

A1



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Climate, Peace, and Security

Sponsored By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Submitted To: Security Council

1 COGNIZANT that in the past century annual Green House Gas (GHG) emissions have increased by
2 over ten fold globally, measuring in at approximately 54 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents
3 in 2023, the largest contributors accounting for over 60 percent of these emissions, and
4

5 NOTING WITH REGRET that since 1890 global sea levels have risen approximately 24cm, and
6 concerned that the sea level is predicted to rise approximately another 50 cm in the next 30 years,
7 showing significant growth in the speed of the rising sea level, which puts small island states and
8 coastal regions at risk of flood damage, and reduces available land space, and
9

10 DEPLORING the various conflicts, from diplomatic disputes to hostile warfare, that have begun or
11 escalated as a result of poor living conditions stemming from the impacts of climate change, such as
12 exacerbated natural disasters, droughts, and floods, and
13

14 CONCERNED by the inability of many developing states to combat the threat to the climate without
15 putting national security at risk due to lack of financing, infrastructure, and international support, and
16 further by the many conflicts additionally drawing attention away from the global crisis, and as
17 extension by the inability of developing nations to safely abide by emission restricts, and
18

19 ACTING for these reasons under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;
20

21 1) DECIDES that the extensive negative impacts from climate change and GHG emissions, such
22 as escalated natural disasters, tragic living conditions, and proliferated conflicts,
23 demonstrating a global risk level, constitute a threat to international peace and security;
24

25 2) DIRECTS the Secretary General to establish a Climate Security Trust Fund, to which member
26 nations must contribute a 0.01 percent GDP donation, and may voluntarily contribute
27 additional finances and resources that would then be adequately distributed to developing and
28 conflict ridden member states with the intent of increasing green energy integration and
29 reducing GHG emissions;
30

31 3) FURTHER DIRECTS the Secretary General to begin intervention in the climate crisis via an
32 annual caucus with the Security Council:

33 a) The Secretary General to present a report pertaining to the regional and international
34 peace and security impacts of climate change since the previous caucus, as well as the
35 future impacts as estimated by climate professionals selected by the Secretary
36 General;

37 b) The Secretary General to provide a second report which reviews and reassesses the
38 effectiveness of the Climate Security Trust Fund, as well as estimated future
39 effectiveness;

40 c) The Security Council members to conclude whether or not to extend the life of the
41 Climate Security Trust Fund and additional calendar year, and if so, what logistics
42 need be adjusted;

43 d) The attendees to decide if input from additional UN organs is necessary for efficient
44 adjustments to be implemented.

A2



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Climate, Peace, and Security

Sponsored By: Sierra Leone

Submitted To: Security Council

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the issues and situations present in nations and exasperated due
2 to climate change causing substantial increase in the diminishment of natural resources, degradation of
3 arable land for primarily agriculturally based economies, and heightened political instability within
4 nations, and

5
6 MINDFUL of the pre-existing United Nations sanctioned organizations such as the United Nations
7 Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and treaties regarding Climate Change such
8 as the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, and

9
10 STRESSING the consequences of inattention from other nations regarding climate change such as the
11 destabilization of security and governments leading to potential armed conflicts, enhanced
12 competition for natural and essential resources such as food and water, and mass migrations from
13 nations, and

14 RECOGNIZING that it is highly unlikely that all countries will contribute towards a collective effort
15 to reduce emissions due to economical and significant financial requirements for converting to clean,
16 renewable forms of energy infrastructure and transportation, and

17
18 APPRECIATING other nations' cooperation and commitment towards improving the climate crisis
19 through continual funding and dedication to generously assisting with clean, renewable technologies;

- 20
21 1) SUPPORTS co-operation with nations to provide investment in clean, renewable
22 forms of power and transportation along with potential military support treaties for
23 nations most affected by climate change according to the Notre Dame Global
24 Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Index;
- 25
26 2) RECOMMENDS increasing in monetary funding from nations in the Special Climate
27 Change Fund (SCCF) established by the UNFCCC;
- 28
29 3) EMPHASIZES diplomatic discussion into exchanges in increased investment in
30 clean, renewable forms of energy infrastructure and transportation in nations through
31 trade deals for developing manufacturing centers utilizing abundances of natural
32 resources found in nations.
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A3



