

MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS



V: Legal Committee

A. The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction (88)

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-1

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Lebanon

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECALLING the definition states universal jurisdiction as the principle in public international law
11 whereby states claim criminal jurisdiction over persons whose alleged crimes were committed outside
12 the boundaries of the prosecuting state, regardless of nationality, country of residence, or any other
13 relation with the prosecuting country, and

14 CONFIDENT universal jurisdiction was created with the intent to aid others, and

15 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the extra burdens that have been created due to universal jurisdiction,
16 and

17 REAFFIRMING Lebanon has experienced this on a first hand basis, and

18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the problems caused by this international trial, and

19 EMPHASIZING the world does not need to be involved in country's internal issues, and

20

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22 1. ENCOURAGES that the application of this principal be slowly reduced; and

23 2. CONFIRMS that countries' sovereignty is extremely important and should not be infringed upon for
24 acts committed outside their own borders; and

25 3. REGRETS the recommendation of other nations to declare universal jurisdiction as 'unjust' because of
26 the violation of countries' freedom it initiates; and

27 4. FURTHER INVITES the United Nations to observe the potential issues of this principle.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-2

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Egypt

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 OBSERVING that criminals around the world would attempt to flee their country to avoid punishment, and
11 RECOGNIZING that many countries in the world do not work to prosecute or extradite criminals, and
12 BELIEVING that people would be less likely to commit crimes without the belief that they could flee to
13 another country safely, and

14 REMINDING the assembly that criminals who flee to other countries will likely continue to commit
15 crimes in the country they fled to, and

16 NOTING WITH APPROVAL that many countries in the United Nations have agreed to prosecute or
17 extradite criminals for certain crimes, and

18 AWARE OF the vast number of crimes that countries will not extradite and prosecute criminals for if they
19 flee to their country, and

20

21 CALLS UPON nations to prosecute or extradite criminals who have fled to their countries or live in their
22 countries for matters of torture, terrorism, nuclear smuggling, hijacking, naval piracy or drug
23 trafficking/smuggling;

24 EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that justice will be brought to those who have committed crimes;

25 BELIEVES that implementing universal jurisdiction for these crimes will decrease the occurrence of the
26 stated crimes;

27 ENCOURAGES countries to unite in fighting crimes that disrupt international and national peace;

28 CALLS UPON countries who have agreed to extradite or prosecute criminals to hold each other
29 accountable for extraditing or prosecuting criminals.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-3

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Canada

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECOGNIZING the principle of universal jurisdiction allows national courts to try the most serious of
11 human rights violations no matter where the crime was committed, and
12 EMPHASIZING the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law
13 are essential for peaceful coexistence and cooperation among States, and

14

15 HAVING CONSIDERED resolution A/C.6/64/L.18, and

16 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION universal jurisdiction comes from the belief that some crimes are so
17 malicious that they are crimes against all of humanity and the perpetrators need to be brought to
18 justice, and

19

20

21 1) URGES all Member States of the United Nations to enact universal jurisdiction;

22

23 2) REQUESTS that the Secretary-General invites Member States to submit, before 30 April 2010,
24 information and observations on the scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction,
25 including information on the relevant applicable international treaties, their domestic legal rules and
26 judicial practice, and to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at its sixty-fifth session, a report
27 based on such information and observations;

28

29 3) RECOMMENDS getting more Member States to support universal jurisdiction and in a timely
30 manner, therefore making it a priority that the national and civil justice systems of all countries continue
31 to commit to following the purposes and principles of the Charter of the UN

32

33

34 4) FURTHER REMINDS that universal jurisdiction will only serve as a helpful tool if countries are
35 limited to prosecuting only the utmost of serious crimes using this principle;

36

37 5) EMPHASIZES the importance of applying universal jurisdiction without abusing political power;

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-4

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Ukraine

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 TAKING NOTE of Resolution 64/117 that asked the General Assembly to observe universal jurisdiction in
11 their member states, then asking for submission of these observations, and

12

13 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the topic of universal jurisdiction has been a topic of great
14 discussion since the 64th session of the General Assembly, and

15

16 NOTING FURTHER that this agenda topic will continue to be discussed into the 66th session of the
17 General Assembly, and

18

19 ALARMED BY a poisoning attempt of the Ukrainian president Viktor Yushchenko in 2004, the Ukraine has
20 dealt first hand with the issue of universal jurisdiction in individual governments, and

21

22 WELCOMING the statement made in Resolution 64/117 that says it is “essential for coexistence and
23 cooperation among States”, and

24

25 FULLY AWARE that this is an international issue that will take the cooperation and attention of all
26 Member States of the United Nations, and

27

28

29

30 RECOMMENDS the further enforcement of Resolution 64/117, which calls upon all member
31 states to observe how universal jurisdiction works in their State and to report these observations to the
32 General Assembly;

33

34 2. URGES those Member States that are not in support of universal jurisdiction to consider the
35 good of all Members that shall be affected by the trial and/or arrest of criminals committing crimes
36 against humanity;

37

38 3. EMPHASIZES the importance of the report of your observations, as they will further advance the
39 General Assembly’s understanding of each individual State’s handle on universal jurisdiction;

40

41 4. CALLS UPON the United Nations to clearly define the meaning of universal jurisdiction so that all
42 Members will be in clear understanding of this issue;

43

44 5. ACCEPTS the submission of more resolutions to help resolve and improve our world’s universal
45 jurisdiction on an international level.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-5

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Israel

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 BEARING IN MIND that universal jurisdiction relies on the state to do its job in determining serious
11 international and domestic crimes, and

12 DEPENDING on the fact that the state can or follow this jurisdiction in a carefully regulation in order to
13 ensure that universal jurisdiction is exercised in good faith and responsibly, and

14 NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the use of universal jurisdiction in the 1950 Crime of Genocide (Prevention
15 and Punishment) Law, and

16 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the Supreme Court of Israel implementing universal jurisdiction for
17 crimes against humanity, and

18 RECOGNIZING that sufficient national safeguards and domestic filtering mechanisms are necessary in
19 regards to the issue of public policy, justice, and national interest, and

20

21

22 EMPHASIZING the importance of adhering to the following this system of law:

23 1. ENCOURAGES all states to exchange information between each other to help to identify the
24 scope of the relevant criminal offenses;

25 2. FURTHER DEVELOP the best ways to prevent the misuse or abuse of the principal for political ends;

26 3. PUT IN PLACE the essential proper safeguards to ensure due process guarantees to avoid proceedings
27 in absentia of the accused;

28 EXPRESSING ITS HOPE that all states commit to this resolution, and

29 ACKNOWLEDGING all who use and understand this system will benefit humanity now and forever;

30 BOISTEROUSLY EXPRESS this resolution go into effect immediately after passage.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-6

