



**MIDDLE SCHOOL UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY – MAY 9, 2022**

GOALS

- Represent your country by speaking, voting, and caucusing with other delegates.
- Speak about the issues and explain why you agree or disagree with the resolutions.
- Develop compromises so the U.N. simulation can strive to improve global problems.

AGENDA

1. Welcome to the U.N. General Assembly Session
2. Discussion and voting on resolutions

Resolution Number	Country Sponsor	Issue	Resolution Status
GA-01	Belgium <i>Christ Prince of Peace</i>	Education in Chad	
GA-02	Ethiopia <i>Assumption</i>	Civil War in Ethiopia	
GA-03	India, Mexico <i>Christ Prince of Peace</i>	IMPACT	
GA-04	New Zealand <i>Assumption</i>	Plastic Waste in South Africa	
GA-05	Haiti <i>Christ Prince of Peace</i>	Natural Disaster/Earthquake Risk Reduction in Haiti	
GA-06	Somalia <i>Assumption</i>	Piracy in Somalia	

1 Resolution GA-01 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** Education in Chad
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** Belgium
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 26, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
9 “Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary
10 and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and
11 professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be
12 equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.”, and
13

14 **Whereas** Article 26, section 2 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
15 “Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the
16 strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote
17 understanding, tolerance, and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and
18 shall further the activities of the United nations for the maintenance of peace.”, and
19

20 **Whereas** Article 26, section 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
21 “Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their
22 children.”, and
23

24 **Saddened That** Chad has an adult literacy rate of 22%. Also, Chad has an infant mortality rate of
25 85.4 per 1000 and a GDP of \$719, and
26

27 **Deeply Concerned** that Chad has a teacher-to-student ratio of 1 to 65 in rural areas and 1 to 100
28 in cities. Also, 27.69% got held back for a year and at that point 12.47% of the kids
29 abandoned school. 30% of Chad’s teachers hold no professional qualifications, and
30

31 **Keeping in mind** that at the end of the six-year curriculum, all students take the Certificat
32 d’Aptitude Professionnelle, known as Cep, to figure out if they are going to technical
33 school or secondary school,
34

35 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**

- 36
37 1. Start the program of Education For Africa(EFA) in Chad.
38
39 2. Hire and have volunteers from Belgium to teach teachers in Chad and students until there are
40 more trained teachers in Chad.
41
42 3. We will train teachers for 4 years and pay the teacher that trains teachers for 2,925 euros per
43 month.
44

- 1 4. Build 100 schools while the teachers are being trained (50 elementary schools, 25 middle
2 schools, and 25 technical schools).
- 3
- 4 5. Schools will be fully supplied with necessary furniture, technology, and educational supplies.
- 5
- 6 6. The program will run for 20 years with evaluations of literacy rate every 2 years and
7 evaluation of students passing the elementary test to enter secondary schools.
- 8
- 9 7. To evaluate the success of the schools, the literacy rate will increase each year reaching at
10 least 50% in 10 years.
- 11
- 12 8. At the end of each three years, the percentage of students passing the elementary test to enter
13 secondary school will be evaluated to see if it is increasing above the current 27%. A goal of
14 50% of students passing going to secondary school should be achieved at the end of six years
15 to show the success of the program.
- 16
- 17 9. If the adult literacy rate has increased to 50% over 10 years, we will expand the program to
18 other countries that have the same problem such as South Sudan and Niger.
- 19
- 20 10. To fund this program we will raise Portugal dues by 3% (\$709,836.82), Germany dues by 5%
21 (\$8,490,149.50), Japan dues by 7%(\$14,327,022.78), China dues by 4%(\$16,736,329.25),
22 Brazil dues by 3%(\$2,465,907.45), Canada dues by 5% (\$3,811,505.55), United Kingdom dues
23 by 6%(\$7,640,298.06), France dues by 6%(\$7,406,087.1), United States of America dues by
24 3%(\$20,106,200.94), and Italy dues by 6%(\$5,532,398.88). Also, we will raise school
25 fundraisers in Belgium and ask for donations from France, Germany, Italy, USA, and China.
- 26

