

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* of the growing problems that the Opioid Epidemic has caused all over the world,

2 *Acknowledging* that Opioid addiction has a direct correlation to higher crime rates,

3 *Recognizing* the issues with mediocre solutions that don't address the root of the
4 problem,

5 *Having studied* the true causes of the Opioid crisis and the extreme effect it has on
6 people all over the world,

7 *Noting* with concern, the inability for countries to pass in depth legislation that
8 addresses our core problems,

9 *Fully believing* that countries who have contributed to the Opioid epidemic and who
10 suffer from it all have a role to play in ending this tragedy,

11 1. Calls upon the United Nations to put stricter regulation on developed countries
12 drug trade with 3rd world countries;

13 2. Requests that a greater importance be put on health rather than economics;

14 3. Encourages that countries limit the amount of drugs citizens can own/carry;

15 4. Urges developed nations to use their resources to prevent the drug trade;

16 5. Encourages non-governmental pharmaceutical businesses to check inventories
17 and make sure they know where and to who their drugs are going;

18 6. Urges countries with higher opioid addiction rates to educate citizens on the side
19 effects of certain drugs, to set up more treatment facilities, and to set up easy
20 access health clinics in poorer communities.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Ukraine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Emphasizing* the severe consequences of opioid addiction worldwide, including
2 increased mortality rates and social instability,

3 *Recognizing* the alarming rise in opioid overdose rates despite global efforts to mitigate
4 the crisis,

5 *Acknowledging* the findings of the Taub Center for Social Policy Studies report, which
6 highlights Israel's significant opioid problem and warns of a potential epidemic,

7 *Noting with deep concern* the escalating opioid crisis in the United States and Canada, as
8 well as the emerging challenges in Australia and Europe,

9 *Recognizing* the imperative for comprehensive international cooperation and
10 coordinated action to address the root causes of opioid addiction and overdose,

- 11 1. Urges member states to enhance regulatory measures to prevent the
12 overprescription of opioids, including but not limited to the implementation of
13 prescription monitoring programs and the enforcement of strict guidelines for
14 healthcare providers;
- 15 2. Calls upon member states to strengthen public awareness campaigns and
16 educational programs to inform communities about the risks associated with
17 opioid use and the availability of alternative pain management therapies;
- 18 3. Encourages the establishment of international partnerships and collaborations
19 between governments, healthcare organizations, and civil society groups to share
20 best practices, data, and resources in combating opioid addiction and overdose;
- 21 4. Calls for increased investment in addiction treatment and rehabilitation services,
22 with a particular focus on expanding access to evidence-based interventions such
23 as medication-assisted treatment and counseling;
- 24 5. Encourages the development of innovative approaches to pain management and
25 palliative care that prioritize patient safety and minimize the risk of opioid
26 dependence and misuse;
- 27 6. Calls upon the World Health Organization (WHO) and relevant United Nations
28 agencies to provide technical assistance and capacity-building support to

- 29 member states in their efforts to address the opioid crisis, including the
30 development of national action plans and policies;
- 31 7. Requests the establishment of a specialized task force within the United Nations
32 Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to monitor and assess global trends in opioid
33 production, trafficking, and consumption, and to facilitate international
34 cooperation in combating illicit opioid networks;
- 35 8. Urges member states to prioritize the collection and analysis of data on opioid-
36 related morbidity and mortality, including overdose deaths and patterns of drug
37 use, to inform evidence-based policy-making and resource allocation efforts;
- 38 9. Calls upon the international community to mobilize financial resources and
39 technical expertise to support the implementation of comprehensive opioid harm
40 reduction strategies, including the distribution of naloxone and other overdose
41 reversal medications in high-risk communities.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* of the worsening global food crisis and that 58 countries face acute food
2 insecurity,

3 *Recognizing* impacts of weather, politics, and conflict, including the recent
4 Russian/Ukrainian Conflict,

5 *Observing* the ending of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, in which 30 million tons of food
6 were able to be exported despite the Russian occupation of Ukrainian ports,

7 *Observing* the global dependency on trade, and lack of independent self reliant food
8 security,

- 9 1. Calls upon the United Nations to act upon the worsening global food crisis,
10 particularly in the global south;
- 11 2. Commends programs such as the World Food Programme in providing global aid
12 and food support to developing countries and conflict stricken areas;
- 13 3. Recommends countries create food storages for times of conflict and plans for
14 equal distribution;
- 15 4. Recommends adoption of sustainable practices, and support of local agricultural
16 providers and markets, both to prepare for climate change and improve food
17 independence;
- 18 5. Urges the funding of initiatives and support from more developed countries.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that there is an ongoing global opioid epidemic,

2 *Understanding* that opioids are being overprescribed, in many cases administered with
3 too high of a dosage,

4 *Noting* that they are highly addictive,

5 *Acknowledging* that the illicit cultivation of opioids, is actively contributing to the
6 epidemic,

7 *Emphasizing* that in 2021 over 800 tons, of illicit grown opioids were seized,

8 *Declaring* that many nations are not abiding to, The United Nations Convention against
9 Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

10 *Recognizing* that many LDCs require stronger rural infrastructure, to enforce drug
11 trafficking legislation,

- 12 1. Suggests the implementation, of stricter measures on countries not in accordance
13 with The United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and
14 Psychotropic Substances;
- 15 2. Requests financial aid for nations seeking stronger rural drug trafficking
16 infrastructure;
- 17 3. Recommends the establishment of comprehensive monitoring and surveillance
18 systems, to track the production, distribution, and consumption of opioids, with
19 the goal of identifying hot-spots for trafficking;
- 20 4. Encourages the promotion of public safety information, about the dangers and
21 importance of proper disposal of opioids;
- 22 5. Urges pharmaceutical companies to impose stricter guidelines pertaining to
23 dosage;
- 24 6. Requests the UNODC to provide technical assistance to member states, in
25 implementing stronger drug control and access strategies, specifically pertaining
26 to overprescription;
- 27 7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Deeply concerned about* opioid abuse causing health risks and social order,
2 *Being aware of* the fateful influence of opioid addiction on achieving the Sustainable
3 Development Goals,
4 *Realizing* the importance of controlling the happening of opioid addiction,
- 5 1. Encourages medical professionals and nations to institute regulations regarding
6 the prescription of opioids to limit overprescription;
 - 7 2. Suggests providing gender-sensitive services and sustainable alternative
8 livelihoods to reduce the cultivation and supply of drugs because of poverty and
9 double stigma on women;
 - 10 3. Urges nations across the world to ensure that illegal opioid trafficking and
11 production within their borders comes to an end;
 - 12 4. Denounces the overprescription of opiates by medical professionals;
 - 13 5. Recommends the development of an international standard for the prescribing
14 and trade of opioids, particularly about providing evidence to obtain opioids;
 - 15 6. Proposes that there be a limit to opioid production, based on estimated
16 consumption in years past, allowing for there to be fewer opioids in circulation
17 internationally;
 - 18 7. Urges the development of educational programs to educate people on the
19 dangers of opioids and how to use them safely;
 - 20 8. Encourages countries to fund the development of opioid substitutes, and
21 continually increase the proportions of non-lethal substitutes being produced in
22 comparison to opioids;
 - 23 9. Suggests countries powerful in economic development aid small countries left
24 behind with resources of intelligence, techniques and donations to help improve
25 basic supplies in nations, so as to develop opioid substitutes;
 - 26 10. Proposes the increased production of naloxone and widespread distribution to
27 help prevent overdose deaths.
- 28

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware of* the fact the food insecurity in the Global South as well as the whole world is
2 increasing due to growing population, decrease of resources and conflicts,

3 *Bearing in mind the results that* 828 million people, about 10% of world's population,
4 are suffering from food insecurity worldwide,