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Guatemala

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 NOTING WITH REGRET Guatemala’s long avoidance of supporting universal jurisdiction, and

11

12 RECOGNIZING that President Alvara Colom has recently “reaffirmed [Guatemala’s] commitment to
13 combat impunity at every level within the law by declassifying the military archives from the civil war,
14 and

15

16 GUIDED BY the UN Millennium Declaration to “strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as
17 in national affairs, and

18

19 BEARING IN MIND that the ultimate goal of the principle is to prevent abuse and end impunity, and

20

21

22 1. EMPHASIZING the need for clarification of the types of crimes to be covered by universal
23 jurisdiction;

24

25 2. EXPECTING that the committee will determine how universal jurisdiction differs from
26 international jurisdiction;

27

28 3. SEEKING the strengthening of national courts and accountability mechanisms at all levels so
29 even the most severe and inhumane crimes can be tried.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-7

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: United States

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECALLING the previous resolutions of A/RES/65/33 and A/RES/61/39, the World Summit Outcome of
11 2005, and any other documents pertaining to the topic of the scope and application of the principle of
12 universal jurisdiction, and

13

14 AFFIRMING the use of the Universal Jurisdiction in many aspects of the United Nations rulings and
15 judicial matters, specifically in conflicts between state jurisdiction of crimes, and

16

17 NOTING the right each nation has to their own national sovereignty, while reserving the powers of
18 Universal Jurisdiction over every member state, and

19

20 OBSERVING the presence of Universal Jurisdiction in legal conflicts between independent states,
21 through the use of their judicial systems to try criminally accurately, and

22

23 1. URGES nations to respect and uphold the rights of Universal Jurisdiction especially in terms of
24 conflicts pertaining to the question of domestic and foreign policy clash;

25

26 2. RECOMMENDS the creation of a General Assembly Ad Hoc committee on the topic of Universal
27 Jurisdiction to look into defining the term “Universal Jurisdiction”, its application, and its methods of
28 practice, while determining the matters of more effectively promoting such ideals in conflicts where
29 applicable, while including possible resolutions to instances where primary judicial power has been
30 deferred;

31

32 3. FURTHER RECOMMENDS member states to respect the sovereignty of every nation, as granted in the
33 United Nations Charter, no matter the conflict or policy clash;

34

35 4. ENCOURAGES the use of Universal Jurisdiction, given the circumstance of the nations at hand,
36 determining the appropriate use of such powers, in respects to the wants of the nation where that
37 crime was committed, or the inability to properly try criminals, where these wishes may be deferred to
38 different judicial power.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-8

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Colombia

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 Reviewing the idea and opinion as well as the application of Universal Jurisdiction in the general
11 assembly

12

13

14 Recalling the ideas and opinions mentioned in the sixty-fourth session of the United Nations and
15 decision 63/568 acknowledging the application of universal jurisdiction to where it may apply, and

16

17 Recognizing that universal jurisdiction is the best tool in fighting impunity in not only horrendous war
18 crimes, but also serious international crimes

19

20 Noting that it is not based on if the idea is legitimate, but rather focusing on strengthening that idea to
21 make it plausible and agreeable, and

22

23 Convinced also that by the use of the application of Universal Jurisdiction will bring international
24 punishment for war crimes and other severe international crime to a national worldly level to promote
25 equality and fairness in judicial amercement, and

26

27 1. Emphasizes that Universal Jurisdiction will always be exercised parrelled with international laws of
28 including the rule of law, the sovereign equality of States and immunity of State officials;

29

30 2. Reminds that when applying the principle, that stage of fragile political structure be taken into
31 consideration, especially for developing countries;

32

33 3. Accepts that before true and compact appliance of Universal Jurisdiction that the General Assembly
34 will define clear limitations of the power;

35

36 4. Decides to establish the regulations of Universal Jurisdiction and keeps in mind when application of
37 this rule, aut dedere aut judicare, and keeping immunity of State officials up to international laws and
38 coming together to bring all committee members understandings to a compromise of the idea.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-A-9

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Thailand

5 Subject: The scope and application of the principle of universal jurisdiction

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 Bearing in mind this bill will disregard national sovereignty of disagreeing nations.

11 Expecting countries to cooperate with the apprehension of criminals.

12 Desiring the future success of this bill.

13 Welcoming the support of any country that wishes to help.

14

15 1. Calls upon the support of all countries and governments to act immediately at a grassroots level for
16 the apprehension of dangerous criminals;

17 2. Recommends the nations not housing criminals in the logistical and tactical support of those that do;

18 3. Stresses the need for countries to act immediately about detaining criminals once they are located;

19 4. Trusts nations will continue support and pursuit of criminals or groups until they are caught.☐

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-1

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Lebanon

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 HAVING CONSIDERED that illicit drugs are a threat to the world, and

11 DECLARING that countries find new means of income, and

12 RECALLING the promise to Lebanon of compensation to diminish their hashish production, and

13 NOTING FURTHER that they were aided in the elimination of illegal drug production with only receiving a
14 small part of the compensation they were promised, and

15

16

17 1. CALLS UPON the United Nations to set aside a budget allowing for money to be given to struggling
18 countries to revamp their economy and lessen the dependency upon drugs; and

19 2. REQUESTS an allotment of an estimated tenth of the UN's budget annually until countries are able to
20 rebuild; and

21 3. RECOMMENDS each stable country donate 2% of their GDP to the funding of the elimination of illegal
22 drugs

23 a. APPROVES the definition of 'stable' as being drug free and economically intact; and

24 4. FURTHER activating the drug resistant program of D.A.R.E. in unstable countries; and

25 5. EMPHASIZING the full rehabilitation of a country instead of a small section ensuring complete victory
26 in drug reduction.

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V-B-2

Submitted To: The Legal Committee
Submitted By: Malta
Subject: International drug control

The Legal Committee,

CONDEMNING the Illegal trafficking of drugs worldwide,
CONCERNED that there is a direct correlation between trafficking of drugs and high crime rates,
CONCERNED ALSO that there is a correlation between the trafficking of illegal drugs and the transfer of diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis
COMMENDING progress made by the UNDCP and the regional offices in twelve countries including Thailand and Mexico,
RECOGNIZING that the economies of some nations are based on these crops,
ACKNOWLEDGING that member nations have different policies on the use of drugs, and,
REMINDS these Nations that Palestine had great success in decreasing the number cannabis plants by 3400 plants and the number of Opium plants by 10,600 and,

1. REQUESTS member nations invest in alternative opportunities such as medicinally and encourages medical companies to support these fields, so economies do not falter more
2. REQUIRES member nations to report where the drugs are going on a quarterly basis.
3. RECOMMENDS these Nations' law enforcement track drug plants and burn unregistered crops