1 Resolution GA-02 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** Civil War in Ethiopia
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** Ethiopia
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 9 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “No
9 one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, or exile.”, and
10

11 **Whereas** Article 13 section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
12 states, “Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders
13 of each state.”, and
14

15 **Whereas** Article 13 section 2 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
16 states, “Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to
17 his country.”, and
18

19 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
20 states, “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-
21 being of himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and
22 necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment,
23 sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances
24 beyond his control.”, and
25

26 **Whereas** Article 28, of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone is
27 entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in
28 this Declaration can be fully realized.”, and
29

30 **Deeply concerned** that half a million people have been killed during Ethiopia’s Civil War, and
31

32 **Appalled** that 9.4 million people do not have proper access to basic necessities such as food,
33 water, medical assistance, and shelter, and
34

35 **Alarmed By** that fact that 5.4 million people urgently need food support. “The hunger emergency
36 in Ethiopia is the most severe in the world right now and can best be described as mass
37 starvation,” says Catherine Harris, Caritas Australia's Humanitarian Coordinator, and
38

39 **Flabbergasted** that tens of thousands of Ethiopians are being detained from leaving their country
40 by the government,
41

42 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**
43

- 44 1. Establish a partnership with the Egyptian medical system to care for all the injured and
45 sick souls in Ethiopia. In return, Ethiopia can give livestock to Egypt (cattle, sheep, goats,

- 1 camels, etc.)
2
3
4 2. Put into place a partnership with Ethiopian Advocacy Network, an organization who has
5 been working since 2015 to bring awareness to the shocking things Ethiopians are often
6 subjected to, to gather more support and media coverage for Ethiopia's war with itself.
7
8 3. Organize an alliance and show support for the It Rains Food Bank of Ethiopia, a charity
9 whose mission is to tackle hunger in Ethiopia while making a maximum positive effort to
10 find solutions to make long-lasting differences. With more media coverage, they can
11 provide more food and water for Ethiopians.
12
13 4. This program will start in Jimma, Ethiopia. According to Plan International, only 28% of
14 children in Jimma are fully immunized by their first birthday.
15
16 5. After 6 months, the situation will be reevaluated on the following criteria:
17 ● Death counts, "Is Egypt's medical assistance working?"
18 ● Hunger and water, "Increase or decrease?"
19 ● Media coverage, "Are more people getting involved?"
20
21 6. If successful, the program and charities will continue to be in place, as well as be
22 expanded to other cities near Jimma.
23
24 7. To keep this program successful, we requested that the UN raise dues of the 10 wealthiest
25 nations by 1%. This would raise \$1,116,685. This would be given to the Ethiopian
26 Advocacy Network and the It Rains Food Bank of Ethiopia. Both organizations would
27 get half of the money (\$558,342.50). This money can be used for anything the business
28 needs (transportation of goods, transportation of people, transportation of money,
29 payment of workers, etc.)

1 Resolution GA-03 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** IMPACT
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** India, Mexico
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
9 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of
10 himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and
11 necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment,
12 sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances
13 beyond his control.”, and
14

15 **Whereas** Article 27, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
16 “Everyone has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community, to
17 enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.”, and
18

19 **Whereas** 1.66 million people die per year due to poor air quality. India also has 20 out of the 30
20 most air-polluted cities in the world. These facts are from Statista.com/ and
21 Aljazeera.com/
22

23 **Whereas** The air quality in India is very bad and this is due to smog from factories. India's
24 Neglect Rural Population, have Social Inequality, not very good Medical Research, and
25 Expensive Health Service. These facts are from economicsdiscussion.net/
26

27 **Whereas**, Burning wood, cow dung, and other solid fuels for cooking food in low-income
28 households due to lack of access to clean cookstoves are all ways India has bad air
29 pollution. Also industrial pollution and burning crops. A small percentage comes from
30 vehicles also. These Facts are from Teriin.org
31

32 **Whereas** Life shortening rate from air pollution:

- 33 ● Bangladesh: shortens lives by years. Air pollution
- 34 ● Mexico: shortens lives by 3.2 years. Air pollution

35 (https://aqli.epic.uchicago.edu/) Mexico)
36 https://aqli.epic.uchicago.edu/. (Bangladesh)
37

38 **Whereas** Deaths caused by air pollution:

- 39 ● Bangladesh: 195,000 deaths per year(pastimes.org)(https://pastimes.org/air-pollution-kills)
- 40 ● Pakistan: 28,000 deaths per year
41 (more.who.int)(http://www.emro.who.int/pak/programmes/)
- 42 ● Mexico: 33,000(Copenhagen consensus.com)(https://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/)
43

44 **Concerned that** people are polluting the air and shortening their life expectancy rate. We want
45 to fix this problem by spreading awareness and our committees will install scrubbers,

1 ovens, and We want to make sure that nobody else loses their lives due to bad air quality.
2 India also has one of the highest populations so the air must be clean for people to live
3 there. It is also important to note that India is very poor and doesn't have the materials to
4 keep its air clean. We are concerned that if we as humans don't do anything about air
5 pollution we will all die and won't have clean air, water, or a clean atmosphere, and
6

7 **Saddened that** 1.66 million people die per year in India. And that the life expectancy has
8 become lower due to air pollution. Normally people can't play outside or even go outside
9 because of the air pollution. The smog is blinding so people can't see while going
10 outside. Air pollution also has to do with global warming. Global warming is bad,
11 especially for most places where some animals need cold weather to live. Because of
12 being poor, India's air pollution condition has gotten worse and worse over time because
13 of their lack of affordable non-air pollution causing fertilizer, ovens, electrical power, etc.
14

15 **Noting that** Air pollution has been caused in India due to the burning of crops, vehicle
16 emissions, brick oven stoves, and Industrial pollution. The people in India burn crops
17 because it brings nutrients to their soil and gets rid of dead plants and crops, whereas they
18 can use more eco-friendly ways like fertilizer and natural fertilizers including the wastes
19 of organisms including chickens, cows, and horses. Following, vehicle emissions have
20 been caused due to the overpopulated areas that have too many cars in certain areas.
21 There are small and poor communities that are too close to slum conditions that use these
22 brick oven stoves that cause lots of pollution because there are so many of these
23 communities that are affected by this. Lastly, industrial pollution is affecting the country
24 because of the factories that are not well maintained and pollute the air with pollutants
25 and emissions, and
26

27 **Aware of** all of the health risks that are caused by air pollution, and that in 2019 about 1.60
28 million people die due to air pollution in India. We are also aware that there are many
29 other countries with air pollution such as Mexico, Bangladesh, and Pakistan,
30

31 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**
32

- 33 1. Our name is IMPACT which stands for Indian-Mexican Polluted Air Control Team. The
34 name is IMPACT because we will make an IMPACT on India, Mexico, and the world based
35 on air pollution. The main part of air pollution is from factories, the burning of crops, and
36 brick ovens.
37
- 38 2. IMPACT will first start trying to eliminate air pollution in India, then we will spread to the
39 countries affected around India like Bangladesh and Pakistan, and we hope to spread around
40 the world. We want to leave a message about air pollution in the world.
41
- 42 3. We will install wet scrubbers in many factories around India, provide electric or gas ovens,
43 and install solar panels around homes or factories as another way to provide electricity. The
44 wet scrubbers clean the factories so that less smoke is released into the air. The electric or gas
45 ovens will replace the brick ovens that fill people's kitchens and the air with lots of smoke.

1 The reason why we are doing our things for the industrial units in India is that 51% of India's
2 Air pollution is from industries. Like factories. The government can regulate industries in
3 five core areas including advertising, labor, privacy, health, safety, and **environmental**
4 **impact**.

