

# 2023 SR OMUN STATE OFFICERS / SECRETARIAT



**GA President  
Pranav Kanagala**



**Secretary-General  
Kara Carter**



**HRC President  
Aliah Williamson**



**GA Vice-President  
Nathan Turowski**



**Asst. Sec-General  
Rachel Gortney**



**HRC Vice-President  
Abby Johnson**



**Council President  
Charlotte Halliday**



**Council President  
Maxwell Acklin**



**Council President  
Kaitie Rolfe**



**Council President  
Lauren Lagana**



**Council President  
Rylee Barrett**



**Council President  
Sophia Winslow**



**Council President  
Sabrina Li**



**Council President  
Raquel Armstrong**



**Council President  
Ryan McGartland**



**Council President  
Emily Cram**



**Council President  
Nishi Boggavarapu**



**Council President  
Madison Sheard**



**Council President  
Julia Huelskamp**



**Council President  
Roshan Dhital**



**Council President  
Isabella Kammer**



**Council President  
Noelle Smith**



**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
**240 Woodland Avenue**  
**Columbus, Ohio 43203**

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***Leadership Opportunities For Ohio's Youth!***

Hello Delegates:

On behalf of your SR OMUN Officers and myself, WELCOME to Columbus and Sr. Ohio Model United Nations. We challenge you to become deeply involved in Ohio's largest global education and leadership program. Our OMUN program is one of the largest and longest running programs in the nation.

The *United Nations* is the world's largest peacekeeping and humanitarian organization. Please keep this in mind as you participate in SR OMUN this weekend. You are involved in an adventure that teaches, not only the peacekeeping and humanitarian efforts of the UN but introduces you to other cultures throughout the world.

You have the opportunity to use the art of debate and the use of compromise and peace negotiation as you represent your selected nation. We hope you enjoy the Council Sessions, the General Assembly, the global education contests, and all the social activities this weekend.

Please take note of the OMUN *Code of Conduct*. It is designed for your health, safety, and well-being. Complete compliance is **expected** of each delegate. As a delegate at SR OMUN, you are representing your school, community, and family. Please represent them with PHD - pride, honor, and dignity - always.

Please remember to follow all current CDC health and safety guidelines during the entire program and as instructed by your state officers.

Have an exciting time at OMUN as you learn more about the world, meet new friends and become reacquainted with old friends from across the state of Ohio.

Please feel free to call on your SR OMUN State Officers, the Institute staff or me at any time during the weekend if we can be of assistance.

Warm regards,  
John E. Lester  
Executive Director



PHONE: 1-614-826-2830  
E-MAIL: [ohioleader@gmail.com](mailto:ohioleader@gmail.com)  
WEB: [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com)

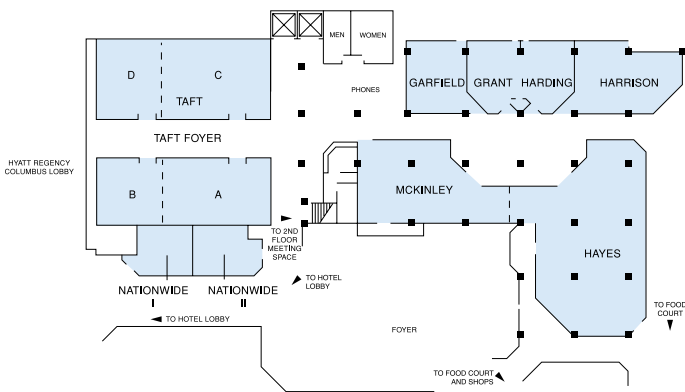


# Hyatt Regency Columbus

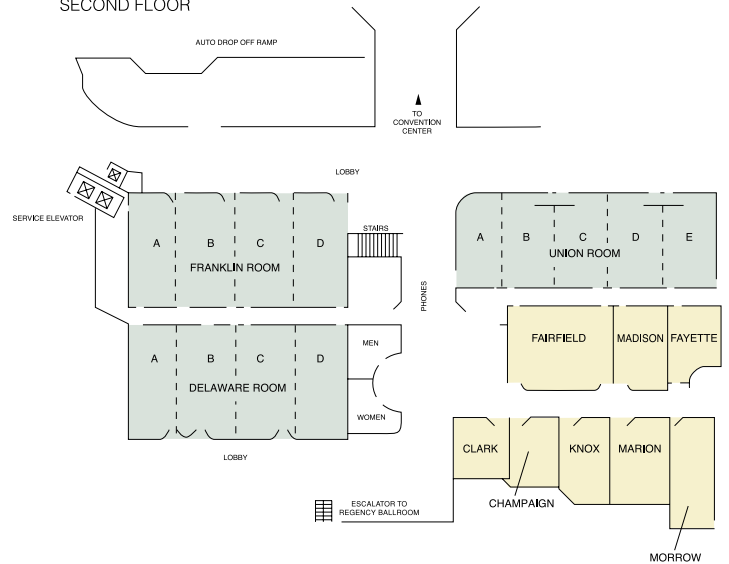
## DIRECTIONS

From Port Columbus International Airport (7 miles): Take I-670 West to the Third St. Exit. Turn right at the first stoplight (Chestnut St.), turn right at High St. and right at Nationwide Blvd. Hotel is on the left.

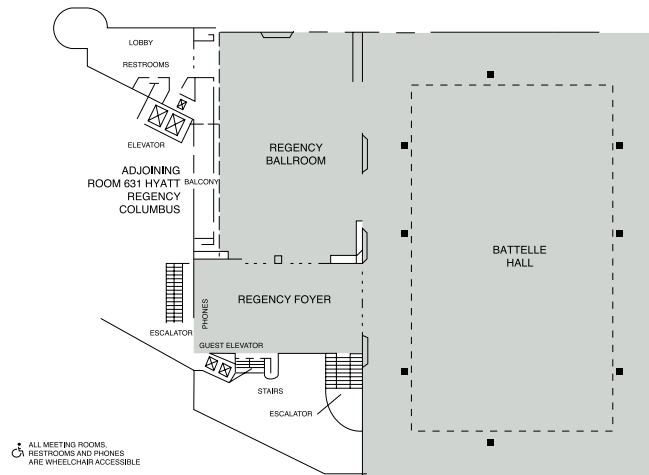
### MEETING ROOMS FIRST FLOOR



### MEETING ROOMS SECOND FLOOR



### REGENCY BALLROOM AND EXHIBIT ROOM THIRD FLOOR



# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations

## 2023 Daily Schedule & Agenda

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### Sunday, December 3

4:00 – 5:00pm	<b>REGISTRATION</b> .....Franklin Foyer						
5:30 – 6:00pm	<b>CANDIDATE'S MEETING</b> .....Hayes						
6:00 – 9:00pm	<b>2023 OMUN COUNCIL SESSIONS</b> .....Council Meeting Rooms						
	<p><b>Security Council A – Taft A</b>  <i>Honorable Charlotte Halliday, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Security Council B – Taft B</b>  <i>Honorable Maxwell Acklin, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Security Council C - Taft C</b>  <i>Honorable Kaitie Rolfe, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Security Council D – Taft D</b>  <i>Honorable Lauren Lagana, Presiding</i></p>						
	<p><b>International Court A – Delaware A</b>  <i>Honorable Rylee Barrett, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>International Court B – Delaware B</b>  <i>Honorable Sophia Winslow, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>International Court C – Delaware C</b>  <i>Honorable Sabrina Li, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>International Court D – Delaware D</b>  <i>Honorable Raquel Armstrong, Presiding</i></p>						
	<p><b>Economic &amp; Social Council A – Morrow</b>  <i>Honorable Ryan McGartland, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Economic &amp; Social Council B – Fayette</b>  <i>Honorable Emily Cram, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Economic &amp; Social Council C – Madison</b>  <i>Honorable Madison Sheard, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Economic &amp; Social Council D – Fairfield</b>  <i>Honorable Nishanth Boggavarapu, Presiding</i></p>						
	<p><b>Trusteeship Council A – Union A</b>  <i>Honorable Julia Huelskamp, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Trusteeship Council B – Union B</b>  <i>Honorable Roshan Dhital, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Trusteeship Council C – Union C</b>  <i>Honorable Isabella Kammer, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>Trusteeship Council D – Union D</b>  <i>Honorable Noelle Smith, Presiding</i></p>						
7:30 – 8:30pm	<b>ADVISOR'S MEETING</b> ..... Harrison						
9:00 – 9:30pm	<b>OMUN ELECTION CAUCUSES</b> .....Council Meeting Rooms						
9:30 - 9:45pm	<b>BREAK</b> .....Council Meeting Rooms						
9:45 -10:45pm	<p><b>2023 INTERNATIONAL TALENT SHOWCASES</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Showcase # 1 - Union AB</td> <td>Showcase # 2 - Union CD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Showcase # 3 - Delaware AB</td> <td>Showcase # 4 - Delaware CD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Showcase # 5 - Taft AB</td> <td>Showcase # 6 - Taft CD</td> </tr> </table>	Showcase # 1 - Union AB	Showcase # 2 - Union CD	Showcase # 3 - Delaware AB	Showcase # 4 - Delaware CD	Showcase # 5 - Taft AB	Showcase # 6 - Taft CD
Showcase # 1 - Union AB	Showcase # 2 - Union CD						
Showcase # 3 - Delaware AB	Showcase # 4 - Delaware CD						
Showcase # 5 - Taft AB	Showcase # 6 - Taft CD						

# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations

## 2023 Daily Schedule & Agenda

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11:00-11:30pm      Bed Prep  
 Secretariat Meeting.....Harrison

11:30pm              CURFEW (curfew extends from 11:30pm – 7:00am)  
**ALL participants MUST be in their ASSIGNED rooms at this time!**

### **Monday, December 4**

8:15 – 8:45am      **2023 SR OMUN OPENING SESSION** .....Regency Ballroom

9:00 – 9:45am      **General Assembly Session 1**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding*  
*Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General*

**Human Rights Council Session 1**.....Delaware ABCD  
**(Security A, B, C and D Nations ATTEND this Session)**  
*Honorable Aliah Williamson, Presiding - Honorable Abby Johnson, VP*

10:00-10:45am      **General Assembly Session 2** .....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding*  
*Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General*

**Human Rights Council Session 2**.....Delaware ABCD  
**(Economic & Social A, B, C and D Nations ATTEND this Session)**  
*Honorable Aliah Williamson, Presiding - Honorable Abby Johnson, VP*

Peace Essay Contest .....Hayes  
*Honorables Ryan McGartland & Roshan Dhital, Presiding*

World Problem Solving Contest ..... Taft CD  
*Honorables Raquel Armstrong & Madison Sheard, Presiding*

World Economic Contest..... Taft AB  
*Honorables Lauren Lagana & Isabella Kammer, Presiding*

10:00-11:00am      **ADVISOR’S MEETING** ..... Harrison

11:00-11:45am      **LUNCHEON 1 – Schools A-G** ..... Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 1**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Nathan Turowski, Presiding*  
*Honorable Rachel Gortney, Assistant Secretary-General.*

11:45-12:30pm      **LUNCHEON 2 – Schools H-O**.....Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 2**.....Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding*  
*Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General*

12:30- 1:15pm      **LUNCHEON 3 – Schools P-Z** ..... Union  
**General Assembly Luncheon 3** ..... Regency Ballroom  
*Honorable Nathan Turowski, Presiding*  
*Honorable Rachel Gortney, Assistant Secretary-General*



# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations

## 2023 Daily Schedule & Agenda

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1:15 – 2:00pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 3</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General</i></p> <p><b>Human Rights Council Session 3</b>.....Delaware ABCD  <b>(International Court A, B, C and D ATTEND this Session)</b>  <i>Honorable Aliah Williamson, Presiding - Honorable Abby Johnson, VP</i></p> <p>World Citizenship Contest..... Hayes  <i>Honorables Noelle Smith, Emily Cram &amp; Nishi Boggavarapu, Presiding</i></p> <p>Current Events Contest ..... Taft CD  <i>Honorables Maxwell Acklin, Charlotte Halliday &amp; Sabrina Li, Presiding</i></p> <p>Nomination Caucus ..... Taft AB  <i>Honorables Rylee Barrett &amp; Kaitie Rolfe, Presiding</i></p> <p><b>I-OPEN PROJECT SPECIAL SESSION</b> .....Harrison  <i>Honorables Ryan McGartland, Sophia Winslow &amp; Julia Huelskamp, Presiding</i></p>
2:15 – 3:00pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 4</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General</i></p> <p><b>Human Rights Council Session 4</b>.....Delaware ABCD  <b>(Trusteeship A, B, C,D and E Nations ATTEND this Session)</b>  <i>Honorable Aliah Williamson, Presiding - Honorable Abby Johnson, VP</i></p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL TALENT SHOWCASE FINALS</b> .....Taft CD  <i>Honorables Rachel Gortney &amp; Nathan Turowski, Presiding</i></p>
3:15 – 3:45pm	<p><b>General Assembly Session 5</b> .....Regency Ballroom  <i>Honorable Pranav Kanagala, Presiding</i>  <i>Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General</i></p>
3:45 – 6:30pm	DINNER & BREAK
6:30 – 8:00pm	<p><b>2023 SR OMUN INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT</b> .....Regency Ballroom</p> <p>Introduction of 2023 SR OMUN State Officers.....John Lester, Executive Director  Call To Order &amp; Welcome.....Honorable Pranav Kanagala, President of General Assembly  Welcome Remarks.....Honorable Nathan Turowski, VP of General Assembly  HRC Welcome..... Honorable Abby Johnson  <b>2023 Human Rights Challenge</b>.....Honorable Aliah Williamson  International Challenge .....Honorable Rachel Gortney, Assistant Secretary-General  <b>2023 STATE OF THE WORLD ADDRESS.....HONORABLE KARA CARTER, SECRETARY-GENERAL</b>  Candidate’s Speeches..... Honorables Rylee Barrett &amp; Kaitie Rolfe  I-OPEN Project Video ..... Honorables Lauren Lagana &amp; Sophia Winslow  Introduction of Guests..... Honorables Isabella Kammer &amp; Emily Cram  International Talent Showcase Exhibition.....Honorables Julia Huelskamp &amp; Charlotte Halliday  OhioLTC Invitation.....Honorables Roshan Dhital, Sabrina Li &amp; Nishanth Boggavarapu  Election Procedures..... Honorables Madison Sheard, Maxwell Acklin &amp; Raquel Armstrong  Announcements..... Honorables Noelle Smith &amp; Ryan McGartland  Closing Remarks &amp; Adjournment.....Honorable Pranav Kanagala, President of General Assembly</p>

# Sr. Ohio Model United Nations 2023 Daily Schedule & Agenda

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8:00 – 9:00pm	BREAK
9:00 -11:00pm	<b>INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION.....</b> McKinley & Hayes – FIRST FLOOR AREA Dance & Mixer – Hayes/McKinley  OMUN STORE – Grant Karaoke – Garfield Games - Harding Social - Harrison
11:00-11:30pm	Bed Prep Secretariat Meeting .....Harrison
11:30pm	CURFEW (curfew extends from 11:30pm – 7:00am) <b><i>ALL participants MUST be in their ASSIGNED rooms at this time!</i></b>

## **Tuesday, December 5**

8:30 – 9:00am	<b>ADVISOR’S MEETING.....</b> Taft A <b>SECRETARIAT BREAKFAST RECEPTION .....</b> Taft B (2023 SR OMUN State Officers & 2024 Candidates ATTEND Reception)
9:30 –10:30am	<b>2023 SR OMUN CLOSING SESSION .....</b> Regency Ballroom  Call To Order .....Honorable Pranav Kanagala, President of General Assembly Human Rights Debriefing ..... Honorable Aliah Williamson, HRC President Closing Remarks .....Honorable Kara Carter, Secretary-General Awards & Recognitions .....John Lester, Executive Director & State Officers Installation of 2024 SR OMUN State Officers .....2023 State Officers Closing Remarks & Adjournment.....Honorable Pranav Kanagala, President of General Assembly
10:45am	Check OUT and Good-Byes <i>Have A Safe Journey Home!</i>

We look forward to seeing you at

Ohio Leadership Training Camp (OhioLTC)

on June 7-9, 2024 &

SR OMUN on December 8-10, 2024.

