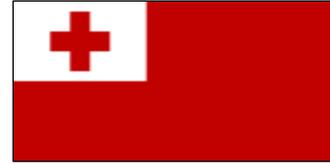
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations established a program to provide temporary housing for refugees in Togo and surrounding countries. This program will allow for refugees to begin work in the mines of Togo and other countries, allowing the children to focus on education. This will work towards accomplishing millennium development goals two and four, and sustainable development goals four and eight. We will:

1. Ask for donation of refugee housing units from the United Nations.
2. Establish the housing units a mile or more away from the mines.
3. Work with the mining companies and Togolese labor committees to establish the refugees as efficient and safe workers in the mining industry.
4. Request United Nations assistance to reimburse schools for some tuition costs.

This program will lay the foundation for children to be able to return to their studies, while allowing for refugees to have safe housing, and begin to earn a living wage allowing the children to develop a healthier adult life.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTIONS # 134**

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**NATION: TONGA  
SCHOOL: VALLEY HS  
SUBJECT: HEPATITIS A B C YOU LATER!**

WHEREAS, Tonga has recently had an outbreak of hepatitis A, and

WHEREAS, in 1986, Tonga had an infectious prevalence of hepatitis B with 20% of the general population having HBsAg (a protein on the surface of hepatitis B) in their system, and

WHEREAS, Hepatitis A is spread through the fecal-oral track and often by ingestion of contaminated foods or other substances that encounter the infectious bacteria, and

WHEREAS, the prevention and management of infections like hepatitis, or other diseases, would need funding, and developed systems , and

WHEREAS, there are two vaccines available in Canada and the USA, including a combined Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B vaccine, and

WHEREAS, Hepatitis A vaccines provide long-term protection and can be given in accelerated schedules, where adults are advised to take the vaccine if they are in close contact with someone with known exposure , and

WHEREAS, diseases and infections do not affect everyone in the same amount, and the Hepatitis A vaccine is highly effective. It appears that all adults, adolescents, and children become immune to hepatitis, and

WHEREAS, the severity of disease and fatal outcomes are higher in older age groups and adults have signs and symptoms of illness more often than children, and

WHEREAS, many countries could benefit from need-based taxing for funding vaccine/illness-curing research and production, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations help start a program to stop the spread of hepatitis in Tonga. This program would be funded through the following methods:

1. Funding will be raised to provide for condoms and hepatitis vaccinations,
2. Higher taxes on those who are most affected and exposed to Hepatitis & raising sin taxes (taxes on things that are harmful to society) on items like alcohol, tobacco products, and gambling to meet the needs of the people.
3. Certain countries may need to expand their Censuses to be able to properly tax, or expanded tax bureaus to properly apply this program, in which case, funding would be required from the United Nations.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 135**

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**NATION: TRINIDAD & TOBAGO**  
**SCHOOL: METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: PUBLIC SAFETY AND EQUITABLE JUSTICE**

WHEREAS, the rates of crime, determined through division of total number of a country's crimes by its population, in Trinidad & Tobago (71.63%), Papua New Guinea (80.79%), Guyana (68.74%), and other Small Island Developing States (SIDS) constitute a pressing concern, and

WHEREAS, the United Nation's commitment to safety through resolution 2008/24 is required to be represented here, and

WHEREAS, Trinidad & Tobago's and other SIDS' crime rate, is extremely high in comparison to the worldwide average of 41.11%, concerning the safety of their citizens and visitors, and

WHEREAS, reformation of Trinidad & Tobago's justice and prison systems will encourage other SIDS to do the same, and

WHEREAS, the gross overcrowding which is at the hands of poor justice systems and out-of-date architecture of prisoners in federal prisons cause a lack of basic sanitary structures, and

WHEREAS, the prison population consisting of an estimated 276 individuals per 100,000 of the population of Trinidad & Tobago, which compared to the world average is roughly 146 per 100,000, and

WHEREAS, the persistent violence in Trinidad & Tobago's prisons are the results of overcrowding, and

WHEREAS, vital, equitable support for SIDS would make steps to ensure public safety and equitable justice for all citizens of Trinidad & Tobago, Papua New Guinea, Guyana, and other SIDS, and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. Funding for revamped justice and prison systems
2. Set of guidelines for justice systems, either for all countries in the United Nations or for all SIDS
3. Focused restructuring of Small-Island Developing States' prison systems

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 136**

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**NATION: TUNISIA**  
**SCHOOL: PERKINS HS**  
**SUBJECT: STOP THE ABUSE, PUT BODY CAMS IN USE**

WHEREAS, according to Human Rights Watch, police harassment during legitimate and lawful protests is becoming a critical concern, and Tunisian police officers are shutting down peaceful protests due to falsified COVID-19 regulations for concerns of outbreaks, yet the World Health Organization documents their cases at a low since August 15th, 2022, and the context of the protesting is corruption and impunity of the government, and