- 5
- 6 4. We will raise the dues of Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Russia, the
7 United Kingdom, and the U.S.A. to raise their dues by 5.1% to get \$101,285,162, and India
8 and Mexico both will pay \$36,857,419 each. To make a grand total of about \$175,000,000.
9 That is factored in without any volunteers.
- 10
- 11 5. Over 5 years, our organization will be installing all the things that we have bought. After the
12 5 years, our team will be letting the organization run for another 5 years installing more of
13 the items. If the air pollution levels and death rate caused by air pollution drop by 5-10%, we
14 will run the organization for another 5 years including in other countries like Bangladesh,
15 Pakistan, and Mongolia. We will repeat this action for another 5 years if our solution works.
16 We will keep on adding countries to our plan so we can try to reduce air pollution around the
17 world.
- 18
- 19 6. We plan on hiring workers and asking for volunteers that are educated on how to install wet
20 scrubbers, solar panels, and ovens. We would start by asking for 4 groups of 5,000 volunteers
21 to reach our goal of 20,000 workers. If We did not reach our goal of that amount we would
22 then start hiring people until we reach 20,000
23 with some remaining money or money provided by Mexico and India. It will cost
24 \$28,775,000 for workers to install all the scrubbers, and solar panels, without volunteers.
- 25
- 26 7. We're going to evaluate this project by having people from our company check on our teams
27 for about two months to make sure everything is going smoothly and that our teams are
28 installing the items where they should be. We will also have residents and citizens from India
29 take a survey every month to make sure they are satisfied with what we are doing. In
30 addition, we will watch the death rate per year to see if it is decreasing. If everything is well,
31 we will know that we have had a successful year of our project.
- 32
- 33

1 Resolution GA-04 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** Plastic Waste in South Africa
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** New Zealand
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
9 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of
10 himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and
11 necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment,
12 sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances
13 beyond his control.”, and
14

15 **Alarmed** that only **16%** of plastic in South Africa is recycled, and

16
17 **Deeply Concerned** that over **8 million** metric tons of plastic end up in the ocean from South
18 Africa alone, and

19
20 **Fully Aware** that **thousands** of tons of recyclable plastic ends up in the streets, on beaches, and
21 floods landfills,
22

23 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**
24

- 25 1. Establish a partner with the Gjenge Makers’ project, which calls to action the innovative
26 production of plastic bricks, an idea that Nzambi Mateem the 29 year-old founder of Gjenge
27 Makers, created. It is a lightweight and low-cost building material that combines plastic and
28 sand in a machine called the extruder, which mixes the two materials together at very high
29 temperatures, and then is poured into the press, which compresses it.
30
- 31 2. Raise awareness to packaging factories and other recyclers, so that they may start investing
32 as well.
33
- 34 3. Once awareness spreads, more extruders can be built, which allows us to raise the number of
35 bricks being made each day.
36
- 37 4. After 2 to 3 years of raising awareness in South Africa, the program will be evaluated on the
38 following criteria:
 - 39 - What is the Plastic Impact after these few years in South Africa? Changed for the
40 better or the worse?
 - 41 - How has the company expanded– how many machines around Africa?
 - 42 - How many bricks are being made each day?
43
- 44 5. If successful with more bricks being made each day as well as an expansion in the company
45 and the number of machines manufactured, we will start establishing different locations for

1 the company around the world, and expand outside of South Africa.

2

3 6. Funding will be achieved by raising dues of the top 10 wealthiest countries by 1%.

4

5

1 Resolution GA-05 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** Natural Disaster/Earthquake Risk Reduction in Haiti
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** Haiti
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone has
9 the right to life, liberty, and security of person.”, and
10

11 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
12 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of
13 himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and
14 necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment,
15 sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances
16 beyond his control.”, and
17

18 **Appalled:** 1.2 million people were affected by the 2021 Haiti earthquake including about 2,000
19 people dead and about 10,000 injured, and
20

21 **Dismayed:** In the year 2021, 130,000 houses were demolished by earthquakes, and
22

23 **Shocked:** Their homes were destroyed, so it gave them little to no shelter. The earthquake made
24 it hard to get clean water, health care, and nutrition,
25