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-3

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Russian Federation

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECALLING resolutions 45/179 and 46/104, and

11 APPROVING the creation of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP), and

12 EXPRESSING IN SATISFACTION the passing of the resolution “The World Programme of Action for Youth
13 to the Year 2000 and Beyond”, and

14 OBSERVING that “The World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond” resolution
15 discussed many issues effecting the world’s youth today such as hunger, employment, and drug abuse,
16 and

17 REAFFIRMING that the resolution stated drug abuse is increasing around the world, and

18 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the World Youth Report of 2005 which addressed reasons why today’s
19 youth uses drugs and what should be done about drug abuse, and

20

21

22 1. ENCOURAGES the United Nations to keep the topic of International Drug Control on the agenda;

23 2. RECOMMENDS the creation of international programs focusing on the global issue of drug
24 abuse;

25 3. FURTHER PROCLAIMS that international programs will teach all world citizens about the
26 negative effects of drugs and alternatives to drug use through schools or community centers;

27 4. NOTES that the spread and trafficking of illegal drugs around the world needs to be tackled by;

28 a. The use of air- space monitoring of suspected illegal drug producers;

29 b. An increase of border control along the borders of willing nations;

30 5. EMPHASIZES that nations need to encourage other forms of development and occupations;

31 6. FURTHER INVITES nations to help other states, such as Mexico and Afghanistan, who are
32 struggling with the development and transfer of illegal drugs within their borders;

33 7. PROCLAIMS the need to strengthen law authorities within nations through increased
34 communication;

35 8. URGES the United Nations to fund more programs that work towards ending drug control
36 around the world.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-4

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Canada

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 FULLY AWARE the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is a global leader in the fight against illicit
11 drugs, crime, and terrorism, and

12 CONFIDENT the UNODC can assist member states with the difficulties that come with illicit drug use and
13 international crime along with helping to find solutions for these serious problems, and

14 GUIDED BY the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol; the
15 Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic
16 in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, and

17 KEEPING IN MIND ECOSOC Resolution 2008/26 promoting sustainability and integrity in alternative
18 development as an important part of drug control strategy in States where illicit crops are grown to
19 produce drugs, and

20

21 DESIRING to make the international community aware of the urgency of preventing and punishing illegal
22 use and production of narcotics, and

23

24 RECALLING resolutions 33/168, 35/195, 38/93, 38/122, 36/132, 37/168, and

25

26

27 1) URGES States to become Members of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

28

29 2) CALLS UPON member states to take steps necessary to allow citizens to access to quality
30 treatment for drug related addictions;

31

32 3) FURTHER RECOMMENDS States educate their youth about the negative effects of narcotics and
33 drug abuse to decrease addiction rates in future generations;

34

35 4) EMPHASIZES that the problem of illicit production of narcotic drugs is often related to
36 development problems, in particular poverty, poor health conditions and illiteracy, and that it must be
37 tackled in a larger development;

38

39 5) CONGRATULATES the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime for its continued and
40 progressive work on alternative development, described in its report entitled Alternative Development:
41 A Global Thematic Evaluation: Final Synthesis Report;

42

43

44 6) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for the finances provided by the United Nations Fund for Drug
45 Abuse Control and their development of programs aimed at replacement of illicit crops in affected
46 areas;

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7) REQUESTS Member States with available resources and experiences increase their contributions for combating drug abuse, trafficking, and production; in particular to the States with the most serious problems and least amount of resources;

8) ENCOURAGES Member States to continue contributing to the United Nations Drug Abuse Control funds and to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to enable them to increase their support of drug abuse programs



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-5

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Ukraine

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 TAKING NOTE that the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime has placed great importance on the
11 international drug control problem by working to pass policies, and

12

13 RECOGNIZING the work they have done in recent years, including the Single Convention on Narcotic
14 Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,
15 and the United Nations Commission of against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic
16 Substances of 1988, and

17

18 RECALLING ALSO the fact that the UN agenda has included this topic every session since the middle to
19 late nineties, and

20

21 HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION to this issue as the nation of Ukraine, stating that drug-related issues are
22 a major concern of the country, and they will place heavy concern on these issues as they pose a danger
23 to the health and well being of the citizens of Ukraine, and

24

25 FULLY AWARE of the problems experienced in other nations with drug trafficking, especially in Latin
26 American countries,

27

28 RECOGNIZING efforts made by the UNODC to enact projects encouraging alternative development in
29 Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru, and

30

31

32 SUPPORTS the current work of the UNODC with plans to place projects of alternative development in
33 countries dealing with moderate to severe drug crime and trafficking;

34

35 2. ENCOURAGES the placement of these projects by the UNODC in any country that is willing to
36 cooperate and endorse the alternative development of non-narcotic products in their nation;

37

38 3. CALLS UPON all member states to step up law enforcement in their nation, as drug crime rates
39 are rising and innocent lives may be lost due to the lack of policing these issues;

40

41 4. NOTES previous resolutions submitted;

42

43 5. URGES individual Member States to submit draft resolutions to further attempt to resolve this
44 international problem of drug control;

45

46 6. EMPHASIZES the importance of this issue, as drugs may fall into the hands of the wrong persons,
47 i.e. children, causing a further disturbance among troubled nations.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-6

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Israel

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECOGNIZING the Membership Israel has with the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)
11 and for a second consecutive term the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and

12 FURTHER RECOGNIZING that Israel is a signatory of all three United Nations conventions concerning
13 narcotics, and

14 NOTING WITH PRIDE the strengthening relationship of Israel with its partnership with the European
15 Union through the European Neighborhood Policy Tool, and

16 CONFIDENT in the work Israel is doing through the regional law enforcement project “LexPro”

17 HAVING CONSIDERED the measures Israel has taken to set national policies and coordinate all
18 governmental and non-governmental entities involved in the fight against drugs through the Israel Anti-
19 Drug Authority (IADA), and

20

21

22 ENCOURAGES the success of the following efforts to be made to control the international trafficking of
23 drugs:

24 1. CALLS UPON the follow-up of the progression made at the U.N.’s General Assembly’s Special
25 Session 10-year plan;

26 a. TAKING ACTION against illicit manufacture, trafficking, and abuse of amphetamine-type
27 stimulants and their precursors;

28 b. PROMOTING the rapid inclusion of new substances into the Dangerous Drug Ordinance;

29 2. RECALLING the CND outcome document for the rehabilitation of drug abuse victims and their
30 families;

31 a. PROVIDED THAT each state makes a myriad of treatments through considering the wide-range
32 of different genders, ages, cultures, and specific substance-abusers;

33 STRESSING Israel’s commitment to an international and regional concerted effort that is crucial in the
34 fight against drugs, and