WHEREAS, there have been an abundance of beatings of protesters on multiple occasions, police officers are publicly humiliating peaceful protesters and have caused unlawful deaths by their hands, tear gas is being unnecessarily and excessively deployed, and there is confirmation of police officers tear gassing a funeral of one of their tear gas victims, and

WHEREAS, police are arresting citizens for causeless and illegitimate reasons without warrants, and during the questioning of these arrestees, questions such as political views, ethnicity, as well as other bias ideals are being propagated, and

WHEREAS, these citizens are being arrested and interrogated with methods of intimidation, verbal abuse, inhumane living conditions in overnight jail, unnecessary sentences being issued, and legal representation being refused, and

WHEREAS, these matters violate articles 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 19, and 20 of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights which was set by the United Nations, and allowing these issues to continue negates the purpose of the Human Rights Council, the Office on Genocide Prevention, and the Responsibility to Protect, as well as the Special Advisors of these offices, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN funds 3 Million USD for body cameras to use on 1/10 of the officers in Tunisia. They will be introduced to the previously stated 1/10 officers in high crime rate areas. Footage will be reviewed and anything involving injuries, code of conduct violations, and deadly or suppressive force will be officially released. Officers found guilty of misconduct, turning off cameras, mistreating or misusing cameras, will be fined, and those who have previously been found of misconduct will be fined an additional amount accordingly. First, these fines will be used to pay back the initial funding for cameras. Secondly, distribute cameras further, as well as to compensate the victims and victims' families of police brutality. They may also be used as an incentive to encourage law abiding officers.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 137**

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**NATION: TURKEY**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: SYRIAN CRISIS IN TURKEY**

WHEREAS, hostilities broke out between cities such as Damascus and the anti-regime demonstrators in Homs around a year ago, causing over 8,000 deaths upon the nation Turkey, and

WHEREAS, The Syrian Civil war has resulted in over 7 million Syrians being displaced, of which 3.6 million currently reside in the Turkish Republic, making it the largest host country of refugees out of any nation in the world, and

WHEREAS, Turkey is making omens with other countries, still leaving remembrance with conflicts in the past, having one of those contain the war in 1984 with the Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) which left over 35,000 people dead, and

WHEREAS, the Turkish government adopted legislation to allow faster access to work permits for refugees, less than 2% of the 2.2 million working age Syrian refugees are employed into a formal market, and

WHEREAS, Turkish intelligence officials discussed the completion of Syria's new constitution process, revoking its expropriation law that allowed Syria's government to confiscate property left behind by refugees, and the safe return of those refugees from Syria, and

WHEREAS, solving the question of Syrian refugees in Turkey has been a priority of the Turkish government since the initial stages of the Syrian civil war, making it obvious that return to Syria or voluntary return is impossible in the oncoming years, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations aid the nation of Turkey integrating these refugees into Turkish society, and into the labor markets through an approach to self-reliance program which will be devised of these subsequent actions:

1. The UN mandated trade concessions to the Republic of Turkey to compensate for the burdens taken through informal employment, low wages, and less skilled locals, giving Turkey better trade access for their exports 2. Promoting greater access to internal markets of other countries to the Republic of Turkey, allowing for Turkish companies formally employing refugees through work permits to benefit and incentivize refugees to apply, furthering Turkish economic development and self-reliance for refugees.
2. Expanding existing customs unions between Turkey and other UN member states to agricultural industries, promoting agricultural industry in Turkey, which the border provinces with Syria already have a majority share of. Through this, increased wages would be met, and International Labor Organization standards can be easily met with implementation terms of these custom union agreements, further drawing refugees into formal markets.
3. Implementation of export priority nations facing food insecurity because of blocked exports due to the ongoing Ukraine Crisis, filling the void of that agricultural market through Turkish agriculture, giving the market room for infinite growth, and hiring potentials for Syrian refugees, without displacing Turkish native workers roles. By doing this, social tensions, and the idea of "stolen jobs" for cheap labor would be eliminated, expanding job markets in agriculture for both Turks and Syrians.