OMUN STORE – Grant / OMUN Office – Nationwide A  
 OMUN Secretariat Office – Nationwide B  
 Talent Storage - Madison

## 2023 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations State Officers / Secretariat

**Pranav Kanagala**  
**President of General Assembly**  
New Albany HS

**Kara Carter**  
**Secretary-General**  
Portsmouth West HS

**Aliah Williamson, President**  
**Human Rights Council**  
River View HS

**Nathan Turowski**  
**Vice-President of General Assembly**  
GlenOak HS

**Rachel Gortney**  
**Assistant Secretary-General**  
GlenOak HS

**Abby Johnson, Vice-President**  
**Human Rights Council**  
Portsmouth West HS

**Charlotte Halliday, President**  
Security Council A  
New Albany HS

**Maxwell Acklin, President**  
Security Council B  
Canal Winchester HS

**Kaitie Rolfe, President**  
Security Council C  
Valley HS

**Lauren Lagana, President**  
Security Council D  
Hilliard Bradley HS

**Rylee Barrett, President**  
International Court A  
Eastern HS

**Sophia Winslow, President**  
International Court B  
Cuyahoga Heights HS

**Sabrina Li, President**  
International Court C  
Grandview Heights HS

**Raquel Armstrong, President**  
International Court D  
Canal Winchester HS

**Ryan McGartland, President**  
Economic & Social Council A  
New Albany HS

**Emily Cram, President**  
Economic & Social Council B  
Minford HS

**Nishanth Boggavarapu, President**  
Economic & Social Council C  
New Albany HS

**Madison Sheard, President**  
Economic & Social Council D  
Hilliard Bradley HS

**Julia Huelskamp, President**  
Trusteeship Council A  
Fairlawn HS

**Roshan Dhital, President**  
Trusteeship Council B  
Reynoldsburg HS

**Isabella Kammer, President**  
Trusteeship Council C  
Portsmouth West HS

**Noelle Smith, President**  
Trusteeship Council D  
Valley HS



## 2023 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations Participating Schools & Advisors

### **Alexander HS**

Karmin Holzaepfel, Advisor  
*Athens County*

### **Archbishop Carroll HS**

Courtney Thompson, Advisor  
*Montgomery County*

### **Bexley HS**

Laura Moore, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS**

Jonah Pichette, Advisor  
*Cuyahoga County*

### **Brookside HS**

Julie Kinnear, Advisor  
*Lorain County*

### **Cambridge HS**

Alisha Novick, Advisor  
*Guernsey County*

### **Canal Winchester HS**

Todd Sautters, Advisor  
Victor Wade, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Clyde HS**

Brian Hill, Advisor  
*Sandusky County*

### **Cuyahoga Heights HS**

Martin Kosovich, Advisor  
*Cuyahoga County*

### **Eastern HS**

Deborah Kerwood, Advisor  
*Meigs County*

### **Fairlawn HS**

Sonya Phillips, Advisor  
*Shelby County*

### **Fostoria JR/SR HS**

Brian Shaver, Advisor  
Amy Stultz, Advisor  
*Seneca County*

### **GlenOak HS**

Ryan Foltz, Advisor  
*Stark County*

### **Granville HS**

Caleb Slavinski, Advisor  
*Licking County*

### **Groveport Madison HS**

Ray Mertz, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Hamilton Township HS**

Tiffany Murgatroyd, Advisor  
Jennifer Avery, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Hilliard Bradley HS**

Mehgan Cline, Advisor  
Mike Bleh, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Huron HS**

Steve Schaefer, Advisor  
Brooke Kukay, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **James A. Garfield HS**

Jacob Der, Advisor  
*Portage County*

### **Johnstown-Monroe HS**

Kevin Barnhard, Advisor  
*Licking County*

### **Kenton Ridge HS**

Jamie Noyes, Advisor  
*Clark County*

### **Licking Heights HS**

Aimee Wilson, Advisor  
*Licking County*

## 2023 Sr. Ohio Model United Nations Participating Schools & Advisors

### **Metro Early College HS**

Colin Faber, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Minford HS**

Lori Rolfe, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **New Albany HS**

Darryl Sycher, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **Northridge HS**

Crissy Willeke, Advisor  
Nick Willeke, Advisor  
*Licking County*

### **Norwalk St. Paul HS**

Mike Fair, Advisor  
Jerry MacMurray, Advisor  
*Huron County*

### **Notre Dame HS**

Zachary Ginn, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **Oakwood HS**

Katie Poppa, Advisor  
Heather McGlothen, Advisor  
*Montgomery County*

### **Oberlin HS**

Amanda Kochmit, Advisor  
*Lorain County*

### **Paulding HS**

Melissa Harder, Advisor  
Malinda Schmidt, Advisor  
*Paulding County*

### **Perkins HS**

Craig Wessels, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **Perry HS**

Alan Mostov, Advisor  
Alex Horsfall, Advisor  
*Stark County*

### **Portsmouth West HS**

Alison Smalley, Advisor  
Richard Smalley, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **Reynoldsburg HS**

Steven Ridgway, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

### **River View HS**

Amanda Meiser, Advisor  
*Coshocton County*

### **Sandusky HS**

Julie Koonce, Advisor  
Tracy McGinley, Advisor  
*Erie County*

### **Trimble HS**

Lori Kidd, Advisor  
*Athens County*

### **Valley HS**

Jacob Perry, Advisor  
Ellen Shope, Advisor  
*Scioto County*

### **West Holmes HS**

Mindy Heffelfinger, Advisor  
Lisa Lang, Advisor  
*Holmes County*

### **Whitehall Yearling HS**

Stephanie Wilcox, Advisor  
Robert Taylor, Advisor  
*Franklin County*

# Ohio Model United Nations

## Code of Conduct

*The following codes have been designed for the health, safety, and well-being of each participant of Ohio Model United Nations. Complete compliance with these codes is expected of each participant. Failure to follow this **Code of Conduct** could lead to dismissal from the program. In the case of dismissal, program fees are non-refundable.*

1. All delegates are required to participate **in the entire schedule of activities** and should report to each scheduled activity promptly at the designated time.
2. There is to be no smoking, vaping, drinking of alcoholic beverages or use of non-prescription drugs in private or public. Violation of this code could lead to IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL from Ohio Model United Nations.
3. Dress should always be in good taste . Delegates are required to wear their native dress to all scheduled activities with the following exceptions: Casual dress in good taste can be worn to breakfast, the International Celebration and on the last morning the OMUN T-Shirt should be worn. Shoes must always be worn .
4. Dress for the International Celebration (DANCE) must be in good taste. Participants dressed inappropriately will be asked to return to their rooms to change.
5. Curfew is stated on the OMUN Daily Schedule and must be followed. Delegates must be in their rooms at the designated time on the OMUN Daily Schedule. Delegates should not leave their assigned rooms during curfew, except for a hotel emergency. Violation of this code could lead to **immediate dismissal** from OMUN.
6. Noise in the hotel halls and rooms MUST be kept to a minimum. Music and television must be kept to an acceptable level. Model behavior is expected of each delegate. Rooms receiving warnings from the UNS for loud noise or disturbances are reported to the adult advisors and chaperones each morning. Failure to follow these warnings may lead to dismissal from OMUN.
7. Rough play such as pillow fighting is prohibited. Delegates are directly responsible for any and all damages to their assigned rooms during OMUN.
8. Delegates are NOT permitted in rooms other than their assigned rooms, unless invited to enter another room by the delegates of that room. **Delegates are NOT permitted to enter rooms of the opposite sex for any reason.** Violation of this code could lead to immediate dismissal from OMUN.
9. Delegates must respect the authority of the advisors, chaperones, officers and staff of Ohio Leadership Institute always.
10. Delegates should exhibit proper behavior in the hotel while moving from room to room and while moving to various locations of activities. Proper behavior is always expected .
11. Swimming is NOT permitted at the hotel during OMUN.

***PLEASE NOTE: These CODES are in place for each participant. If a problem occurs regarding one of these codes or any other problem regarding participant behavior, the situation is referred directly to the SCHOOL ADVISOR for resolution following school policies and procedures. The SCHOOL ADVISOR is responsible for any disciplinary action resulting from participant behavior.***

# 2023 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	Nation	School	Council
1	Afghanistan	Perkins HS	Security A
2	Albania	Canal Winchester HS	Security A
3	Algeria	Hilliard Bradley HS	Security A
4	Andorra	Reynoldsburg HS	Security A
5	Angola	Paulding HS	Security A
6	Antigua & Barbuda	Alexander HS	Security A
7	Argentina	Hamilton Township HS	Security A
8	Armenia	Oakwood HS	Security A
9	Australia	Northridge HS	Security A
10	Azerbaijan	Hilliard Bradley HS	Security A
11	Bahamas	Perkins HS	Security A
12	Bahrain	Whitehall Yearling HS	Security B
13	Bangladesh	Groveport Madison HS	Security B
14	Barbados	Oakwood HS	Security B
15	Belgium	Hamilton Township HS	Security B
16	Belize	Valley HS	Security B
17	Benin	Oakwood HS	Security B
18	Bolivia	Sandusky HS	Security B
19	Bosnia & Herzegovina	Oakwood HS	Security B
20	Botswana	Canal Winchester HS	Security B
21	Brazil	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	Security B
22	Bulgaria	Fostoria HS	Security B
23	Burkina Faso	Oakwood HS	Security C
24	Burundi	Archbishop Carroll HS	Security C
25	Cambodia	Trimble HS	Security C
26	Cameroon	Valley HS	Security C
27	Canada	Perkins HS	Security C
28	Cape Verde	Whitehall Yearling HS	Security C
29	Central African Republic	Notre Dame HS	Security C
30	Chad	Perry HS	Security C
31	China	Reynoldsburg HS	Security C
32	Colombia	Canal Winchester HS	Security C
33	Comoros	New Albany HS	Security C
34	Costa Rica	Portsmouth West HS	Security D
35	Croatia	Oakwood HS	Security D
36	Cuba	Oakwood HS	Security D
37	Cyprus	New Albany HS	Security D
38	Czech Republic	Kenton Ridge HS	Security D
39	Denmark	Oakwood HS	Security D
40	Djibouti	Perkins HS	Security D
41	Dominica	New Albany HS	Security D
42	Dominican Republic	Brookside HS	Security D
43	DR Congo	Cuyahoga Heights HS	Security D

# 2023 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	Nation	School	Council
44	Ecuador	Minford HS	Security D
45	Egypt	Hilliard Bradley HS	International Court A
46	El Salvador	Groveport Madison HS	International Court A
47	Equatorial Guinea	Archbishop Carroll HS	International Court A
48	Eritrea	Reynoldsburg HS	International Court A
49	Estonia	Hilliard Bradley HS	International Court A
50	Eswatini	West Holmes HS	International Court A
51	Ethiopia	Licking Heights HS	International Court A
52	Fiji	Eastern HS	International Court A
53	Finland	Trimble HS	International Court A
54	France	Hamilton Township HS	International Court A
55	Gambia	Canal Winchester HS	International Court A
56	Georgia	Perry HS	International Court B
57	Germany	Hilliard Bradley HS	International Court B
58	Ghana	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court B
59	Greece	New Albany HS	International Court B
60	Guatemala	Oakwood HS	International Court B
61	Guinea-Bissau	Metro Early College HS	International Court B
62	Guyana	New Albany HS	International Court B
63	Haiti	Hamilton Township HS	International Court B
64	Holy See	Granville HS	International Court B
65	Honduras	Perry HS	International Court B
66	Iceland	Bexley HS	International Court B
67	India	Cuyahoga Heights HS	International Court C
68	Indonesia	River View HS	International Court C
69	Iraq	Johnstown-Monroe HS	International Court C
70	Ireland	Huron HS	International Court C
71	Israel	Paulding HS	International Court C
72	Italy	Perkins HS	International Court C
73	Jamaica	Perry HS	International Court C
74	Japan	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	International Court C
75	Jordan	Norwalk St. Paul HS	International Court C
76	Kenya	Cambridge HS	International Court C
77	Kiribati	Oberlin HS	International Court C
78	Kosovo	Metro Early College HS	International Court D
79	Kuwait	Hamilton Township HS	International Court D
80	Kyrgyzstan	James A. Garfield HS	International Court D
81	Laos	Canal Winchester HS	International Court D
82	Latvia	Canal Winchester HS	International Court D
83	Lebanon	West Holmes HS	International Court D
84	Lesotho	Oakwood HS	International Court D
85	Liberia	Licking Heights HS	International Court D
86	Libya	Perry HS	International Court D

# 2023 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	Nation	School	Council
87	Lithuania	Cambridge HS	International Court D
88	Luxembourg	Oakwood HS	International Court D
89	Madagascar	Huron HS	Economic & Social A
90	Malawi	River View HS	Economic & Social A
91	Malaysia	Groveport Madison HS	Economic & Social A
92	Maldives	Reynoldsburg HS	Economic & Social A
93	Mali	Paulding HS	Economic & Social A
94	Malta	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social A
95	Mexico	Cambridge HS	Economic & Social A
96	Micronesia	New Albany HS	Economic & Social A
97	Moldova	River View HS	Economic & Social A
98	Monaco	New Albany HS	Economic & Social A
99	Morocco	Hamilton Township HS	Economic & Social A
100	Mozambique	Reynoldsburg HS	Economic & Social B
101	Myanmar	Cambridge HS	Economic & Social B
102	Namibia	Huron HS	Economic & Social B
103	Nauru	Valley HS	Economic & Social B
104	Nepal	Licking Heights HS	Economic & Social B
105	Netherlands	Bexley HS	Economic & Social B
106	New Zealand	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	Economic & Social B
107	Nicaragua	Perry HS	Economic & Social B
108	Nigeria	Metro Early College HS	Economic & Social B
109	North Korea	Cuyahoga Heights HS	Economic & Social B
110	North Macedonia	New Albany HS	Economic & Social B
111	Northern Cyprus	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social C
112	Norway	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social C
113	Oman	New Albany HS	Economic & Social C
114	Pakistan	Perry HS	Economic & Social C
115	Palau	New Albany HS	Economic & Social C
116	Palestine	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS	Economic & Social C
117	Panama	Canal Winchester HS	Economic & Social C
118	Paraguay	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social C
119	Peru	Bexley HS	Economic & Social C
120	Philippines	Hilliard Bradley HS	Economic & Social C
121	Poland	Perry HS	Economic & Social D
122	Portugal	Minford HS	Economic & Social D
123	Qatar	Metro Early College HS	Economic & Social D
124	Romania	New Albany HS	Economic & Social D
125	Russia	Sandusky HS	Economic & Social D
126	Rwanda	GlenOak HS	Economic & Social D
127	Samoa	Clyde HS	Economic & Social D
128	San Marino	Fairlawn HS	Economic & Social D
129	Sao Tome & Principe	Oakwood HS	Economic & Social D

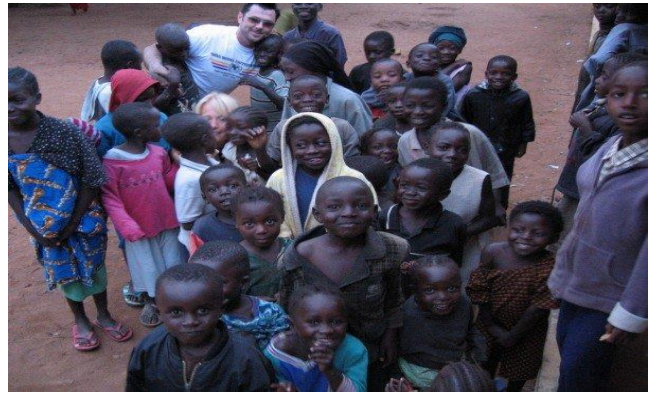


# 2023 SR OMUN MEMBER NATIONS

RES #	Nation	School	Council
130	Senegal	Reynoldsburg HS	Economic & Social D
131	Serbia	Cuyahoga Heights HS	Trusteeship A
132	Seychelles	Oberlin HS	Trusteeship A
133	Sierra Leone	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship A
134	Singapore	Canal Winchester HS	Trusteeship A
135	Slovakia	Norwalk St. Paul HS	Trusteeship A
136	Slovenia	James A. Garfield HS	Trusteeship A
137	Solomon Islands	Hilliard Bradley HS	Trusteeship A
138	Somalia	Licking Heights HS	Trusteeship A
139	South Africa	Huron HS	Trusteeship A
140	South Korea	Cambridge HS	Trusteeship A
141	South Sudan	Johnstown-Monroe HS	Trusteeship B
142	Spain	GlenOak HS	Trusteeship B
143	Sri Lanka	Bexley HS	Trusteeship B
144	St. Kitts & Nevis	Cambridge HS	Trusteeship B
145	St. Lucia	Whitehall Yearling HS	Trusteeship B
146	Sudan	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship B
147	Sweden	Fairlawn HS	Trusteeship B
148	Switzerland	Perry HS	Trusteeship B
149	Syria	Canal Winchester HS	Trusteeship B
150	Tanzania	Fairlawn HS	Trusteeship B
151	Thailand	Bexley HS	Trusteeship C
152	Timor Leste	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship C
153	Togo	Archbishop Carroll HS	Trusteeship C
154	Tonga	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship C
155	Trinidad & Tobago	Archbishop Carroll HS	Trusteeship C
156	Turkmenistan	New Albany HS	Trusteeship C
157	Uganda	Oberlin HS	Trusteeship C
158	Ukraine	Reynoldsburg HS	Trusteeship C
159	United Arab Emirates	Fostoria HS	Trusteeship C
160	United Kingdom	West Holmes HS	Trusteeship C
161	Uruguay	Norwalk St. Paul HS	Trusteeship D
162	USA	Reynoldsburg HS	Trusteeship D
163	Uzbekistan	Bexley HS	Trusteeship D
164	Vanuatu	Oakwood HS	Trusteeship D
165	Venezuela	West Holmes HS	Trusteeship D
166	Vietnam	Perry HS	Trusteeship D
167	Western Sahara	Archbishop Carroll HS	Trusteeship D
168	Yemen	Cambridge HS	Trusteeship D
169	Zambia	New Albany HS	Trusteeship D
170	Zimbabwe	Perry HS	Trusteeship D

Ohio Leadership Institute

# Ohio Model United Nations



## International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria

The Ohio Leadership Institute's Ohio Model United Nations program is proud to sponsor the International Outreach program: **I-OPEN** (International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria).

During the 2006-2007 school years OMUN delegates donated \$4000 toward the establishment of the project. Schools across the state of Ohio are currently raising funds to support the program.

Ohio Leadership Institute's Associate Director, Lowell Miller traveled to Nigeria to establish **I-OPEN**. He spent a month in Nigeria working with AYPAD (African Youth Platform for Development) in order to establish an educational outreach project for Ohio Leadership Institute and Ohio Model United Nations.

Our goal is to develop this program and to continue to raise funds and build relationships with the young people in the USA and young people and citizens of the Plateau State and Nigeria.

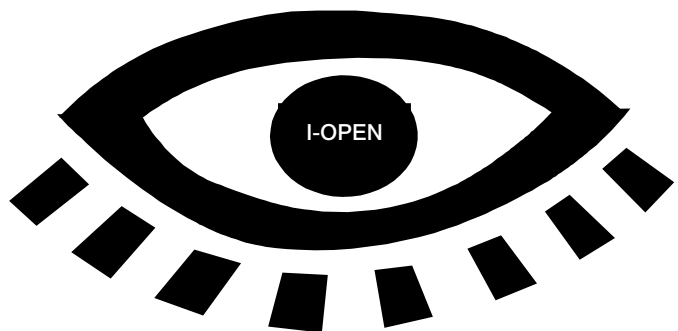
We have established the following goals for the **I-OPEN** program:

- To create a cultural exchange of information for young people from both nations to learn from each other.
- To create an awareness of the importance of education to all young people.
- To gather support from other organizations regarding the need for fresh water.
- To gain support and awareness in order to assist teachers from both nations to travel, learn, and gain knowledge in order to share this knowledge with students.
- To support APYD and other educational outreach programs in Nigeria.
- To build awareness for the positives aspects of Nigeria and build friendships between Nigeria and the USA.
- To educate young leaders and raise awareness of the need for Global Education in all areas of the world.
- To build leadership capacity in young people in the state of Ohio, USA and the Plateau State, Nigeria.