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Climate, Peace, and Security

Sponsored By: Sierra Leone

Submitted To: Security Council

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the issues and situations present in nations and exasperated due
2 to climate change causing substantial increase in the diminishment of natural resources, degradation of
3 arable land for primarily agriculturally based economies, and heightened political instability within
4 nations, and

5
6 MINDFUL of the pre-existing United Nations sanctioned organizations such as the United Nations
7 Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and treaties regarding Climate Change such
8 as the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, and

9
10 STRESSING the consequences of inattention from other nations regarding climate change such as the
11 destabilization of security and governments leading to potential armed conflicts, enhanced
12 competition for natural and essential resources such as food and water, and mass migrations from
13 nations, and

14 RECOGNIZING that it is highly unlikely that all countries will contribute towards a collective effort
15 to reduce emissions due to economical and significant financial requirements for converting to clean,
16 renewable forms of energy infrastructure and transportation, and

17
18 APPRECIATING other nations' cooperation and commitment towards improving the climate crisis
19 through continual funding and dedication to generously assisting with clean, renewable technologies;
20

21 1) SUPPORTS co-operation with nations to provide investment in clean, renewable
22 forms of power and transportation along with potential military support treaties for
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24 Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Index;

25
26 2) RECOMMENDS increasing in monetary funding from nations in the Special Climate
27 Change Fund (SCCF) established by the UNFCCC;

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29 3) EMPHASIZES diplomatic discussion into exchanges in increased investment in
30 clean, renewable forms of energy infrastructure and transportation in nations through
31 trade deals for developing manufacturing centers utilizing abundances of natural
32 resources found in nations.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Climate, Peace, and Security
Submitted By: Russian Federation

- 1 AFFIRMING the Charter of the United Nations Article 1, which outlines the goal of the
- 2 Organization as maintaining international peace and security, and
- 3
- 4 RECALLING the Outer Space Treaty, resolution 1962 (XVIII) of 13 December 1963, as well as
- 5 Resolution 2222 (XXI) of 19 December 1966, and
- 6
- 7 EMPHASIZING the importance of total arms limitation in space to prevent a potential arms
- 8 Race, or a military conflict in space which would violate international law and precedent, and
- 9
- 10 CONCERNED of the possibility of any weapons deployed in space, not just WMDs, due to the
- 11 Possibility of inciting any manner of conflict or arms race, and
- 12
- 13 APPRECIATING the efforts of states who have pledged to avoid the implementation of any
- 14 Manner of weaponry in space, and
- 15
- 16 CONFIDENT of the ability of the UN to permanently address the matter in a way
- 17 Satisfactory to all parties that will sufficiently prevent any possibility of a costly arms race, or
- 18 Any conflict in space;
- 19
- 20 1) URGES nations to continue upholding their international obligations stemming from
- 21 the Outerspace treaty, Resolution 1962 (XVIII), and Resolution 2222 (XXI);
- 22
- 23 2) SUGGESTS a ban on all weaponry that would be deployed in space in line with
- 24 the principles of the UN and the ratified Resolution 1962 (XVIII) and
- 25 resolution 2222 (XXI);
- 26
- 27 3) INVITES the collaboration of other states on this pressing matter.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Climate, Peace, and Security

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Security Council

1 ENDORISING the initiative to promote environmental consciousness in the wake of changing
2 nature patterns, resulting from increased emissions and trapped greenhouse gases, and
3

4 RECOGNIZING the negative impacts of climate change on international security, as scarcity
5 can create increased competition for resources, motivate mass migration, as well as destroy
6 ecosystems and environments, and
7

8 REAFFIRMING the commitment made in the Paris Agreement to reduce carbon emissions
9 and financially support environmental actions to combat climate change, as well as shift away
10 from fossil fuels to promote cleaner energy sources, and
11

12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT advancements in technologies that utilize renewable energy
13 sources, like solar or wind power, as the tools used in security will innovate with the times to
14 match these trends;
15

16 1) INVITES extra incentives, financially and through honors and decorations, for
17 countries who meet the carbon emission reduction quota or lower;
18

19 2) SUGGESTS regularly scheduled meetings to discuss innovations in technology and
20 updates and easy access to information about these sponsored technological
21 developments;
22