5 *Distressed by* increase in food insecurity, and decrease of food production as well as
6 resources over the world, especially the Global South under crisis of high growth rate of
7 population which requires more food, disease and war,

8 *In concern for* the high reliance of a large quantity of Global South countries on the
9 imported food,

- 10 1. Proclaims the necessity of educating all nations on the decrease of resources,
11 crisis of food insecurity the world is facing and the importance of cherishing food
12 and resources;
- 13 2. Suggests the undertaking of policies in the Global South to encourage people
14 working in agriculture and the policies of controlling birth rate;
- 15 3. Emphasizes the necessity to adapt measures to local conditions and figure out the
16 most efficient agricultural and food systems in current situations to keep the
17 balance between agriculture and limited resources as well as the large
18 population;
- 19 4. Requests governments to help control the price of food in the market and banks
20 to generate entrepreneurship and employment opportunities while promoting a
21 climate-conscious, nutrition-smart strategy in agri-food value chains;
- 22 5. Recommends developed countries with high techniques and food resources to
23 help the Global South countries through providing financial aids, fertilizers as well
24 as agricultural techniques, and help improve basic infrastructure;
- 25 6. Promotes that Russia and Ukraine are supposed to minimize the loss of food
26 exportation and influence of other countries due to war.
- 27

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the significant increase in hunger in Rwanda since 2018, worsened by
2 natural disasters, conflicts between countries, and the COVID-19 pandemic,

3 *Understanding* Rwanda's economic struggles, like limited farmland, unpredictable
4 weather, and high transportation costs due to being landlocked,

5 *Noting* how crucial farming is for Rwanda's economy, with almost 90% of people relying
6 on it,

7 *Appreciating* the help of global groups like the United Nations, Food and Agriculture
8 Organization, World Food Programme, and World Bank in fighting hunger,

9 *Recognizing* the United States aid, including programs like Feed the Future, helping
10 Rwanda's farming and communities,

11 *Commending* China's support in building canals and dams in Rwanda, helping farmers
12 and food production,

- 13 1. Asks the United Nations, countries, and groups to give more help to Rwanda, like
14 money, expertise, and teaching programs;
 - 15 2. Urges the United Nations to make strong deals with Rwanda and others to
16 improve farming, and food security, and fight climate change;
 - 17 3. Requests the Food and Agriculture Organization to make a system that warns
18 early about food problems in Rwanda;
 - 19 4. Encourages countries to trade with Rwanda for cheaper and more varied food,
20 and to invest in farming technology;
 - 21 5. Asks nearby groups and countries to help Rwanda fight hunger together;
 - 22 6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
- 23

Committee: Health and Human Services
 Topic: Earthquake Proofing
 Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* that thousands of people die each year to seismic activity,
 2 *Realizing* that many of these deaths are preventable with sufficient earthquake resilient
 3 infrastructure,
 4 *Acknowledging* that many governments lack the funding to build resilient infrastructure and
 5 implement building codes,
 6 *Realizing* that private builders in developing countries can often not afford the materials
 7 needed for resilient construction,
 8 *Finding* that in many poorly developed countries, the potential for earthquakes is poorly
 9 researched and understood,
 10 *Noting* that some building codes are not economically feasible, and that this unrealistic
 11 approach is causing some builders to pay off inspectors instead of paying much more money to
 12 meet building codes,
- 13 1. Encourages countries to expand government funding for building earthquake-resilient
 14 infrastructure, when this is economically feasible;
 - 15 2. Recommends that countries implement building codes to promote earthquake resilience
 16 in private buildings, and fight against corruption by individuals
 17 evading these codes;
 - 18 3. Authorizes the use of United Nations funds and resources to conduct research on the
 19 seismic activity of impoverished nations, with focus on poorly researched areas;
 - 20 4. Recognizes that many countries in earthquake-prone areas do not have the funds to
 21 sufficiently prevent earthquake damage, and that these same countries do not have the
 22 necessary resources to help all the survivors of the earthquake;
 - 23 5. Asks that the world's wealthier nations provide funding to impoverished countries with
 24 the expectation that these funds are used to promote seismic resilience, and that these
 25 wealthy countries provide humanitarian aid in the aftermath of an earthquake;
 - 26 6. Suggests that national governments provide tax breaks to the builders of structures that
 27 meet pre-assigned criteria of seismic resilience;
 - 28 7. Urges that countries teach seismic geology in their school system, so that the next
 29 generation is more prepared than this one for the event of a damaging earthquake;
 - 30 8. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter.
- 31

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Deeply concerned* with the current state of drug use in The Netherlands,
- 2 *Recognizing* addiction is at an all time high, and the United Nations is creating solutions,
- 3 *Emphasizing* the importance of creating treatment plans,
- 4 1. *Requests* funding in order to create treatment, and rehabilitation centers;
- 5 2. *Advises* that Opioid substitution treatment be used throughout the entire country,
- 6 in order to limit opioid use.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Lead Poisoning
Proposed by: Republic of India

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* the significant global health threat posed by lead poisoning, particularly in
2 developing nations where the prevalence remains alarmingly high,

3 *Recognizing* the ongoing efforts of international organizations such as the World Health
4 Organization and the United Nations in addressing lead poisoning through initiatives like
5 Resolution 3/9 of the United Nations Environment Assembly on lead paint exposure,

6 *Emphasizing* the need for comprehensive strategies to combat lead poisoning, considering its
7 detrimental effects on human health, particularly among children,

8 *Reaffirming* the findings of studies that highlight the severity and persistence of lead poisoning,
9 especially in regions like India and nations’ efforts and attempts to enforce and establish
10 preventative measures,

- 11 1. Calls upon the United Nations to allocate additional financial resources to support
12 developing nations, particularly India, in implementing interventions to prevent lead
13 exposure and mitigate its effects on public health;
- 14 2. Urges member states to strengthen regulatory measures and enforcement mechanisms
15 to control lead exposure, particularly in industries with high potential for lead
16 contamination, such as manufacturing and mining;
- 17 3. Encourages international cooperation and knowledge-sharing among member states to
18 promote best practices in lead poisoning prevention, including the exchange of
19 information on alternative materials and technologies that reduce lead usage;
- 20 4. Requests the establishment of monitoring mechanisms by the United Nations to track
21 progress in lead poisoning prevention efforts globally and ensure accountability in the
22 implementation of preventive measures;
- 23 5. Calls for the development of educational programs and public awareness campaigns,
24 both nationally and internationally, to inform communities about the risks of lead
25 exposure and measures to protect against it;
- 26 6. Invites member states to collaborate with non-governmental organizations and private
27 sector entities to support initiatives to eliminate lead poisoning, including efforts to
28 clean up contaminated sites and provide healthcare services to affected populations.
29

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* the health issue caused by rampant lead poisoning,
2 *Acknowledging* lack of resources available by countries afflicted,
3 *Aware of* the issues health and safety issues present in outdated/older infrastructure,
4 *Noting with deep concern* the inability for countries to help one another past borders,
5 *Fully believing* that countries who have poisoned should get help from those with
6 proper resources,
- 7 1. Calls upon the United Nations to send aid and monetary support to countries
8 affected by lead poisoning;
 - 9 2. Requests that health be put ahead of borders;
 - 10 3. Encourages that countries send aid to improve infrastructure in counties including
11 but not limited to Cuba, Haiti, and other countries with outdated/older buildings
12 as their main or in some cases only living options;
 - 13 4. Urges developed nations to use their resources to improve other countries'
14 infrastructure;
 - 15 5. Encourages non-governmental businesses to help remodel and rebuild outdated
16 buildings;
 - 17 6. Urges countries with the resources to help to do so no matter the political stance
18 on the fellow countries.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* the fundamental right of every individual to have access to safe,
2 nutritious, and sufficient food,