## International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria

In order to participate in **I-OPEN** contact:

Lowell Miller, Associate Director  
[ohioleader@gmail.com](mailto:ohioleader@gmail.com)  
Ohio Leadership Institute  
Columbus, Ohio



# **Ohio Model United Nations**

## **Procedures for General Assembly, HRC and Council Sessions**

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1. The President is the presiding officer in charge of the council and/or the General Assembly and as presiding officer has the final judgment in all questions of procedure. Delegates questioning the president's decision regarding procedure may appeal the decision to the Secretary-General.
2. ALL resolutions will be presented and debated in council sessions. The purpose of the council session is to give an adequate and fair hearing to each resolution. The order of resolutions is determined by the Secretary-General and announced by the council president.
3. In council sessions, resolutions are voted as YES or NO by each nation. The YES or NO vote is a determination of the council's recommendation as to whether or not the resolution should be heard in the General Assembly or Human Rights Council. The council's vote is one of the factors used to determine which resolutions move on to the General Assembly or Human Rights Council, but NOT the only factor.
4. Each resolution is rated by the council officers and evaluated by the entire Secretariat to determine which resolutions will be heard on the floor of the General Assembly or the Human Rights Council. Factors considered include construction of the resolution, validity of the resolution, facts supporting the purpose of the resolution, the author's speech, the author's ability to answer questions, the debate on the resolution, the overall impact of the resolution in relation to the mission of the United Nations and the vote by members of the council.
5. Resolutions heard on the floor of the General Assembly and Human Rights Council will be announced by the Secretary-General.
6. There are NO amendments to resolutions in council sessions or in the General Assembly or Human Rights Council.
7. In the General Assembly and Human Rights Council, time limits for questions will be announced by the president. Most of the time in the General Assembly will be spent on debating the merits of the resolutions.
8. In the General Assembly and Human Rights Council each delegate is limited to two (2) minutes to speak each time the presiding officer recognizes she/he. If a delegate does not use his/her allotted time, the remaining time may be "yielded" to another delegate who wishes to speak. In yielding the floor, all delegates must address the chair properly.
9. ADDRESSING THE CHAIR. To speak in council sessions, the General Assembly or the Human Rights Council, the president must recognize each delegate. Upon being recognized the delegate must say: "Honorable President," and then state his/her name and the name of her/his nation. For example: after being recognized by the president, a delegate would say, "Honorable President," John Smith from Sweden" and then state her/his opinion on the resolution.
10. RESOLUTIONS ON THE FLOOR. Once the president places a resolution on the floor the authors are called forward to present their author's speech and to speak in support of the resolution. The author's speech should not exceed three (3) minutes and can be delivered by a maximum of up to three authors who share the three (3) minute time limit.
11. DEBATE. Debate on resolutions alternates between those IN FAVOR of the resolution and those IN OPPOSITION to the resolution. The presiding officer asks if there is a delegate who wishes to speak in favor of the resolution. A delegate who wishes to speak raises the nation's sign to be

# Ohio Model United Nations

## Procedures for General Assembly, HRC and Council Sessions

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recognized. After being called on by the president, the delegate addresses the chair and states his/her opinion. This is followed by a delegate who speaks in opposition to the resolution. This pattern continues throughout the debate period. The debate period is longer in councils than in the General Assembly. Debate continues until the president calls for the vote. Debate must always end after a speech in opposition to the resolution. The authors are then given time for closing comments and to speak in favor of the resolution before the vote is taken.

12. ASKING A QUESTION. To ask a question of the author, the president must recognize the questioning delegate, address the chair, and then the delegate must say: "Will the author YIELD to a question?" (This means will the author answer a question). The president then asks the authors if they will YIELD to a question. The authors may or may not YIELD to a question. If they YIELD, the president tells the delegate to ask the question. If they do not YIELD, the delegate is not allowed to ask the question and the debate procedure continues.
13. CLOSING COMMENTS. Authors are given time for Closing Comments following the closing of debate on the resolution. Closing Comments should not exceed ONE minute in length and can be delivered by one author or shared by authors delivering the Author's Speech. Closing Comments can be used to rebut speeches made in opposition or they can be used to add a final plea of persuasion for accepting the resolution.
14. The president is the ONLY person who can call for a vote on a resolution.
15. VOTING is by nation. Each member nation has one (1) vote on each resolution. Each nation receives caucus time to determine their vote. Voting is by a "Roll Call of Nations" by the Secretary-General or President. A simple majority is needed for passage of a resolution. If the vote is a "tie" the resolution is defeated. The Secretary-General or President announces the vote.
16. "Point of Order" may be called by a delegate at any time in the council sessions or in the General Assembly when the delegate feels one of the procedures has been violated. Point of order is only used to point out procedural corrections and NOT to speak on a resolution or against another delegate. The delegate wishing to call a "point of order," simply shouts out "Point of Order." The president will then say, "Rise and state your point." The delegate, after addressing the chair properly, states his concern. The president will then rule on the concern and call it a "point well taken" and make the correction or will call it a "point not well taken" and state why it has not been accepted.
17. Food is NOT allowed in council sessions or in the General Assembly.
18. Delegates with problems with their resolution or with points of procedure may make an appointment with the Secretary-General at any time.
19. If necessary the council president can TABLE a resolution and bring it back to the council later during the council session. Any resolution that is tabled, MUST be heard before the council session adjourns.
20. Delegates are permitted to have cell phones in the council sessions and in the General Assembly and HRC sessions. **Delegates MUST put phone ringers on silent.** Cell phones which ring may be confiscated.

# Ohio Model United Nations

## Ohio's Largest Global Awareness & Leadership Program

### What is the Ohio Model United Nations program?

The Ohio Model United Nations program is a three-day simulation program in which student delegates represent selected member nations of the United Nations and participate in writing, presenting, and debating original resolutions that deal with current world problems, issues, and political situations. Student delegates also participate in global education contests, international talent showcases, and serve as student leaders of the program.



### When was the program established?

The Ohio Model United Nations program was established as a classroom event for 100 students in southeastern Ohio in 1982. Since that time, the program has grown and expanded to become the largest of its kind in Ohio and one of the largest in the nation.

### Who participates in the program?

Students in grades 5-8 participate in the Jr. Ohio Model United Nations program and students in grades 9-12 participate in the Sr. Ohio Model United Nations program.

### How many students participate in the program?

In the 2022-2023 school year, over 3500 students participated in the program, making it the largest global education program in the state of Ohio and one of the largest of its kind in the nation.

### Who sponsors the program?

The program is sponsored by the Ohio Leadership Institute, a non-profit (501c3) educational organization in Columbus, Ohio.

### Is this program unique to Ohio?

There are other programs that offer experiences of this nature. However, the Sr. Ohio Model United Nations program is one of the largest and longest running programs in the nation. The Jr. Ohio Model United Nations program is the only program of its kind in the nation. Both programs have unique features that make them stand apart from other global youth education programs.

### How many school districts participate in the program?

Each year approximately fifty school districts send students to participate in each of the programs. During the past several years, students have also attended the program from New York, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Toronto, Canada. A complete list of schools that have participated during the past two years can be found at [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com).

### How does the program relate to curriculum used in schools?

The program relates directly to curriculum standards in the areas of language arts and social studies. Additionally, the program also relates to numerous other standards in other academic areas. In the social studies area, the program relates directly to 31 of the 35 learning indicators at grade 6. At grades 7 and 8 the program relates to numerous learning indicators. At grade 9 the program relates to 27 of the 36 learning indicators and at grade 12 the program relates to 24 of the 39 learning indicators. The Ohio Model United Nations program relates directly to numerous aspects of global education, international studies, and cultural understanding in grades 6-12.



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### **How do students prepare for the program?**

Students begin preparations months in advance of the three-day event. Most students begin preparation at the beginning of the school year and attend the events in December and March. School advisors attend training sessions and use training materials to prepare students for the event. Each school receives a 100 plus page training manual and other training materials to help students prepare to participate in the program.

### **How do students benefit from the program?**

Students, who attend the program, benefit by becoming more conscientious, concerned, and confident citizens of the world. They become more aware of the role of the United States in world affairs and learn to appreciate cultural diversity, world dynamics, and how to participate as a citizen of the new global economy. Numerous students have used the program as a springboard to study international relations, international business, international affairs, or other cultural and international programs in college and abroad. Many students have received scholarships and fellowships because of participating in the program.

### **Does the Institute sponsor other global education projects related to the Ohio Model United Nations?**

Yes, the Institute sponsors the I-OPEN (International Outreach Program for Education in Nigeria) project. Students who participate in the Ohio Model United Nations program conduct projects to support an elementary school in Nigeria. In the summer of 2006, the associate director of the Institute traveled to Nigeria to establish the project. Students and schools across the state are currently raising funds to support this school and school children in Nigeria. The Institute has made a three-year commitment to the school and plans to continue international outreach projects to allow students to gain international experience and exposure to such projects.

### **How is the Ohio Model United Nations program currently funded?**

The program is currently funded totally by parents who pay a registration fee for a child to attend the program through the school they attend. Schools also contribute to the funding of the program by providing school advisors, chaperones, and bus transportation to the program.

### **Why is additional funding being sought for the program?**

With the increased costs for hotel lodging, food, and program materials, the program cannot be sustained at the current level of funding. Currently, students pay \$250 to attend the program. This fee includes hotel lodging for three days and two nights, OMUN luncheon on Monday, and program materials and supplies. Additional funding is needed to sustain the program without asking parents or schools to pay increased fees for students to participate in the program. In addition to the \$250 student fee, schools pay for adult advisors, chaperones, and bus transportation to the event. Additionally, many schools and students cannot afford to attend the program due to limited financial resources. Additional funding is being sought to allow more schools and students to gain access to participation in the program.

### **How can your business, corporation, or organization support the Ohio Model United Nations program?**

The Institute is currently seeking financial support for the Ohio Model United Nations program and the I-OPEN project. Support in the form of funding for various aspects of these programs, scholarships to allow disadvantaged youth to participate in the program, support of additional programming needs, support of existing aspects of the program, and numerous other needs. Without additional support the Ohio Model United Nations program will not be able to continue to provide the global education and leadership initiatives currently available to the youth of Ohio.





**Ohio Model United Nations  
RESOLUTION COMPOSITION  
EVALUATION**

RESOLUTION # \_\_\_\_\_

NATION: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Do the *Whereas* clauses fully EXPLAIN the purpose of the resolution and SUPPORT the *Therefore Be It Resolved* clause?
2. Does the resolution clearly state the EXACT PROBLEM or issue to be addressed?
3. Is the resolution easy to UNDERSTAND and grammatically correct?
4. Is the resolution subject ORIGINAL or UNIQUE?
5. Is there SUFFICIENT RESEARCH evident to properly support the problem or issue addressed in the resolution?
6. Does the *Therefore Be It Resolved* clause offer a VIABLE SOLUTION to the problem or issue?
7. Is this an appropriate ISSUE or PROBLEM to be addressed by the United Nations?

**RESOLUTION COMPOSITION GRADE**

A B C

COMMENTS:

**Ohio Model United Nations  
RESOLUTION PRESENTATION  
EVALUATION**

COUNCIL: \_\_\_\_\_

**AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION**

Did the author's make good eye contact with the delegates? YES NO

Did the author's speak clearly? YES NO

Were the authors organized and well-prepared? YES NO

Were the authors passionate about their resolution? YES NO

**Do you RECOMMEND this resolution for the GA or HRC?**

YES NO

**How does this resolution compare with other resolutions you have heard in the past?**

\_\_\_ TOP NOTCH      \_\_\_ Above AVERAGE  
\_\_\_ AVERAGE      \_\_\_ Below AVERAGE

**VOTE IN COUNCIL SESSION:**

\_\_\_ YES      \_\_\_ NO

**RESOLUTION PRESENTATION GRADE**

A B C

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Council President Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Council VP Signature*

COMMENTS:



 **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

<b>1</b> NO POVERTY 	<b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER 	<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION 	<b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY 	<b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 
<b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	<b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	<b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 
<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER 	<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	 <b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b>



**Ohio Model United Nations  
NOTES & AUTOGRAPHS**





# Ohio Leadership Training Camp Global Leadership 2024

**June 7-9, 2024**

**Hyatt Regency Columbus**

**Keynote Speakers—Leadership Sessions—Exhibits  
Workshops—Scholarships—Entertainment—Networking**

**A UNIQUE CAMP EXPERIENCE FOR  
STUDENTS IN UPCOMING GRADES 9-12!**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION?**

For ADDITIONAL information or to REGISTER ONLINE visit **Ohio Leadership Institute** at [www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com) or EMAIL the Institute at [ohioleader@gmail.com](mailto:ohioleader@gmail.com).

**WHO SHOULD ATTEND?**

- Student club & organization officers
- Athletic & sports leaders
- Student council officers & members
- Ohio Model United Nations State Officers
- Grades 9-12 student leaders
- Community & church student leaders
- Gifted & Talented leadership students
- Teachers/Personnel working with leaders
- Students seeking a leadership experience!

**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
[www.ohioleader.com](http://www.ohioleader.com)



**Ohio Leadership Institute**  
**Leadership Opportunities for Ohio's Youth!**



**2023**  
**RESOLUTIONS**



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 1

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**NATION:** AFGHANISTAN  
**SCHOOL:** PERKINS HS  
**SUBJECT:** DONATIONS DRIVING DOMESTIC  
GROWTH

WHEREAS, for the last two years, Afghan women freedoms have been taken and repressed due to military occupation, and

WHEREAS, the women of Afghanistan lack access to basic needs for survival, such as food, water, and shelter and depend upon a marriage to secure these, as they are denied employment and education, with few rare exceptions, and

WHEREAS, according to UN WOMEN, 50.8% of women experience sexual or physical violence from their partner in their lifetime, 46.1% experienced in the last 12 months, and 28.3% are forced into child marriage, and

WHEREAS, under Millennium Goal 3, the United Nations has pledged that they will promote gender equality and empower women, and

WHEREAS, civil society organizations have been shown to empower women in the countries they are established in, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED the United Nations would pledge to set aside a portion of donations to provide things such as food, flour, oil through organizations from World Central Kitchen, first aid and baby care through things like the Global Red Cross and Save the Children.

In efforts to fulfill Millennium Goal 3, the countries of the United Nations would pledge to set aside an eighth portion of donations. i.e for Canadians, an amount of the donations given to the Food Banks of Canada would be set aside to send to the women civil support groups of Afghanistan, helping them to distribute the resources they desperately need to improve their quality of life.

Utilizing organizations such as the World Central Kitchen for food, oil, flour, etc, the Global Red Cross for first aid supplies, Save the Children for baby formula, diapers, and other necessities.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 2

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**NATION:** ALBANIA  
**SCHOOL:** CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
**SUBJECT:** A NATION WITH NO MEDICATION

WHEREAS, Illness is a big issue in Albania as well as neighboring countries and there are no medications available to solve this problem like basic necessary pain meds, and

WHEREAS, Albanians are unequipped to afford the few medicines and health care services we have to offer as healthcare spending in Albania and surrounding countries has increased over time, and

WHEREAS, big companies such as AstraZeneca, Pfizer or Activis have pulled out of countries like Albania because we wanted to lower prices for our citizens, and

WHEREAS, lack of medicines do not only affect the Balkans with diseases and rare medical conditions, but also the 4.8% of Balkans with ADHD, depression, etc. who mediation is a necessity to, and

WHEREAS, 2 billion people around the world do not have access to pharmaceuticals that could be used in life saving situations which correlates to the promotion of the basic human right to health, and

WHEREAS, pharmacy directors and first responders around the world are concerned about a lack of medicines, saying it results in 50%-80% of patients have their medical care compromised because of such a lack of pharmaceuticals, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the UN to step in and establish a program to help provide medication to countries across the world. This aligns with goal 3, Good Health and Well Being. With over 2,000,000,000 people globally not having access to medicine, this solution will also help bring awareness to the problem.

The United Nations will follow these steps to establish this program in six months' time.

1. Get volunteers with medical experience to decide which medicines should be transported.
2. Decide which countries need medication and what medications specifically they need.
3. Assess which other countries we can export the medication and what resources could potentially be compensated for those pharmaceuticals.
4. Address the markup of medicine and stop companies from charging an unreasonable amount of money.
5. Increase production of the most needed medicine to address the world-wide shortages and import them to the countries of need.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 3**

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**NATION: ALGERIA**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: PROJECT S.I.G.M.A. (SOLUTIONS IN GRANTING MONEY TO ALL COUNTRIES)**

WHEREAS, France has yet to admit or apologize for the atrocities committed in Algeria, and

WHEREAS, according to the Algerian government, 5.6 million Algerians were killed by the French between 1830-1960, and

WHEREAS, 8,000 villages were destroyed, and 2 million Algerians were relocated to concentration camps, and

WHEREAS, Thousands of Algerian women and children were subjected to rape by French soldiers, and

WHEREAS, in 1830, France seized 110 tons of gold and silver, and over \$180 billion, leaving Algeria's economy in absolute ruin, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Algeria shall implement Project S.I.G.M.A., which aims to provide reparations to colonized nations, promote reconciliation between colonized and colonizing countries, and facilitate international cooperation, all while adhering to the principles of SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. To ensure countries can afford reparations, the UN can assist but cannot cover more than 60% of the cost. Implementing Project S.I.G.M.A.:

1. France shall issue a formal apology to Algeria and all other countries affected by its colonialism and to take proper accountability for their damage to meticulously restore relations and provide moral justice, complying with SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions.

2. Algeria requests a total of \$560,000,000 to provide \$100,000 per martyr (5.6 million martyrs) over 10 years, aiming to provide financial aid to the families of the martyrs.

3. France shall return the stolen \$180 billion and 110 tons of gold and silver to Algeria, contributing to economic restitution.

4. Algeria aims to use the \$180 billion to aid in creating a shift of economic dependency away from oil, which then aligns with SDG 07: Affordable and clean energy and SDG 13: Climate Action.

5. Algeria seeks to foster international cooperation and partnerships with France to collaboratively address the historical consequences of colonialism, in alignment with the principles of SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.

Through Project S.I.G.M.A., Algeria aims to encourage international collaboration for a more equitable future.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 4**

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**NATION: ANDORRA**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT : SOIL EROSION**

WHEREAS, the main threat to Andorran Biodiversity is anthropogenic causes, and soil erosion.

WHEREAS, according to United Nations University, severe land degradation is affecting 168 countries across the world, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Resources Institute soil erosion not only affects the environment but it can also affect sustainability and food security, and

WHEREAS, according to the Queensland Government, increasing ground cover percentage reduces risk of soil erosion, and

WHEREAS, according to the Queensland Government, trees are only useful at reducing soil erosion on steep slopes and stream and riverbank, and

WHEREAS, according to the Union of Concerned Scientists, soil erosion on farms is specifically threatening to our food and the future of farm, and

WHEREAS, soil erosion takes soil nutrients with it, which harms the ability for soil to support plant life, and in turn the ability for the environment to support all life.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we are asking the United Nations to create a committee to research and recommend better farming practices to prevent soil erosion and starting a program to introduce perennial ground cover, as well as trees along river banks and steep slopes.