23 3) SUPPORTS the promotion of humanitarian groups dedicated to environmental
24 protection and the support of communities heavily affected by geographical disaster
25 and tragedy;
26

27 4) SUPPORTS economic actions that provide environmental relief, along with support
28 and structure to States struggling from political instability, as greater environmental
29 impacts have been linked to unstable government functions, so support in this area is
30 necessary.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Climate, Peace, and Security

Sponsored By: Denmark

Submitted To: Security Council

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN of the 15 countries most vulnerable to climate change, 13
2 are struggling with violent conflicts, and

3
4 CONCERNED The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 2 degrees Fahrenheit
5 (1 degrees Celsius) since the late 19th century, a change driven largely by increased carbon
6 dioxide emissions into the atmosphere and other human activities, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND climate change is affecting the whole world, which can risk peace and
9 security throughout the world, and

10
11 RECOGNIZING cyberattacks have become very dangerous, costing in the billions of dollars
12 and threatening privacy, and

13
14 REITERATING as climate change is rising rapidly, violent conflicts are rising with it, also
15 putting everyone's security at risk.

16
17 1) EMPHASIZES that climate change, peace, and security affect everyone and should be
18 the biggest priority of the UN, as it affects everyone;

19
20 2) SUGGESTS United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to hold more
21 conference with the members;

22
23 3) CALLS UPON United Nations to put more funding into climate change related
24 research;

25
26 4) URGES all countries to further consider putting more funding into any foundations
27 with the goal to prevent or improve these problems that are impending on every
28 person's life.

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B1



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Implementation and Legitimacy of Sanctions

Sponsored By: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Submitted To: Security Council

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, regarding the duties and
2 capabilities of Security Council, to fundamentally render and sustain international peace and security,
3 and

4
5 **AFFIRMING** that the use of sanctions internationally, whether unilateral or multilateral, are to align
6 with Chapter VII and Article 2 of the UN Charter, which are to act in accordance with each Member
7 State's sovereignty, domestic authority, and exclusive jurisdiction, and

8
9 **RECOGNIZING** that sanctions, especially those implemented without the consent or full
10 cooperation of the targeted state, may infringe upon the principle of state sovereignty established in
11 the UN Charter, and risks violating the legitimate authority of national governments, as such
12 governments cannot fully employ their right to self-governance, as well as the authors of the sanctions
13 overstepping their legal boundaries, and

14 **MINDFUL** of the UN Office of the Ombudsperson, a body that offers information and settlement of
15 conflict that is informal, unbiased, neutral, and confidential, and its potential for mediation and
16 reviewal of sanctions, and

17
18 **ALARMED** by the consequences of sanctions identified by organizations and studies, including but
19 not limited to the UN Panel of Experts and the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), which found
20 substantial evidence indicating numerous unintentional detriments from the implementation of
21 sanctions towards civilians and parties not involved in the direct purpose of the selected sanction;

22
23 1. **STRONGLY ADVISES** for more applications of "smart" or "targeted" sanctions;

24 a) **INSTRUCTS** such sanction, that can be administered to provide further detail,
25 precision, and fixation, to target individual perpetrators or factions that engage in acts
26 of violence, human rights violations and their offenders, corruption causing factors,
27 and terror financiers;

28
29 2. **EMPHASIZES** the expansion of the mandate of the UN Office of the Ombudsperson, in
30 order to guarantee due process and to mediate equity for affected persons and factions, as well
31 as providing new opportunities to study other sanctioned areas;

32
33 3. **ENDORSES** UN and regional organizations, such as the African Union and the European
34 Union, to cooperate and coordinate with the intention to apply sanctions effectively and
35 without harm to uninvolved parties, prioritizing diplomacy by dialogue and negotiation with
36 the aim that sanctions are used as a last resort;

37
38 4. **REQUESTS** that the implementation of sanctions be followed by an extensive risk-mitigation
39 plan designed to reduce unintended economic, social, and humanitarian consequences,
40 including measures to secure financial systems, commercial activities, and essential transfers
41 of goods and services;

42
43 5. **ENCOURAGES** the Security Council to adopt sanction foundations that concentrate on the
44 protection of civilian populations, promoting collaboration among Member States to create
measures that limit suffering and uphold human rights;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Implementation and Legitimacy of Sanctions