3 *Recognizing* the persistent challenges and vulnerabilities faced by millions of people
4 worldwide in achieving food security and adequate nutrition,

5 *Emphasizing* the interconnectedness of food security with other global issues, including
6 poverty, climate change, conflict, and economic instability,

7 *Affirming* the importance of sustainable agricultural practices, efficient food distribution
8 systems, and equitable access to resources in achieving food security,

- 9 1. Calls upon Member States to prioritize the development and implementation of
10 national strategies and policies aimed at achieving food security and ending
11 hunger, with a focus on the most vulnerable populations, including women,
12 children, and rural communities;
- 13 2. Encourages the strengthening of food distribution systems, infrastructure, and
14 market networks to ensure the efficient and equitable distribution of food
15 resources and reduce food waste;
- 16 3. Calls for increased investment in rural development, including access to land,
17 water, and productive resources, as well as support for smallholder farmers,
18 pastoralists, and fisherfolk, to enhance food security and livelihoods;
- 19 4. Emphasizes the importance of nutrition education, healthcare services, and social
20 protection programs to address malnutrition, stunting, and micronutrient
21 deficiencies, particularly among children and vulnerable groups;
- 22 5. Calls for the prompt and effective implementation of this resolution by all
23 Member States, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to take action
24 towards the issues of food security.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* the devastating impact of earthquakes on human lives, infrastructure,
2 and economies around the world,

3 *Recognizing* the urgent need for comprehensive measures to enhance earthquake
4 resilience and mitigate the risks posed by seismic events,

5 *Emphasizing* the importance of integrating earthquake-proofing measures into urban
6 planning, infrastructure development, and building construction,

7 *Affirming* the principles of disaster risk reduction and resilience-building as essential
8 components of sustainable development,

- 9 1. Calls upon Member States to prioritize the integration of earthquake resilience
10 measures into urban planning processes, including land use zoning, building
11 codes, and infrastructure development, to reduce vulnerability to seismic events;
- 12 2. Urges Member States to strengthen and enforce building codes and standards to
13 ensure that new construction projects and retrofitting initiatives incorporate
14 earthquake-resistant design principles and technologies;
- 15 3. Encourages Member States to invest in public awareness campaigns, education
16 programs, and community-based training initiatives to promote earthquake
17 preparedness, response, and evacuation procedures;
- 18 4. Calls for the establishment or enhancement of national and local early warning
19 systems for earthquakes, including the deployment of seismic monitoring
20 networks and the development of communication channels for disseminating
21 timely alerts and information to at-risk populations;
- 22 5. Calls for the prompt and effective implementation of this resolution by all
23 Member States, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to protect
24 communities from the dangers of earthquakes.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Lead Poisoning
Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply Concerned* by the prevalence of lead poisoning worldwide and its severe impact on
2 human health, particularly on children ages 6 and younger and vulnerable populations including
3 pregnant women,

4 *Noting with Alarm* that exposure to lead, whether through contaminated water, air, soil, or
5 consumer products, poses significant risks to neurological development, cognitive function, and
6 overall well-being,

7 *Recognizing* that lead poisoning is often associated with inadequate housing, lack of access to
8 clean water, and insufficient regulatory measures,

9 *Emphasizing* the importance of international cooperation and collective action in addressing
10 the root causes and consequences of lead poisoning,

- 11 1. Calls upon all States to strengthen regulations and enforcement mechanisms aimed at
12 reducing and ultimately eliminating lead exposure in all its forms, including
13 implementing strict standards for lead content in paint, water, and consumer products;
- 14 2. Urges Member States to prioritize the protection of children and vulnerable populations
15 from lead exposure by ensuring access to affordable healthcare services, including
16 medical treatment and nutritional support, for individuals affected by lead poisoning;
- 17 3. Calls upon the United Nations and relevant international organizations to incorporate the
18 issue of lead poisoning into broader sustainable development agendas, such as the
19 Sustainable Development Goals, to ensure a holistic approach to environmental health
20 and human well-being;
- 21 4. Encourages civil society organizations, academia, and the private sector to advocate for
22 policies and investments that prioritize the prevention and reduction of lead exposure in
23 accordance with human rights principles and environmental justice;
- 24 5. Calls for the prompt and effective implementation of this resolution by all Member
25 States, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to safeguard the health and well-
26 being of present and future generations from the dangers of lead poisoning.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the opioid crisis and the global suffering it has caused,
2 *Distressed* by how in 2019 eighty percent of the over 600,000 drug overdoses were
3 concerning opioid use,
4 *Deeply disturbed* by the highly addictive nature of opioids and the risks associated with
5 abusing the drug,
6 *Observing* the overprescription of opioids that leads to continuous use post-treatment
7 creating difficulty in attempts to cease taking the once-prescribed drug,
8 *Recalling* the attempts made by the United Nations to combat the opioid crisis, the
9 Opioid Strategy which was created to aid in the growing crisis, and later implemented,
10 the Synthetic Drug Strategy,
11 *Wanting* to take more action on this crisis,
12 1. Calls for harsher law enforcement involvement to prevent accessibility and use
13 outside of medically given prescriptions;
14 2. Advises for more awareness and education surrounding the potential side effects
15 of opioid use specifically when taken for a long period;
16 3. Recommends further funding for research regarding alternative and less addictive
17 painkillers to prescribe in place of opioids;
18 4. Encourages international cooperation in determining where the illicit drugs are
19 being produced and who is responsible for their distribution, allowing for the
20 market to be cut at the source;
21 5. Stresses the importance of resolving the opioid crisis to save as many lives as
22 possible from the dangerous and often fatal drug.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Observing* the relevant issue of global food security and dependency,
2 *Recognizing* that consistent access to food is a necessity to feed the growing population,
3 especially in places with limited resources and finances,
4 *Concerned* by the conflicts in Ukraine and Russia impacting the dispersion of grain to the
5 nations that rely on the Black Sea Region for nourishment,
6 *Alarmed* by the disruption in the food supply chain that results in high prices allowing far
7 too many to go without food,
8 *Recalling* the United Nations Black Sea Grain Deal, which allowed both Russia and
9 Ukraine to safely transport goods across the Black Sea,
10 *Desiring* to create more solutions to this issue,
11 1. Requests a further push for global peace and cooperation from all nations for the
12 greater good;
13 2. Suggests stable countries to additionally grow grain in the event of instability so
14 there will be a backup supply to compensate;
15 3. Strongly suggests nations find strategies to support themselves on a basic level
16 without relying exclusively on imports;
17 4. Recommends education to be encouraged for citizens to learn how to farm and
18 produce their own goods.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Concerned* by the impact of lead poisoning globally and its effect on the population,
2 *Observing* that millions of people, especially women and children in poorer countries
3 face extreme consequences of lead poison,
4 *Deeply disturbed* by the infiltration of lead into water sources, consumer products such
5 as toys and cosmetics, and exposure in the workplace,
6 *Distressed* by the lack of regulation for lead waste, which could potentially contaminate
7 the ground and the water,
8 *Recognizing* the efforts made by the United Nations, such as the Global Alliance to
9 Eliminate Lead Paint, alongside the World Health Organization and the United Nations
10 Environment Programme,
11 *Desiring* more aid and action internationally,
12 1. Requests more funding for increasing accessibility to, clean drinking water in
13 places where it may be scarce;
14 2. Encourages all governments to pass legislation regarding proper lead waste
15 disposal from factories;
16 3. Calls for more awareness to be brought to the dangers of exposure to lead,
17 especially with children and pregnant women;
18 4. Recommends removing the use of pipes containing lead, and paint containing lead
19 from production and infrastructure;
20 5. Stresses the importance of integrating anti-lead measures as quickly as possible to
21 prevent further death due to lead.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Observing* the topic of earthquakes causing heavy amounts of damage,