35 FURTHER RECOGNIZING that no single drug addict can overcome his or her addiction without help, and

36 NOTING that no country can manage the fight against drugs without the support of other concerned
37 countries, and

38 ENCOURAGING all states to adopt this resolution, and

39 EXPRESSING that this resolution go into effect immediately after passage.

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-7

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 REALIZING the severity of drug trade in every country and the need for its international control, and

11

12 UNDERSTANDING that different countries have unique problems in relation to drug control, and

13

14 RECOGNIZING the efforts of the UNODC in curbing the trade of drugs, and

15

16 FULLY AWARE of the Legal Committee's obligation to the world community in ending the trade and use
17 of drugs across international borders, and

18

19 RECALLING resolution A/RES/S-20/4 passed by General Assembly, and

20

21 EXPRESSING ITS CONCERN for the amount of war and cartels that have resulted due to international
22 drug trade, and

23

24 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the number of individuals who rely on drug trade as their source of income, and

25

26 NOTING WITH APPROVAL the nations that have hosted conferences to help stop drug trade and crime
27 internationally, and

28

29 NOTING the international drug laws passed in past United Nations resolutions, and

30

31 APPROVING of the money that has been given to the UNDCP by member states, and

32

33

34 1. CALLS UPON the formation of a committee, through the UNODC, to regulate and improve the
35 drug laws already formed by previous United Nations resolutions,

36 a. said committee would be composed of delegates from willing member states

37 b. these delegates would rotate every year

38 c. this committee would collect information on what countries need help in stopping drug trade
39 and drug crimes and offer aid to them;

40

41 2. STRONGLY ENCOURAGING that individual countries create effective laws to stop drug trade in
42 their individual countries;

43

44 3. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that member states follow, to the best of their ability, any regulations and
45 laws set by the Legal Committee in the past present and future;

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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4. URGES all member states to host international conferences or meetings dealing with drug control in their own states, or to attend those in other countries;

5. INVITES all member states who are in the proper financial situation to give money, to donate money to the UNODC or the UNDCP to fund the efforts of these UN organizations in ending drug trade and drug crimes across the world.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-8

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: France

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECOGNIZING the fact that the international drug trade is a matter deeply rooted in the current
11 problems of the world today, and

12 FULLY AWARE that controlling the drug trade will involve multiple steps and that results of these
13 measures will not be instantaneous, and

14 CONVINCED that in solving this issue, the United Nations moves a step closer towards establishing peace
15 between all nations, and

16 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that much of the drug trade originates in underdeveloped countries, and

17 KEEPING IN MIND that the increased control of the drug trade must not come at the detriment of
18 human rights and must be respectful of cultural and social aspects of this issue, and

19 ALARMED BY the statements of the World Drug Report of 2007 that production of drugs and the
20 number of users was increasing, and

21 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the work being done by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,
22 and

23 REAFFIRMING the ideas stated in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the Convention on
24 Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and 1988, and the work done by the International Narcotics Control
25 Board, and

26

27

28

29 1. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the education of peoples in underdeveloped countries as to the
30 effects of the drug trade on the world;

31 2. CALLS UPON the strengthening and stabilization of underdeveloped nations' economies;

32 3. REQUESTS that new opportunities for economic progress be created for those societies in which
33 the drug trade plays a large part in the economies;

34 4. URGES the creation of stricter drug trafficking laws and increased inspections by the UN into
35 areas known for drug trafficking, especially in European waters;

36 5. PROCLAIMS that the control of the international drug trade relies upon both producing and
37 consuming countries;

38 6. REMINDS that resources used in the battle against drugs must be shared by all nations.

39

40



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-9

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Guatemala

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 ALARMED BY the number of drug cartels that frequently infiltrate Guatemala’s Peten province due to
11 the access to the Mexican border, and

12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that citizens are being kidnapped and killed by drug cartels like Los Zetas,
14 and

15

16 FULLY AWARE of the problems including instability and corruption, that affect a country due to illegal
17 drugs, and

18

19 BEARING IN MIND the connection between narcotic trafficking and terrorism found by the United
20 Nation’s Office on Drugs and Crime, and

21

22 DEEPLY DISTURBED by the corruption of police in many countries who permit international drug
23 trafficking, and

24

25 RECALLING that Guatemala’s president Alvaro Colom has taken steps to reduce its corruption, including
26 firing the director general of national police, and

27

28 APPROVING of the work to purge government offices with high ranking corrupt officials with
29 committees like “Operation Cleanup” in Mexico or United Nations Commission against Impunity in
30 Guatemala, and

31

32

33 1. CALLING FOR not just a national effort or a regional effort, but an international effort to
34 eradicate international drug trafficking;

35

36 2. EMPHASIZING the need for honest and non-corrupt police and officials to enforce a policy;

37

38 3. DESIRING more UN sanctioned “cleanups” of corrupt government officials;

39

40 4. DECLARING that the UN’s assist countries that require help in enforcing legislation against
41 narcotic trafficking.

42



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-11

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: United States

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

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10 RECALLING the previous resolution of A/RES/65/233 and report A/65/458, and any other related
11 documents pertaining to the topic of International Drug Control, and its related topics under the United
12 Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and

13

14 ALARMED by the current status of the international drug trade, and the unfortunately ineffective
15 presence United Nations programs have had on the reduction of such matters, and

16

17 APPROVING means to update the current United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to make for a more
18 effective and efficient organ, capable of successfully reducing the international drug trade, and

19

20 NOTING the vitality of combating the production of drugs at the source, in terms of production,
21 refinement, and transportation, as to help limit the volume of drugs within the global market, and

22

23 FURTHER NOTING the success of regional drug control programs, through multilateral cooperation of
24 neighboring countries, that have made significant advancement in the prevention of trafficking and sales
25 of drugs, and

26

27 1. ENCOURAGES member states to abide by programs under the United Nations such as the UNODC, in
28 order to most effectively combat the international drug trade while pressuring any nations that are
29 unresponsive to said programs, through repercussions to be established by the United Nations;

30

31 2. SUGGESTS the creation of a General Assembly Ad Hoc committee on the topic of International Drug
32 control to look into effective suggestions that member states are urged to follow and support in order to
33 reduce the international drug problem, these include:

34 A. The subsidization of crops in areas with high percentages of agriculturally based economies;

35 B. The rejuvenation of drug dependent economies through the use of micro-loans;

36 C. Increase domestic education for youth and adults on the adverse effects associated with drug use;

37 D. control sales of production precursor chemicals and substances;

38 E. Determine appropriate repercussions for not abiding by international programs;

39 F. Funding for initiatives and suggestions are to come from the International Monetary Fund and The
40 World Bank's IBRD(International Bank for Reconstruction and Development);

41

42 3.FURTHER ENCOURAGES member states to increase fiscal support to international organs such as the
43 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, as well as organs under the World Bank as to expand the
44 ability and outreach of these programs;

