

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Syrian refugees  
Proposed by: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* of the growing problems of unsettled Syrian refugees, and apathy of majority of wealthy nations,

*Acknowledging* the acceptance of Syrian refugees might indirectly leads to economic instability,

*Recognizing* the effort of some praisable nation accepting Syrian refugees and offering extensive help to Syrians reconstruct their home,

1. Reaffirms that it is encouraged to accept Syrian refugees as well as offer Syrians help;
2. Encourages wealthy, capable nations to take in more Syrian refugees and offer Syrians financial and military support;
3. Persuades members of United Nations that it won't be harmful to take in Syrian refugees;
4. Convenes and sends a peace-keeping military to Syria to keep Syrians away from warfare, meanwhile suppresses injustice uprising in Syria;
5. Establish a fundraiser within United Nations member countries for Syrian refugees, in order to provide refugees essential goods and better living conditions.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Pollution Crisis  
Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the seriousness of global pollution crisis and the difficulty of using clean substitutional energy,

*Aware* that the pollution crisis should be alleviated immediately and effectively,

*Recognizing* the effort of many nations to reduce carbon emissions, which contributed to achieve sustainable economic models,

1. Encourages the countries in the United Nations to strive for environmentally sustainable economic growth.
2. Introduces the current environmental conditions and pollution crisis in different countries respectively, and start to instill the idea of eco-friendliness to the citizens.
3. Emphasizes the significance of clean energy and the awareness of environmental protection by paying more attention to education of the citizens.
4. Recommends all nations to reduce carbon emissions by exploring new clean energy or advancing technology in carbon emissions disposal.
5. Asks developed countries to offer financial and technological help to developing countries in order to reduce gross carbon emissions.
6. Grants the governments rights to create carbon emission standards, and charge companies for exceeding carbon emission.
7. Urges developing countries to host conferences to discuss technology advance and carbon emission strategy:
  - a) hosting an annual meeting among developing countries for progress.
  - b) exchanging ideas of acceleration of reducing carbon emission.
8. Condemns the countries who resist to change their economic modes for less pollution and less damage to the earth.
9. Reaffirms the proper balance between economic growth and pollution crisis improvements.
10. Encourages the countries to boost production efficiency while handling pollution crisis.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Global Inequality  
Proposed by: Senegal

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminds* nations of the root cause of global inequality being economic bankruptcy,

*Noting with satisfaction* the efforts by the Sustainable Development Committee to improve global inequality, alongside improvements enacted for global bankruptcy,

*Stresses* the importance of restructuring and reform of international economic systems in order to improve riding global inequality,

1. Proclaims the necessity of support from the Economic Committee to raise the federal minimum wage and an increase in the employee share of income,
2. Suggests increasing job networking in rural areas and strengthening those in urban areas, as proposed by the Sustainable Development Committee,
3. Further requests that executive pay be lowered in order to accurately reflect lower job classes,
4. Expresses it's conviction that in order to accurately improve global inequality, efforts must be placed primarily in to global bankruptcy as it is the root cause of global inequality.

Committee: Global Security 2B  
Subject: Pollutions Crisis  
Proposed by: Senegal

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminds* nations of the rising threat of pollution, as well as the irreversible and detrimental events ignorance towards it has caused,

*Alarmed by* the local American Flint Michigan water crisis, as well as decade-long air pollution in urban centers internationally such as London and Beijing,

*Notes* with satisfaction the efforts by the United Nations in the Paris agreement and a multitude of other eco-friendly solutions,

*Stresses* the blatant ignorance of certain citizens and the weight and impact of false claims

*Highlights* the importance of holding developed countries to hire a eco-friendly standards as the emit more than developing countries,

*Encourages* developed countries to ally with developing countries in raising the benchmark and improving pollution,

1. Proclaims the necessity of high standards for leading countries in order to positively impact developing countries;
2. Urges nations who may not have directly contributed to such issues to lead by example;
3. Expresses its conviction that developed countries may improve on pollution standards which developing countries may acquire.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Syrian Refugees  
Proposed by: Senegal

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminds* all nations of the rising Syrian refugee conflict, and the pressing social issues that come alongside it,

*Noting efforts* by non profits and other organizations, as well as the United Nations Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) put in place in January 2016,

*Alarmed by* the 11 million Syrians who have fled their home due to the Syrian civil war,

*Stresses* the importance of humanity and kindness as help must be conveyed to achieve safe and planned goals to help Syrian refugees establish danger-free lives,