This resolution will further the goal to achieve 5 UN Sustainable Development Goals, (1) No Poverty, (2) Zero Hunger, (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth, (10) Reduced Inequalities, and (11) Sustainable Cities and Communities.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 138**

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**NATION: TURKMENISTAN  
SCHOOL: METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS  
SUBJECT: INJUSTICE TO PRISONERS**

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan is currently facing a humanitarian rights crisis, causing a major problem for the livelihood of inmates, and

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan's unresolved authoritarian prison conflict has led to unequivocal misconduct of treatment for inmates, due to the lack of ethically based behavior from correctional officers, and

WHEREAS, this repressive form of punishment deliberately administers to operations of inhumanity based on the forcible disappearances and prisons known for torture and assault, and this is not only inmate on inmate assault but also warden on inmate assault included, and

WHEREAS, the absurd restrictions meaning no outside contact for convicts, confinement/torture, and dehumanizing acts of undisciplined sexual misconduct, and

WHEREAS, that the capacity in Turkmenistan prisons estimates taken from Google Earth imagery state the general population numbers do not account for the prisons' stifling overpopulation, and

WHEREAS, restricted media plus religious freedoms hold the citizens by strings as Turkmens are not allowed to protest on matters therefore keeping the progression of the country at a standstill

WHEREAS, that cells meant to house four inmates often hold six to eight, eyewitnesses say and those meant for 10 are forced in 18 to 20, while others, like the 61 men suspected of planning a revolt in the Seidi prison in eastern Turkmenistan, say they were forced to perform sexual acts on each other as punishment for insubordination, and

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan's government denies the existence of poor rights and failed to ensure an adequate standard of living and the right to food for most if not all their inmates/arrested criminals, and

WHEREAS, urgent action must be taken to fight, and

WHEREAS, campaigns exist such as: "Prove They Are Alive Campaign," and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. Improved guidelines for justice systems around the world.
2. Implement more laws that protect citizens.
3. Starting more campaigns and global organizations to bring attention.
4. Implementing the "Prove They Are Alive" Campaign in all nations.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 139**

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**NATION: TUVALU  
SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: BUZZ OFF BREAST CANCER**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 promotes good health and well-being, and

WHEREAS, statistics from the Global Cancer Observatory in 2020 state that there were 2,261,419 new cases of female breast cancer and 684,996 breast cancer deaths, and

WHEREAS, researchers estimate that cancer cases will rise from 19 million cases in 2020 to 30.2 million cases in 2040 worldwide, and

WHEREAS, scientists at the Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research in Western Australia evaluated venom from over 300 honeybees against two types of aggressive breast cancers, triple negative and HER2 enriched, and found that the melittin in the venom could destroy cancer cells within an hour, and

WHEREAS, an electrical stimulating device shocks the honeybees, causing them to sting a glass sheet which collects venom without removing their stingers, and

WHEREAS, according to research conducted by the Mayo Clinic, current chemotherapy treatments can damage blood-forming cells found in bone marrow and cells in the digestive tract, mouth, and reproductive system, and

WHEREAS, compared to radiotherapy and chemotherapy, bee venom is less toxic to healthy cells and aids immune cells and pathways in fighting breast cancer, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations creates a program to research the benefits of honeybee venom against breast cancer using funding from the Apiculture Strategic Project under the UNDP and the member states of the UN. This program will include the following:

**Research:**

The program will look further into the benefits of bee venom to treat breast cancer more effectively and efficiently. The program will also create honeybee farms in Tuvalu due to its ideal climate to collect bee venom for cancer treatments. In addition, research facilities in Australia, a larger and more developed country, will evaluate bee venom's effectiveness in fighting breast cancer.

**Implementation:**

Each nation that provides the required funding for this program will receive annual exports of bee venom treatments from the facilities in Australia, proportional to their nation's population of new and existing breast cancer patients.

**Funding:**

1. This program asks the Apiculture Strategic Project under the UNDP for \$25,000 to fund the construction of bee farms, equipment, and workers. Additionally, the project requests that every member state contribute 0.0001% of their GDP annually to support the creation of research and medical facilities as well as the transportation of materials and equipment.
2. After five years, funding will be reevaluated based on the success of the program's research. The funding will go toward research scientists, beekeepers, and materials needed for the electrical stimulation.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 140**

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**NATION: UGANDA  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: E.A.F THE COLONIZERS**

WHEREAS, the countries in East Africa have had to work on their own for decolonization efforts after the decades of destruction waged against their nations by the very members of the UN here today, and

WHEREAS, as a newly unified country known as the East African Federation, we will have the diplomatic capability to quickly solve conflicts in the region with collected cooperation and unity; no longer will the countries of East Africa be endlessly infighting over issues that only exist to distract from the focal problems of poverty and over-exploitation of natural resources caused by the result of colonization from European powers, and

WHEREAS, the unification of the East African Community and other interested countries would provide the region with a wave of economic prosperity and future investment into infrastructure and other industries to bolster the economic prosperity of the area and its people, and

WHEREAS, East Africa needs the economic power to work against current neo-colonialist efforts by the current global superpowers to maintain independence, and

WHEREAS, as a united country, the East African Federation would become the largest African country and one of the largest countries in the world; the East African Federation would wield an immense amount of global influence on behalf of east African political power, and

WHEREAS, there will be collective security that will increase the safety of all former nations in the Federation while decreasing the need for over-extended and overly relied upon oppressive militaries, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: The Ugandan Delegation calls for the council to execute the following actions:

1. The UN have a formal vote for the East African Federation to obtain recognition in the United Nations made up of the current countries Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Eritrea, and Uganda.
2. When the UN deems the Somaliland conflict resolved, they will be given the opportunity to join the Federation.
3. The countries added to the Federation will be given the liberty to secede from the Federation at their will if they consider it unfavorable.
4. Give the newly established E.A.F. permanent security council status for African representation in the United Nations.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 141**

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**NATION: UKRAINE  
SCHOOL: HURON HS  
SUBJECT: EDUCATION (SKOOL RULES)**

WHEREAS, Russia invaded Ukraine on the morning of February 24, 2022, and

WHEREAS, thousands of schools in eastern Ukraine have been destroyed, damaged, or forced to close as hostilities have escalated, leaving an estimated 350,000 children with no access to education and less than 60 percent of schools deemed safe, and

WHEREAS, Ukraine's education system has faced longstanding challenges even before the conflict with Russia, including low quality learning, inadequate skills, high education spending that does not guarantee quality, and deteriorating public trust in education, and

WHEREAS, education at an early age is vital for brain development, and lack of access to education is considered the root of poverty, and

WHEREAS, those who get an education have higher incomes, have more opportunities in their lives, and tend to be healthier, and

WHEREAS, societies with high rates of education completion have lower crime, better overall health, and civic involvement, and

WHEREAS, over 7.6 million Ukrainians have fled to surrounding countries since the conflict between Ukraine and Russia began, and

WHEREAS, an estimated 650,000 Ukrainian children living as refugees in 12 host countries are still not enrolled in national education systems, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establishes a new program that utilizes the betterment of the education system to improve the wellbeing of communities in Ukraine and the surrounding nations that will do the following:

1. They will find qualified teachers and train others to ensure that students have a reliable source of information and to ensure that an adequate number of teachers are available.
2. Establish a remote learning system and assist the students in gaining access to computers and internet services.
3. Help Ukrainian refugees by aiding in the learning of the new dominant language and encouraging them to begin attending school in their new country.

These measures will aid in the healing of the communities in Ukraine and will allow students to receive an education in the hopes that the Ukrainian government and economy will not suffer after the conflict is over or will give fleeing Ukrainians the best chance they can to thrive in other countries.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 142**

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**NATION: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
SUBJECT: BENEFITS FOR CONVINCTS**

WHEREAS, out of all the immigrants coming into the United Arab Emirates, 92% of them end up in prisons, and

WHEREAS, the prisons occupancy level is at 158.9%, causing severe overcrowding and dangerous conditions for the inmates, and

WHEREAS, most inmates were not given a trial and have been wrongfully convicted of their crimes, and

WHEREAS, United Arab Emirates' prison human development index had a favorable rate of 0.89%, and

WHEREAS, the unsafe conditions and unsanitary cells can cause outbreaks of diseases and viruses, causing 21% of prisoners to get sick in the first week, and

WHEREAS, prisons are 58% over maximum occupancy, which equates to about 1.58 inmates per bed, and

WHEREAS, 68% of prisoners must sleep on the floor, and

WHEREAS, 82% have been denied medication and resort to drinking toilet water as means to survive, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: We plan to build a program named Rehabilitation of United Arab Emirates Prisoners (ROUAEP). The focus will be to build an 'open prison' to integrate prisoners into society as well as help them acquire assistance. This program will reduce overcrowding by getting prisoners out of the jails. This resolution will support the UN's sustainable goals such as goals 1,4,8, and 9. We will form this program by completing the following steps:

1. We will ask the UN for 25 million US dollars to build 2 buildings to house the prisoners and to create our program. These funds will be allocated towards construction, forming of rehabilitation committees, security, and more. The building's construction will be an opportunity for the first set of prisoners to have a chance to get educated and employed.
2. We will create rehabilitation committees that will give prisoners a chance to integrate themselves back into society while serving their sentence. The committees will be specialized in education, work, home life, finance, mental health service, and many more. The goal of these rehabilitation committees is to combine the prisoners' punishment in jail with helpful tools for how they can live successful lives.
3. We will make a series of rules and regulations for prisoners to join our program. This will start with how they have changed their behavior during their sentencing. If they are deemed trustworthy by the prison warden, they will have the opportunity to go through a series of tests for the program. The rehabilitation program will be heavily armed with security guards in case of emergency.
4. This program will be able to be integrated into other countries with hopes to increase the human development of their nation.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
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**NATION: URUGUAY**  
**SCHOOL: CUYAHOCA HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: BAN BOVINES BREAKING WIND (BBBW)**

WHEREAS, one cause of climate change in Uruguay is the greenhouse gasses from livestock farming, Uruguay exports over 490,000 tons of beef each year, the cattle to human ratio in the country is 3.8 cattle/capita (highest cattle ration in the world), and