45

46 4.RECOGNIZES that in order to successfully reduce levels of drugs in the world market, efforts must be
47 focused on the production and transit of these substances, magnifying the importance of collaborative
48 regional efforts, while calling upon domestic governmental initiatives to also look into these matters;



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

=== PAGE 2 ==== PAGE 2 ==== PAGE 2 ==== PAGE 2 ===

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5. AFFIRMS the use of multilateral regional drug control programs between neighboring countries, to discuss and determine the appropriate actions to be taken in order to reduce the production and trafficking of illicit substances within these areas, while respecting the right each state has to their own national sovereignty.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-12

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Colombia

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 Recalling Colombian crisis in areas of political and economical struggle due to drug distribution of
11 cocaine and marijuana to mainly the United States through Mexican border regions, and

12

13 Taking into consideration the U.S.'s attempt to aid the issue through Plan Columbia in 2000 in order to
14 subsidised Columbia's drug trade and manufacturing activities and support natural economical sources,
15 and

16

17 Noting with deep concern that in 2005, while there was measurable progress in Columbia internal
18 security shown by decreasing violence the availability to the United states of drugs from Columbia and
19 drug corps showed no difference of positive affect by Plan Columbia, and

20

21 Aware that the United States has increased border control since 2000 has shown little improvement of
22 drug flow into the U.S. but great success in immigration, and

23

24 1. Encourages the United Nations to take action and assist Columbia in a simulation of economic
25 growth due to natural resources such as minerals and fuel oil;

26

27 2. Calls upon the United States to formulate a detailed understanding of border issues with drug trade
28 and smuggling and and increase security in that area;

29

30 3. Stresses the need to acknowledge and assist countries who are crumbling under economic and
31 political failure due to uncontrollable issues such as drug overtaking;

32

33 4. Request the expansion of support of preventable actions and balance Columbia's post-crisis
34 political, economic and citizen unrest due to the international drug trade.

35

36



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-B-13

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Thailand

5 Subject: International drug control

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8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 Alarmed by the increasing amount of drug trade occurring around the world and among the younger
11 generations.

12 Emphasizing the need for countries to take action immediately to stop more spread of illegal drugs.

13 Seeking the support of all nations especially those who's nations are illegally exporting drugs.

14 Having studied the amount of drugs being sold per year, and the necessary support both financially and
15 logistically to begin eradication of drug groups and such drugs.

16

17 1. Takes note of the significant amount of time and and money stopping or reducing international drug
18 trade would require.

19 2. Further invites countries with the ways and means of supporting the halt of drug trade to commit
20 support.

21 3. Condemns those that take part in the distribution, consumption, and creation of these drugs.

22 4. Trusts that countries will take part at the basic level of destroying drug trade in there own nations
23 while supporting others.

24



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-1

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Lebanon

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

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8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 REMINDING that terrorism is a worldwide threat to all nations including Lebanon, and

11 KEEPING IN MIND the vague and easily misinterpreted definition of terrorism as defined by the United
12 Nations, and

13 CALLING TO MIND that multiple countries define it differently, and

14 FULLY BELIEVING the sovereignty of nations is sacred and something they had to work diligently for, and

15 CONVINCED that investigations of terrorism that step onto foreign land infringe upon the rights of
16 sovereignty, and

17

18

19 1. RECOMMENDS that the United Nations redefine the classification of terrorism with specific
20 qualifications; and

21 2. STRONGLY SUPPORTS the concrete definition of a terrorist nation before action can be taken upon
22 them; and

23 3. ENCOURGES this new definition be created soon for the sake of all nations in the world; and

24 4. DEMANDS that economic sanctions be imposed on countries that meet the classifications of a
25 'terrorist' nation rather than military action; and

26 5. FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the underlying causes of terrorism are addressed hopefully eliminating
27 it all together,

28 a. ENDORSES the economic support to relieve the struggling individuals that could potentially turn
29 to terrorism; and

30 b. SUPPORTS the education of developing countries to prevent uneducated, irrational decisions;
31 and

32 6. CONCLUDES that terrorism needs to be eliminated to create a better world for all that inhibit it.

33



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-2

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Malta

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

6

7

8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 RECALLING the resolution A/RES/51/210 16 January 1997 concerning the harboring and financing of
11 terrorist groups by member nations,

12

13 FUELED BY a fear for future generations,

14

15 DEEPLY CONCERNED by the rise in terrorist activity worldwide,

16

17 RECALLING that last year there were a reported 11 thousand terrorist attacks, with a reported 15
18 thousand fatalities world wide.

19

20 RECALLING that in 2009 sixty percent of all terror attacks occurred in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan

21

22 STRONGLY CONVINCED that terrorist organizations can be reduced in size and power, and,

23

24 BELIEVING that by giving at risk nations access to both education and job opportunities the size and
25 scope of terrorism worldwide will decrease, and

26

27 BELIEVING ALSO that member nations who cannot defend themselves can be given better opportunities
28 and a better future if they were able to defend themselves fully, and

29

30

31 1. SUPPORTS the development and creation schools, to increase educational and employment
32 opportunities,

33

34 2. CALLS UPON member nations to place these schools in the most poverty stricken areas.

35

36 3. CALLS UPON the United Nations to create the United Nations Anti - Terrorist Organization, the
37 Organization will aid in the fighting of terrorism in Nations who can't afford to defend themselves
38 against Terrorists.

39



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-3

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Russian Federation

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

6

7

8 The Legal Committee,

9

10

11 FULLY AWARE that the definition of terrorism varies around the world, and

12 GUIDED BY the definition that terrorism is when one person or a group of people act out in violence in
13 order to fulfill an agenda or make a point, and

14 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT all the horrible acts of terrorism performed around the world

15 RECALLING resolutions 49/60, 51/210, 1373, 1540, 58/83, and 62/272, and

16 APPROVING the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism which states that nations
17 should not plan or support terrorism, and

18 BEARING IN MIND the Counter- Terrorism Committee that watches over the enforcement of resolution
19 1373, and

20

21

22 1. URGES nations to bring their attention to the victims of terrorist acts;

23 2. ENCOURAGES states to help victims experiencing physical injuries along with post-traumatic
24 stress;

25 3. REQUESTS that society and the world media play a role in preventing international terrorism by
26 bringing more attention to terrorists instead of letting the issue of international terrorism fade;

27 4. PROCLAIMS that all nations should condemn international terrorism;

28 5. CONDEMNS all funding of terrorism through personal funds and secret organizations;

29 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the use of the Internet for terrorism;

30 7. CALLS all nations to strongly observe suspected home grown terrorists through national law
31 authorizes or international authorities if national authorities are not available;

32 8. EMPHASIZES the need for increased monitoring of arms being transferred and used by
33 terrorists;

34 9. REMINDS nations that the black market for weapons should be monitored more closely and
35 ultimately eliminated;

36 10. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that nations create, enhance, and enforce national laws for disarming
37 weapons from terrorists;

38 11. NOTES that states should annually renew their terrorism prevention laws in order to keep up
39 with current events and increasing technology.