1. Proclaims the necessity for federal/international funding to be outlined by the Global Security Council by higher income nations and nations who have taken in the most refugees humanely;
2. Recommends the direct support by the United Nations of nonprofits such as Mercy Corps, Migrant Offshore Aid Station, and UNICEF;
3. Further requests efforts to be made by the Human Rights Committee members to reach out towards organizations such as UNCHR, Oxfam, and Save the Children to collaborate on joint efforts to lay out future jobs, schools, and housing, for Syrian refugee is once they have escaped;
4. Expresses it's conviction that in order to persist with the United Nations HRP, and understanding a respect for international law and the support of alleviating suffering, as well as resilience of affected local communities must ensue.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Global Bankruptcy  
Republic of Zimbabwe

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware*, of the various countries facing economic crisis,

*Deeply concerned*, about the growing debt among these countries with limited options for a way out,

*Affirming*, the actions of the United Nations setting nine principles in order to restructure sovereign debt,

*Noting with approval*, the International Monetary Fund's help in giving struggling countries money in the hopes that they will escape their crushing economy,

*Observing*, that even though the IMF tries to help the country can then not pay even them back,

*Declaring*, a need for greater reforms to the current system of aiding countries in economic crisis,

*Fully aware*, of the vast inflation in countries with bankruptcy,

*Noting*, the growing economic instability among countries.

1. Authorizes the creation of a United Nations committee focused solely on solving bankruptcy;
2. Encourages said committee to put in place a structured way for countries to pay off debt;
3. Recommends that if a country cannot pay off their debt to be able to provide aid until their economy rebuilds and is able to;
4. Urges the United Nations to create programs for countries who are slipping into crisis before they truly become bankrupt;
5. Further recommends changing of currency if inflation becomes too high and the current currency becomes worthless;
6. Endorses a meeting of countries every few months to see how their countries are operating financially;
7. Trusts that if a country states a problem during said meeting that actions will take place to ensure the country has some economic support;
8. Draws the attention to economically stable countries to put forward aid.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Global Bankruptcy  
Proposed by: Senegal

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminding* nations of the United Nations efforts in promoting transparency between lenders and borrowers of nations when it comes to economic bankruptcy,

*Alarmed* by the fact that nearly a dozen countries are on the brink of bankruptcy,

*Citing* the steps planned by the Sustainable Development Committee to be achieved by 2030,

*Stresses* the importance of alleviating countries of national debt, as it will encourage foreign investment and trade in the future,

1. Proclaims the necessity for the facilitation of meeting for lending and debating countries,
2. Promotes international dialogue in order to improve relations,
3. Asks that debt be paid not only in monetary fund but commodities if need be,
4. Reaffirms its faith in foreign investment and trade, and the transparency of lenders and borrowers.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Refugees  
Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that 4.9 million Syrian citizens are unable to receive aid due to being "hard-to-reach" areas as defined by the UNHCR,

*Bringing attention* to the UNHCR's Regional Resilience and Refugee Plan (also known as 3RP),

*Noting* that the 3RP is a plan devised by the UNHCR to better address the issues of Syrian refugees throughout the Middle East and to meet the needs of the millions of displaced people,

*Noting* that the UNHCR's 3RP projects that it will aid 4,650,000 Syrian refugees in the coming 2017-2018 cycle,

*Recognizing* that many neighboring nations to Syria have a massive number of refugees,

*Recognizing* that the 3RP provides monetary aid to certain nations that are dealing with a large influx of refugees,

*Noting specifically* that refugees currently make up 1/6 of Lebanon's population,

*Noting* that Turkey is home to 2.7 million Syrian refugees currently,

*Bringing attention* to the fact that the United States has only met 10% of the suggested refugee intake over the duration of the Syrian conflict,

*Stresses* that the Syrian conflict is the greatest geopolitical and humanitarian crisis in the world currently and recommends that aid towards the Syrian conflict be prioritized by all member nations ;

1. Recommends that the international community pay great attention towards the Syrian crisis and increase the amount of money given towards the refugee aid, specifically increasing aid by 10% over the next 5 years in order to better the living quality of refugees;
2. Notes that enabling nations neighboring Syria is a powerful way to aid refugees, displaced peoples, and to reduce the stress of the conflict in said region;
3. Proposes an increase in aid to nations neighboring Syria via the 3RP, specifically an increase to all recipients by 20%;
4. Suggests that all other money raised by the 10% increase goal go to NGOs operating in and around Syria;

5. Suggests that due to the lack of international agreement on which side of the conflict should be supported, for the time being, actions of intervention by NATO, Russia and Turkey be allowed until greater international consensus is built around one party in the Syrian conflict;
6. Accepts that preventing further escalation or destruction in Syria is dependent on the security council and recommends not increasing financial aid into Syria due to the likelihood of aid reaching the hands of hostile organizations;
7. Remains actively seized on the matter.