2 *Understanding* that earthquakes are unpredictable and unpreventable, yet destructive
3 and dangerous to many when not properly prepared for them,

4 *Distressed* by the disproportionate impact on poorer countries and the lack of aid given
5 to prevent these crises from being detrimental,

6 *Alarmed by* the inadequate preparations made for infrastructure in the event of an
7 earthquake that could result in billions of dollars worth of damage and most importantly
8 innocent deaths of many,

9 *Recognizing* the United Nations' generosity through many types of aid in places
10 impacted by earthquakes, such as medical care, shelter, rescue teams, food, and other
11 necessities,

12 1. Requesting more attention be brought to this issue;

13 2. Encourages building laws to be put in place regarding earthquake-proofing for new
14 infrastructure but additionally maintaining safety for older buildings;

15 3. Recommends further studies into the best and most economic solutions for
16 earthquake-proofing;

17 4. Calls for more research into earthquake patterns to more accurately predict when
18 and where they will occur, and additionally the magnitude;

19 5. Stresses the importance of being prepared for earthquakes and having adequate
20 resources and aid available for places impacted.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Reaffirming* the importance of ensuring access to opioid use for medical purposes, in
- 2 accordance with international conventions and human rights principles,
- 3 *Emphasizing* international cooperation to disrupt illicit opioid trafficking networks and
- 4 prevent the diversion of precursor chemicals,
- 5 1. Supports intelligence sharing, cross-border cooperation, and capacity-building
- 6 assistance for law enforcement, while prioritizing public health and human rights;
- 7 2. Advocates for evidence-based prevention strategies to reduce opioid initiation
- 8 and promote healthy behaviors;
- 9 3. Encourages the expansion of accessible treatment and rehabilitation services for
- 10 opioid addiction, focusing on harm reduction and psychosocial support;
- 11 4. Proposes the implementation of comprehensive education and awareness
- 12 campaigns to inform the public about the risks of opioid misuse and addiction;
- 13 5. Calls for targeted support for vulnerable populations disproportionately affected
- 14 by the opioid crisis, including individuals experiencing homelessness, those with
- 15 mental health disorders, and incarcerated individuals;
- 16 6. Emphasizes the need for robust research and data collection to inform evidence-
- 17 based policymaking and interventions.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Alarmed by* the serious impact of in solid earthquake proofing and the aftermaths in the
2 face of earthquake,

3 *Acknowledging* the importance of enhancing earthquake proofing and minimizing the
4 difference of proofing quality among different countries,

- 5 1. Notes that the United Nations and each country should advocate and increase the
6 recognition of earthquake proofing's necessity among the public, including
7 citizens, policymakers, stakeholders, etc.;
- 8 2. Recommends the United Nations to cooperate with national and local
9 governments to promote the enforcement of robust building and provide
10 guidance on code development, facilitating peer learning exchanges;
- 11 3. Suggests the United Nations establish mechanisms for evaluating proofing building
12 progress including tracking the implementations of codes, assessing effectiveness
13 of early warning systems and measuring improvements, etc.;
- 14 4. Proposes the governments to facilitate access to affordable loans or insurance
15 products that encourage investments in seismic resilience and enhance owning
16 regulations as well as building restrictions after analyzing the hazardous areas;
- 17 5. Fosters international collaboration between developed countries and developing
18 countries to have developing countries benefit from financial and technical
19 assistance, so as to better invest in engineering education and training,
20 prioritizing critical infrastructure like hospitals and schools, and integration in risk
21 reduction.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Alarmed by* the rate of damage and casualties caused yearly by major earthquakes,

2 *Guided by* the CERF's efforts to provide aid to countries hit by earthquakes,

3 *Having examined* Japan's earthquake-safe infrastructures,

- 4 1. Calls upon member states to aid earthquake-affected states with aid proportional
5 their respective GDP;
- 6 2. Emphasizes the importance of earthquake-proofing measures in preventing
7 earthquake damage and loss of life;
- 8 3. Further calls upon member states to allocate resources and funding for the
9 research, development, and implementation of earthquake proofing strategies,
10 with a focus on vulnerable regions and communities;
- 11 4. Urges UNDRR to divert funding to an earthquake based initiative, focused on
12 earthquake-safe infrastructures;
- 13 5. Encourages member states to collaborate and exchange knowledge, best
14 practices, and technical assistance in earthquake preparedness and the
15 mitigation of earthquake damage;
- 16 6. Stresses the importance of promoting education on earthquake safety measures,
17 including evacuation procedures, emergency response protocols, and building
18 codes compliance;
- 19 7. Calls upon the United Nations United Nations to support member states in
20 acquiring funding and assistance for the implementation of earthquake proofing
21 strategies.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* of the devastating effects that opioid addiction has had on everyone and the
2 number of people that have died due to this destructive epidemic,

3 *Understanding* the pre-existing work that has been done on this issue,

4 *Concerned about* the continuation of an issue that should have been solved a
5 significantly long time ago,

6 1. Calls upon nations to fund a public program to quickly and effectively provide
7 medication such as:

8 a. buprenorphine and methadone,

9 i. Specifically providing these medications regardless of economical, political,
10 or social standing,

11 ii. Prioritizing a straightforward and reasonable path, (not prioritizing profit);

12 2. Encourages governments to be open to working with each other and work on
13 prioritizing communication over disagreements;

14 3. Requests that the public is made aware of this program and is educated properly
15 on the process of receiving help;

16 4. Encourages the research into the five pillars of the UNODC and the reenactment
17 of them in the next few years;

18 5. Noting that this solution is not for profit and will (due to that) be understood as
19 such;

20 6. Specifically requesting that countries act in order to protect the lives of their
21 citizens regardless of their various beliefs.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis
Proposed by: Russian Federation

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* that there is a food shortage in the global south,
2 *Acknowledging* that importing is expensive,
3 *Citing* that Russia gave 50,000 Metric Tons to central African republic and Somalia,
4 1. *Commands* countries that are able to produce their own goods to send 15% of
5 their natural resources to low income;
6 2. *Recommends* counties to fairly distribute their exports to poor countries;
7 3. *Condemns* for counties who don't distribute their goods that they had produced to
8 be fined however much 15% of their goods are being sold for;
9 4. *Instructs* for counties to provide and plan a way for counties to make a route to
10 send to other countries;
11 5. *Encourage* for all counties to help support and provide more food for the global
12 south 6. *Supports* all counties that are willing to help and even wanting to donate
13 more.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Sweden

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* the harsh affects of opioid addictions across communities, families, and
2 individuals across the globe,
3 *Stressing* the consistent uprise of opioid addiction everywhere,
4 *Encourages* United Nations members to enhance efforts against opioid addiction
5 through studies, security, awareness campaigns, and community involvement,
6 *Recommends* communities to develop a “good Samaritan” law that protects bystanders
7 from being charged with drug related crimes if they call in help reporting an overdose,
8 1. Calls for countries to invest in advancements in non-addictive pain killing
9 medications as an alternative to the deadly and addictive opioids;
10 2. Encourages nations to assist health care programs using tax dollars to lower the
11 cost of alternatives to opioids;
12 3. Invites countries to research and seek assistance from other countries who are
13 further ahead with combating widespread opioid addiction;
14 4. Requests international data and information to be shared with other United
15 Nations countries, to help close the gap between well combated countries and
16 struggling nations when it comes to opioid addiction;
17 5. Emphasizes the alarmingly increasing death rate stemming from opioid addiction ;
18 6. Urges communities to require large buildings consistently dispersed across a map
19 to carry Naloxone (Narcan) that way in an emergency there is a cost free supplier
20 near to help prevent an overdose from leading to an eventual death ;
21 7. Encourages communities to make the presence of naloxone across an area known
22 to the community;
23 8. Requests nations to have a public yearly data release on users and deaths of
24 opioids so the community is aware of the dangers.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: State of Israel