40

41

42



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-4

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Israel

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

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8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 BEARING IN MIND the “brutal massacre of eleven Israel athletes at the Munich Olympics,” and
11 THEREFORE RECOGNIZING the dedication and time Israel has made towards eliminating International
12 Terrorism, and
13 EXPRESSING WITH SATISFACTION that in the year of 2009, Israel ratified two counterterrorism treaties,
14 and
15 FURTHER SATISFIED WITH the establishment of important coordinating bodies such as the CTC in Israel,
16 and
17 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the statements made by Israel, which support the principle stating, “no
18 perceived cause of grievance can ever justify the deliberate murder of civilians,” and

19

20

21 ENCOURAGES the recognition of the plan set in place to reach towards the goal of eliminating terrorism:

22 1. CALLS UPON a resolve to counter and exceed the cooperation between terrorist organizations
23 with cooperation between States committed to challenging this threat;

24 2. REQUESTS the cooperation of other states to engage in “intensive bilateral counterterrorism
25 dialogue” with other states;

26 3. ENDORSES the fight against terrorism by not only focusing on the immediate threat of weapons
27 and ammunitions, but also the real threat posed by schoolbooks filled with sayings of hate, television
28 programs filled with vicious songs, and also “and official indoctrination that dehumanizes and
29 demonizes and deprives a new generation of the possibility of even contemplating peaceful
30 coexistence;”

31 4. STRONGLY AFFIRMS the confrontation of extremism and rejectionism to “create an environment
32 in which terrorism will not find fertile soil;”

33 REMINDING that sponsoring terrorism and permitting terrorist groups to act with impunity from one's
34 territory are not among the prerogatives of sovereignty;

35 FURTHER ENCOURAGES this resolution to go into effect immediately after passage.

36

37



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-5

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

6

7 The Legal Committee,

8

9 ALARMED BY the extent and severity of terrorism around the world, and

10

11 OBSERVING the need for a world effort in stopping said terrorism, and

12

13 HAVING CONSIDERED that the most problematic region in regards to terrorism is the Middle East, but
14 that there are terrorist organizations rapidly growing in all countries, and

15

16 RECALLING all previous resolutions passed on the issue of international terrorism through the GA and
17 the Ad Hoc Committee created through resolution 51/210, and

18

19 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted by
20 member states, and

21

22 HAVING CONSIDERED FURTHER that there must be more global steps taken to stop terrorism, as well as
23 individual countries taking steps in their own government and organizations, and

24

25 FULLY AWARE of the difficulty in finding terrorist organizations or anticipating their next attack, and

26

27 NOTING WITH APPROVAL all international meetings or steps taken to end terrorism on a global scale,
28 and

29

30 RECOGNIZING the difficulty many nations, especially in the Middle East, have in eliminating terrorism
31 from their country because it has such a strong hold in its society, and

32

33 1. CALLS UPON the Ad Hoc Committee created in resolution 51/210 to meet more readily and to
34 change The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy to fit more modern times;

35

36 2. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all member states give great importance to this issue and create
37 feasible and personalized laws and strategies to end terrorist organizations and the funding for terrorist
38 organizations in their respective countries;

39

40 3. CONDEMNS the efforts of all terrorist organizations in threatening the wellbeing of individuals
41 around the world;

42

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MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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=== PAGE 2 ===== PAGE 2 ===== PAGE 2 ===== PAGE 2 ===

4. ENDORSES the creation of anti-terrorism centers proposed in previous resolutions, and the use of them to transfer information to other member states to create a more holistic view of what is happening in the world in relation to terrorism;

5. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that all countries, especially those in the Middle East, liquidate any organization that may be affiliated with or financially supporting terrorist organizations, no matter how long that may take.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-6

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: France

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

6

7

8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 RECOGNIZING the danger that international terrorism poses to the world wide community, and

11 DEEPLY CONCERNED by past acts of terrorism that have negatively affected both civil and military

12 citizens of many nations, and

13 NOTING WITH APPROVAL the actions already taken by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task

14 Force, and

15 GUIDED BY the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy of 2006 and the Plan of Action it established, and

16 BEARING IN MIND that an act of terrorism is a crime committed against many innocent people, and

17 AWARE that terrorism is a deeply rooted problem that often stems from the internal instability of a

18 nation, and

19 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the actions and persistence of militant groups, and

20 CONVINCED of the importance of this matter in regards to the safety of all people, and

21

22

23 1. EMPHASIZES the importance that all nations consider a threat against one to be a threat against
24 all;

25

26 2. ENCOURAGES the creation of counter terrorism task force in cooperation with the nation's
27 police force;

28

29 3. PROCLAIMS that in order to eliminate international terrorism, the governments of nations in
30 which terrorist groups have proven to be active must be stabilized;

31

32 4. SUPPORTS the idea of fighting radicalization in a nation within compliance of the law while still
33 allowing ideological discourse;

34

35 5. URGES that nations take on responsibility for controlling terrorist groups in their nations and
36 eliminating conditions contributing to the proliferation of terrorism;

37

38 6. CONDEMNS past acts of terrorism;

39

40 7. FURTHER EMPHASIZES the need to comply with human rights principles and the rule of law in
41 the fight against international terrorism;

42 8. REQUESTS that additional means to prevent terrorism be made to states via help from the
43 United Nations and the numerous counter-terrorism groups established;

44

45 9. RESOLVES to stay actively engaged in the matter.

46



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-7

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Guatemala

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

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7

8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 RECOGNIZING the UN Millennium Declaration’s goal to “take concerted action against international
11 terrorism, and

12

13 GUIDED BY the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime’s findings on the linkage between trafficking in
14 weapons and drugs and the financing of terrorism, and

15

16

17 ALARMED BY the increasing violence in Central America due to this smuggling, and

18

19 DEEPLY CONCERNED for the safety of countries’ citizens in volatile areas, and

20

21 APPROVING the work the UN has already done to improve control of trafficking of weapons through
22 universal instruments like the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, and

23

24

25 1. BELIEVING that narcotic and weapons trafficking needs to be eradicated before a solution for
26 terrorism can be found;

27

28 2. DESIRING assistance from the Counter-Terrorism Committee to help countries like Guatemala
29 with counter-terrorism legislation, police work, maintenance of law and order, and arms tracking
30 controls;

31



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-C-9

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Thailand

5 Subject: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

6

7

8 The Legal Committee,

9

10 Aware of the extreme danger that terrorism, in any form represents to people, economies and societies.

11 Realizing that Terrorism is expanding form on absolutist control over a people.

12 Expressing its satisfaction in action taken so far in the eradication of extremest groups.

13 Fully aware of the distress of the countries radical groups are centrally located within.

14

15 1. Encourages the countries in which such groups are located to refocus all attention on the eradication
16 and persecution of members;

17 2. Requests that all countries with the possible means to support the destruction of these groups;

18 3. Calls for halt of products that directly support terrorist groups, such as poppy fields and heroin;

19 4. Strongly condemns any person or persons that solicits any action like terrorism.