Committee: Global Economy 2B  
Subject: Global Bankruptcy  
Proposed by: Panama

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1. Creates a global collaboration for countries to work together to stop the trend of global bankruptcy.
2. Offers economic subsidies to struggling nations to promote sustainable economics strategies.
3. Forms an international organization focused on mediatizing debt negotiations to solve current conflicts
4. Urges countries to work together to prevent corruption
5. Encourages countries with stable economies to help advance infrastructure in developing nations

Committee : Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Syrian Refugees  
Proposed by: Pakistan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Deeply concerned* by the humanitarian crisis unfolding in Syria,

*Fully aware* that 13.5 million Syrians are in need of assistance,

*Noting* that the United Nations has released the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan, which calls for \$4.3 billion in funding to support countries hosting refugees,

*Further noting* that the United Nations has released the 2017 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan, which calls for \$3.2 billion in aid to support people currently inside Syria,

*Recognizing* that ten countries, which account for only 2.5 percent of the global economy, host half the world's refugees,

1. Urges all developed countries to substantially increase the number of refugees they accept;
2. Emphasizes that countries should use a vetting process in accordance with the United Nations to protect their national security;
3. Expresses its appreciation for developing countries like Jordan, Turkey, and Pakistan, who have played a key role in supporting refugees;
4. Further resolves to continue raising funds to support the 2017 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan and Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan;
5. Authorizes the United Nations to publish studies on the aforementioned plans' effectiveness.

Committee : Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Income Inequality  
Proposed by: Laos

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Deeply concerned* with the growing divide between the world's lower wage earners and the highest earners over the last 30 years,

*Believing* that inequality not only limits growth and impedes poverty reduction, but creates social friction between the highest wage earners and those below them,

*Observing* that income inequality leads to a massive reduction in the feeling of self-worth and pride in people who are lesser earners,

*Realizing* prior actions of the United Nations to combat income inequality through a series of progressive fiscal, labor, and social policies,

*Confident* that the underlying causes of inequality must be defeated in order to combat the ostensible manifestation of this problem,

*Noting further* that those without basic human rights fulfilled like access to health care and education lower income families are placed on trajectories to further inequality,

*Having adopted* that the sole root to this unequal distribution of wealth is an inherent flaw of the capitalist system.

1. Calls upon a transition from a capitalist market system to one where a centralized government can control and equally distribute capital to every individual;
2. Authorizes the creation of National Economic Equality Organization to monitor and ensure that his equal distribution of capital is taking place;
3. Further recommends that the National Economic Equality Organization of United Nations be given the power to enforce this transition from a capitalist system through the use of economic sanctions and possible military action of those unwilling to comply;
4. Urges countries to adopt a completely public health care system where no individual can be denied the right to free health care;
5. Recommends that countries enact and enforce compulsory education of individuals from the ages of 5-18, and that his education must be free.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Global  
Proposed by: Laos

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* the inherent moral and economic flaws of Capitalism,

*Aware* that Global Inequality is a function of capitalism, and cannot be solved until we solve the capitalism issue,

*Guided by* the foundational research of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels in their seminal work "Das Kapital,"

1. Calls for each nation to individually reject capitalism and all of its inherent evils;
2. Proposes the formation of an international communist state that would:
  - a) Establish the eternal reign of the proletariat and the worker's rebellion,
  - b) Seize the means of production and return them to the proletariat,
  - c) Denounce the oppression of the Bourgeoisie as the slave masters of capitalism,
  - d) Protect the economic interests of the worker and solve the problem of global inequality;
3. Proclaim an international revolution of workers, who have nothing to lose but their chains;
4. Denounce anybody who rejects this resolution as a puppet of the Bourgeoisie conspiracy.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Global Bankruptcy  
Proposed by: Bosnia & Herzegovina

#### THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Concerned* about the threat posed by increasing public debt,

*Recognizing* the successes achieved by the HIPC Initiative (allowing intensely debt-ridden and poor nations access to debt relief through the International Financial entities such as the IMF and World Bank),

*Wishing* to continue the trend established by the HIPC and similar initiatives (i.e. MDRI),