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the overall state of civilians in areas of conflict between two or more
2 parties, including but not limited to, border disputes, strategic lynching, and/or active
3 states of war,

4 *Reminding* all member nations of the inherent rights that every innocent human being
5 has as enforced by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including the right to
6 food recognized by article 25 of the declaration,

7 *Alarmed by* the United Nations statistic of over 106,000 civilian deaths recorded in 12 of
8 the world's deadliest armed conflicts between 2015 and 2017, with one of eight of
9 those deaths being women and children,

- 10 1. Encourages all nations to supply hunger aid to innocent civilians being affected by
11 conflict while not interfering in the conflict occurring in said regions of conflict;
- 12 2. Recognizes that it might not always be possible for either primary parties to
13 reasonably provide food resources to people suffering in war-stricken areas;
- 14 3. Emphasizes the need to secure food protect the livelihoods of innocent civilians
15 with no apparent connection to terrorism or terrorist behaviors;
- 16 4. Demands the International Red Cross deploy an increased number of and
17 intensified missions to help save more innocent lives and prevent more innocent
18 deaths;
- 19 5. Calls upon the United Nations World Food Programme to receive more funding
20 from richer member nations to conduct more food restoration projects and spark
21 more agricultural innovations to effectively combat the global food crisis.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis
Proposed by: Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* most of the world is facing food security and dependency during times in crisis,
2 which is worsening the economic situations worldwide as times passes by,

3 *Considering* that if there are not any changes to these problems in a certain amount of time
4 span, the harsh conditions we are already in can magnify an aggravating “ring” that will dig us a
5 bigger hole,

6 *Noting with approval* that there are many ways to help our world on lessening food security
7 during times in crisis by coming up with food access/process solutions,

8 *Taking note further* some countries are not as developed as others are so they might need a
9 helping hand on recurring food issues and recovering from their major food security problems,

- 10 1. Accepting food security and dependency during times of crisis are an issue, but can be
- 11 fixed by some proper and professional research that can help boost food production;
- 12 2. Declares the countries that are specifically being targeted and affected majorly with food
- 13 security issues, and support at the time;
- 14 3. Draws attention to good resources that are providing examples on solving food security
- 15 and dependency during times in crisis in simple and helpful ways;
- 16 4. *Further invites* countries that are developed to give a helping hand for those in wars or
- 17 environmental attacks to help civilians, medical establishments, etc.... for times in crisis;
- 18 5. Further recommends different ways to help grow and or multiple supplies needed for
- 19 countries like lettuce or seaweed;
- 20 6. Request having access and the ability to do those life saving solutions by multiplying food
- 21 produce and or planting it;
- 22 7. Supports countries that do not need the extra food supplies or money and to help other
- 23 countries that are in need, as well as making it more noticed to the public. Life Sciences
- 24 News can help with this as well making it more aware and accessible to the public;
- 25 8. Welcomes the different variations of food that can help with food security and
- 26 dependency during times in crisis.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Earthquake Proofing
Proposed By: Federal Republic of Kenya

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the 20,000 casualties caused by earthquakes each year,
2 *Recognizing* that earthquakes are difficult to predict and are one of the most damaging natural
3 disasters,
4 *Having considered* the United Nations and the World Health Organization have provided billions
5 of dollars in efforts to rebuild earthquake shaken countries,
6 *Having studied* techniques to decrease the damage caused by earthquakes,
7 *Noting with deep concern* the inability for third world countries to pass rigorous legislation,
8 *Fully believing* that all countries should be protected from earthquakes and the ramifications
9 that follow them,
- 10 1. Emphasizes the tragic loss of life, money, and property stemming from earthquake
11 disasters;
 - 12 2. Commends the United Nations for their efforts toward assisting countries during times of
13 distress, sending large amounts of money and medical supplies during the aftermath of
14 earthquakes;
 - 15 3. Authorizes the World Bank to release money in order to help countries at high
16 earthquake risk to become more resilient;
 - 17 3. Urges developing countries to consider earthquakes when designing new infrastructure;
 - 18 4. Requests countries in the United Nations look towards integrating earthquake proof
19 engineering as a foundation for all future infrastructure;
 - 20 5. Asks nations to counter the adverse effects of earthquakes on future economic and
21 political development through investing money in infrastructure development and
22 engineering;
 - 23 6. Trusts countries to be cognizant of how much infrastructure needs to be retrofitted and
24 what can remain the same;
 - 25 7. Calls upon the World Bank and governments to fund research and development on
26 earthquake-resistant design and construction;
 - 27 8. Encourages the spread of new technological innovations in earthquake damage
28 prevention methods;
 - 29 9. Proclaims to create annual statistics on seismic activity in each country and analyze the
30 data to find patterns in earthquakes.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Republic of Singapore

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the tragic death toll of more than 60,000 of the past year, 2023, caused by
2 the lack of earthquake-proofing,

3 *Aware* of the efforts made by the International Platform for Reducing Earthquake
4 Disaster (IPRED) to combat the issue,

5 *Desiring* the safety of every citizen of the planet, especially those in developing
6 countries that lack appropriate governance,

7 *Guided by* the likes of Japan and the United States of America, ahead of the game in
8 earthquake-proofing, and the hope for the future,

9 *Expressing gratitude* to any citizen standing for this cause, globally,

10 *Confident* that with the right resolutions passed, the issue will fade, saving the lives of
11 countless innocents,

- 12 1. Authorizes the global release of an earthquake-prevention code to be followed by
13 every committee member;
- 14 2. Calls upon all committee members to provide immediate disaster relief in the
15 unfortunate event of an earthquake;
- 16 3. Recommends School Board members to teach earthquake safety to children
17 worldwide and determine an evacuation route if disaster does strike during the
18 school day;
- 19 4. Calls upon all engineers and architects to draft and build safe homes, especially
20 those in earthquake-prone regions;
- 21 5. Declares accordingly that all those exploiting government emergency relief money
22 will be punished, with time in jail, community service, or fines paid out of pocket;
- 23 6. Requests shake tests on any new construction without which the building will not
24 be licensed;
- 25 7. Recommends the construction of safe houses, only to be used during earthquakes
26 or other natural disasters, for those without a home;
- 27 8. Supports the installment of 'earthquake alarms,' similar to tornado alarms, to be
28 set off when any news regarding an earthquake is released;

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9. Further Recommends older buildings be updated with the newest instruments and be examined yearly to analyze the strength of the foundation of the buildings;
10. Trusts citizens to remain vigilant and tranquil in case of an emergency;
11. Affirms the installation of wall-attached furniture in earthquake-prone areas;
12. Solemnly reaffirms the importance of earthquake preparedness.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: The State of Palestine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that food insecurity is a dire problem for people around the world,

2 *Recognizing* that climate change is a driving force behind food insecurity,

3 *Noting with deep concern* the effects of restrictions on humanitarian aid in times of
4 conflict on food security,

5 1. Urges nations to invest in agricultural development, in order to reduce reliance on
6 imports and strengthen food security;

7 2. Encourages more developed nations to increase food assistance to nations that
8 need it;

9 3. Requests that the United Nations and more developed nations keep in mind
10 agricultural sustainability when providing aid;

11 4. Urges nations to take further action to mitigate the effects of climate change on
12 food security;