20 5. Emphasizes the need for monetary support to create educational institutions.

21

22



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-1

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3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Niger

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

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9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECALLING resolution 62/557 of 15 September 2008 concerning the acknowledgement of previous
12 discussions of this topic in the GA and recognizes Chapter XVII of the UN charter for countries to reach a
13 general agreement, and

14

15 DEEPLY CONCERNED that the Security Council is not equally represented and the P5 have too much
16 power with veto power, and

17

18 REALIZING that there are many capable countries that could become permanent members, and

19

20 DESIRING for a country in Africa to become a permanent member of the Security Council, and

21

22 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that with more permanent members that there would be more room for
23 temporary members, and

24

25 KEEPING IN MIND with more veto powers there maybe a less efficient Security Council, and

26

27

28 1. URGES nations to forgive the countries that lost World War II to allow them to be considered in
29 becoming permanent members;

30

31 2. CALLS UPON the countries of Japan, India, South Africa, and Germany as viable candidates for
32 becoming permanent members;

33

34 3. SUPPORTS other States to campaign for permanent membership

35

36 4. INVITES the P5 to lead discussion of this topic in the GA;

37

38 5. ASKS the P5 to use their veto power only for desperate measures;

39



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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V-D-2

Submitted To: The Legal Committee

Submitted By: Lebanon

Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matte

The Legal Committee,

AWARE OF the fact that the Security Council contains five permanent members as well as the accompanying non permanent members that are voted in by the General Assembly, and EMPHASIZING the Security Council holds the veto power in the United Nations, and FULLY AWARE that only the five permanent members have the right to do so, and DEEPLY CONCERNED with the lack of Arab representation in the Security Council, and HAVING EXAMINED multiple decisions made without allusion to the countries involved, and NOTING FURTHER that all other nations are fairly represented by the current members, and CONVINCED that equal representation would allow for efficient, fair decisions to be made, and

1. SUPPORTS the addition of a new permanent member to the Security Council; and
2. ENCOURAGES that Arab nations be considered to fill the new spot noted above; and
3. PROCLAIMS the General Assembly vote for the country they wish to represent the Arab nations by an internal election process; and
4. CONSIDERS the campaigning of the interested nations;
 - a. CALLS UPON the Arab nations that would like a seat as a permanent member to prepare a speech to persuade the General Assembly as to why they should vote for them; and
 - b. FURTHER INVITES a question-answer portion after the speech is delivered to rid of any unclear intentions of the candidates; and
5. EMPHASIZES the importance that the United Nations continue to strive for their goal of maintaining peace and protecting people’s rights through the addition to the Security Council.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-3

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Egypt

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 NOTING that there are only 15 members of the United Nations Security Council, and

12 REALIZING that 5 of these members are permanent while the other 10 are elected by region every two
13 years, and

14 RECOGNIZING that the 5 permanent members are China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the
15 United States, and

16 AWARE that these 5 permanent members became permanent members only by their success in World
17 War II, and

18 TAKING NOTE that all 192 countries in the United Nations are not represented by this council, and

19 CONVINCED that representing all other countries by having a country elected by region does not
20 sufficiently represent all other countries, and

21 BELIEVEING that all countries in the United Nations have equal right to their say in the security of the
22 world and their country, and

23

24

25 ENCOURAGES the United Nations Security Council to cease rotating the 10 positions by region;

26 URGES the United Nations Security Council to increase its membership to 192 in order to fairly represent
27 all member countries;

28 RECOMMENDS that the president of the National Security Council continue to rotate each month
29 alphabetically as it has before through all 192 members;

30 CALL UPON the 5 permanent members to give up some of their power and give a say to all other
31 member countries.

32



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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V-D-5

Submitted To: The Legal Committee

Submitted By: Russian Federation

Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
matte

The Legal Committee,

RECALLING resolutions 62/577, 63/565, and 64/568, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that many nations would like to see states such as Brazil, Japan, and Germany
included as permanent members of the Security Council, and

FULLY AWARE that some member states want to dissolve the permanent members veto power in the
Security Council, and

TAKING NOTE of all reports done on the Security Council since the United Nations founding, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the work done by the Open- ended Working Group on the Security Council, and

BEARING IN MIND the resolution suggested by Brazil, Germany, Japan, and India that would

- a. Increase the number of Security Council members from fifteen to twenty-five
- b. Increase the number of permanent members from five to eleven
- c. Give one African and Middle Eastern country permanent membership status, and

1. URGES minimal change to the Security Council;

2. CONSIDERS adding more non-permanent members to the Security Council;

3. RECOMMENDS that the term years for non-permanent members to increase;

4. EMPHASIZES that permanent members should keep the privilege of vetoing;

5. FURTHER INVITES more discussion on the topic of Security Council reform.



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-6

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Canada

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 EMPHASIZING after the amendment of the UN Charter in 1963 the number of non-permanent members
12 was increased from six to ten but no other substantial changes have been made since then, and
13 REALIZING at its 121st plenary meeting, the General Assembly recalled its previous resolutions and
14 decisions relevant to the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the
15 Security Council, and

16

17 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform will
18 immediately continue in the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session as mandated by General
19 Assembly decision 62/557, and

20

21 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that the current composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced,
22 and

23

24 BEARING IN MIND that the increase in membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to also
25 increase the membership of the Security council providing adequate representation of all Member
26 States; including developing nations, and

27

28

29 1) URGES the United Nations to expand the non-permanent category of membership in the
30 Security Council in order to include a broader representation of the world's regions and allow each
31 Member State to have more frequent access to the Council;

32

33 2) ENCOURAGES the Security Council to get rid of veto power;

34

35 3) NOTES the nation of Canada will do everything possible to help devise a plan suitable for
36 balanced representation of all countries and Member States in the United Nations Security Council;

37

38 4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that developing countries will be represented in the Security Council and
39 have an effective say in the United Nations;

40

41

42



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-7

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Kenya

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECOGNIZING the fact that no African nation holds a position on the Security Council, and

12

13 CONVINCED that the Continent of Africa, containing well over one billion people, requires
14 suitable representation in the Security Council, and

15

16 NOTING the support that Kenya has provided to the United Nations as a whole, and

17

18 NOTING ALSO the fact that Kenya stands as one of the most stable and cooperative nations in
19 the African Continent, and

20

21 RECALLING not only the success of the current Security Council, but also the need for constant
22 improvement as the world expands and changes, and

23

24

25 1. GRANTS the Republic of Kenya P5 status, and

26

27 2. ALLOWS the Republic of Kenya all rights and privileges allowed by P5 status in order to best
28 provide for the nations of the Continent of Africa, as well as the rest of the world.