1. A committee recommending better farming practices will be able to create comprehensive sources and conduct research into better ways of preventing soil erosion on farms. The committee will expand upon current practices and working with farms to advise them on how to implement solutions, such as reducing the amount of tilling to the soil and avoiding disturbing it.
2. A program to plant ground cover on areas with a low percentage of plant cover, to reduce soil erosion. This will also plant trees on steep slopes and riverbanks where they are most helpful. The best solution would be to use local flora for this purpose. This program could start in Parròquia de La Massana, and if successful could be expanded to other places in need of assistance.
3. Partner with the International Erosion Control Association (IECA) to support our committee in performing research about Soil erosion and educating farmers.
4. With a cost of 2.8 million dollars, it is estimated that the program will be able to cover 1000 square miles, and the cost of the committee.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 5**

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**NATION: ANGOLA**  
**SCHOOL: PAULDING HS**  
**SUBJECT: CONSEQUENCES FOR THE COUNCIL!**

WHEREAS, this past September, out of 193 U.N. member countries, only 145 nations sent their heads of state or government to the General Assembly, and

WHEREAS, of the five permanent Security Council members only President Biden, of the United States, was in attendance of a meeting, and

WHEREAS, according to Richard Gowan, U.N. Director for the International Crisis Group, the U.N. is off target due to the big powers that shape U.N. diplomacy focusing their attention elsewhere, and

WHEREAS, in a world of war and constant crises, it is difficult to agree on solutions to long-term global issues when at least one of the five permanent members is the cause of them, and

WHEREAS, according to President Andrzej Duda of Poland, today the victim is Ukraine, tomorrow, it could be any one of us if we do not follow the rules of order that are clearly stated in the UN Charter and if we do not enforce compliance with international law, and

WHEREAS, it is believed no country should have power over another as Article 2 of the UN Charter states, "the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members", and

WHEREAS, the 5 permanent members have dominion over every decision made by or on another nation of the United Nations, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations act against the 5 permanent members of the Security Council. The Security Council must be reformed or face the possibility of being disbanded. We propose a system in which specific infractions by the 5 permanent members will have consequences:

1. These infractions include but are not limited to abuse of veto power, aggressive military actions whether internal or external, refusing to show up or speak at UN Security meetings, and vetoing resolutions about your own nation's violations of the UN Charter.
2. This system will entail strict rules to help keep the balance of power and will seemingly keep absolute power out of the hands of a select few nations and will distribute power evenly among the nations of the world.
3. To achieve this, we propose a three-strike system in which permanent members that reach three infractions will be subject to the following consequences: revoking veto power, sanctions, and in severe cases, banishment from the Security Council.
4. We also propose the possibility of removing the power of veto entirely.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 6**

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**NATION: ANTIGUA & BARBUDA**  
**SCHOOL: ALEXANDER HS**  
**SUBJECT: NOW THAT'S A LOTTA WATTA!**

WHEREAS, only 3.55% of the energy in Antigua and Barbuda is from renewable sources, and

WHEREAS, 96% of the country's energy is generated from fossil fuels, and

WHEREAS, the country has no naturally occurring oil reserves, or coal sources and is forced to import all its fossil fuels from other countries, and

WHEREAS, fossil fuels contribute to the growing crisis of global warming, causing Earth's temperature to rise and giving way to more extreme weather and natural disasters, and

WHEREAS, a renewable energy source would eclipse the need for the importation of fossil fuels from other countries to meet its energy demand, and

WHEREAS, traditional solar or wind power will not be effective in natural disaster situations, and

WHEREAS, hydropower is readily available, easily recyclable, and exceptionally durable, allowing the system to survive natural disasters such as hurricanes and earthquakes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would support an initiative to build a hydroelectric plant installed at the port capital St. John's, this initiative will require yearly funding of 59 billion USD for ten years, this will help the country run completely independently on renewable energy. Antigua and Barbuda would set the stage in the Caribbean as the first Caribbean Nation to go green. The power plant will be weatherproof to protect the U.N.'s investment from the frequent hurricanes and earthquakes. The plan involves:

1. Construction of the hydroelectric power plant will commence. Within the first 2 years, the power plant will be producing approximately 19.88% of the electricity, 55,269,320 kilowatts of renewable energy, free of carbon emissions.
2. At the 7-year mark, the power plant will be up to producing 69.58% of the electricity, 193,432,400 kilowatts of renewable energy, free of carbon emissions.
3. At the final stage, in year 10, the country will be 100% powered by a long-lasting, renewable energy source that will benefit the citizens of Antigua and Barbuda for many generations to come. In addition, this hydroelectric power plant will eliminate 5.64 metric tons of carbon emissions from the atmosphere worldwide per year.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 7**

**NATION: ARGENTINA**  
**SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS**  
**SUBJECT: DON'T BE A FOOL, SEND KIDS TO SCHOOL!**

WHEREAS, in Argentina, only 53% of 15 through 19-year-olds are enrolled in general upper secondary education, which means that 47% of students are not being educated, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) calculates that at least 350,000 children dropped out of school, with the worst estimates giving a figure of 700,000 as stated from Buenos Aires Times By Sabrina Chemen's article "School Dropouts: The Pandemic Which Does Not End," *and*

WHEREAS, this compares to evidence from Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) average of 37% enrolled in general upper secondary programs, 14% in lower secondary programs and 11% in tertiary programs, and

WHEREAS, many students living in poverty lack access to materials required for modern education, mainly technology and a consistent internet connection making it more difficult to educate, and

WHEREAS, whether through lack of funds, the pressures of child labor or other challenges, only 10% of Argentina's pupils end their secondary schooling on time, and one of the primary concerns is the shortage of teachers, and religious schools are no exception, and

WHEREAS, the national director of TeachBeyond in Argentina reported that 70 percent of teachers at one religious school are not believers simply because there were not enough religious teachers available to hire, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations assists Argentina in expanding upon the existing International Teachers Volunteer HeadQuarters (ITVHQ) program to reach students that reside outside of these limited school boundaries. The ITVHQ program, assisted by the United Nations, will work towards the following goals in the coming years:

1. Expand an already established program (International Teachers Volunteer HeadQuarters), and
2. Work with an already established career technical school, the Roberto Rocca Technical School, in Argentina so that the country will have more technically qualified workers, and
3. Convert abandoned buildings or build school houses for education, and
4. Raise funds to provide teachers a salary, covered living expenses, and food by utilizing fundraisers, grants, and other non-profit organizations, since ITVHQ is a volunteer organization utilizing volunteer teachers who only receive a volunteer living allowance, and
5. Secure funding of only \$445 dollars per week, which provides the teachers housing in a dormitory-like style, breakfast, airport pickup, and 24/7 support, and
6. Elongate the teachers' stay in Argentina for 9 months.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 8**

**NATION: ARMENIA**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: HAUNTED HOUSE TURNED HALFWAY HOUSE**

WHEREAS, Armenia has an alpine climate that restricts access to resources, a large segment of its population struggles with poverty, experiences various forms of abuse, encounters premature mortality, suffers from homelessness, and contends with mental health challenges, and

WHEREAS, in 2021, 26.5% of Armenia's population resided below the national poverty line, as reported by the National Development Bank, there is an urgent need for the provision of resources and assistance to reduce poverty rates among the citizens of Armenia, and

WHEREAS, with 31.8% facing psychological abuse, 6.6% falling victim to sexual abuse, and 14.8% enduring physical abuse as reported by the Statistical Committee of Armenia, a compelling necessity emerges to provide counseling and resources to assist Armenian citizens in coping with such abuse, and

WHEREAS, according to the 2021 Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Armenia, only 5 percent of women who experienced physical or sexual violence said they sought help from police and 53.5 percent said that help is not expected from anyone, and

WHEREAS, domestic violence in Armenia is a matter of grave concern. It is imperative that the United Nations provide aid and support to the citizens of Armenia to put an end to this. We need to work together to prevent domestic violence and protect the members of Armenia, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN creates a rehabilitation program for Armenian citizens who are victims of abuse, homelessness, poverty, and other factors. The organization will last for 5 years and include these 3 steps:

1. Approve a grant of 350 million USD for the costs of repairing unused Soviet Union facilities, costs of volunteers and other medical professionals, and materials including beds, sheets, bandages, medicine.
2. Aid in the reconstruction of abandoned Soviet Union airports, factories, and soviet centers for the use of rehabilitation centers and clinical stations in hard-to-reach areas, to store medical supplies and give care throughout the country.
3. Start a task force of professionals to administer medical, rehabilitation, therapy, and other programs for citizens in the rehabilitation center.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 9**

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**NATION : AUSTRALIA**  
**SCHOOL: NORTHRIDGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: DO YOU KOALA-FY TO LIVE HERE?**

WHEREAS, 21.5 million people around the world were forcibly displaced each year by weather-related events – such as floods, storms, wildfires, and extreme temperatures – between 2008 and 2016, and

WHEREAS, according to Human rights watch at least 12 refugees and asylum seekers have died in Australia's offshore processing system since 2013, 6 of them suicides, and

WHEREAS, according to the Human rights watch The Australian government's failure to address the significant overrepresentation of First Nations people in the criminal justice system and cruel treatment of asylum seekers tarnishes the country's global standing, and

WHEREAS, according to the CATO institute "With IDEAL Immigration, foreign workers would be admitted with a one-year status that they could renew with a subsequent job offer.," and

WHEREAS, there are many countries that have better immigration policies than Australia, such as Germany because according to germanyvisa.com Germany is the 5th most favorable country to move to, and

WHEREAS, according to the University of Sydney, temporary migrant numbers have doubled in the past 15 years and yet there are not always clear pathways to remain permanently in Australia and this has the effect that temporary visa-holders engage in a series of visa 'hops' before gaining permanent residency and sometimes, they do not gain permanent residency at all, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UNHCR formally recognizes climate refugees as an emergency and provides funding for community holding centers with UN inspectors.

1. People displaced from the Pacific region come to Australia where they will be housed in community housing centers while they wait for citizenship or naturalization.
2. United Nations inspectors will supervise these centers to ensure safety and quality.
3. Australian detention centers are primarily independent and have an exponentially long waiting period and decimate participants' mental health.
4. Integrated community centers have no mortalities and improve overall immigration experience.
5. Community Centers drastically improved people's mental health and naturalization process.
6. Climate refugees must be recognized as refugees by them. Otherwise, Australia does not have to accept them as refugees.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 10**

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**NATION: AZERBAIJAN**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: CLEAN LASTING ENERGY AID  
RESOLUTION (CLEAR)**

WHEREAS, oil and natural gas make up approximately 80% of Azerbaijan's export revenue, and approximately 40% of their GDP as of 2022, and

WHEREAS, according to the International Energy Agency, oil, and gas account for 5.1 metric tons of emissions, equating to 54% of greenhouse gas emissions per year, and

WHEREAS, according to the Natural Resources Defense Council, these emissions mainly consist of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and water vapor: these gasses retain heat in the atmosphere, and are the root cause of global warming, and

WHEREAS, the replacement of fossil fuel plants with nuclear power plants is necessary to further efforts for renewable energy through alternate means, and

WHEREAS, as stated by the Office of Nuclear Energy, solar, hydro, and wind energy are often held back by lack of fuel (i.e. sun, wind, or water), rendering nuclear energy most reliable; it also requires comparatively less maintenance, as well as has the highest capacity factor of any energy source at 92%, meaning that nuclear plants produce maximum power 92% of the year, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations provides \$10 billion USD in funding for the Clean Lasting Energy Aid Resolution (CLEAR) program for Azerbaijan to construct nuclear power plants, which would achieve the following:

1. Support training programs, salaries, and employee resources to safely maintain nuclear power reactors and plants.
2. Fund portions of the construction and thus use of cleaner energy, benefiting all states.
3. Require responsible disposal of waste, and aid in an orderly, safe, and environmental waste management system.
4. Produce cleaner energy, lessen oil reliance and thus greenhouse gas emissions and global warming.

With success, Azerbaijan requests the UN continue to fund the construction of nuclear power plants to lessen further oil use over several years and propose that other oil or natural gas-based nations follow in implementing a clean, lasting energy aid resolution.

This would contribute to UN sustainability goals 7, 12, and 13.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 11

**NATION:** BAHAMAS  
**SCHOOL:** PERKINS HS  
**SUBJECT:** EMPOWERING THE BAHAMAS:  
CRAFTING A TRADE SCHOOL  
RENAISSANCE

WHEREAS, the education system in the Bahamas is competent, with the literacy rate being 93%, but the workforce is suffering due to the lack of skilled workers, and

WHEREAS, the current unemployment rate in the Bahamas stands at 10%, resulting in substantial socioeconomic disparities and opportunities for individuals to enter the workforce, and

WHEREAS, the Bahamian economy is heavily reliant on tourism, which limits opportunities for economic diversification and growth. Approximately 70% of the country's GDP is derived from tourist activities, and

WHEREAS, the national government allocates an annual average budget of 2 billion dollars for the tourism and hospitality and in contrast, investment in the country's school systems is notably lower and his situation raises the possibility of redirecting some of these funds towards enhancing the education and skill development of the youth, all while preserving the core revenue stream generated by the tourism industry, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. The UN and the Bahamas will identify suitable locations for trade schools across the Bahamas, focusing on areas with a demand for vocational and technical education. This involves collaboration with local communities and authorities to ensure accessibility and relevance.
2. Develop comprehensive curricula that align with the specific vocational needs of the region, including programs in construction, hospitality, maritime, and other relevant fields, catering to the diverse skills required in the Bahamas.
3. The construction of state-of-the-art trade school facilities will be a priority. This includes classrooms, workshops, laboratories, and administrative buildings. We estimate an initial cost of \$20 million for the construction and outfitting of these facilities.
4. Hiring experienced instructors and support staff is crucial. We plan to budget approximately \$2 million per year for salaries and training.
5. To make trade education accessible, we will establish scholarship and financial aid programs. An annual budget of \$3 million will be allocated to support students with financial need of all ethnicities.
6. Beyond the initial setup, we anticipate annual operational costs of \$5 million, covering utilities, equipment maintenance, curriculum updates, and extracurricular activities.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 12

**NATION:** BAHRAIN  
**SCHOOL:** WHITEHALL YEARLING HS  
**SUBJECT:** THERE'S NO EXCUSE FOR PRISON  
ABUSE

WHEREAS, prisoners in Bahrain are mistreated and deprived of their necessities, and

WHEREAS, Bahrain, along with Israel and Morocco, have the highest estimated rates of prisoners to the general population in the Middle East and North African region, and

WHEREAS, nongovernmental human rights organizations claimed investigations lacked transparency, and

WHEREAS, human rights groups alleged security officials abused detainees by beating them, placing them in stress positions, humiliating them in front of other prisoners, and insulting their religious beliefs, and

WHEREAS, detainees reported that security forces committed abuses during searches, arrests at private residences, and transportation to and from detention and investigation facilities, and

WHEREAS, former prisoners also complained of substandard hygiene in prison facilities and limited access to personal effects in pre-detention facilities, and

WHEREAS, prisoners needing specialized medical attention reported delays in scheduling offsite treatment or noticeably short stays in the hospital, especially those needing follow-up care for complex or chronic conditions, and

WHEREAS, torture during the Bahraini uprising (2011–present) has been described in many human rights reports as being widespread and systematic; 64% of these detainees, 1866 individuals, reported being tortured; at least five detainees died as a result, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

That the country of Bahrain constructs a system for anonymous reporting for its prisoners. We would ensure that reporting would be private and mandatory for all of those that are incarcerated, as well as guaranteeing that reporting would be done in a timely and consistent fashion. We ask the UN to oversee this effort. To hold our officials accountable and ensure that we get the best result possible out of this effort. We do not want corruption to pollute what should be fair and equal access to human rights and would like to have all reports sent directly to the United Nations without any interference. To date, these situations have not been managed sufficiently by our public servants, and investigations have lacked transparency. We hope to solve this by offering complete clarity through unadulterated access to the reports of our inmates, any requested information, and security footage. If the country of Bahrain fails to do so, we are willingly subjecting ourselves to the disciplinary action of the United Nations.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 13

**NATION:** BANGLADESH  
**SCHOOL:** GROVEPORT MADISON HS  
**SUBJECT:** OYSTER REEFS BRING RELIEF

WHEREAS, From 2000-2019, Bangladesh has suffered 185 extreme weather events, causing many floods, and leaving large areas of the country underwater, and

WHEREAS, 35 million people out of Bangladesh's 169.4 million population live in coastal areas and 70 million people in Bangladesh live in areas prone to flooding, and

WHEREAS, an approximated 1.54 million people have been killed due to these extreme weather events, and

WHEREAS, 4.1 million Bangladesh citizens have already been displaced due to the flooding and destruction of their homes caused by these extreme weather events, and an estimated 13.5 million people will lose their homes or must relocate by 2050, and

WHEREAS, between the years of 2000-2019, Bangladesh suffered a loss of 3.72 billion dollars due to climate related disasters, and

WHEREAS, the earthen dikes that have previously been built in Bangladesh have not been able to stop the flooding, leaving Bangladesh devastated after each cyclone or massive storm hits, and

WHEREAS, oyster reefs protect against erosion, rising tides and extreme weather events, and

WHEREAS, an oyster reef trial has been used and proven effective off the coast of Kutubdia Island Bangladesh

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations to assist Bangladesh in a bigger trial of the ECOBAS coastal defense project by helping to prevent flooding and strengthening the earthen dikes already built, while also preventing further damage to communities through furthering the work done in the ECOBAS coastal protection project to build a self-repairing coastal defense.

1. We will build artificial oyster reefs off the shore of Cox's Bazar and Chattogram.
2. The artificial reefs will be made of limestone and seeded with oyster larvae. They will be placed a few hundred meters from shore.
3. We ask that the UN provide \$50 million USD to help cover the cost of building the limestone barriers and oyster larvae.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 14

**NATION:** BARBADOS  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** NO NEED FOR TOXIC SEAWEED

WHEREAS, Sargassum is a genus of seaweed that floats on the surface of the sea and is easily deposited on beaches, and

WHEREAS, within 48 hours of Sargassum deposition on a beach, it produces hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic compound even at low concentrations, and

WHEREAS, when copious amounts of Sargassum are left on the beaches, tourism decreases. This is detrimental to the tourism-dependent economy, which accounts for about 29.5% of its GDP, and

WHEREAS, when Sargassum is washed with water, it reduces arsenic levels by 57%, and then can be used as compost, and

WHEREAS, Sargassum, when converted to compost, contains minerals and hormones that can be used to grow healthy crops, and

WHEREAS, governments or various organizations' subsidies help an industry by paying for part of the cost of the production or by offering tax credits or reimbursements and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED

1. That the UN establish a program called PACS( Plant And Clean Seaweed) to clean up Sargassum seaweed, while simultaneously supporting the environment and economy of Barbados.
  - a. PACS will use the EDDY Pump, an autonomous system that uses a tornado-like current to suction large masses of Sargassum which makes it easy and inexpensive to clear seaweed from the sea.
  - b. PACS will hire unemployed individuals in Barbados to gather seaweed from the beaches and oceans.
2. The UN will then acquire and provide PACS with the mass-scale chained composters, which efficiently compost Sargassum.
  - a. PACS will provide these composters to the workers to turn seaweed into fertilizer, and experts will advise on the process.
  - b. PACS will then subsidize various agricultural companies across Barbados by giving them compost and funds to support farming and selling healthy food domestically.

This solution will clean the toxic Sargassum from beaches, support local businesses and infrastructure, provide jobs, and help make Barbados healthier and more affluent, as they can buy domestically grown food, instead of expensive imports.