13 5. Condemns the blocking of food aid into the Gaza Strip by the State of Israel, and
14 Sudan by the Sudanese government, and calls for these restrictions to be lifted.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Deeply concerned* by the destructive power opioids such as heroin, fentanyl, oxycontin, and
 2 oxycodone have had on the world's citizenry,
- 3 *Aware* that around 80% of drug overdoses involved opioids in some way in 2019, *Disturbed by*
 4 the increasing prevalence of opioid toxicity as a cause of death, from 1.8% in 2011 to 4.5% in
 5 2021,
- 6 *Conscious* of the hundreds of thousands of lives that have been lost to opioid overdose since
 7 1999,
- 8 *Taking into account* the large part Ecuadorian cartels play in the opioid epidemic, acting as a
 9 transportation hub for illicit opioid trade,
- 10 *Expressing with appreciation* the United Nation's "Opioid Strategy", which has set a fantastic
 11 foundation for solving the opioid crisis,
- 12 1. Requests military assistance from the member states of the United Nations to eliminate
 13 Ecuadorian cartels who participate in illicit narcotic trade;
 - 14 2. Declares that all police officers or law enforcement who are suspected of corruption will
 15 be arrested;
 - 16 3. Authorizes the arrest and termination of anyone working with or for cartels;
 - 17 4. Urges Interpol to investigate international law enforcement for corruption and any sign of
 18 illegal transit;
 - 19 5. Requests the increased presence of Interpol in coastal borders, keeping the borders
 20 secure and opioid-free;
 - 21 6. Calls upon the military strength of developed countries such as the United States of
 22 America;
 - 23 7. Urges the global community to treat Ecuadorian cartels as terrorist organizations, as they
 24 are labeled in Ecuadorian law;
 - 25 8. Declares Accordingly that Ecuadorian police and military efforts will be devoted to the
 26 destruction of Los Lobos, Los Choneros, and other Ecuadorian cartels;
 - 27 9. Recommends that other countries allocate their military and law enforcement strength to
 28 dismantling national cartels;
 - 29 10. Trusts that the global community will understand the effect cartels have on the opioid
 30 epidemic.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Realizing* that earthquakes cause a yearly average of 20,000 in casualties and billions of
2 dollars in damage,

3 *Recognizing* that building damage is the main cause of death, injury, and property loss,
4 that extreme damage is due to lack of preparedness,

5 *Understanding* that highly effective earthquake proofing methods do exist, but lack
6 implementation,

7 Noting that regions which lack financial resources and awareness are especially
8 vulnerable,

9 *Emphasizing* that implementation of building codes and earthquake awareness in
10 citizens is necessary to safety,

11 *Acknowledging* the lack of attention and progress in the Sendai Framework agreement ,

12 *Suggesting* that preventative measures will be the best solutions to keep damages and
13 casualties low,

- 14 1. Directs United Nations to revisit promises and goals established in the Sendai
15 Framework;
- 16 2. Compels all nations to strive towards improving and implementing safety codes to
17 increase earthquake safety and reduce the possibility of damage to
18 infrastructure;
- 19 3. Urges all nations to spread earthquake safety awareness through the usage of
20 both virtual and nonvirtual media such as local newspapers, school assemblies
21 and newsletters, community events, information booths, and markets, online
22 information sources, and preparedness weeks to spread awareness and increase
23 safety precautions;
- 24 4. Encourages nations to reach out towards any remote villages possible within its
25 borders to establish support and connection in case of the event of an
26 earthquake;

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5. Suggests increased attention to research in enhancing earthquake resistance of underground pipes, piping within buildings, and waterway systems to reduce infrastructure damage;
6. Recommends implementation of emergency communication methods in the events of a disaster;
7. Urges further financial support to research and development in earthquake proofing;
8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the lead exposure to children worldwide,

2 *Recognizing* the developmental and physical impacts of lead poisoning,

3 *Aware* low and middle income countries generally have more severe issues regarding
4 lead poisoning,

5 *Taking pride* in the global efforts to entirely phase out leaded gasoline,

6 *Noting* lead-acid batteries and lead paint are two of the largest modern lead exposure
7 sources,

8 1. Urges nations to join the Lead Paint Alliance for terminating the use of lead in
9 paint;

10 2. Calls for strict regulations and enforcement of safe, responsible recycling of lead-
11 acid batteries;

12 3. Recommends that diagnostic tests are taken in all countries to better understand
13 the impacts of lead poisoning and the major causes;

14 4. Requests measures to control the trade of consumer products including lead;

15 5. Encourages public health systems to update lead-monitoring equipment and
16 treatment to reverse the negative developmental impacts of lead poisoning;

17 6. Suggests creating and promoting advertising campaigns to inform the public about
18 the dangers and sources of exposure to lead.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Affirms* all nations that the United Nations stands in solidarity with Turkey on the
2 anniversary of the February 6 earthquakes to establish support since day one,

3 *Declaring* that the heart goes out to the people of Turkey and Syria in this hour of
4 tragedy,

5 *Recognizes* the medical teams, health organizations, and many other nations that
6 donate and support this crisis;

7 *Notes* with deep concern the inadequate access to earthquake proof infrastructure ,

- 8 1. Urges nations to install stricter building codes to maintain stability and decrease
9 the amount of loss in infrastructures, applying that regular check ins and
10 surveying are implemented;
- 11 2. Proposes earthquake protocols to ensure safety of the citizens following by
12 seismologists outlining the severity of land areas;
- 13 3. Encourages public campaigns to inform insiders and outsiders of the obstacles the
14 nations are facing, including the government calling out for assistance through
15 these course of actions

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: Australia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Reminding* UNICEF has addressed lead poisoning by a study that shows $\frac{1}{3}$ of children
2 experience lead poisoning,

3 *Noting* organizations like Pure Earth help clean up polluted cities including those
4 contaminated with lead,

5 *Stressing* that children affected by lead poisoning could die or be left with long-term
6 effects,

7 1. Regulates the amount of lead in products to protect the consumer and
8 manufacturers;

9 2. Enforces safe ways to dispose of lead products not to contaminate the
10 environment;

11 3. Raising awareness of lead poisoning in developing countries to reduce casualties;

12 4. Teaching workers in developing countries how to work safely with lead to avoid
13 lead exposure;

14 5. Requesting money and/or specialists in lead safety from developed countries to
15 help developing countries reduce lead poisoning casualties;

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Opioid Addiction
Proposed by: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* of Myanmar’s increase in opium production, and the filling of the ‘vacuum’ left by
2 Afghanistan,

3 *Affirming* the Opioid Strategy's point on increasing international police force to stop the
4 trafficking of fentanyl,

5 *Taking into consideration* the increased deaths from opioid overdose and fentanyl drug-lacing,
6 *Conscious* of opium trafficking and how farmers and other impoverished minorities use it as a
7 means of supporting their families and livelihoods,

8 *Noting* Afghanistan's rural populations reliance on opium, and the subsequent decrease of one
9 billion dollar loss of income per year for impoverished families since the ban,

- 10 1. Approves the actions of the Opioid Strategy, and increasing international police force;
- 11 2. Supports the Opium Strategy and the pillar of helping currently and previously opioid
12 addicted individuals;
- 13 3. Congratulates Afghanistan and its banning of Opium, and requests other countries do the
14 same;
- 15 4. Deplores Myanmar and the increasing of Opium production, and believes they should
16 follow Afghanistan's policy;
- 17 5. Requests stricter international bans on opium trafficking and fentanyl chemicals coming
18 from India;
- 19 6. Encourages social reforms for the impoverished farmers who are selling the opium, and
20 instead providing a government incentive not to grow opium, and harsh punishments if
21 they are caught growing opium after the reforms;
- 22 7. Draws attention to developing countries and their fentanyl production and increasing
23 international police force as well as border law enforcement to curb the trafficking of
24 fentanyl and other laced illicit drugs;
- 25 8. Reminds of the 2017 ban the United Nations implemented on the main chemicals present
26 in fentanyl;
- 27 9. Takes note of the price of fentanyl and how it is used to lace or cut other drugs;
- 28 10. Considers the reliance the medical world has on opium and other painkilling substances,
29 and how a complete ban would leave many people without the pain relief that they
30 need.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by:: Zambia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Deeply concerned* about the rising numbers of the international opioid crisis addictions
2 and deaths,