WHEREAS, each year, one cow produces about 220 pounds of methane, although methane is shorter lived than carbon dioxide, it is 28 times more dangerous in warming the atmosphere, and

WHEREAS, aquaponics, has proven to be sustainable, cheap, and highly productive, but unrecognized by the world, with countries, such as Myanmar, Peru, Germany, and Gaza, adapting it; it includes a deep water system, using floating rafts to suspend plant roots into nutrient-rich and aerated water; supplies include: 5-gallon bucket, air pump, air stone, airline tubing, net pots, growing media, hydroponic nutrients, pH control kit (fish), and a PPM meter, which brings the total to approximately \$790, and

WHEREAS, aquaponics uses the plants, naturally occurring bacteria, and the media in which they grow in to clean and purify water, after it is returned to the fish and produces food for cattle while keeping the environment clean and healthy, and

WHEREAS, cattle multiply in countries like Brazil, United States, Uruguay, Argentina, Canada, Ireland, and Mexico because cattle are beneficial to the economies of these nations, and

WHEREAS, aquaponics is used to produce seaweed, if incorporated into cattle diet, has proven to reduce methane emissions by 70%, reducing the effect cattle have on climate change and keep the number the same for economic reasons, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations put operation Ban Bovines Breaking Wind (BBBW) into motion. This operation must:

1. Require all livestock farmers to switch their cattle to a seaweed diet. Those who do not comply will be fined yearly for the toxic emissions produced by cattle.
2. Work with local governments to build aquaponic machines that can be placed in any body of water including oceans, lakes, and rivers.
3. Survey the potential bodies of water that these machines can be placed in to not destroy animal life.
4. Partner with local and international Climate Change Scientists to observe the effects of aquaponic on the cattle and climate.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 144**

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**NATION: USA**  
**SCHOOL: MINFORD HS**  
**SUBJECT: SAVE EARTH TODAY TO SURVIVE TOMORROW**

WHEREAS, the world's population is 7.8 billion with the United States having the 3rd highest population, increasing day by day, and

WHEREAS, in the past 30 years the Earth's temperature has increased by 0.14° F, and

WHEREAS, the US has contributed 27% of all emissions, and according to the estimates by Bamber and Motrivica, it will get almost exactly as much extra sea level rise (as a percentage), and

WHEREAS, as of 2022 the United States is 43rd out of 180 nations most affected by climate change, and

WHEREAS, the United States is trying to become the leader in the issues dealing with climate change around the world for other nations, and

WHEREAS, climate change is affecting our environment and lifestyle through hurricanes, floods, droughts, insect outbreaks, and

WHEREAS, there are roughly 7 major hurricanes every 4 years hitting the US that have a large effect on the US environment each year and with 70,000 wildfires documented per year cause by droughts, and

WHEREAS, humans did not create climate change, though its proven humans have sped the process of climate change up and are able to somewhat prevent it, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, we are asking the United Nations to provide funds for an organization providing technology to pull co2 from the air, to make the United States a more sustainable country to live in. The UN sustainable development goals we are attempting to achieve (goal 7 & 13) with the United Nations help will help increase better health, well-being, environmental stability, and clean energy. Once this program is up and running with positive results the US will expand the technology to other countries. This program will be implemented by:

1. Air will be drawn in these fans located inside of the machine. Once drawn through the machine it will separate the carbon dioxide particles.
2. After they have collected the co2 they will bring it to our organization's building where it will then be pumped into the ground as storage.
3. These machines will be placed on tops of large buildings and rural places where there is few people or busy traffic.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 145**

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**NATION: UZBEKISTAN  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: UZ-BETTER RUN DON'T WALK FOR WATER**

WHEREAS, Uzbekistan citizens experience water sanitation and shortage issues every day, and

WHEREAS, on December 20, 2018 the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution "Water for Sustainable Development" 2018-2028, in correlation with the 6th Sustainable Development Goal: "Clean Water and Sanitation for All", and

WHEREAS, even though this resolution has been in act for four years, 40% of the world's people are still affected by water scarcity, and

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2022 there was a consultation between stakeholders of this resolution in preparation for the 2023 Water Conference, and the first topic addressed concerned the challenges and shortcomings that were hindering the progress of the "Water for Sustainable Development" resolution, and

WHEREAS, the stakeholders identified inadequate funding and support as a key cause of the lack of progress, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED Uzbekistan is requesting to co-host a fun run with the UN to raise funding, support, and awareness for the "Water for Sustainable Development" resolution.