Sponsored By: The People's Republic of China

Submitted To: United Nations Security Council

FULLY ALARMED that universal coercive measures are a deliberate, dangerous government-imposed restriction on trade or financial relations, used to coerce a country, organization, or individual into changing their behavior or policies, and

APPALLED that the United Nations has implemented 31 sanctions over the past 60 years, with 14 currently active, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that independent countries have been allowed to place, in some cases, 30 long term sanctions at once, and

BEARING IN MIND that economic sanctions on countries firmly established in global trade can exacerbate inflation and devastate the GDP of the imposed country, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that sweeping sanctions on energy sources and in some cases, pollution can significantly harm the development of emerging third and second world countries, and

AWARE of the fact that ideologically western countries often impose economic sanctions on eastern countries due to a disconnect between what the west considers to be morally correct and evident, and

GRIEVED that just over the last 25 years, these devastating, sweeping sanctions have cost the working class and the average citizen anywhere from 500 million to numbers already reaching around 4 trillion, all because they differ in thought,

RECOGNIZING that since China released the Joint Statement on Unilateral Coercive Measures at the Third Committee last year, the sanction inflation rate has decreased by around 2.8 percent,

1. PLEADS member states to refrain from imposing sanctions that undermine global diplomacy and international cooperation;
2. INSISTS that member states relinquish the right to sanction other member states, facing removal from SWIFT;
3. DEMANDS member states to immediately cease any unilateral coercive measures not permitted by the UN, as such actions undermine international equality;

C1
Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sponsored By: Vietnam
Submitted To: Security Council

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2
3 EMPHASIZING That in many armed conflicts civilians are liable to be injured in conflicts

4
5 CONCERNED With the fact that leaders can escape punishment for targeting civilians during
6 conflicts by staying in their country
7

8
9 CONSIDERING that the rescue of civilians should be the number one priority for countries
10 that are neutral
11

12 REFERRING That many nations cannot handle a big influx of refugees
13

14
15 1. EMPHASIZING That leaders should be held accountable no matter what country so
16 that others leaders will be discouraged from targeting civilians
17

18 2. FURTHER REQUESTING Many nations should try to help refugees out of their home
19 country
20

21 3. IMPLORES Aid be given to nations that accept refugees so that countries can take in
22 more refugees without collapsing
23

24 4. FURTHER RECOMMENDS Neutral countries to be involved in protection of both
25 sides civilians, instead of staying out of the conflict all together
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: Republic of Slovenia

Submitted To: Security Council

1 RECALLING the commitment of the United Nations to safeguarding civilians in wartime,
2 specifically the Protection of Civilians(POC) Mandate, which proclaims principles,
3 especially: "Protecting civilians is the primary responsibility of governments," and
4

5 RECOGNIZING the United Nations' valiant efforts to support human rights in active
6 conflicts, including attempts to supply materials to civilians in dangerous areas and prosecute
7 states attacking civilians, while
8

9 ACKNOWLEDGING that UN efforts frequently face obstacles at the national level when
10 attempting to intervene in conflicts for humanitarian aid, often plagued by issues of national
11 interest and delays in response to events, and especially
12

13 CONCERNED at persistent reports of attacks against civilians, humanitarian workers, and
14 civilian infrastructure, as well as obstruction of aid attempts, and
15

16 DECLARING that additional measures must be taken to ensure civilian access to basic
17 humanitarian aid in any conflict,
18

- 19 1. DEMANDS that any parties near active conflicts allow, without attempts to delay or
20 hinder, the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance;
21
- 22 2. REQUESTS that the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism(MRM) created under
23 UNSC Resolution 1612, which provides immediate reports of grave attacks against
24 children in wartime, be upgraded to include all instances of major civilian attacks;
25
- 26 3. SUGGESTS that the Sanctions Committees of the UNSC incorporate standardized
27 civilian-protection benchmarks in consideration of sanctions that pertain to states with
28 records of attacks against civilians to reduce potential biases in determining sanctions
29 case-by-case;
30
- 31 4. IM Security Council states to, whenever briefed by reporting mechanisms on
32 instances of major civilian attacks, immediately propose the issue to the attention of
33 the Security Council, or otherwise make a public statement about the reasoning
34 against calling for Security Council action.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Submitted To: Security Council