This accomplishes Sustainable Goals #3 Good Health and Well Being, #6 Clean Water and Sanitation, #14 Life Below Water, #15 Life on Land, and #12 Responsible Consumption and Production.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 15

**NATION:** BELGIUM  
**SCHOOL:** HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
**SUBJECT:** NO CRACK? THAT'S WACK!

WHEREAS, Belgium prisons are the fourth most overpopulated prisons in Europe, and

WHEREAS, 51% of the prisoners are in detention centers for drug use and trafficking, and

WHEREAS, there is an influx of cocaine seizures in the country with over 110 tons being seized in 2022, making Antwerp the highest recipient of cocaine in all of Europe, and

WHEREAS, Portugal decriminalized the consumption of all illicit drugs in 2001, and

WHEREAS, since the decriminalization, Portugal's heroin addict count has decreased from 100,000, to 25,000 according to a 2018 statistic, and

WHEREAS, the stagnation of Portugal's drug decriminalization success has been chalked up to budget cuts, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED Belgium will establish a program available to merchants, where they can achieve a "Drug Authorization." The program will follow these guidelines to achieve the desired outcomes:

1. Like an Alcohol Authorization, merchants will be required to follow government set standards on the sale of substances, and will also need to tax according to VAT rates (21% in 2023), and setting VAT tax rates will allow this venture to essentially become self-sufficient, and
2. Revenue generated from substance sales will be reinvested into Anti-Addiction programs, like those done in Portugal, but unlike the Portuguese, lack of funding for programs will not be in issue, and
3. The introduction of this authorization will not only create a way in which the government can collaborate with merchants to ensure the safe distribution, and the sale of genuine product, but the legalization and mass decriminalization will serve as an efficient way to further regulate prison populations within the country, and
4. Drug possession serves as the #1 reason for incarceration in Belgium, and the legalization of illicit substances will bring thousands of people out from behind bars, and by decreasing the frequency of overpopulation, this program will help improve the lives of inmates across Belgium because a more efficient system will lead to less repeat offenders.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 16

**NATION:** BELIZE  
**SCHOOL:** VALLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** WE BELIZE IN PEACE

WHEREAS, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 16.1 states "Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.," and

WHEREAS, as of 2021, Belize had a 31% crime rate, making it the 5th highest crime rated country in the world, and

WHEREAS, the most critical problem in Belize lies with South Belize city, where the murder rate is 45 murders per 100,000 in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the United State issued a Level 2 Travel Advisory to Belize due to crime rates and a Level 3 Advisory: Reconsider Travel to Belize City, due to gang violence, and

WHEREAS, according to one report, 20% of children in Belize City report either current or prior involvement with gangs, while an additional 10% are at elevated risk of involvement due to close contact with gang members through family, friends, and the local community, and

WHEREAS, the average age of induction is 14.5, with the majority reporting some form of involvement between the ages of 13 and 16, and some also reporting trouble with the Police from as early as 12, and

WHEREAS, among children involved in gang violence, there is an extremely high rate of school suspension, and exclusion, with 76% reporting having dropped out, the most common year of dropout being Standard 6, the final year of primary education, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Belizean Government enact a trial basis program, comparable to the Gang Reduction Program (GRP), utilized by the United States to combat gang related crime and violence in high-risk areas. This trial program would include the development of a multi-tiered approach throughout Belize city to address these issues. This would require a loan totaling \$8 million to support the implementation of the following programs:

1. Youth Gang Desistance/Diversion program (\$2 million).
2. Youth Gang Suppression Implementation Program (\$2 million).
3. Supporting Victims of Gang Violence Program (\$4 million).

By implementing these programs it would The Nation of Belize could suppress gang efforts and activities by prosecutorial and law enforcement agencies; reduce gang activity by focusing on strategies to disrupt recruitment and incentivize desistance by supporting programs that offer alternative support mechanisms for youth; and be able to support the efforts of communities to promote justice and healing for youth victims and their families as well as witnesses that have been affected by gang violence in their community.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 17

**NATION:** BENIN  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** VETO VIDOMEGON

WHEREAS, Benin is one of the poorest nations in the world because of the degrading agricultural land through which 80% of the population earns their living, putting Benin in a vulnerable economic position, and

WHEREAS, Vidomegon is the social practice that places children of lower socio-economic status in wealthier homes to provide them with educational or vocational opportunities where both families are supposed to benefit, and

WHEREAS, this social norm has instead converted into a human trafficking hub that is used to exploit children as domestic servants, labor trafficking through placement in markets, working in gangs, and forced to work long hours in harsh conditions with no compensation, and

WHEREAS, there are laws in place to mitigate the practice; however, they are rarely enforced, as the practice of Vidomegon has consistently maintained the economic function throughout Benin, and

WHEREAS, over 7,800 children have been exploited through forced labor in the practice of Vidomegon, and

WHEREAS, there are vocational schools consolidated within the southern and coastal areas of Benin, which have a greater wealthy population, resulting in wealthier students attending these schools, they do not give many opportunities to students in poorer areas or social classes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations adhere to sustainable goals 1,4, and 8 by providing Benin with \$500,000 for the creation of specialized boarding schools in 7 different cities throughout the country. These schools will:

1. Specialize in a variety of trades, specific to the needs of the Benin economy, including a variety of agricultural programs, as well as specific training for jobs relating to textile manufacturing and artisanship.
2. House attending students from August through May, including breaks in which students have the option to leave or remain on campus.
3. Provide amenities for students including a meal plan with 3 meals each day, toiletries, and other necessities for students.
4. Funnel any profits made off the trade-based activity of the schools, back into the education system.
5. Be in northern cities in Benin, allowing children from less wealthy areas of Benin to easily access these schools.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 18

**NATION:** BOLIVIA  
**SCHOOL:** SANDUSKY HS  
**SUBJECT:** COO COO FOR COCONUTS

WHEREAS, "In Bolivia, it is estimated that only 27 percent of wastewater is treated (WSP, 2016), in cities with over 10,000 residents, the wastewater treatment rate is only 39 percent," and

WHEREAS, Tuvi Glacier, a major source of freshwater, which was initially anticipated to last until 2025, is now less than a square kilometer losing an average of 23 billion tons of ice each year, and

WHEREAS, in recent years, the Bolivian government has worked with the UN to launch a \$64.7 million project to install water supply lines, however, the recent population growth of Bolivia has prevented these lines from being effective, and

WHEREAS, due to lack of jobs and resources, hunger and poverty rates are increasing with 36.4 percent of Bolivia's citizens living in poverty, and 11.1 percent living in extreme poverty, as well as 13.90 percent of the nation hungry as of 2020, and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the area of virgin forest cleared in Bolivia increased by 32 percent and the rate of tree clearing is no so severe Bolivia accounts for 9 percent of all primary forest loss around the world, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations assist in creating better water treatment and quality of life for Bolivia by installing rain barrels in Bolivian forests to collect sources of freshwater for local communities, planting large crops of Parajubaea Torallyi (Bolivian Mountain) coconut trees, and installing coconut carbon filtration systems that are self-sufficient and run for 12 months. 10,000 farmers would be hired at a rate of \$57.69 USD per day to harvest the coconuts, collect full rain barrels, and keep up with water filter maintenance and installation. After the harvesting process, they will extract the contents of the coconuts, donating them to local foodbanks and markets, and reduce the husk to activated carbon to put into a carbon filter in the filtration systems.

This would:

1. Provide nationwide access to clean drinking water.
2. Encourage the preservation of natural resources and forests.
3. Help reduce the nation's hunger rate by donating fruit and juice from coconuts to local food banks and community markets.
4. Stabilize the economy and decrease the poverty rate by increasing jobs and incomes.
5. Help to combat the recent rise in deforestation throughout Bolivia.
6. Provide a blueprint for neighboring countries who are dealing with similar issues.
7. Meets UN sustainability goals 1,2,3,6, and 8.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 19

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**NATION:** BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** REFORMING PRISONS

WHEREAS, the prison systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina need reformation as they are draining valuable resources, lack healthcare and hygiene, and prisoners are subject to abuse and exploitation by authorities, and

WHEREAS, each convicted prisoner costs the country 50 Euros a day, an unnecessary expenditure the country cannot afford, and

WHEREAS, the prison systems are at a dangerously high capacity of 98.3%, creating inhumane conditions and the potential for increased violence, and

WHEREAS, the country of Bosnia and Herzegovina alone does not possess the resources to tackle this issue, as this calls for global attention, as many countries have an insatiable prison system, also named as an issue qualified under the sustainable development goals established by the United Nations under goal three promoting good health and wellbeing, and

WHEREAS, the biggest prison in Bosnia is over 100 years old, built when Bosnia was part of the time of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and made of unstable materials, creating an unsuitable environment with unhappy prisoners and guards where tension can boil quickly, and

WHEREAS, police brutality is prevalent within prisons including ill-treatment physical abuse, starvation, isolation, and ignorance of mental disorders is normal, and goes beyond walls with cases of unjustified police brutality, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled that the country of Bosnia and Herzegovina receive fifty million dollars in funding to rebuild and renovate existing systems retrain and, when necessary, rehire a police force, and instate a prison system derived from Norwegian principles. The prison systems of Norway have a focus on rehabilitation and restitution that would greatly benefit our country. Extermination of tension between authorities and the civilian population would lead to a more productive workforce and a greater distribution of human rights. In addition, the conditions our prisoners exist in today foster an environment for tension, aggravation, and conflict to exist. This existence essentially eliminates any will or motivation to grow and reenter society as a contributing member. Therefore, prisoners from Bosnia are 4 times more likely to be reconvicted than those who were never incarcerated in the first place.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 20

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**NATION:** BOTSWANA  
**SCHOOL:** CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
**SUBJECT:** JUST A LITTLE WORK

WHEREAS, Botswana's unemployment rate is currently 26% and is expected to be above 28% by the end of 2023, which affects over 724,600 people, and

WHEREAS, Botswana continues to face structural challenges which require them to improve the quality of infrastructure, water pipelines, electrical lines along with public properties such as education and health care buildings, and

WHEREAS, compared to the rest of the world Botswana has one of the lowest accessibility rates to internet and electricity at only 70%, and

WHEREAS, only 45% of Botswana's rural population have access to roads and those of which are accessible cannot be well maintained, and

WHEREAS, The Works Progress Administration, or the WPA, during The Great Depression successfully gave jobs to more than 66% of unemployed people in the United States and completed over 1.4 million public projects, and

WHEREAS, Botswana's problems contradict the United Nations sustainability goal 8—decent work and economic growth, along with sustainability goal 11—sustainable cities and communities, and

WHEREAS, there are many regions suffering from unemployment including, South Africa, Djibouti, West Bank, along with Gaza, however, every region across the globe suffers from unemployment at varying degrees, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN help create the Association for the Unemployed to provide opportunities for those who are unemployed to work on government projects around Botswana to further the development of the nation by:

1. Supplying volunteers to educate those needed to help build the infrastructure that would further develop the nation.
2. Dispense the supplies and necessary tools for building and increasing infrastructure.
3. Issue jobs to improve infrastructure such as telecommunications, maintaining roads, railroads, water pipe ways, and public properties such as schools and parks.
4. Provide the workers with wages proportionate to the content of their position as well as the price of education and the price to support themselves and their families.
5. Once this program has re-employed a considerable percentage of the unemployed populous, the system will become self-sustaining, and we will use increased tax dollars generated from the increase in employed workers to repay the UN.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 21

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**NATION:** BRAZIL  
**SCHOOL:** BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** W.A.P. (WATER ALGAE  
PURIFICATION)

WHEREAS, 26% of the world lacks regular access to sanitized water, with averages in Brazil being double this rate, and

WHEREAS, 14% of Brazilians do not have access to any source of regulated water, and

WHEREAS, Brazilians have resorted to digging pits to dispose of human waste, contaminating soil further rendering 27.7% of agricultural land unsuitable, and

WHEREAS, 23 contaminants are found in trace amounts in almost all of Brazil's water, with clean water being reserved for wealthy communities, and

WHEREAS, Algae has been proven to absorb phosphorus, nitrogen, nickel, and iron from water, as well as breakdown natural compounds and

WHEREAS, algae water treatment eliminates 60% of the energy necessary for water purification without sacrificing efficiency, and

WHEREAS, brown and red algae are commonly used as fertilizers, containing extreme amounts of potassium which enhances root growth and improves overall plant health, and

WHEREAS, any access to algae can be processed into bioethanol which can be used as a green energy source.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations provide funding in the field of algae water filtration processing to aid in the equal distribution of safe water throughout Brazil supporting the following outcomes:

1. Increased water availability in areas of surplus population with programming to be piloted in city centers and spread out towards rural areas.
2. Revitalization of surrounding ecosystems.
  - a. Using dead algae as fertilizer.
  - b. Harnessing the remainder of algae as a power source.
3. Reduction of fossil fuel use.
  - a. Creation of green energy alternative.
  - b. Significant reduction of needed energy in water purification.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 22

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**NATION:** BULGARIA  
**SCHOOL:** FOSTORIA HS  
**SUBJECT:** M.A.P.A ROUTE TO END HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING

WHEREAS, according to *Save The Children: The Fight Against Child Trafficking*, 27% of trafficking victims are children, and

WHEREAS, *the UN Chronicle: Prevention, Prosecution, and Protection - Human Trafficking* states that 2.4 million people have been trafficked and forced into labor, and

WHEREAS, being conscious of the fact that vulnerable people are more susceptible to being trafficked is important because the less wealthy are not able to afford more than the necessities which cause them to work exotic or dangerous jobs, and

WHEREAS, the lack of safe and efficient transportation causes these individuals to be forced to put themselves in more dangerous and precarious situations, and

WHEREAS, knowing the UN systems, like the Office of the High Commission for Human Rights (OHCHR), offers practical help for states to craft laws, and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) global report on human trafficking, the average conviction rates (per 1,000,000 population) were higher in Eastern Europe and Central Asia compared to the other subregions in Europe and Central Asia, and

WHEREAS, there are 600,000-800,000 victims trafficked annually, and human trafficking is prohibited under the international human rights law, and

WHEREAS, the Palermo Protocol is a system set up to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking, which only carries a maximum sentence up to 20 years, depending on the aggravated circumstances, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the (OHCHR), (UNODC), and UN Crisis Relief to assist in funding of a new program: Migrants Are People Also (M.A.P.A), which will:

1. Explain in systematic ways what smuggling and human trafficking is and how to identify its forms of human trafficking.
2. Educate the global community on how smuggling migrants and human trafficking can correlate with each other.
3. Expand safe and legal pathways for these migrants and their families to travel on by enacting a public service policy.
4. Provide the resources migrants struggle to gather on their own to help create a stable and healthy foundation for them to grow.
5. Lower the rate of human trafficking.
6. Enforce and increase the penalties of the Palermo Protocol.



**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 23**

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**NATION: BURKINA FASO**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: ENDING THE COUPS OVER RULING  
POWER ON THE GOVERNMENT  
AND CITIZENS IN BURKINA FASO**

WHEREAS, the coups are over ruling the country and taking over the government; and Soldiers were reported to have seized control of the military base in the capital. This means they have full control over the country, and they are not going to lead it well, and

WHEREAS, if we do not fix the inherent problems with the Coups causing the state of the people to crumble and the Muslim terrorists gaining complete control of the government, there will be no country left to save in no time; and the country has been having problems with coups for the last 40 years. This may be our last chance to save it from them before they destroy it, and

WHEREAS, military coups cause all sorts of problems trying to lead and moral problems. Armed violence has caused massive population displacements, with a substantial increase in 2022, and is increasingly targeting civilians, and

WHEREAS, military coups are so detrimental to the people of Burkina Faso because they directly violate their natural rights. When Captain Ibrahim Traore took over the government of Burkina Faso, the constitution was dissolved. The new government is essentially a dictatorship that violates the rights of the people. If a civilian government is in place the rights of the people will be violated, and

WHEREAS, Burkina Faso needs a stable government that does not change leaders multiple times over a decade. The nation is also among the 10 poorest countries. Without a stable government the countless problems the country has cannot even begin to be fixed. The United Nations could send lots of money, but no problems would be able to be solved as corrupt leaders would steal it all and none of it would help the average citizen, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled that the United Nations provides enough funding to conduct the Global Fragility act. This act will strengthen U.S efforts to counter the military coups. The Act will also help prop up the nation's economy through their tough times. This will accomplish three things.

1. It will establish a real government that represents the rights of the people.
2. It will improve the economic state of the nation.
3. It will provide stability to the struggling nation.