29



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-8

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Israel

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECALLING the fact that Israel has applied for membership to the Security Council in 2005, and

12 RECOGNIZING that Israel has never, until 2005, been a part of the Security Council nor have they made a
13 request to be a member of the Security Council, and

14 NOTING that membership in the Security Council is very limited, and

15

16

17 FURTHER NOTING that with an easier and quicker application process, more could be accomplished in
18 the council:

19 1. ENCOURAGES the broadening of the Security Council for temporary membership with a range of
20 benefactors;

21 a. REQUESTS for a broader representation to allow a better efficiency and,

22 b. TO FURTHER ALLOW smaller nations to have a say in the Council matters and strengthening the
23 global decisions of the Council;

24 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the progress made in the Security Council up to this point in history, and

25 CONFIDENT with continuing our application for membership in the Security Council, and

26 CALLS UPON this resolution to take effect immediately after passage.

27



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-9

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Argentina

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECALLING the “Millennium Declaration” of 200, and its goal, “To intensify our efforts to achieve a
12 comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects”, and

13 RECALLING Article 2 of the UN Charter which reaffirms the equality of each member nation, and
14 MINDFUL of the responsibility of the Security Council to protect world peace as an entity that acts on
15 behalf of the UN, and

16 RECONIZING that any change to the representation or structure of the Security Council affects the
17 balance of power regionally and globally, and

18 REALIZING that any change to the balance of power throughout the world that it not arrived at through
19 the broadest consensus possible could have a very detrimental effect on the ability of the UN to act as
20 an impartial body, and

21 AWARE that the only major reform of the Security Council happened almost half a century ago and does
22 not reflect the world as it is today, and

23 RECALLING Article 108 of the UN Charter, and

24

25

26 1. DECIDES that Article 23 of the UN Charter shall be amended as follows:

27 a. The General Assembly shall elect twenty other Members of the United Nations to be non-
28 permanent members of the Security Council

29 b. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election, if the regional group to which the
30 aforementioned member wishes;

31 2. DECIDES that the twenty non-permanent members of the Security Council will be elected as
32 follows: five from the African Group, five from the Asian Group, two from the Eastern European Group,
33 five from the Latin American and Caribbean Group, and three from the Western European and Others
34 Group;

35 3. DECIDES that Article 27 of the UN Charter shall be amended as follows:

36 a. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of
37 fifteen members;

38 4. ENCOURAGES restraint on the use of veto power;

39 5. CALLS UPON the Security Council to improve its workings in a transparent, inclusive, and
40 accountable manner.

41



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-10

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Guatemala

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECALLING that the Security Council’s purpose is to “promote the establishment and maintenance of
12 international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world’s human and
13 economic resources,” and

14

15 RECOGNIZING the need for a geographically diverse membership, and

16

17 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the issue of membership is not the only thing that should be
18 reformed, and

19

20 RECALLING ALSO that many countries are underrepresented and have never been elected as a non-
21 permanent member on the Security Council, and

22

23

24

25

26 1. URGES that before changes are made to the number of permanent seats on the Council, that
27 the working methods are improved;

28

29 2. DESIRING the guide for new members not only be economic contribution;

30

31 3. AGREEING with the Small Five that “necessary representation of the interests of the poorest
32 sectors of mankind, of those who have less access to the benefits to scientific and technological
33 progress, those who suffer the most from hunger and from war, and those who pay most dearly for the
34 deterioration of our planet” should be considered.

35

36



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-11

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: Nigeria

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 Reaffirming the commitment to the reform of the Security Council, which has been expressed in
12 innumerable UN actions,

13

14 Keeping in mind the exigency of reform,

15

16 Recalling with magnanimity the progress made on this issue in the last several sessions of the General
17 Assembly,

18

19 Directing the Committee's attention to the sever iniquities that make up the present situation, especially
20 the geographic disparity in membership and the continuence of veto power,

21

22 Urges the speedy transformation of the United Nations in to a truly global agency by granting
23 Africa at least two permanent seats, and several non permanent seats, as well as expanding
24 opportunities for permanent representation to the Asian and Latin American states, as well as the
25 Middle East by granting each region at least one permanent seat, and two non permanent seats,

26 Demands that the new membership be entitled to the same rights and privileges as the existing
27 memebers,

28

29 Requires that the methods and procedures be evaluated and dissected, until they are as efficient as
30 is necessary for a body imbided with such great influence, and that the institution no longer be
31 dominated by solipsism.

32

33

34 Urges the speedy transformation of the United Nations in to a truly global agency by granting Africa at
35 least two permanent seats, and several non permanent seats, as well as expanding opportunities for
36 permanent representation to the Asian and South American states, as well as the Middle East,

37 Demands that the new membership be entitled to the same rights and privileges as the existing
38 memebers,

39 Requires that the methods and procedures be evaluated and dissected, until they are as efficient as
40 is necessary for a body imbided with such great influence, and that the institution no longer be
41 dominated by solipsism.

42



MAMUN 2011– DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

1 V-D-12

2

3 Submitted To: The Legal Committee

4 Submitted By: France

5 Subject: Equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related
6 matte

7

8

9 The Legal Committee,

10

11 RECOGNIZING that representation on the Security Council must fairly represent the political atmosphere
12 of the current world, and

13 UNDERSTANDING that by placing another country on the Council, the rulings by the Council will reach
14 further and most likely be more actively supported, and

15 HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION to the plethora of nations that would be appropriate additions to the
16 Council, and

17 KEEPING IN MIND that many countries are involved in this discussion despite the fact of whether or not
18 they are being considered for addition into the Council, and

19 BELIEVING that a decisive action must soon be made, and

20

21

22 1. CONSIDERS the implications of adding another European nation to the Security Council;

23 2. EMPHASIZES the need for geographical, political, and economic diversity on the Council;

24 3. AFFIRMS the need for the additional country to be able to represent those nations of similar
25 economic, religious, and political backgrounds;

26 4. ENCOURAGES the addition of an African or Muslim nation to the Security Council;

27 5. REQUESTS that nations such as Japan, Brazil, Germany, or South Africa be considered in their
28 request to be added to the Security Council;

29 6. PROCLAIMS the necessity for greater debate into this issue.

30

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