1
2 BELIEVING that the actions taken to protect the peoples of the world's nations during the case of
3 armed conflicts are insufficient, as millions of casualties during the past decade are due to subpar
4 protection of the civilians, and

5
6 STRESSING the fact that the safety of citizens is of utmost importance during wartime as it is the
7 duties of a country to protect its own civilians to the best of their capabilities, and

8
9 CONCERNED by the fact that past conflicts have resulted in mass civilian casualties, for example, the
10 Vietnam War harbored 622,380 civilian casualties, totaling 46 percent of all casualties resulting from
11 the war, and

12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the 32 global deaths of Red Cross members in the line of duty
14 during 2024 marking the highest death count in a year, and

15
16 1) STRESSES that not only is it invading nations' obligation to not intentionally harm
17 civilians, it shall be the defending nations' duty to continue protection and provisions
18 for their citizens;

19
20 2) DEMANDS that the defending nations provide sanctuaries to the civilians to be
21 used during armed conflicts and crises that will threaten the lives of the people;

22
23 3) RECOMMENDS the UN to deploy peacekeepers to protect red cross personnel
24 during cases of armed conflict that involve UN nations
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C4



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of civilians in Armed conflicts

Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: Security Council

1
2 **Conscious** that there has been a growing number of wars throughout Africa, the Middle
3 East, and Eastern Europe, and

4
5 **Noting** the devastating number of unarmed civilians killed in wars by starvation and
6 disease, and

7
8 **Emphasizing** the responsibility of member nations to provide aid to help prevent the
9 loss of civilian life and support recovery efforts to prevent humanitarian crises such as
10 starvation, mass displacement, genocide, and political instability.

11
12 **Stressing** the need for funding for peacekeeping operations to encourage, promote,
13 and sustain long-term peace to prevent the loss of life and provide aid to people in
14 crisis;
15

16
17
18 1. **Urges** for evacuation mechanisms, such as early warning systems, to be
19 expanded and put in place to ensure that civilians are evacuated from active war
20 zones to prevent the loss of civilian life,
21

22 2. **Encourages** that organisations like the WFP receive an increase in funding
23 to help provide food and aid to prevent the starvation of civilians,
24

25 3. **Demands** that any nation that tries to block humanitarian aid, such as
26 food, clothing, and medicines, should receive strict economic sanctions.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: The United Kingdom

Submitted To: Security Council

1 GRIEVED 83% percent of those who died in the Israel-Palestine conflict are civilians, and

2 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that around 20,000 Palestinian children have died in the 23
3 month long war, and

4
5 STRESSING 12.7 million people in Ukraine are in need of humanitarian aid due to the war
6 with Russia, and

7
8 ALARMED that 500,000 people have been forcibly displaced in the Gaza strip, and

9
10 RECONZING many countries seem to fire near and in Demilitarized Zones, which can result
11 in death and harm to civilians, and

12
13 COGNIZANT of the fact that 13% of the Ukrainian housing stock has been destroyed and
14 damaged due to war, and

15
16 1.) CALLS UPON countries to cease bombing and attacking population dense areas such
17 as cities, and bombing cities over 12,000 people per square mile is a warcrime;

18
19 2.) APPLAUDS the United Kingdom who donated 60 million pounds to humanitarian aid
20 for Gaza;

21
22 3.) URGES countries to honor Designated Safe Areas, and fighting inside a Designated
23 Safe Areas should result in suspension and loss of privileges, and sanctioning in the
24 United Nations;

25
26 4.) DEPLORES breaking the international law of war, so doing such should result in
27 suspension from the United Nations, short to long term loss of veto power or UN
28 privileges, and sanctions;

29
30 5.) CALLS UPON countries to strive for peace and always hold peace and non violent
31 conflict resolution as their principal objective as all peoples benefit under peace and
32 unity;

33
34 6.) SUGGESTS that in war torn areas humanitarian corridors are made to allow food and
35 water to be moved safely, and firing in a humanitarian corridor which has been
36 established by the United Nations or an official treaty between countries is treated as a
37 war crime.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: Republic of Panama

Submitted To: Security Council

1 UNDERSTANDING that various armed forces groups today operate without sufficient
2 adherence to international humanitarian law and/or military guidelines, and that many have
3 violated the rights and safety of civilians living in or around conflict zones, and
4