These things help Burkina Faso come back together and get back onto its feet. We hope that with the help of the United Nations this will be the last time the country will have to deal with coups. This will lift such a heavy weight off the country's shoulders, which should help them succeed.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 24**

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**NATION: BURUNDI**  
**SCHOOL: ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS**  
**SUBJECT: REBUILDING FOR GROWTH**

WHEREAS, despite Burundi's civil peace, we struggle to build roads, cities, schools, and a robust economic base that allows for substantial economic and social growth; both concerning other countries within and outside the boundaries of the African land mass, and

WHEREAS, this will allow for agricultural and political growth within Burundi in the form of accessible trade routes within a multiplex of African nations, and

WHEREAS, this will allow for growth both within and outside the boundaries of Burundi as the trade will form a symbiotic relationship within the continent of Africa, and

WHEREAS, this will help make Burundi a strong political entity that can help operate as a peacekeeper within Africa, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a UN committee called the Natural Agricultural, Production, and African Development Committee (NAPAD) be created for the implementation and upkeep of a system that provides regular funding to make trade more accessible to the ordinary citizens of Burundi and surrounding countries.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 25**

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**NATION: CAMBODIA**  
**SCHOOL: TRIMBLE HS**  
**SUBJECT: STIS? MORE LIKE STIDIES!**

WHEREAS, the lack of safe sexual knowledge among Cambodian residents raises risky behavior because most articles are in English, and

WHEREAS, the lack of knowledge contributes to the high-risk factors of spreading sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and

WHEREAS, approximately 5% of all Cambodians are living with STIs, that is roughly 800,000 of the 17 million residents, and

WHEREAS, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) remain serious causes of reproductive morbidity and mortality in developing countries such as Cambodia and

WHEREAS, only one clinic is available for STI testing which covers all 70,000 square miles of Cambodia, and

WHEREAS, finding accurate and modern information on STI rates and related deaths is complicated, and

WHEREAS, Buddhism, the largest religion in Cambodia, teaches that the only legitimate form of sexual conduct is procreative, and

WHEREAS, Cambodians who have access to the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, choose not to give it to their children due to a suspicion that it has either no effect or negative effects, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations to form a committee of experts to:

1. Develop an education program to raise awareness and spread information about prevention and treatment of STIs in schools and throughout Cambodia.
2. Aid in providing the Cambodian citizens with a mobile medical unit to provide appropriate treatment for STIs. The goal would be to increase the number of mobile medical units to eight to provide service and improve data collection.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 26**

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**NATION: CAMEROON**  
**SCHOOL: VALLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: RE-MINE-ILIZATION**

WHEREAS, the UN Sustainable Development Goal 1 states: "Eradicating extreme poverty for all people everywhere by 2030 is a pivotal goal," and

WHEREAS, nearly 45% of Cameroon's population lives below the standards for poverty, which has been determined to be at or less than \$2.15 per day, and

WHEREAS, with over 40 million people worldwide employed in the mining industry, and upwards of 45,000 in the country, Cameroon is enriched with an abundance of valuable minerals including bauxite, iron ore, sapphires, rubies, diamonds, tin, gold, molybdenum, rutile, uranium, and

WHEREAS, Cameroon has mining operations that are extremely unsafe; about 71.7% of miners at artisanal gold mining sites in Cameroon show mercury levels at concentrations exceeding the limit recommended by the World Health Organizations, and

WHEREAS, resulting health conditions following mercury poisoning could affect the nervous system, kidneys, and other vital organs, and

WHEREAS, many of Cameroon's artificial bodies of water stem from abandoned mines, possibly leading to the spread of mercury and poisoning wildlife or even neighboring communities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we require funding to refurbish and restore the abandoned mines, clearing build-up of water they house, and revitalize Cameroon's mining industry, as well as look out for the future well-being of the people of Cameroon's health due to the environmental issues imposed and attempt to successfully decrease the poverty rate by:

1. Acquiring 15 million USD from the UN to improve and restore the abandoned mines, as well as to help fund workers' salaries and equipment expenses.
2. Draining the flooded mines and keeping the waste away from civilians.
3. Begin the process of reconstructing the mines.
4. Advance mineral mining operations within Cameroon.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 27

**NATION:** CANADA  
**SCHOOL:** PERKINS HS  
**SUBJECT:** HELPING NATIVES

WHEREAS, Aboriginal people in Canada have been facing an unwavering natural racial discrimination towards them for many years, which leads to a lack of jobs, homes, and less educational opportunities, and

WHEREAS, the Canadian Indigenous population have a provided education level less than the non-Indigenous Canadian population at 47%, due to racism and other social barriers, and

WHEREAS, the Canadian Indigenous population is 8.9 times more likely to be homeless compared to the non-Indigenous population, with the Aboriginal homelessness ratio being approximately 1 in 15, whereas non-Aboriginal people's ratio is about 1 in 128,, and

WHEREAS, a member of the Canadian Indigenous population is more likely to be unemployed than a non-Indigenous Canadian, with natives having a reported unemployment rate of 11.6 and non-natives being at 7.6 as of 2021 and even though in 2022 the native's rate dropped down to 7.8, that number is still too large, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we will need help/funding in creating a program to increase Aboriginal teachings in schools and giving jobs to said Aboriginal people. We need the UN to help fix this problem to create more jobs like building houses or working corporate jobs, which is why we present: PROJECT SESR (Pronounced Caesar). SESR stands for what the program seeks to do, here is our plan:

1. Search for jobs that natives/immigrants can easily acquire with proper education,
2. Educate said natives/immigrants in their selected professions and in the core material needed in their area's curriculum, (Math, Science, Social Studies, ELA),
3. Send them to a home close by or far away, depending on preferences, along with a bit of money to get them started,
4. Repeat this process with others that need it,
5. If we can fund and initiate SESR, we could reduce the unemployment and homelessness in Canada, as well as provide a better education for tens if not hundreds of thousands of more people.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 28

**NATION:** CAPE VERDE  
**SCHOOL:** WHITEHALL YEARLING HS  
**SUBJECT:** WHO DOESN'T LOVE A GREEN FUTURE

WHEREAS, Cape Verde, an island nation in the Atlantic Ocean, faces energy challenges due to its geographic isolation and vulnerability to climate change, and

WHEREAS, Cape Verde is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, achieving energy self-sufficiency, and promoting environmentally sustainable energy solutions, and

WHEREAS, Cape Verde possesses abundant renewable energy resources, including solar and wind energy, offering the potential to enhance energy resilience and reduce carbon emissions, and

WHEREAS, Cape Verde seeks international collaboration and support for its renewable energy sector, and

WHEREAS, Cape Verde values technology transfer, capacity building, and knowledge sharing to benefit its citizens and contribute to global environmental sustainability, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Cape Verde invites international cooperation and support for the development and implementation of solar and wind energy projects in designated locations, which encompass the following steps:

1. Technical Expertise: Cape Verde seeks international collaboration to facilitate the efficient implementation of these renewable energy projects.
2. Capacity Building: Initiatives should enhance local expertise in solar and wind energy technologies.
3. Technology Transfer: Cape Verde welcomes technology transfer agreements to acquire state-of-the-art renewable energy technologies. This also translates into Cape Verde being a living laboratory for other countries to explore modern technologies.
4. Incentives and Regulatory Framework: The government of Cape Verde commits to promoting policies, incentives, and regulatory frameworks for investments in renewable energy technologies.
5. Monitoring and Reporting: Cape Verde commits to providing transparent progress reports to the United Nations and relevant international organizations.
6. Recognizing Cape Verde's potential as a living laboratory for innovative renewable energy technologies, we encourage international partners to collaborate with Cape Verde in research, innovation, and technology development in clean energy. Cape Verde's unique location and abundant renewable resources provide an ideal setting for testing advanced technologies. We invite countries to engage in collaborative projects that enhance renewable energy efficiency and reliability in Cape Verde. This living laboratory offers a platform for sharing best practices and knowledge, benefiting both Cape Verde and the global community. Additionally, we stress the importance of capacity building and knowledge exchange, with Cape Verde serving as a hub for renewable energy expertise and training. Our collective efforts aim to boost local expertise and create an environment conducive to renewable energy industry growth, ensuring long-term sustainability and positive economic impacts in Cape Verde.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 29**

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**NATION: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**  
**SCHOOL: NOTRE DAME HS**  
**SUBJECT: WHAT THE FLYING FOG**

WHEREAS, in the Central African Republic, only 37% of citizens have access to clean water, and 57% of the population are in urgent need, and

WHEREAS, the tsetse fly spreads the disease African trypanosomiasis, which causes 3,500 fatalities per year in Central African Republic, and

WHEREAS, fog is a daily occurrence from May to October over the vast majority of the 622,984 km<sup>2</sup> area of the Central African Republic, and

WHEREAS, the tsetse fly is most active during the morning and mid-day, the fog forms early in the morning and stays until around 10 AM, in Central African Republic, and

WHEREAS, in Africa, 3 million cattle die annually due to the African trypanosomiasis disease, and

WHEREAS, large fog nets which are typically 40 m<sup>2</sup> collect an average of 200L per day, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Central African Republic is petitioning the United Nations for assistance in setting up fog collecting nets for water collection and insect repellent. These nets will have a dual purpose to protect both our people and their livestock from tsetse fly and to collect fresh water from the natural fog. This water does not need to be purified; it will be collected from water vapor.

1. Fog nets consist of a netting made from polyethylene which is known for its efficiency at capturing wind-blown fog droplets. This material is cheap, durable, and capable of producing clean water for consumption.
2. The fog net setups consist of 10 fog nets that measure 40m<sup>2</sup> each. The Central African Republic consists of 30 small towns, therefore there will be 45 setups per town to fulfill a large part of the water demand.
3. Fog net walls will be constructed around major water sources, the fog nets will be constructed with a 5 meters gap to be able to catch the fog. These walls will be staggered by rows at least two deep to optimize water collection and insect prevention.
4. The water will be gathered in 100,000L water tanks in each town. They are connected to the water tanks by pipes coming straight from the fog nets. Minerals will be added to the tank for further enrichment and replenishment of naturally found elements in our body.
5. This project will fulfill the UN's 6th sustainable development goal of "Clean Water & Sanitation", giving the Central African Republic's population a healthy, clean, and sustainable water supply.

The total cost of this project will reach an estimated 21 million U.S. dollars to complete.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 30**

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**NATION: CHAD**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: PEERING INTO THE FUTURE OF LAKE CHAD**

WHEREAS, Lake Chad is vital to the population of Chad, Niger, Nigeria, and Cameroon, and

WHEREAS, in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization it says that 45 million people live around the Lake Chad basin, and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Environmental Program, Lake Chad used to sustain 200,000 people with fishing jobs before it began to dry up, and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Lake Chad has shrunk by 90% since the 1960s, and

WHEREAS, there has been a 13-year long border dispute over Lake Chad between Chad, Cameroon, Niger, and Nigeria, and

WHEREAS, UN.org reveals that over 66% of people are without water in Africa leaving 115 people dying every minute from water contamination, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction makes it known that 20 out of 23 provinces and 388,000 people are affected by flooding and monsoons in Chad, and

WHEREAS, Relief Web International states that over 42,400 households have been displaced and food sources have been ruined by floods, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to meet Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, The United Nations should allocate 15 million (15,000,000) USD to create the Organization for the Agricultural Restoration of Chad's Lakes (ORACL) which will accomplish the following goals:

1. ORACL will distribute money and provide assets to the countries Chad, Cameroon, Niger, and Nigeria.
2. These nations will then use the money to implement aqueduct systems to carry water from flooded provinces to Lake Chad.
3. The Aqueduct systems will lay the infrastructure for citizens of Lake Chad to build furrow irrigation systems for the Farmers of Chad to use, which will result in better food for the people.
4. The water will then be drained into Lake Chad, which will begin to restore Chad to its previous water level.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 31**

**NATION: CHINA  
SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS  
SUBJECT: SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE  
LEADERS AGAINST  
DESERTIFICATION (S.A.L.A.D)**

WHEREAS, China, along with a substantial portion of the world, is facing a severe and escalating issue of desertification, with the total area representing 26.81% of the country according to the NFGA, with vast areas of fertile land turning into desert, leading to ecological, social, and economic challenges, and

WHEREAS, according to The World Bank research, desertification poses a significant threat to food security, water resources, biodiversity across the world, and displacement of populations in affected regions, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development says that, sustainable agriculture practices can play a pivotal role in mitigating desertification, as they promote reforestation, efficient water management, soil conservation, and the restoration of degraded ecosystems, and

WHEREAS, international collaboration and support are essential to combat desertification effectively and implement sustainable agriculture practices on a large scale, and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the United Nations to work together to assure prosperity and a sustainable future for all as mentioned in Goals 2, 12, and 15 of our Sustainable Development Goals concerning this topic,

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. Calls upon the international community, including relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, to form a committee under the leadership of China titled Sustainable Agriculture Leaders Against Desertification, which will lead a task force that engages in research and development for improved irrigation systems and more sustainable farming practices.
2. Work with the currently established international organization, Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform, to train local leaders and farmers in the most sustainable techniques and practices and develop programs and initiatives using research with the aim of mitigating and preventing desertification.
3. China is willing to pilot these initiatives in the Qinghai region and will contribute 10 million dollars to establish this committee if the United Nations agrees to match contributions.
4. China's main programs will focus on drip and micro irrigation as well as crop rotation, agroforestry, terra sitting, permaculture and intercropping.
5. Invites the international community to adopt these practices and apply them to affected areas and provide representatives and researchers to assist in the committee's work.
6. Individual nations may need to supply their own additional funds based on the conditions and problems their own country is facing, but China is willing to offer low-cost loans to affected countries.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 32**

**NATION: COLOMBIA  
SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
SUBJECT: REFUGEES IN NEED**

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations, in 2022 alone, there were 100,500 refugees and 127,300 asylum seekers in Colombia, and

WHEREAS, citizens are forced to seek refuge because of armed violence, drug trafficking, and threats to the overall community, and

WHEREAS, Colombians are being displaced within the country due to the lack of safe spaces, violence, and lack of government aid and interference, and

WHEREAS, temporary camps made specifically for refugees can hold around 20,000 people per camp and are very cost effective, and

WHEREAS, we are asking the UN for 100 million dollars, and the average daily cost is approximately 45,000 USD a day at max capacity, and

WHEREAS, there are many other countries struggling with refugee issues including, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Bolivia, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED with the help of the Colombia Humanitarian Aid and the UN, we will organize and build permanent, staffed refugee centers around Colombia where immigrants are the most in need. We plan to build this center by completing the steps below:

1. First, the funds from the UN will go towards building and running the centers for the duration of the first year.
2. Next, those staying at the centers will be required to pay a small amount monthly during their stay. These fees will be charged when the refugees are back "on their feet." We will use this money to purchase food, clothing, and other necessities. This will allow the centers to be self-sustaining and financially stable as time goes on.

These steps will give the displaced and the refugees a safe place to live. We plan to build 4 centers around the border of Colombia and one building in the center of the country. These centers will also serve as an education center for refugees. We will provide resources to learn about money management, how to speak English and Spanish, and important skills for employment. Making these centers permanent will allow people to have time to build a life for themselves while having aid to meet their basic needs. This resolution will help fulfill UN sustainability goals 1,2,3,4, and 10.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 33

**NATION:** COMOROS  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** STUNTING

WHEREAS, acknowledging that child malnutrition poses long-term negative effects on child development and overall well-being, and

WHEREAS, stunting, a measure of chronic nutritional deficiency based on a child's height and age, affects 21.6% of Comorian children under the age of 5, and

WHEREAS, wasting, a measure of acute nutritional deficiency based on a child's weight and height, affects 21.6% of Comorian children under the age of 5, and

WHEREAS, being underweight, a measure of chronic and acute nutritional deficiency based on a child's weight and age, affects 13.6% of Comorian children under the age of 5, and

WHEREAS, exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months was rare in this population, which was significantly associated with being underweight, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would partner with the Union of the Comoros and relevant international organizations, including UNICEF and the World Food Programme, to address child malnutrition with a focus on the following measures:

1. Launching a nutrition education campaign targeting caregivers, mothers, and community leaders. We will provide information on balanced diets and the importance of breastfeeding.
2. Establish community-based supplementary feeding programs for malnourished children to distribute nutrient-rich food supplements, such as ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF).
3. Striving towards strengthening healthcare infrastructure to provide regular check-ups and treatment for malnourished children.
4. Involving local communities in project planning and implementation to ensure cultural relevance and community ownership.
5. Promoting crop diversification to improve long-term food security.
6. Reducing dependence on external aid by training local healthcare workers and community health volunteers to diagnose and treat malnutrition.
7. Allocating financial resources to areas within the Union of Comoros at highest risk
8. Calling upon the international community to provide technical and financial support to Comoros.
9. Partnering The United Nations with the Union of the Comoros to develop a multi-year plan with clear goals and benchmarks.

This resolution will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Goals: Good Health and Well-Being (3), Zero Hunger (2), Partnerships for the Goals (17)

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 34

**NATION:** COSTA RICA  
**SCHOOL:** PORTSMOUTH WEST HS  
**SUBJECT:** CAN WORDS KILL?

WHEREAS, a study was released in June 2022 which found that more than 937,000 hateful conversations and hate speech on Costa Rica social media platforms increased by 71 percent between 2021 to 2022, and

WHEREAS, with the support of UNESCO, Costa Rica is expected to promote education in citizenship values and respect, laying the groundwork for positive change in its society, and

WHEREAS, with a joint approach and solid commitment, all social actors can build a safe digital environment and promote peaceful and equitable coexistence, and

WHEREAS, the innovative partnership has already led to concrete steps such as the creation of the first national Observatory on Hate Speech in Costa Rica, and

WHEREAS, it has fueled a national campaign to raise public awareness on inclusion, respect for diversity and the fight against hatred and discrimination, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations shall provide funding in partnership with Costa Rica to establish educational programs in neighboring nations to combat hate speech by using Costa Rica's first ever anti-hate strategy.

1. Along with the current plan, the United Nations should create partnerships with social media companies to address hate speech and promote the values of tolerance, non-discrimination, pluralism and freedom of opinion and expression.
2. The United Nations should integrate private and public dialogue to promote an educational understanding of human rights, non-discrimination, and tolerance of other cultures, religions, and gender equalities.
3. The United Nations should study hate speech trends and root causes to them strategically. communicate to address, counter, and mitigate the impact of hate speech, as well as counter-acting its bearing, without restricting the right to freedom of speech.
4. The United Nations entities should show solidarity with the victims of hate speech and implement human rights-centered measures which aim at countering retaliatory hate speech and escalation of violence, and make sure the rights of these victims are upheld through education.