26 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**
27

- 28 1. We are going to start a program called B.E.R.S (building earthquake-resistant structures).
29 This will make sure people have houses that survive an earthquake so they have a good
30 shelter and hopefully still have access to food and water.
31
- 32 2. We are going to hire workers from Haiti to build houses in Haiti that are earthquake-resistant.
33 They will get trained and helped by professional earthquake-resistant house builders that are
34 based out in California. They will be in the program for 1 year. Once they fully learn, they
35 will start building these houses all over Haiti.
36
- 37 3. We will need \$118,000,000 to complete this project. They will build 5,000 houses with a
38 budget of \$13,000 per house. Then we will retrofit already built houses to be earthquake-
39 resistant. We will retrofit another 5,000 houses budgeted at around \$5000 per house. We are
40 going to get the money by raising the top 19 countries paying the most dues. This will give
41 us enough money to finish all of the houses and pay for all of the workers we need.
42
- 43 4. We will follow our plan of building and retrofitting houses for 3 years. If it is successful, we
44 will continue this program for another year at a time, each year making sure the houses are

1 holding up well and no adjustments are needed. This yearly check will go on until most
2 people have a safe house for an earthquake. This program will last for 8 years.

3
4 5. We will see if this works by looking at how many of the houses we built are still standing
5 after an earthquake and if 90% are still standing and in good condition, we will build more
6 houses. We will also go to certain houses and do a check to make sure they aren't weaker
7 than before and the construction of the houses needs to be better.

8
9 6. If our program works we will expand our program to other countries that are also affected by
10 earthquakes. We could expand to countries such as Indonesia and Iran. This would help their
11 countries spend their money on other things to make their country stronger and more
12 wealthy.

13
14

1 Resolution GA-06 May 9

2
3 **Re.:** Piracy in Somalia
4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly
5 **Submitted by:** Somalia
6 **Date:** May 9, 2022
7

8 **Whereas** Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone has
9 the right to life, liberty, and security of person.”, and
10

11 **Whereas** Article 5 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “No one shall be
12 subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.”, and
13

14 **Whereas** Article 29 section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,
15 “Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of
16 his personality is possible.”, and
17

18 **Realizing** that most Somali Pirates believe that they are Robin Hood-type figures, believing they
19 are the good guys who think of themselves as an unofficial “coast guard” for the country,
20 but
21

22 **Observing** that many pirates are boarding ships and then stealing and ransoming the goods and
23 people on the ship, and
24

25 **Appalled** that pirates in 2008 pulled in as much as \$150 million and is now the largest industry
26 in Somalia, and
27

28 **Dismayed** by the fact that being a pirate is easy. According to Martin Murphy a piracy expert
29 with the Corbett Center for Maritime Policy, the only things a pirate would need to rob a
30 ship would be a gun, an aluminum ladder, and a motor boat. Worst of all, pirates don't
31 have to worry about the ships fighting back, because by law, ships are not allowed to
32 carry guns, and
33

34 **Alarmed by** the fact that pirates are untouchable by law, because they operate in open, lawless
35 territory,
36

37 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**
38

- 39 1. The United Nations will begin a program called Somalian Naval Support Zone (SNSZ)
40 which will focus ships from other countries in areas such as the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden,
41 the Arabian Sea, and the Indian Ocean.
42
43 2. SNSZ will work with other countries to send light ships and coast guard ships to the seas
44 around Somalia, Yemen, Oman, Djibouti, and Eritrea.
45

- 1 3. SNSZ will disperse permits and licenses to commercial and fishing ships in order for them to
2 pass through the seas around Somalia.
3
- 4 4. The permits and licenses will be checked when a ship enters the seas, and any do not comply
5 will be terminated.
6
- 7 5. The money made from the permits and licenses will go to Somalia to improve the
8 infrastructure and quality of life in Somalia.
9
- 10 6. To create SNSZ, the top 10 navies in the world will send 5 patrol vessels each to cover the
11 area in and around the Gulf of Aden.
12
- 13 7. The SNSZ will be looked over again in 10 years, and if it is a success, it can be downgraded
14 in the Gulf of Aden and can be spread to other parts of the world where piracy is a major
15 issue.
16
17