3 *Emphasizing* the solution presented by the United Nations, the United Nations Toolkit
4 on Synthetic Drugs in response to resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in
5 2018 and 2019,

6 *Acknowledges* the organizations within developing countries that are fighting poverty
7 that attempt to create and offer resources for those managing their addictions,

8 *Desiring* for other nations to attempt to find more solutions to control the growing
9 numbers of the crisis due to lack of knowledge and resources on managing synthetic
10 drug addiction,

- 11 1. Calls for spreading knowledge of the risks of using the pain managing prescribed
12 drug opioids, to physicians, patients within developed and developing countries ;
- 13 2. Declares for other nations to attempt to find more solutions to control the
14 growing numbers of the crisis due to lack of knowledge and resources on
15 managing synthetic drug addiction;
- 16 3. Encourages nations to sit together to address this global crisis whether allies or
17 not as everyone is intertwined in the production and distribution of opioids;
- 18 4. Reminds that the root problem is not the creation of the drug but instead the
19 management and demand for it for people going through difficult epidemics
20 within their country;
- 21 5. Strongly advises to call action soon as the crisis could spread from rising deaths of
22 adults to rising deaths of minors and children

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the effect lead poisoning will continue to have on people especially
2 younger children,

3 *Recognizing* the efforts from the model United Nations and many other nations as well
4 as countries to eliminate lead based paints, as well as keeping clean water in developing
5 and developed countries to ensure there is no water contamination,

6 *Aware* that as of right now there is no way to stop lead poisoning from happening,
7 however there are many ways to minimize it and treat those who have come in contact
8 with lead,

- 9 1. Demands developing countries have more access to clean drinking water with no
10 contamination of lead, as well as access to health care in case lead is found in
11 blood levels and be treated for lead poisonin;
12 2. Request more awareness to this situation to be raised taking further steps to limit
13 the exposure of lead;
14 3. Further request that homes still containing lead based paints be remodeled to
15 prevent further chipping of lead-based paints causing high lead in blood;
16 4. Recommends keeping a clean environment regularly cleaning to minimize lead
17 exposure;
18 5. Encourages buildings in your communities to test for lead in older buildings;
19 6. Invites nations and others to advocate and speak up about lead poisoning;
20 7. Recalls that lead poisoning is treated through chelation therapy most times
21 depending on blood levels and age;
22 8. Supports local initiatives that provide resources and education on lead poisoning
23 prevention.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: Saudi Arabia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Acknowledging* the widespread of earthquakes that occur on a daily basis is important.
2 Understanding how earthquakes are constantly displacing, injuring, and making people
3 homeless all throughout the emergency phase of an earthquake is essential for the
4 safety of the population.

5 *Considering* the ways to improve building designs, regulations, and mandatory
6 inspections is necessary to improve the quality of life.

7 *Noting with Concern* that increased resources and research may be able to help sort out
8 the source of the current problem, allowing advancements to continue.

- 9 1. Strongly encourages to improve the foundation of buildings all over the world to
10 allow better stabilization and control;
- 11 2. Calls upon informing citizens through the media on the issue to point out the
12 effects and risks that can occur during the aftermath;
- 13 3. Further requests for programs to be formed to educate the public on the dangers
14 that can arise from earthquakes;
- 15 4. Recognizes joining forces with other countries to provide assistance and support
16 those in need;
- 17 5. Suggests looking into the location and area where buildings are located to be
18 conscious of surrounding factors that can cause harm;
- 19 6. Proclaims creating procedures and rules to prepare civilians during an earthquake;
- 20 7. Urges people to volunteer and provide a helping hand to affected areas;
- 21 8. Advises the government to notify the public through alerts to advise them when
22 an earthquake is happening.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Recognizing that lead poisoning is a huge problem around the world and not just a
2 problem in LEDC's,

3 Understanding that there is more that we can do to help countries that suffer from lead
4 poisoning,

- 5 1. Asks member states to help impose rules to help reduce the risk of people
6 potentially getting exposed to lead which could have life threatening effects;
- 7 2. Requests aid from other member states to send the proper materials to replace
8 the lead based ones;
- 9 3. Condemns the use of lead products such as paint, produce, and water pipes;
- 10 4. Emphasizes that lead commercial products must stop being produced and
11 replaced with safer alternatives;
- 12 5. Authorizes the recycling industry to burn lead products in areas where it can not
13 affect the people who are in the area;
- 14 6. Insists on sending volunteers to help people who suffer from lead poisoning;
- 15 7. Recommends the affected or non-affected member states to help research deeper
16 into how to prevent and stop the spread of lead poisoning;
- 17 8. Encourages kids to steer clear of lead products if and when possible and teach
18 them what to do if something goes wrong.

Committee: Health and Human Services
Topic: Lead Poisoning
Proposed by: Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that the 800 million children worldwide with blood lead levels are at the most risk of
2 severe health impacts caused by lead exposure, even more so than adults,

3 *Emphasizing* that the main causes of lead poisoning are lead paint, dangerous battery recycling,
4 and contaminated food and water,

5 *Recognizing* the United Nations and World Health Organization’s work banning lead gasoline
6 and attempts to stop the use of lead paint,

7 *Acknowledging* that lower-economy nations don’t have the resources to fix the lack of
8 infrastructure,

9 *Noting* Costa Rica’s commitment to a sustainable fishing industry and the detrimental effects
10 lead in the water has on it,

- 11 1. Urges every member state to ban the production, distribution, and use of lead paint and
12 add legal repercussions for infractions against it:
 - 13 a. This requires an international standard as Europe and the United States of America
14 have a limit of 90 ppm (parts per million), while some countries in Latin America,
15 such as Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, and Uruguay have a limit of 600
16 ppm;
- 17 2. Recommends that UN-Water under the United Nations improve access to safe and
18 uncontaminated water sources in developing areas, paying special attention to lead
19 contamination;
- 20 3. Encourages countries to establish government-funded education programs to inform the
21 population about the symptoms, causes, and treatments for lead poisoning;
- 22 4. Insists on the importance of international testing standards for lead in food products;
- 23 5. Suggests that major importers such as the United States of America, the People’s
24 Republic of China, and the Federal Republic of Germany test imported spices for lead
25 chromate since it has been used illegally in spices, especially turmeric;
- 26 6. Condemns unsustainable fishing practices and the use of lead sinkers and hopes to fully
27 eliminate them from the industry in hopes of having a less polluted ocean and stopping
28 high lead levels in seafood;
- 29 7. Insists upon the importance of treatment for lead poisoning, such as chelation therapy,
30 being widely available and affordable.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Acknowledging* that around 10,000 people die annually from earthquakes, with 75% of
2 earthquake deaths resulting from collapsing buildings,
- 3 *Understanding* that developing nations may be unable to follow the same regulations as
4 proposed,
- 5 *Recognizing* the United Nations's efforts in providing humanitarian assistance to global
6 community members who were drastically impacted by earthquakes, including 397
7 million dollars given in response to the Türkiye-Syria earthquake,
- 8 *Acknowledging* and continuing to practice efforts made by the United Nations to deploy
9 search and rescue services, provide humanitarian aid, and deliver emergency food,
10 water, and medical supplies after the events of an earthquake,
- 11 1. *Insists* that developing member states develop and adhere to emergency
12 preparedness systems;
- 13 2. *Reaffirms* that LEDC member states provide educational services to all schools,
14 explaining what to do in and after the event of an earthquake, how to properly
15 prepare in advance, and enforce schools to participate in monthly earthquake
16 drills;
- 17 3. *Condemns* nations states who overlooked the severity and necessity of Earthquake
18 proofing;
- 19 4. *Asks* high/middle income member states to support funding developing global
20 community members to help raise money for proper earthquake preparedness
21 systems;
- 22 5. *Requests that* the United Nations take action in high risk member states by
23 providing steel and wood infrastructure for earthquake proofing in schools,
24 hospitals, governmental buildings and apartment complexes, as well as provide
25 funding support to the affected population areas.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Opioid Addiction