**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 35**

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**NATION: CROATIA**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: RENEW REUSE REVENUE**

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 Pandemic and Russian Ukraine War have caused economic tensions within Eastern Europe, and

WHEREAS, the unemployment rate in Croatia has increased significantly over the years, currently standing at around 6.41%, and has become increasingly difficult to decrease, contributing to the increase in hospitalization rates for depression, and

WHEREAS, as Croatia's heat wave issue increases, cardiovascular risks, and alteration in allergy patterns among the elderly and chronically ill are growing accordingly, and

WHEREAS, some impactful environmental issues in Croatia include, inadequate wastewater management, extreme droughts, marine litter, and, earthquakes, and

WHEREAS, about a quarter of the Croatian economy is based on sectors vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather, accounting for almost a billion Euro a year, and

WHEREAS, in the US, the Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Agency serves to increase employment and stimulate economic growth with the increased use of renewable energy technologies, benefitting the US by investing in clean energy infrastructure and projects that require more workers, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN provides 8 million dollars for the start-up of a program for Energy Efficiency Jobs. Similarly to how it benefited the USA, this idea will be used to focus on the problems Eastern Europe faces, allowing residents to not only benefit themselves but the community as well, helping with issues such as building water plants preventing wildfires, picking up trash among coastal regions, and other environmental issues encourages more job opportunities while instating prevention measures on common environmental issues. The program will be formed using the following steps:

1. The U.S. government takes a somewhat different approach to the program making it involve more schooling for careers, whereas provisions to benefit the country are various levels of jobs for various levels of schooling.
2. The Croatian government would make the salary fair depending on the jobs and the experience needed but never not feasible to live off.
3. Following the anticipated success in Croatia, the UN will work to implement this project in other Eastern European countries facing similar circumstances.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 36**

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**NATION: CUBA**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: ENDING THE EMBARGO**

WHEREAS, the United States has placed an embargo on trade to Cuba since 1962 which has posed harmful effects on the country; and

WHEREAS, Cuba is unable to trade with the U.S. and many of its allies for essential goods due to an unfair and unjustified embargo, which has caused Cuba to be subjected to years of poverty, and to be excluded from the global economic stage, hurting their citizens, and contributing to their worsening humanitarian issues; and

WHEREAS, the embargo has created numerous issues for Cuba and has caused a major and debilitating lack of water, food, and medicine that rampages throughout the country; and

WHEREAS, since the embargo started, Cuba's gross domestic product has decreased 60%, and the dissolution of its biggest trading partner of the 20th century, the Soviet Union, has only worsened this issue; and

WHEREAS, this embargo causes extreme amplification of Cuba's humanitarian issues, as they are not able to import goods to feed their people, as well as fund basic public services such as electricity; and they are unable to export goods to improve their economy and generate revenue for their country; and

WHEREAS, the U.S.'s embargo has cost the US an estimated \$1.2 billion each year, showing that lifting the embargo would only serve to benefit the US economy, with little to no downsides for the US, except an injured pride; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled, the embargo on Cuba by the U.S. be put to an end. We call for the other countries, present today, to impose sanctions on the U.S. if they fail to lift the embargo. The U.S.'s incentive to cooperate is that they will gain an estimated 1.2 billion in economic growth trading with Cuba. Additionally, those in the financial and private sectors, who fight hardest for this ideologically based embargo, are the ones who are hurt the most by its effects. This will strengthen the UN's goal of Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 37**

**NATION: CYPRUS  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: GAY RIGHTS IN CYPRUS**

WHEREAS, the island of Cyprus faces division amongst its people, LGBTQ+ people are discriminated against, and the lack of legal rights persists, and

WHEREAS, the World Values Survey (WVS), a social survey conducted globally every 5 years by an international network of social scientists/researchers from 120 countries, and the Eurobarometer, a series of public opinion surveys conducted for EU institutions, found Cyprus' collective attitude towards the LGBTQ+ community is negative, and

WHEREAS, LGBTQ couples are still denied the right to adopt and are only allowed civil unions: the World Values Survey (2017-2022) found that 45.3% out of 59.5% of Cypriots that answered found same-gender couples to be unfit for parenting, and

WHEREAS, the 2019 Eurobarometer found 67% of Cypriots perceived a prevalence of discrimination based on sexuality, while only 29% perceived no prevalence of discrimination; LGBTQ+ individuals still face discrimination, harassment, and violence, and

WHEREAS, in the World Values Survey (2017-2022), 46.4% out of 59.4% of Cypriots believe being gay is unjustifiable, by implementing educational campaigns in schools and community centers, understanding, empathy, and tolerance can be achieved, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the United Nations aid Cyprus in promoting gay rights by:

1. Fostering local LGBTQ+ rights initiatives. Encouraging grassroots organizations and activists to work together can lead to more effective advocacy efforts.
2. Educating the public about LGBTQ+ issues. By implementing educational campaigns in schools and community centers, understanding, empathy, and tolerance will be promoted. These campaigns should emphasize that LGBTQ+ rights are human rights and that everyone deserves respect and equal treatment.
3. Provide support services to those affected by homophobia through counseling and mental health resources.
4. Promoting positive LGBTQ+ inclusion in media content like television, film, and literature. More portrayal of LGBTQ+ stories challenges stereotypes and biases.
5. Giving funding to LGBTQ+ advocacy organizations, such as Accept-LGBTI Cyprus. The extra funding can allow these organizations to be more effective and allow all the above to be possible.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 38**

**NATION: CZECH REPUBLIC  
SCHOOL: KENTON RIDGE HS  
SUBJECT: CASH THE CZECH FOR  
INTEGRATION**

WHEREAS, 363,160 Ukrainian refugees have been recorded in Czechia as of October 15th, which is the second highest number of refugees received by any nation involved in the Ukrainian Refugee Response Plan, and

WHEREAS, Ukrainian refugees face difficulties accessing healthcare due to language barrier and a general lack of understanding regarding the healthcare system, and

WHEREAS, the Czech government allocated 54.29 million CZK (2.4 million USD) within the state budget for the implementation of the 2023 integration policy in March 2023, but had to amend financial support plans due to inadequate funds, and

WHEREAS, 22% of hate crimes in Czechia target Ukrainians, and there has been a 9% decrease in the number of Czech citizens who welcome Ukrainian refugees between spring 2022 and spring 2023, and

WHEREAS, education programs currently available to Ukrainian refugees are based on volunteerism and do not provide adequate education for social integration, and

WHEREAS, two thirds of Ukrainian refugees in Czechia work below their qualification level, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UNHCR provide the Czech government with 116.9 million CZK (5 million USD) for fiscal 2024 and work closely with the Czech government to create the Social Integration Advancement Plan, which would provide in-depth education to Ukrainian refugees in areas such as language, culture, history, navigation of the healthcare system, and legal code in Czechia. This program would also involve social events designed to improve social integration by allowing Czech citizens and Ukrainian refugees to interact and learn about aspects of each other's cultures, helping them to have improved empathy and understanding for each other's cultural differences. This plan would also provide employment opportunities for both Ukrainian refugees and Czech citizens, as educators, translators, and social workers. If successful, this program could be made available to any other legal refugees in Czechia, and in the future this program could be adapted to be functional in other UN nations which may be struggling with high numbers of refugees and/or integration difficulties.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 39

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**NATION: DENMARK**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: PROVIDING RELIEF FROM "RAPE CULTURE"**

WHEREAS, 52% of women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence since the age of 15 and 42% of people in Denmark said they knew a woman within their circle of friends and family who has been a victim of domestic violence, and

WHEREAS, Denmark's reputation for gender equality masks a society with one of Europe's highest levels of rape, and

WHEREAS, flawed legislation and widespread harmful myths and gender stereotypes have resulted in endemic impunity for rapists, and

WHEREAS, women and girls are being failed by dangerous and outdated laws and often do not report attacks through fear of not being believed, social stigma and a lack of trust in the justice system, and

WHEREAS, interviews with 18 women and girls over the age of 15 who have experienced rape found that survivors often find the reporting process and its aftermath immensely traumatizing, and

WHEREAS, despite recent steps by the government to improved access to justice for survivors, rape in Denmark is hugely under-reported and even when women do go to the police, the chances of prosecution or conviction are very slim, and

WHEREAS, of the women who experienced rape or attempted rape in 2017 just 890 rapes were reported to the police, and of these cases 535 resulted in prosecutions and only 94 in convictions, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the UN create a program to help women recover from the negative effects of sexual assault. Although the UN cannot prevent rape from occurring, the UN could create a rehabilitation program which would help women acknowledge their trauma and let go of the guilt and shame that might come along with it. The program would have centers in various populated locations with therapists available as well as mentors and activities. The recovery process looks different for everyone, as it can be difficult for one to want to get the help they need.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 40

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**NATION: DJIBOUTI**  
**SCHOOL: PERKINS HS**  
**SUBJECT: DRINKING WATER BECOMES MORE ACCESSIBLE**

WHEREAS, currently 65% of rural Djiboutians have little to no access to clean drinking water and 20% country wide have no access either, and

WHEREAS, currently work is being done to eliminate the high percentage, but more is to be done as the population of Djibouti increases year after year, and

WHEREAS, if a necessity such as water becomes more accessible Djibouti can turn into a flourishing northeastern African country, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED if more osmosis water filters are placed around the rural areas of the country, increasingly safe water can be distributed into communities while also keeping the communities more sanitized while all around improving the quality of life in these parts of the country.

1. Reverse osmosis is cost effective for water filtration and the most used solution is to buy a 220-gallon water tank. No electricity or outside power is being used. All forces to create this healthy water are naturally occurring. This is crucial because the natural water resource from the Red Sea is dangerous, and the average rainfall received is only about 5.1 inches.

2. Maintaining these products could save lives, create jobs, and lead to potential thriving communities. Djibouti has a 27% unemployment rate. The tanks can last 10-15 years as long as maintained properly. These tanks would need quality checks as they are cleaning out things such as pesticides, chemicals, and other harmful contaminants.

3. We would like to ask for money from a place to cover the tanks. The tanks cost \$5,000 each. We would ask for 10 tanks. They would be spread apart by 1/10 of a mile. They would be placed across the rural cities of Obock and Tadjoura.

4. Reverse osmosis can create flourishing communities in Djibouti with help from the UN to help thousands of people.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 41**

**NATION: DOMINICA  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: DOMINICAN DIETARY DISASTER**

WHEREAS, Dominica is vulnerable to climate change from numerous natural disasters arising from meteorological events, such as excess rainfall, hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and

WHEREAS, natural disaster leads to health complications, lack of resources, and damages the country's socioeconomic well-being and its economic stability, and

WHEREAS, Dominica is one of the poorest countries in the Caribbean, Its economy is dependent upon agriculture, which is often destroyed in natural disasters, and

WHEREAS, bananas accounted for almost half of Dominica's export earnings in the 1980s, but now the banana crops are destroyed repeatedly due to hurricanes, and

WHEREAS, there are 1,909 metric tons of CO2 in the atmosphere and the unhealthy CO2 levels which affect the countries resources and the soil, and

WHEREAS, abnormal CO2 levels have affected the production of resources, resulting in a lack of nourishing foods, and

WHEREAS, volcanic eruption's ashfall negatively affects raw water quality, and Dominica imports foods such as garlic, rice, sugar, chicken, onions, corn, and

WHEREAS, since Dominica has a population of 72,000, it makes it more difficult for people to produce their own food that is healthy enough to sustain life, and

WHEREAS, approximately 55% of the food consumed in Dominica is imported, leading to a predominantly western dietary pattern among the population, and

WHEREAS, hunger in Dominica has directly led to obesity in 35.6% of women and 19.9%, and the high rates of obesity are due to a deficiency in the consumption of vegetables, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED the United Nations acknowledge the negative impacts that natural disasters have on the environment and hunger, as well as partner with the FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization) to reduce the effects natural disasters cause:

1. The United Nations provides support to Member States in implementing FAO.
2. Solar powered greenhouses.
3. Healthier importations such as greens.

This resolution will help achieve (1) Member-State Support, (2) Implementing greenhouses, (3) Preventing health complications.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 42**

**NATION: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC  
SCHOOL: BROOKSIDE HS  
SUBJECT: FROM THE SEA TO THE SHORE, WE  
CAN DO MORE! LET'S ENERGY IT!**

WHEREAS, reliable and sustainable energy is the foundation of the infrastructure required to improve the quality of life in the Dominican Republic, and

WHEREAS, in 2009, the Dominican Republic had blackouts nearly every day lasting for up to 10 hours at a time, which deprived over 11 million citizens of clean water, safe and consumable food, and affordable power, and

WHEREAS, the Dominican Republic is only able to produce about 116 barrels of oil per day compared to the 133,000 barrels consumed, resulting in the dependence of the island's electrical infrastructure on imported oil, and

WHEREAS, most sources of renewable energy like wind, solar, and hydroelectric power are not feasible due to their short lifespans, the variability of their power outputs, their effects on the environment and wildlife, and distance from energy dependent areas, and

WHEREAS, wave energy, in addition to offshore wind power, replaces the need for fossil fuel imports thereby fostering Dominican infrastructural self-sufficiency, and compensates for the disadvantages of alternative renewable energy sources, and

WHEREAS, due to its proximity, wave energy enables additional support for coastal cities and other offshore industries such as marine organism farming, navigation, and deployed ocean sensors, which tend to rely on batteries that limit their range and usefulness, and

WHEREAS, Hawaii previously generated 50% of all the island's energy from renewable wave power using OTEC Power Plants in Makai, in 2020, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in order to fulfill United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7, ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all by using wave energy to mitigate the energy crisis in the Dominican Republic, the United Nations will allocate funds totaling \$15 million dollars to pilot a 5 year long program to act as an example after which nations struggling with similar energy crises can follow and accomplish the following:

1. The hiring of qualified Dominicans trained by the National Interconnected Electric System to manufacture and manage wave energy converters with built in breakwaters to provide clean water and electricity during a blackout-inducing disaster.
2. The construction of wind turbines 2 miles away from the coast with wave energy generators attached.
3. Successful generation of 50% of all the island's energy from renewable wave power by 2028.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 43

**NATION:** DR CONGO  
**SCHOOL:** CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** GUBOM (GIVE US BACK OUR MONEY)

WHEREAS, many African, Latin American, and Asian countries have negatively experienced second wave imperialism,

WHEREAS, ethnic territories during imperialism were created to balance demands for profit and self-financing objectives of maintaining order and upholding racial boundaries and hierarchies, and

WHEREAS, the Belgian colonial rule divided the population into ethnic groups, assigned them to different territories, enslaved the DRC in its colonial past and stole 120,000 artifacts from DRC during 1908-1960 which 2% of the artifacts have been roughly managed and 40,000 works could have been affected, and created artificial boundaries and hierarchies, and

WHEREAS, one of the biggest issues in the Democratic Republic of Congo is reparations and restitutions; Africa is losing more than \$192 billion each year to the rest of the world and has more than 1.5 times the amount of aid that the continent receives, and

WHEREAS, the restitutions owed is \$225,000,000 for damages to people, \$40,000,000 for damages to property, and \$60,000,000 for damages related to natural resources, and

WHEREAS, Uganda has been ordered to pay \$325 million in reparations due to the brutal war in 1990; \$225 million for loss of life and damages to people which included rape, conscription of child soldiers, and displacement of 500,000 people, and

WHEREAS, victims have a right to reparations since it is a violation of human rights and should provide benefits to the victims and their families as well as the communities, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. A committee will be formed to get the money from the countries that own reparations as well as restitutions, compensations, rehabilitations, and satisfactions.
2. This committee will appeal to the UN and reimburse victims for financial losses until those reparations from Europeans can be paid.
3. The OHCHR office in Africa, including the four regional offices will take charge of the committee and make sure that the right amount of money is going to be collected from each country that has wronged the DRC.
4. The Human Rights Treaty monitors the implementation of human rights and has an obligation to take steps to ensure that everyone has these rights from this treaty.
5. These treaty bodies, which are composed of independent experts of human rights and nominated and elected for four years can talk with the committee and make sure that the DRC and other countries are getting the rights they deserve.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 44

**NATION:** ECUADOR  
**SCHOOL:** MINFORD HS  
**SUBJECT:** HUMAN TRAFFICKING

WHEREAS, as of 2022 in Ecuador there has been a rise of sex trafficking over the past several years by more than 50%, and

WHEREAS, in each port city the rate of sex trafficking is more elevated than the rest of the country, and

WHEREAS, tourists become more vulnerable when they enter the country through the port cities because they are unaware, and

WHEREAS, in 2022 the Trafficking in Persons Report stated that the safe houses are overflowing with victims of sex trafficking, and

WHEREAS, the civilians and victims of trafficking have had a lack of protection since the pandemic in 2020, and

WHEREAS, in 2022 the government in Ecuador did not perform any efforts to prevent or put an end to sex trafficking, and

WHEREAS, the highest sex trafficking rate is in the coastal countries across the world, and

WHEREAS, meeting sustainable development goals 5, 8, and 16, with target 2.5 specifically calls for countries to, "Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation." This goal conceives trafficking and exploitation, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we are asking the United Nations for support to start a group called SST (Stop Sex Trafficking), to go after all human traffickers. We are asking for your help with implementing this group so further trafficking will not continue. This group would be put in place to:

1. Investigate and search more in depth on sex traffickers and their crimes.
2. Guilty traffickers will be put in prison.
  - a. This prison will be a holding place with just the basic needs: water, food, and shelter.
  - b. From there, death by lethal injection will be performed.
3. The group would help build safe houses for victims as they are overflowing.

By implanting this group and harsher punishments for traffickers we can stop not only human trafficking in Ecuador but all around the world.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 45

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**NATION:** EGYPT  
**SCHOOL:** HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** GIVE US YOUR POOP

WHEREAS, the Global Economy reported that Egypt is made up of only 4% agricultural land, which is significantly lower than most countries' average of 38.2%, and

WHEREAS, the Guildford Garden Centre proves that turning desert sand into soil using animal manure creates a drought-tolerant soil that requires less chemicals and water than typical methods, and

WHEREAS, countries with an overabundance of animal manure could ship it to Egypt by drying out the manure and then sending it via package form, and

WHEREAS, soil created from sand in Egypt can be traded to benefit other dry and arid nearby countries, and

WHEREAS, Egypt is running out of fresh water, plus agricultural land and ancient monuments are being overrun by saltwater, and

WHEREAS, purifying salt water from the Mediterranean Sea using a reverse osmosis desalination plant can provide fresh drinking water to the Nile River, and

WHEREAS, the average cost of durable 19mm tempered glass and reinforced concrete is 5 and 58 USD per square foot respectively, and

WHEREAS, math, the surface area of the Great Pyramid of Giza is 1,460,000 square feet, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN assists Egypt's mission to expand agricultural practices with renewable natural resources and the creation of a greenhouse pyramid and additional water desalination center. The main structure will include an upper-level greenhouse farm and a lower-level soil-creating factory. We ask for the UN's assistance through:

1. The transporting of animal manure from other countries to Egypt's soil production pyramids.
2. Providing 50,000,000 USD to the infrastructure, equipment, and general maintenance of the pyramid and desalination center.
3. Forming a terraform committee to aid and manage the process of sand-to-soil creation.

Given the success of the trial greenhouse pyramid, additional structures can be built in areas that need to expand in the agricultural field. This solution also allows the export of created materials and introduces a new eco-friendly trade.

This is in accordance with UN sustainable development goals 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 46

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**NATION:** EL SALVADOR  
**SCHOOL:** GROVEPORT MADISON HS  
**SUBJECT:** BGB (BABIES GONE BAD)

WHEREAS, with a population of 3.2 million women, 80% have no access or are unable to afford health insurance, and, most women do not have access to OBGYN's, and

WHEREAS, one-third of the women giving birth are 19 or younger, with 20% of pregnancies ending in miscarriages, and 1 in 72 births resulting in stillbirths, and

WHEREAS, medical personnel are not trained well, and many medical facilities lack life-saving necessities, such as emergency medical care for the everyday person, and

WHEREAS, the El Salvador maternal mortality rate was at a level of 43 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2022, an increase of 10.26% from the previous year, and

WHEREAS, El Salvador views miscarriages, stillbirths, and obstetric emergencies as self-induced abortions, and

WHEREAS, since 2014, 181 women who have suffered obstetric emergencies, have been prosecuted and found guilty of abortion, were sentenced up to 30 years in prison, and

WHEREAS, the incarceration rate in El Salvador was the highest in the world in 2022 at 1.6% of total population partially because of the unlawful imprisonment of these women, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the UN to aid in bettering maternal health in El Salvador.

1. We ask to create a partnership with the United Nations Population Fund to promote universal access to maternal health care.

2. We ask the United Nations to fund 50 million US dollars to build 5 clinics in needed areas in El Salvador. This will go towards building the clinics, staffing the clinics, funding training programs, and equipping them with medical equipment needed for the safe care and delivery of women and their babies for the next 5 years.

