



Committee: Legal

Topic: Screening of the Diplomatic Bag for Purposes of Security

Sponsor: Mexico

Realizing the need for privacy, secrecy, and means of individual business,

Deeply concerned for the future, that these bags will turn into a secret way of shipping illegal substances,

Desiring a change in the security of the bags, yet without changing the amount of privacy the bags allow,

Citing the fact that much international business relies on these diplomatic bags,

Fully aware that there have been many cases of drug smuggling and illegal transportation of illegal items via these diplomatic bags,

Bearing in mind that these bags have been used for years and the problems are only resent,

Welcoming the use of new technology to create a better system,

- 1. <u>Calls</u> for a law to be put in place regarding the diplomatic bags stating the materials that can be in each bag and that each bag must be labeled;
- 2. <u>Calls upon</u> the United Nations to create a list of the materials that me be found in the bags and require a label be put on each diplomatic bag;
- 3. <u>Urges</u> the diplomats that actively use this bag to get involved and voice <u>all</u> of the possible items that could legally be found in the bag;
- 4. <u>Encourages</u> the list of allowed material to be created without input from the general public;
- 5. Recommends a label be created that consists of check boxes of possible materials that will be placed on the outside of the package;
- 6. <u>Authorizes</u> the involvement of transportation service of the package in the drafts of the lists and laws;
- 7. Requests the United Nations to step in or remove all diplomats that don't comply.

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SOCHUM-C-2

COMMITTEE: SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN

PROPOSED BY: THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE

TOPIC: SEX EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

APPROVING of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) when they issued voluntary sexuality education guidelines designed to help children learn from a very young age how to maintain good sexual health,

NOTING the correlation between increased sexual education and a decreased rate of sexually translated diseases (STDs), specifically HIV/AIDS.

ALARMED by thirty-four million people globally who live with HIV/AIDS,

FURTHER ALARMED by the 16 million adolescent girls who give birth each year and the 3 million girls aged 15-19, who have had unsafe abortions,

HEARTENED by the relatively low rate of teenage birth rate and the decrease in the number of women under the age of 15 having sexual intercourse in the Republic of France

CITING the importance that the Republic of France has put on sexual education starting at a very young age in biology classes,

- 1. CALLS upon officials of the United Nations to educate biology teachers teaching in primary and secondary public schools on how to maintain good sexual health, the biological aspects of reproduction, the risk of STDs, specifically HIV/AIDS, and be provided with necessary contraceptive devices when appropriate;
- 2. RECOMENDS this aforementioned instruction be taught in a state-wide workshop;
- 3. FURTHER RECOMENDS that these newly qualified biology instructors then incorporate their knowledge into previous curriculum of public school students, primary through secondary school;
- 4. EXPRESSES OUR HOPE that the countries of the United Nations implement these proposed educational standards, and as a result, a new teenage community informed on sexual education is established;
- 5. REAFFIRMS the right of the Security Council to initiate appropriate sanctions on counties that refuse to comply with the new education standards involving sexuality education.

UNEP-A-4

Committee: UNEP

Proposed by: Republic of France

Topic: Combating Desertification

Recognizing the growing threat of desertification to the environment,

Aware of human activities that cause desertification, such as land development, overharvesting, and overgrazing,

Alarmed that desertification has grown to affect an entire third of humanity, particularly in the Middle East and Africa,

Accepting that desertification will destroy the world's fertile land if not stopped, which will in turn diminish global agricultural output,

Convinced that the high-income countries of the United Nations must work together to aid regions combating desertification in the Middle East and Africa,

- 1. <u>Calls for</u> UN members to create national awareness campaigns in their countries concerning desertification;
- 2. <u>Urges</u> the scientific communities of UN members to collaborate and form teams to send to the Middle East and Africa to investigate the scientific causes of desertification, helping us understand how to combat it
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> the high-income nations of the United States of America, the Republic of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Japan to form a collaboration that would raise donations to help establish sustainable agriculture systems/practices in the Middle East and Africa;
- 4. <u>Encourages</u> that the high-income nations listed above join this collaboration because the internal/external problems in sustainability, agriculture, and economy of the will remain the same without foreign aid;
- 5. <u>Requests</u> that all members of the UN, no matter if they are part of the above collaboration, work to combat desertification through raising awareness about the global threat it brings.