1. Not only would this benefit the peoples of Uzbekistan, but the funding would benefit all UN countries struggling to obtain sanitized water.
2. The fun run would be hosted in all countries willing to participate, Uzbekistan included, and involved countries will further meet on a later date to discuss routes and volunteers for the fun run.
3. The fun run will raise money through entry fees, pledges, and hopefully supplemental donations considering the awareness aspect of the event. The proceeds will then go towards constructing proper infrastructure to provide safe water to countries in need.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 146**

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**NATION: VANUATU**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: REDUCING DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF EXTREME WEATHER ON VANUATU**

WHEREAS, Vanuatu is the country with the highest risk of natural hazards and natural disasters in the entire world, according to the UN, and

WHEREAS, from 2010 to 2019, the chance of dying from a storm per 100,000 people was 21.5 times higher in Vanuatu than the world average, determined by Our World In Data, and

WHEREAS, cyclones occur five times a year, on average, in Vanuatu, causing chaos and often death, and

WHEREAS, cyclones can and have crippled the entire nation's infrastructure, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN and the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu cooperate in formalizing a multi-step disaster relief and mitigation fund to alleviate extreme weather's adverse physical and economic effects.

1. Design and construct standardized modular shelter units with a high structural strength that can be directly installed on smaller islands and combined into larger configurations in regions with higher population density so every resident of Vanuatu can quickly and easily walk to the nearest shelter.
2. Provide food, water, medicine, cots, and emergency power sources in each shelter to prepare for extended time inside the shelters.
3. Enhance the structural integrity of large public buildings and supply said buildings with necessities such as running water and essential medicine, enabling them to be conveniently converted into emergency shelters within a short notice under critical situations and/or when needed.
4. Construct large drainage systems for each of the thirteen principal islands to redirect excess water that could destroy architecture and cause flooding.
5. Establish speaker systems covering all populated areas of the 65 populated islands to notify all residents of an incoming cyclone as well as inform them to access the nearest shelter.
6. Provide digital maps and/or physical maps to all residents of the locations of shelters on each island, as well as a digital warning up to three days in advance.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 147**

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**NATION: VENEZUELA  
SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
SUBJECT: HOMIES FOR HOMIES**

WHEREAS, Venezuela is in a national homelessness crisis brought upon by social, economic, and political discourse, and

WHEREAS, according to a national 2021 survey, Venezuelans can barely afford necessities on an average minimum wage of US\$3 a month, and

WHEREAS, 77% of Venezuelans live in extreme poverty, hundreds of thousands of whom possess little to no housing, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Environment Programme estimates 400 million tons of plastic waste is generated annually worldwide, and

WHEREAS, 3D printing has become a prevalent form of manufacturing, commonly utilizing thermoplastic filaments, and

WHEREAS, the 3D printed construction market has an estimated value exceeding US\$1.5 billion and is projected to increase 200% in value by 2025, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations established the Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) with a mission to promote human settlement developments and achieve adequate shelter for all, and

WHEREAS, in a 2022 statement to the Executive Board of the UN-Habitat, Venezuela expressed support for a “comprehensive approach to urbanization and habitat” that promotes “new sustainable social models,” and

WHEREAS, an estimated 150 million people worldwide live in a crisis of homelessness like that of Venezuela, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations in conjunction with the UN-Habitat form a longstanding program to oversee the implementation of a definitive 3D printed housing program in Venezuela by means of innovative, sustainable initiatives.

1. The UN-Habitat shall acquire land for the program in Venezuela based on their 2022 statement.
2. Contractual partnerships shall be formed with companies in the field of 3D printed construction to assemble variations of public housing.
3. Contractual partnerships shall be formed with organizations in the field of plastic waste collection to provide thermoplastic 3D printing material.
4. The program shall employ paid Venezuelan volunteers for the appropriate formation and maintenance of 3D printed housing units and neighborhoods in the nation of Venezuela.
5. The UN-Habitat shall appropriate a total of US\$320 million for the program.
6. The program shall exist for ten years to fulfill its purpose through the utilization of its appropriated funding and resources accordingly, and after program expiration, receive appropriately adjusted financing annually upon proper evaluation and assessment.

These initiatives operate in accordance with the mission of UN-Habitat and United Nations, and further Sustainable Development Goals 9 and 11.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 148**

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**NATION: VIETNAM**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE UNIFICATION OF THE M&M'S**

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), 1 in 10 people fall sick after eating contaminated food worldwide, and consuming unsafe food results in 420,000 deaths each year, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization, safe food supplies support national economies, trade, and tourism, contribute to food and nutrition security, and underpin sustainable development, and

WHEREAS, countries without enforced food regulations are affected by increased greenhouse gas emissions caused by food waste, and

WHEREAS, "food safety is vital for achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals, including ending poverty and hunger and promoting health and well-being" (2019 World Bank group), and

WHEREAS, Vietnam's Food regulation is divided among three ministries: the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), and

WHEREAS, because of the division between the three ministries, there is a lack of adequate regulatory enforcement that exposed food supplies to foodborne illnesses throughout the trade process, and

WHEREAS, statistics on exports by WHO reveal the levels of contamination in foods put Vietnam's standing as a major supplier of food at risk, and

WHEREAS, the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles set internationally recognized standards, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED in recommendation with the World Health Organization, that the United Nations provide adequate funding and support for the unification of the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), and the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), to create one Ministry of Agriculture and Food Safety.