5 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that from 2023 to 2024, civilian casualties as a result
6 of armed conflicts increased by 40%, and that in 2024, one in seven people are estimated to
7 have been exposed to armed conflict, and
8

9 ALARMED BY the fact that one in five children in the world live or have lived in a conflict
10 zone, and that from 2022 to 2023, both the numbers of women killed and UN-verified cases
11 of conflict-related sexual violence doubled, and
12

13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the many grave consequences of living or having lived in an
14 area affected by armed conflict such as food insecurity and starvation, the risk of
15 post-traumatic stress disorder and other trauma-related disorders, spread of infectious
16 diseases, and interruptions to education;
17

18 1. DEMANDS all nations engaging in conflict uphold and fully comply with
19 humanitarian law by refraining from indiscriminate or unwarranted attacks or attacks
20 on protected areas;
21

22 2. CONDEMNS the use of civilian facilities such as hospitals and schools for purposes
23 of hiding or shielding combatants or armories;
24

25 3. URGES all member states to include as part of their military training, civilian
26 protection procedures designed to prevent accidental casualties where possible, and
27 aid wounded and displaced civilians when such prevention is not practicable;
28

29 4. CALLS FOR the expansion of demilitarized and safe zones surrounding hospitals,
30 schools, shelters, and other areas populated by civilians, specifically those displaced
31 by violence;
32

33 a. FURTHER SUPPORTS the deployment of UN Peacekeepers to said areas
34 and zones to provide physical defense and to help facilitate humanitarian aid
35 efforts such as the distribution of food and medicine;
36

37 b. CALLS UPON the International Criminal Court (ICC) to thoroughly
38 investigate and prosecute any and all bodies found to have violated safe zones.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Security Council

1 ALARMED BY recent humanitarian crises in active or recently active combat areas,
2 including severe lack of necessary resources such as food, water, or medical supplies, and the
3 lack of care given to humanitarian law, and
4

5 ACKNOWLEDGING past commitments to the protection of civilians, including resolutions
6 2730 (2024), 1265 (1999), 2573 (2021), and 2286 (2016) to protect humanitarian aides,
7 condemn intentional starvation tactics, and condemn intentional and conscious harm to
8 civilians, and
9

10 REAFFIRMING respect for sovereignty, political independence, and territorial claim
11 honoring the Charter of the United Nations, and
12

13 REITERATING the responsibility of the Security Council to promote international peace and
14 welfare, especially in relation to the civilians;
15

16 1) URGES stricter enforcements on the use of drone devices, including FPV drones,
17 which grant capability to target civilians, along with other long range detection
18 devices;
19

20 2) CALLS UPON States to enforce and respect guidelines set by the Geneva
21 Conventions, the resolutions set by the Security Council, and the International
22 Court of Justice, and to promote unity on these regulations;
23

24 3) INVITES States to reaffirm their dedication and commitment to respect their
25 humanitarian law, civilian rights, and protection of their populations;
26

27 4) RECOMMENDS reevaluation of consequences for countries who are found to be
28 not in accordance with standing policy, and for the committee to act accordingly in
29 dealing out said reprimands;
30

31 5.) SUGGESTS exploring sanctions as a consequence for violating the guidelines of
32 the resolutions, especially for repeated offenders, as the rate of sanctions will
33 increase depending on the severity and the amount of time taken to stop
34 operations.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Security Council
Topic: Defense of Territorial Integrity
Submitted by: Guyana

1 REAFFIRMING the principles of the United Nations Charter, including respect for territorial integrity,
2 sovereignty, and the peaceful settlement of disputes,

3
4 MINDFUL of the long-standing border controversy between the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and the
5 Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which was determined by the Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899,

6
7 GRAVELY CONCERNED by the recent actions and declarations by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela that
8 seek to annex and incorporate the Essequibo region, which constitutes more than two-thirds of Guyana's
9 sovereign territory,

10
11 STRESSING that these actions, including the promulgation of the "Organic Law for the Defence of Guayana
12 Esequiba," constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the principles of the United Nations Charter,
13
14 DETERMINED to prevent any unilateral action that could escalate tensions and threaten peace and security in
15 the Latin America and Caribbean region,