*Aiming* to avoid more costly bail-outs and defaults,

1. Urges member states to shift focus from debt relief to debt prevention by:
  - a) focusing on lowering interest rates,
  - b) responsibly cutting spending,
  - c) pursuing pro-trade policies;
2. Recommends against excessive austerity, as it can reduce economic growth without reducing debt;
3. Advises against short-term, often ineffectual solutions such as:
  - a) government-issued bonds,
  - b) increased taxes,
  - c) excessive bail-outs;
4. Reaffirms belief in debt relief initiatives focused on heavily impoverished nations with high debt-to-GDP ratios;
5. Encourages member states to facilitate social spending in areas such as health and education in heavily indebted and impoverished states through contributions and support for relief initiatives;
6. Requests that member states make plans with creditors for potential defaults, lessening economic panic and consumer uncertainty when a default occurs;
7. Calls for regional forums for the purpose of debt negotiations, similar to Brazil's request for Latin American debt to be collectively negotiated;

8. Reiterates the importance of member state compliance to achieve these goals.

Committee: Global Economics 2B

Subject: Syrian Refugees

Proposed by: Jamaica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Fully aware* of the need to help the 11 million people killed or forced to flee their homes due to the fighting in the Syrian Civil War,

*Recognizing* the actions led by the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs (UNOCHA) to assist these millions of people in need,

*Taking into account* the 7.73 billion USD estimated cost of assisting the 22.5 million Syrian people in need,

*Having considered* the complex political stances of prominent United Nations members like the United States and Russia in the Syrian Civil War,

*Cognizant of* the need to rebuild the Syrian economy, infrastructure and society as a response to the war and the subsequent refugee crisis, as per the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank,

*Observing* that the bulk of the refugees accepted have been from neighboring nations like Lebanon, Jordan and the European Union, and not highly developed nations like the United States and Japan,

*Further recalling* the need to enhance public services like health and education for refugees, especially children, as pointed out by organizations including the IMF and the World Bank,

*Having examined* the varying ability and/or willingness of nations like the United States, Japan, Russia, Jamaica and those in the European Union to accept large numbers of Syrian refugees or provide funds for their aid,

1. Encourages the United Nations to continue to lead the effort for humanitarian aid for the millions of people affected by Syria's Civil War;
2. Notes the relative lack of success for member nations to provide funding to help Syrian refugees;
3. Draws attention to the success of economic stimulus and job creation programs executed in the Marshall Plan by the United States in the late 1940s in Western Europe after the Second World War;
4. Requests developed economies like the United States, Japan, China and the European Union to contribute funds and/or accept Syrian refugees;

5. Calls for the rebuilding of industry and infrastructure in the Middle East, including Syria and neighboring countries like Lebanon and Jordan;
6. Recommends the subsidization of developing countries' responsibility to fund relief by international monetary organizations such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank Group, which specialize in funding capital and development projects in the Caribbean and around the world;
7. Further recommends the establishment of universal schooling for young refugees to give them the skills needed for jobs in the reconstruction of Syria or work in other countries around the world;
8. Authorizes the establishment of job stimulus programs as part of the reconstruction to reinvigorate the Syrian economy, monitored by the United Nations Development Group, a consortium of United Nations development agencies which includes the UNDP (United Nations Development Program) and the UNHCR;
9. Supports the investment into the reconstruction of Syrian infrastructure and economy and aid to refugees in the Middle East by private organizations in addition to national and international investment;
10. Emphasizes the need for developed nations and international humanitarian organizations to supply funds for the aid of Syrian refugees for basic living conditions, health, education, job stimulus and infrastructure.

Committee: Global Economics 2B  
Subject: Syrian Refugees  
Proposed by: Djibouti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that the Syrian refugee crisis, as a result of the Syrian Civil war, has displaced over half of the Syrian population internally and externally,

*Understanding* that there are no estimates as to when the Syrian refugee crisis may halt,

*Recalling* that a large amount of refugees immigrate to nearby nations like Jordan,

*Noting that* in 2015, Jordan spent \$257 million to provide Syrian immigrants education alone,

*Reasoning* that in addition to education, Jordan also had to invest in developing infrastructure and expanding health and government services for all of their Syrian refugees,

*Confirming* that there are many developed nations who host Syrian refugees,

*Emphasizing* that these developed nations would be more suited than countries than Jordan to host as many refugees due to size and economic capital,

1. Directs that the United Nations Refugee Agency and/or the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees find developed nations with the proper capacity suitable for refugees;
2. Suggests that the United Nations increase the monetary goals and current plans of the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan and 2016 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan so that more Syrian refugees entering neighboring countries with a smaller capacity (like Jordan) can be reallocated to more developed nations;
3. Calls for a subcommittee with representatives from possible host nations to determine the number of immigrants these nations can accept and how to relocate them practically;
4. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.