**Implementation:**

1. Unify the ministries over a three-year period creating one cohesive ministry.
2. Join the HACCP international alliance.
3. Risk analysis to help design stable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, HACCP and WHO backed food labels, inspectors, and informational commercials for Vietnamese citizens.
4. Through the support of WHO funding, building a trusted and authoritative food safety system requires transparent and comprehensive hazard surveillance, planned communication for outbreaks and crises, and good relations with the public and institutions involved in food safety, the FAO/WHO food control system assessment tool.

**Funding:**

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will provide an initial contribution of five hundred million USD for the initial unification of the ministries, the printing of food labels, the training of inspectors, and the creation of informational commercials; consequently an additional 50 million a year to create a stable network of enforcement for laws and regulations.

**Enforcement:**

1. Company profiling results in risk-based enforcement planning; science-based food safety surveillance programs; laboratory networks that take part in proficiency testing (public and private) and offer high-quality tests.
2. Create a "farm to fork" strategy for food safety that addresses inputs, production, processing, and retail while enhancing the abilities of all players involved in food safety.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 149**

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**NATION: WESTERN SAHARA  
SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: WESTERN SAHARAN INDEPENDENCE**

WHEREAS, during the 1960s, European colonies in Africa were disassembled and given self-autonomy under U.N. resolution #1514 -- all except the colony of Western Sahara, and

WHEREAS, as of 2022, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, the government administered by Western Saharan natives known as the Polisario Front, and the Kingdom of Morocco, both claim the land as theirs, and

WHEREAS, in 1976, Morocco seized the territory of Western Sahara with 20,000 armed troops, which set off a sixteen-year long war, and

WHEREAS, in 1987, Morocco built a 1,700-mile wall through Western Sahara and placed landmines throughout the region, restricting the natives to the uninhabitable desert region of the territory, with no food or water, while allowing Morocco access to the \$196 million phosphate mines and fishing industry from Western Sahara's coast, and

WHEREAS, as of 2022, Morocco has stolen 75% of Western Sahara's land, killed over 3,000 civilians, and have displaced over 80,000 natives, and

WHEREAS, in 1975, the International Court of Justice -- the "judicial organ of the U.N." -- issued a plebiscite in the Western Sahara region to determine support for independence, and

WHEREAS, the results of the plebiscite were determined to be unreliable due to war criminal and Secretary of State for the United States, Henry Kissinger, openly bragging about how he rigged the votes in favor of Morocco, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations take the following actions:

1. In accordance with applicable laws of Western Sahara, the International Court of Justice shall conduct and oversee a free and fair political status plebiscite in conjunction with the local general election scheduled for February 2023. The ballot for the plebiscite shall present voters with the question: "Do you approve of Western Sahara independence from Morocco? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_."
2. If the majority (>50%) of voters cast a "yes" ballot, the U.N. shall then take the following steps of action:
  - a. The Security Council shall declare that the Kingdom of Morocco must withdraw troops from Western Sahara by January 1, 2025. If Morocco fails to comply with these actions, the Security Council shall issue diplomatic sanctions against all members of Morocco's government and military.
  - b. The U.N. shall provide 75% of the funds necessary to deconstruct the Western Saharan wall and landmines.
  - c. The U.N. recognizes Western Sahara as a new nation called the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic.
3. If the majority (>50%) of voters cast a "no" ballot, the rest of the Western Saharan territory shall be ceded to Morocco.

These sets of actions are consistent with the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals #11, establishing sustainable cities and communities, and #16, promoting peace, justice, and strong institutions. These sets of action follow the procedures under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter giving the Security Council and International Court of Justice "the autonomy to determine any threat to peace, breach of peace, or act of aggression" and to "restore international peace and security."