16
17 1) CONDEMNS the actions taken by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to annex the Esequiba
18 region create a "Guayana Esequiba" state, viewing them as a violation of international law and an
19 act of aggression against a Member State of the United Nations;

20
21 2) AFFIRMS its unequivocal support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the
22 Cooperative Republic of Guyana;

23
24 3) CALLS UPON all Member States to support the judicial process and to reject any and all
25 actions that undermine regional peace and security;

26
27 4) URGES the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to comply fully and without delay with the
28 legally binding Order of the International Court of Justice of 1 December 2023 and to refrain
29 from any further actions that could aggravate or extend the dispute;

30
31 5) REQUESTS the Secretary-General to monitor the situation and report to the Council on
32 compliance with this resolution;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Security Council
Topic: Defense of Territorial Integrity
Submitted by: Guyana

1 REAFFIRMING the principles of the United Nations Charter, including respect for territorial integrity,
2 sovereignty, and the peaceful settlement of disputes,

3
4 MINDFUL of the long-standing border controversy between the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and the
5 Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which was determined by the Arbitral Award of 3 October 1899,

6
7 GRAVELY CONCERNED by the recent actions and declarations by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela that
8 seek to annex and incorporate the Essequibo region, which constitutes more than two-thirds of Guyana's
9 sovereign territory,

10
11 STRESSING that these actions, including the promulgation of the "Organic Law for the Defence of Guayana
12 Esequiba," constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the principles of the United Nations Charter,

13
14 DETERMINED to prevent any unilateral action that could escalate tensions and threaten peace and security in
15 the Latin America and Caribbean region,

16
17 1) CONDEMNS the actions taken by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to annex the Esequiba
18 region create a "Guayana Esequiba" state, viewing them as a violation of international law and an
19 act of aggression against a Member State of the United Nations;

20
21 2) AFFIRMS its unequivocal support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the
22 Cooperative Republic of Guyana; '

23
24 3) CALLS UPON all Member States to support the judicial process and to reject any and all
25 actions that undermine regional peace and security;

26
27 4) URGES the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to comply fully and without delay with the
28 legally binding Order of the International Court of Justice of 1 December 2023 and to refrain
29 from any further actions that could aggravate or extend the dispute;

30
31 5) REQUESTS the Secretary-General to monitor the situation and report to the Council on
32 compliance with this resolution;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Implementation and Legitimacy of Sanctions

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Security Council

1 AFFIRMING the use of sanctions as an effective and useful tool of non-military force to
2 correct behavior, with a deep and comprehensive background that demonstrates the successful
3 implementation and potential of sanctions, and
4

5 MINDFUL of the impacts of sanctions on a state's economy and the powerful repercussions it
6 can have on a state and its prosperity on a global scale, along with the impact on a state's
7 relationship in trade with other countries and their domestic economies, and
8

9 RECALLING the ability of the Security Council to freeze assets, sever diplomatic and trade
10 relations, prevent the international travel of individuals, and prohibit the sale of specific
11 weaponry against countries, non-state actors, and entities, and
12

13 CONFIDENT that the implementation of sanctions yields the best results as a multilateral
14 initiative, where a multitude of countries agree to uphold sanctions and limit trade with the
15 designated country being sanctioned, as otherwise the effort does not reach its full potential;
16

- 17 1) RECOMMENDS hierarchical guidelines that outline how severe a sanction should be
18 based on qualifying factors, as well as what means should be targeted;
19
- 20 2) REQUESTS timely updates on the status of sanctions, the effectiveness of the
21 implementation of sanctions, and the situation that caused the implementation of
22 sanctions originally, as any major changes that come as a result of the sanctions
23 should be quickly recognized, with the sanctions being adjusted accordingly;
24
- 25 3) EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION in the belief that sanctions in isolation are not as
26 effective as they are in conjunction with other diplomatic and economic measures,
27 such as negotiation and clear demonstration of the sanction's intended goals;
28
- 29 4) REITERATES the importance of humanitarian aid having access to the sanctioned
30 country during the period of sanctions, allowing countries to uphold the sanctions
31 while ensuring the safety of the citizens of the sanctioned countries, as the Security
32 Council should support humanitarian organizations monetarily in approved aid.
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