Proposed by: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that opioids are the cause of roughly 70,000 deaths per year and are
2 becoming a growing problem in the world, especially in North America,

3 *Aware* that in In 2018 the United Nations launched an organization-wide strategy to
4 deal with the deadly global opioid crisis which is mainly affecting North America and
5 parts of Africa and the Middle East. they also helped address the international control of
6 substances and law enforcement efforts to tackle supply,

- 7 1. Recommends that countries should educate people on the dangers of the opioid
8 crisis in schools, local community centers, libraries, and other public spaces;
- 9 2. Believes countries need to work to stop the prescription of opioids by making
10 doctors use alternative methods for treating pain besides opioids;
- 11 3. Urges countries to create rehabilitation centers for people with opioid addictions
12 to help stop further addiction;
- 13 4. Encourages opioid addiction helplines to be available 24/7 so people always have
14 a trained professional to talk to;
- 15 5. Encourages countries to hire outreach officers to visit homeless encampments and
16 shelters to assist the unhoused with addiction;
- 17 6. Suggests that countries ban opioids together;
- 18 7. Urges countries to show how dangerous opioids can be through social media as
19 well as national TV;
- 20 8. Suggests that not only doctors not prescribe opioids but pharmacists not give
21 opioids to patients who do not need them.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Earthquake Proofing

Proposed By: The Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Encourages* other nations to make changes to the problem that is occurring across the
2 world with major earthquakes,

3 *Recognizing* the issue that the earthquakes are causing and all of the different problems
4 related to these natural disasters,

5 *Concerned* that the earthquakes across the world are tearing apart communities and
6 relationships due to the death and destruction,

7 *Aware* of the danger that these earthquakes are causing to the livelihood that people
8 are living, destroying farms and businesses,

9 *Emphasizing* that these natural disasters aren't just destroying land but is making it
10 much harder to receive common resources like water, food and shelter that are
11 necessary to survive,

12 *Keeping in mind* that the terrain of many nations makes a more complicated travel for
13 rescue teams that are necessary to rescue the people in the affected communities and
14 to rebuild the affected areas,

15 1. Advises that the unaffected countries' governments can contribute money into a
16 natural disaster fund to offer economic support for rehabilitation of the
17 communities affected by the earthquakes;

18 2. Accepts that earthquakes will not go away but that many nations could use
19 stronger resources that could hold up buildings longer and keep communities
20 safe;

21 3. Encourages that allied countries provide financial or manpower support to the
22 affected nations and these allied nations will help support the rehabilitation of
23 the nation;

24 4. Requests that the Red Cross establish camps or bases in areas that are more
25 vulnerable to major earthquakes;

26 5. Recommends that more money be contributed by member states to fund more
27 food and water for the people who have lost homes.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Understanding* that items may be contaminated with lead in various ways and the
2 effects of lead poisoning are much worse on children,

3 *Recognizing* that lead poisoning is a huge problem in many countries though not all
4 countries have this issue properly addressed,

5 *Aware* that lead poisoning takes many lives and has a massive economical toll every
6 year,

- 7 1. Encourages the United Nations to raise awareness of lead poisoning
8 contamination and its danger;
- 9 2. Requests that the United Nations properly address the issue and encourages
10 member states to take extra precautions such as making sure that soil is not
11 dragged or brought into households from shoes or clothing to prevent exposure
12 to lead;
- 13 3. Condemns any countries not taking proper safety precautions to lead poisoning
14 exposure;
- 15 4. Urges the United Nations to create more organizations to prevent lead poisoning,
16 especially in less economically developed countries that may have more trouble
17 preventing exposure to lead from things such as ground water;
- 18 5. Calls upon more economically developed countries to advise less economically
19 developed countries on how to prevent exposure of lead containing materials;
- 20 6. Insists that children are always under parental supervision when at a play
21 structure anywhere near a highway to make sure that the child does not put any
22 soil or toys that touched soil in their mouth because this may lead to the child
23 accidentally consuming lead;
- 24 7. Encourages all parents to advise their children on the dangers and risks of lead
25 poisoning;
- 26 8. Asks that schools educate students on ways that they can avoid exposure to lead
27 poisoning at home and during their daily activities such as avoiding houses that
28 may have been built before 1978 because it could still have lead containing paint.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Food Security and Dependency in Times of Crisis

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* that food insecurity is affecting numerous citizens globally,

2 *Taking account* that measures are being taken worldwide to address hunger,

3 *Having considered* the World Food Programme's emphasis on using their funds for
4 supplying foodstuffs to food insecure people,

5 *Bearing in mind* that the Russian-Ukrainian War is diminishing pesticide and fertilizer
6 exports,

7 *Taking note* of past unsuccessful attempts by the United Nations to facilitate exports
8 throughout the Black Sea (Black Sea Initiative),

9 *Convinced* that endeavors of the past were insufficient and lacking the adequate action
10 in solving these problems,

11 1. Suggests that the United Nations takes immediate action to use their resources
12 and allocate them in different ways to address these issues;

13 2. Further recommends that the United Nations takes the initiative to further
14 improvement in food security matters;

15 3. Encourages that the World Food Programme utilize all private donations in ways
16 that expedite the development of small farms and to be used for purposes of
17 education for farmers in the areas of selling, marketing, harvesting, and planting;

18 4. Supports movements to reduce the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian War on
19 exports pertaining to pesticides and fertilizers;

20 5. Urges members of the United Nations to pass an Initiative to ensure protected
21 exports of pesticides and fertilizers, specifically in the Black Sea;

22 6. Requests present undertakings for the matters of food insecurity and dependency
23 in times of need to immensely contribute to the enhancement of individually
24 owned farms;

25 7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Health and Human Services

Topic: Lead Poisoning

Proposed by: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Keeping in mind* the extensive environmental contamination that lead poisoning has resulted
2 in *Deeply aware of* serious influence of lead exposure on nervous system and causing public
3 health problems, especially among young children and pregnant women,

4 *Recognizing* lead poisoning's damage on global economy for the cost of premature deaths,

- 5 1. Prompts the United Nations and every country to have the public, including but not
6 limited to policymakers, lead product manufacturers, healthcare providers and
7 citizens, recognize the great impact of lead poisoning and the importance of staying
8 clean, through social media, posters, speeches, celebrity advocacies, etc.;
- 9 2. Emphasizes that the UN and relative departments should keep being active in helping
10 cope with lead poisoning problem worldwide and offer in-time support;
- 11 3. Suggests the government, especially in developing countries, improve basic infrastructure
12 and implement more and greater training of healthcare takers to decrease the
13 avoidable damages of lead poisoning;
- 14 4. Recommends that each country try to expunge the old buildings with lead ingredients
15 and improve the working environment of the old factories;
- 16 5. Stresses that policymakers should amend lead-related policies with punishment
17 and welfares to stimulate the elimination of old lead products and renewal of the
18 environment;
- 19 6. Encourages manufacturers to reformulate their products to avoid the use of lead-
20 cased ingredients and eliminate the portals of lead-spreading as part of their
21 corporate social responsibility to protect workers, consumers and the environment;
- 22 7. Underlines the necessity of safeguarding the food supply against contamination by lead
23 and other toxic ants, given the increasing global food industry and trade;
- 24 8. Proposes developed countries with well-developed economy and technology to offer
25 financial aids and technique supports to developing countries in need.