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 150**

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**NATION: YEMEN  
SCHOOL: SANDUSKY HS  
SUBJECT: WATER TREATMENT IN YEMEN**

WHEREAS, the country of Yemen is battling the water-borne disease cholera; since 2009 it has had a written record of nearly 4,000 deaths, and

WHEREAS, since 2016, cases of cholera have been climbing rapidly due to a lack of sanitation along with far fewer medical resources to treat the disease, as 130 health facilities have been destroyed in the ongoing war with Saudi Arabia, and

WHEREAS, there have been over 2.5 million suspected cases of cholera between 2016 and 2021, with a case fatality rate of 0.16%, and

WHEREAS, due to advances in conflict brutality in recent years and the population growing at an average rate of 2.78% since 2009, only one-third of the Yemeni population is connected to a piped water network which contributes to the spreading of cholera, meaning 3 million households are affected by lack of clean water, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we are asking for the UN's help to form a program to improve the sanitation systems in Yemen and other underdeveloped countries worldwide to help with the cholera epidemic. We will need the UN's help to raise this money through the Yemen Humanitarian Fund, a fund pre-established with UN Crisis Relief, along with attracting volunteers to assist in this cause. Many other African and Asian countries have reported major ongoing cholera outbreaks since 2021. We plan to help create new piping and water filtration using limestone directly from Yemen, as they are abundant in this resource, producing 2.5 million metric tons of this per year. The project will be volunteer-work-based to save resources. We hope to incorporate the necessary piping and water filtration by 2030. The project will begin in the most populated area of Yemen, the capital city of Sana'a, to reduce cost and resource use. This project will cost upwards of 250 million, including the price of the sewage plants and piping for over three million households.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 151**

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**NATION: ZAMBIA  
SCHOOL: PAULDING HS  
SUBJECT: ENERGY CRISIS**

WHEREAS, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA), recent spikes in energy prices underscore the urgency and the benefits for African countries to accelerate the advancement of cheaper and cleaner sources of energy, and

WHEREAS, according to the Africa Energy Outlook 2022, the overlapping crises are affecting many parts of Africa's energy system, including reversing positive trends in improving access to modern energy, with 25 million more people in Africa living without electricity today compared with before the pandemic, and

WHEREAS, only 31 percent of Zambians have access to electricity, and most that do live in urban areas; only four percent of the rural population can access power, and

WHEREAS, in a recent statement made by IEA Executive Director, Faith Birol, "Africa has had the raw end of the deal from the fossil fuel-based economy, receiving the smallest benefits and the biggest drawbacks, as underlined by the current energy crisis," and

WHEREAS, Africa is home to 60% of the best solar resources worldwide, but it currently holds only 1% of solar photovoltaic (PV) capacity, and

WHEREAS, the Zambia Development Agency, states that the demand for electricity is growing at an average of 3% each year, and

WHEREAS, according to the Institute for Security Studies, Africa holds the answers to Europe's wartime energy crisis, and

WHEREAS, considering the recent sabotage of both the Nord Stream 1 and 2 pipelines the worldwide energy crisis is only going to get worse, and

WHEREAS, constraints on Russian oil and gas will inevitably ignite the search for new supplies in Africa, the most unexplored region globally, and

WHEREAS, resuming and scaling up solar projects in North Africa could fully replace Russian gas as a source of European energy, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations supports DESERTECH Foundation's Desert-Energy project that is already promoting the use of large solar farms in the Sahara Desert. This project will require the following to be successful:

1. Providing additional research, analysis, and modeling to minimize any unintended consequences.
2. Monetary support for additional infrastructure.
3. Strengthening the Mediterranean Electricity Ring.
4. Providing additional undersea electricity cables that would run to Southern Europe and then to the European power grid.

**2022 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 152**

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**NATION: ZIMBABWE  
SCHOOL: VALLEY HS  
SUBJECT: MEASLES IN LARGE FRIGHTENED STATES**

WHEREAS, in 2022, a measles outbreak in Zimbabwe occurred, with approximately 7,200 individuals affected, 700 children dead, and

WHEREAS, most measles-related deaths occur in children, and

WHEREAS, the current infection rate in Zimbabwe does not meet the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.2 and 3.3's goal of reduction in child death and elimination of communicable diseases, and

WHEREAS, with vaccination programs between 2000 and 2018, measles-related deaths dropped 73% worldwide, and in the same period, vaccination prevented an estimated 23.2 million deaths worldwide, and

WHEREAS, outbreaks have continued regularly in Zimbabwe and surrounding countries, the most recent of which in 2009 infected nearly 8000 individuals and killed more than 500, and

WHEREAS, the UN has, in the past, led vaccination programs in both Zimbabwe and other countries against measles and other similarly infectious and fatal diseases, which have had remarkable success in mitigating the effects of outbreaks, and

WHEREAS, Mandatory vaccination programs in developed countries such as the US have eradicated Measles through MMR vaccination, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The United Nations provides grant-in-aid funding and appropriate resources for a long-term vaccination program to help us meet SDG 3.2 and 3.3's goals.
2. Emulate the current US MMR (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine) system and age requirements to eradicate Measles from Zimbabwe, especially by getting the first dose at 12 to 15 months and then a second at 4 to 6 years old.
3. The United Nations oversee the first 5 years of this program, with help from the CDC to set a framework up to start the vaccine program. During these 5 years The UN will train the Zimbabwean government and educate healthcare professionals to create a safe environment for people to get vaccinated