3. We also ask for licensed medical staff to provide signed Affidavits to women who have suffered obstetric emergencies, so they are not charged with crimes in relation to abortion.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 47

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**NATION: EQUATORIAL GUINEA**  
**SCHOOL: ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS**  
**SUBJECT: GIVING EQUATORIAL GUINEA THE**  
**EDUCATION THEY DESERVE**

WHEREAS, our current government has placed incredibly little funding into education, and

WHEREAS, the schools that do exist are overcrowded, understaffed, and lack proper teachers, and

WHEREAS, those who are teaching are not being paid even near the proper amount they should be, and

WHEREAS, educational materials such as pencils or textbooks are scarce in supply and need to be imported from other countries, and

WHEREAS, so-called "free" education is plagued with fees because there is so little government funding, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Equatorial Guinea requests the United Nations' assistance in:

1. In the area of policy and practice, we are asking the United Nations to take education as a priority for us.
2. Urging the government to take concrete steps towards ensuring that every child, from disadvantaged or excluded groups, has access to an education at school free of charge.
3. The resulting creation of schools and other learning institutions will boost work facilities and quality of work and craftsmanship.
4. We would also like to establish an education committee to keep checks and balances in place.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 48

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**NATION: ERITREA**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT: PEW! PEW! PEW!**

WHEREAS, according to *The World Food Prize*, due to the lack of resources in Eritrea, 80.7% of the population is not able to access basic water sources, which leaves the citizens of the country to resort to using open water sources, consisting of lakes and rivers, giving the people a straight shot at getting contaminated, and

WHEREAS, according to Interactive Country Fiches, "Diarrhea is one of the three leading causes of under-five mortality in Eritrea, according to the country's health management information system, and data from the 2010 Eritrea Population and Health Survey reveal that diarrhea prevalence is highest (11%) among children living in households that lack an improved source of drinking water", and

WHEREAS, since there are extremely limited clean water sources in the country, it leads to the problem of open defecation in the country, with few facilities being in sterile conditions, it results in a huge waste disposal problem in the country, which leads to diseases being spread rapidly, and

WHEREAS, the main water sources are dirty rivers and streams, playing a big part in the health of young girls surrounding Eritrea as well as their education, according to the Borgen Project, "If girls cannot practice proper hygiene or have access to clean water at school, they often miss out on education, some have to skip class until their menstruation ends, which is around a week.", and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the UN to help in creating a water sanitizing initiative.

1. Starting at Eritrea's biggest water source(s), start to rid the pollution taking place in the water, and put UV sanitizers in place.
2. Forming a committee that can help build a system where polluted water will become sanitized at multiple points of the process including point of use and through canals and pipe networks.
3. This is called the PEW Project. Providing Eritrea with Water. There is a need for experts in sanitation and water pollution to come train Eritrean officials in the process. Second is the materials and resources we need to implement this system. These are things like copper, plastic piping, sanitizing chemicals like chloride and implementing UV sanitizers in groundwater areas.
4. We are asking for 60 million dollars for training, resources, and implementation.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 49**

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**NATION: ESTONIA**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: HOUSING AMONG REFUGEES  
PROGRAM (H.A.R.P)**

WHEREAS, as of 2022, Estonia has received over 115,000 war refugees according to the Freedom House of Country Report, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations High Commissioner for refugee's states that refugees in Estonia need housing, food, and job training, and

WHEREAS, as per the United Nations Refugee Agency, Estonia only has 49 registered asylum seekers, and

WHEREAS, if war refugees do not register for asylum in Estonia, Estonia cannot give them the items and services that they need which, according to the United Nations Refugee Agency, include housing, food, social assistance, health care, and education, and

WHEREAS, according to the Daily Mail UK, Estonia has at least 1,245 abandoned manors, which if renovated, could be used as shelters to house the un-registered refugees until they register for asylum, and

WHEREAS, each abandoned manor has about 10 rooms according to Nest Home Buyers, which can hold about 20 beds, and

WHEREAS, this program can help Estonia's neighboring countries like Latvia and Lithuania, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED the United Nations shall create a refugee housing program known as H.A.R.P. (Housing Among Refugees Program).

1. The total number of refugees the manors can take in all together is 24,900 people, however the buildings will need to be renovated before they can be lived in.
2. The United Nations can help by providing 62,250,000 USD to get a jump start on the program to renovate the 1245 manor houses and make them suitable to residents.
3. This program corresponds with the United Nations goal to help find homes for Ukrainian refugees fleeing from the Russia-Ukraine war given the fact that almost 43,000 of Estonia's population are Ukrainian according to the United Nations Refugee Agency.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 50**

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**NATION: ESWATINI**  
**SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS**  
**SUBJECT: H.O.M.E (HOUSING ORPHANS MADE  
EASY)**

WHEREAS, in a world with 15 million orphans, Eswatini is in the top 20 countries with the highest amount, and

WHEREAS, Eswatini has a 70% unemployment rate, and 63% of Swazis live under the poverty line, often causing mothers to abandon their children, and

WHEREAS, 48% of Eswatini women have been sexually assaulted within their lifetime, leading to many unplanned and unwanted pregnancies ending in abandonment, and

WHEREAS, as of 2023, 153 million orphans around the world are abandoned or sold to traffickers, and

WHEREAS, around 120,000 children have been orphaned by the HIV/AIDS crisis in Eswatini, and

WHEREAS, traffickers target children, people with HIV/AIDS, women, and people in poverty, and

WHEREAS, 69 million children worldwide suffer from malnutrition, including 26% of Swazi orphans under the age of 5, and

WHEREAS, 74% of Swazis drop out of school after 7th grade due to financial problems, teen pregnancy, or sexual violence, worsening the unemployment crisis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations establish H.O.M.E. A committee will be formed in partnership with UNICEF and UNDP to establish sustainable orphanages made of recycled concrete and shipping containers to house Swazi orphans. This program is designed to benefit orphans locally and globally. Labor will come from volunteer groups, UNICEF, and HIV/AIDS campaigns. Local Swazi businesses and other willing nations will donate materials. H.O.M.E will contribute to Sustainable Development Goals 1 "No Poverty," 2 "Zero Hunger," 3 "Good Health and Well-Being," and 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth". The steps taken to implement our goal include the following:

1. Volunteers will educate the orphans on health and wellness, human trafficking, Swazi culture, sustainable farming, and useful trades to prepare them for adulthood and decrease the likelihood of the children continuing the cycle of poverty.
2. To lower costs, each orphanage will have a small sustainable farm for food. We then ask that the UNDP and UNICEF provide a small allowance of money each year to help with operation costs. The initial cost including all furnishings will be \$32,500.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 51

**NATION:** ETHIOPIA  
**SCHOOL:** LICKING HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE WATCH DOGS OF ETHIOPIA

WHEREAS, the government of Ethiopia fosters a deeply rooted culture of sustained corruption and deceptively transparent human rights violations, and

WHEREAS, despite Ethiopia's 1994 pledge to become a Democratic Republic, powerful leaders of the nation such as Haile Selassie, Mengistu Haile Mariam, and Meles Zenawi Asre have appointed numerous preexisting relationships to family or friends, of high government positions and preexisting relationships, denying the basis of a democratic nation, and

WHEREAS, these leaders are enabled to use government funds illegally, and commit major crimes and human rights violations with confidence knowing that they will not be held accountable, much less or prosecuted, and

WHEREAS, a UN-mandated investigation revealed that the Ethiopian government has attempted to cover up mass killings, rape, starvation, destruction of schools and medical facilities, forced displacement, and arbitrary detention of its own citizens, and

WHEREAS, the Ethiopian government has placed a nationwide ban on social media apps such as Facebook, Tiktok, Telegram and YouTube, stopping the spread of news of the corrupt government and censor current information to keep foreign nations unaware, and

WHEREAS, the governments of The United States of America, United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, Sweden, and Canada fund the Ethiopian government in amounts totaling 20,000-500,000 USD (United States Dollars) annually each, and

WHEREAS, it has been exposed that these funds, which have been sent with the intent of the humanitarian, economic, and agricultural benefit of Ethiopia, have consistently been spent on government militia weapons, causing the genocides of the 3 biggest ethnic groups in Ethiopia, containing the Tigray, Oromia, and Amhara regions, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations begins monitoring the use of funds sent for the assistance to the Ethiopian people and other nations at risk so that the assets sent are to not be misused through the creation of a Human Rights taskforce. This will be accomplished through the following methods:

1. The creation of a multinational task force to monitor and verify conditions in nations identified as violators of Human Rights
2. The creation of criteria to identify nations in danger of or who are actively violating human rights and a protocol for correction and monitoring. .
3. A fund with an initial funding of \$100 million over 5 years to improve nutrition, water and sanitation in nations identified by the task force as in need.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 52

**NATION:** FIJI  
**SCHOOL:** EASTERN HS  
**SUBJECT:** FIJI DOESN'T MAKE BANK

WHEREAS, the financial literacy in Fiji is so low that it is impossible to get an accurate representation of how many Fijians know of, or have access to, bank accounts, and

WHEREAS, most Fijians do not store money in banks, while not actively using a bank is a very high-risk factor for theft, and

WHEREAS, 940,000 people are living on the islands, and there are only four official banks in Fiji, and

WHEREAS, according to Numbeo.com, vandalism and theft of the home represent 61.83% of reported crimes in Fiji, and

WHEREAS, internet availability in Fiji is expensive, unreliable, and limited to major cities, and

WHEREAS, when internet availability improves throughout the island, with increased speed at the same price range for satellite internet, Fijians will gain access to the internet regardless of their location, and

WHEREAS, all Fijians will then have access to the government-provided financial literacy online courses to acquire the knowledge and skills of financial literacy.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations provide,

1. Assistance in drafting and developing reliable contracts, as well as establishing connections between satellite Internet providers and Fiji. To avoid monopolizing the island, there would be more than one company to file a contract with. In return, this allows for economic options that will benefit the island's people by eliminating scalping. These companies will then partner with the island to provide weather-resistant antennas outside Fijian households and provide them with internet access.

2. Fijians will then take the financial literacy program the government has provided. This course can then be accessed safely from their households. Soon after taking these courses, Fijians will have the knowledge and ability to store their money inside vaults, preventing further theft.

3. Upon the success of this resolution, this internet model will be spread worldwide, allowing access to both the internet and online courses for anyone in the world who needs education.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 53

**NATION:** FINLAND  
**SCHOOL:** TRIMBLE HS  
**SUBJECT:** RIVER RUN DOWN

WHEREAS, the polluted Kymijoki River, flows into the Baltic Sea where the pollution negatively impacts the marine life along the majority of Finland's coast to the Baltic Sea, and

WHEREAS, runoff from nitrogen based agricultural fertilizers are causing serious harm to marine life by counteracting the oxygen levels within the water denying marine life adequate amounts of oxygen in the water, and

WHEREAS, the Kymijoki River is polluted with polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD's) and dibenzofurans caused by sewage sludge, hazardous waste, and unwanted impurities in the manufacturing of chlorophenol, and

WHEREAS, PCDD and its derivatives, cause harmful reproductive effects, neurodevelopmental impairment, damage to the immune system, and endocrine disruption in most of the marine life along with the people who have prolonged exposure to the river, and

WHEREAS, cancer rates of those who live within 20 kilometers of the Kymijoki River have increased by a minimum of 1%, which is roughly 56,000 people, since 1980, and

WHEREAS, this pollution has caused 70,000 km<sup>2</sup> of dead zones in the Baltic Sea where minimal sea life can thrive, and

WHEREAS, the natural marine environment of the Baltic Sea is susceptible to more extreme effects of pollution from hazardous substances because natural features such as water reservoirs, shallowness, and the large catchment area predispose the Baltic Sea to the accumulation and effects of hazardous substances, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations assist us in forming a committee of experts in fields of marine life, environmental science, and toxins to help with the planning and construction of three proposed water treatment plants along the Kymijoki River. With this we intend to:

- a. Clean and purify the Kymijoki River and eliminate toxic runoff to the Baltic Sea.
- b. Restore marine life to the population prior to the pollution of the river.
- c. Prevent further damage to marine life and the Kymijoki River.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 54

**NATION:** FRANCE  
**SCHOOL:** HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
**SUBJECT:** AU REVOIR BED BUGS

WHEREAS, 11% of 67.75 million (7,452,500) households in France were infested with bed bugs in 2022, and

WHEREAS, the pests are known to move at 3-4 feet per minute and are 5-7 mm large, making it difficult to be seen, and

WHEREAS, silica gel acts more as a sponge to absorb the bed bug's body moisture, having a tremendous absorbing capability, and

WHEREAS, most insecticides that are available to the public will not kill bed bugs, though silica gel killed 97.5% of the available adult bed bugs within a 24-hour period, with 100% mortality within 48 hours, and

WHEREAS, lack of border sanitation has caused the epidemic to spread further including London, and possibly the U.S. after Paris Fashion Week and influencers traveling, and

WHEREAS, adding to the possible spread across borders, many models are also traveling to Milan to participate Milan Fashion Week, furthering the possibility of the problem escalating, and

WHEREAS, with tourism as the source of 2.9 million jobs, the infestation lowers the number of tourists, hurting the hospitality industry causing loss of jobs, and

WHEREAS, with the 2024 summer Olympics held in Paris, if the insects are not contained, multiple countries are at risk of the bugs traveling to them into their homes, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED as France's third largest trade partner and mass producer of silica gel, we ask for the UN to act and establish a program requiring China to provide the gel that would allow for the extermination of the pests, as there have been no other successful programs before, and the program will be established with these steps:

1. Collect appropriate amounts of funding from the UN towards the Rule of Law and Human Rights program to purchase bulk amounts of silica gel from China.
2. Inform the citizens of France what bed bugs, and bed bug eggs, look like using social media platforms.
3. Locate bed bugs and bed bug eggs through a census of households and privately owned buildings asking whether the insects have indulged themselves in the area.
4. Shut down certain public areas for extermination; the more severe areas will be evacuated first.
5. Educate the public about keeping up sanitation and cleanliness using a program inserted in schools to keep the population of pests to a minimum.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 55

**NATION:** GAMBIA  
**SCHOOL:** CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
**SUBJECT:** REBUILD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR  
SCHOOLING (RIFS)

WHEREAS, Gambia is ranked 9th out of the 10 worst educational systems in Africa, and

WHEREAS, the climate in Gambia causes major erosion, and all the buildings are old, unsafe, and prone to erosion, and

WHEREAS, there are not enough schools in Gambia for all the students, and the students are forced to be crammed in the existing schools to get education, and

WHEREAS, teachers in Gambia lack the proper education and tools needed to build up a generation of successful learners, and they are not trained to teach in modern fields that will soon dominate the world, and

WHEREAS, computer science, modern medicine, and software engineering/development are behind due to lack of education, and students are learning outdated material, and

WHEREAS, students are practicing qualities of jobs that won't/do not exist in the future, and overtime the outdated material that they have will cause the future generations of Gambia to fall behind, and

WHEREAS, the people of Gambia lack the resources to produce resources that will improve their infrastructure and their nation in general, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we will request the UN to grant us an initial \$500,000 to pay for all workers, hospitality of the workers, and materials needed. We will request the UN to assist us by sending high ranked educators to Serrekunda, the largest city in Gambia, to shadow classrooms and assist current teachers. We will set up a class for the teachers to expand their current knowledge. We will also request the UN to send Gambia an architect and a general contractor to build 2 new school buildings and make any necessary alterations to the already existing buildings to keep them humane. This resolution will progress Gambia in the educational world and provide citizens with the skills needed for the nation's upkeep. When new, well taught generations begin to emerge, they will be able to fix what is needed with the knowledge they have. Once Serrekunda is stable, we will be able to expand our efforts to rural areas. Overtime, this will fix Gambia's educational flaws and advance Gambia as a nation in this world.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 56

**NATION:** GEORGIA  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE REMOVAL OF MINES

WHEREAS, according to the LCMM, landmines occupy a total area of 2,314,143 square meters, with an estimate of over 150,000 landmines, impacting 7 crucial areas throughout the country, and

WHEREAS, one of the seven impacted areas that is vitally important is the "Red Bridge" which connects Georgia to its neighboring state, Azerbaijan, and

WHEREAS, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines quantifies that an average of 23 people around the world are killed or mortally injured by a landmine or another explosive remnant of war every day, and

WHEREAS, villages and cities near the Georgia-South Ossetia border, such as Koedti, have been abandoned because of landmine planting, with over 150,000 citizens being displaced, and

WHEREAS, according to TS2, aerial drones were the most effective and cost-efficient way to clear minefields, thanks to land surveying ability, minimal maintenance, quick and accurate identification, and improved safety, and

WHEREAS, Cambodia and Ukraine, have deployed drone squadrons to demine affected areas within their nation, proving to be incredibly effective, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to ensure the safe passage of people and goods throughout Georgia, the removal of landmines, and redevelopment of abandoned regions, the United Nations should allocate funds totaling \$6,800,000 or 18,326,000 Georgian Lari to launch the Georgian Landmine Program (G.L.P.).

1. The necessary resources will be acquired and assembled into 3 task forces. Each force will be equipped with four Mine Kafon drones, and will hire professionals in demining, drones, and metal detection, one will work on the Red Bridge minefield for the entirety of the program, while the other two will rotate between the other six minefields in Georgia.
2. Task forces will then scout areas to mark the extent of the minefields and confirm it using hand-held and metal detector-equipped drones. The surrounding areas will be secured with police tape to ensure the safety of citizens.
3. Using data from the metal detector drones, a second squadron of drones will then be put into action to detonate mines using small explosive devices, with precision of less than a centimeter.
4. Pending effectiveness, the G.L.P. will inquire surrounding nations about joining the G.L.P. establishing an international program for demining and the revitalization of affected regions. This resolution meets United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 3, 8, 11, and 15.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 57

**NATION:** GERMANY  
**SCHOOL:** HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** KICKSTART MY HEART

WHEREAS, according to the National Library of Medicine, 53.5% of adults in Germany are overweight, and

WHEREAS, globally over 39% of adults are overweight, while 1 in every 5 children are overweight, by 2035, it is predicted that 51% of the population will be obese, and

WHEREAS, fast food triggers the reward system in your brain that releases dopamine, and the fact that foods high in sugar, salt, and flavor trigger a greater dopamine release, and

WHEREAS, the food processing industry is the third-largest industry in Germany, processed foods include unhealthy levels of sugar, sodium, and fat, which leads to obesity, causing heart diseases, increased blood pressure, and cancers, and

WHEREAS, regular physical activity can reduce risk of type 2 diabetes, cancers, anxiety, depression, and

WHEREAS, going to the gym for at least 30 minutes five days a week can show an increase in healthy weight loss, and

WHEREAS, 93% of new gym goers during Planet Fitness's free gym event started the program created long lasting benefits, 87% of new gym goers during, stated that their overall mental health improved, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN creates a program to make healthy food more accessible and affordable and establishes free-use exercise centers covering the Sustainable Development Goals of Good Health and Well-Being & Decent Work and Economic Growth.

Implementation:

1. Open space in every German city will be used to construct public gymnasium facilities (2055 facilities) of assorted sizes and costs (accounting for employee variability maintenance).
2. Funding will be allocated for the marketing of said gyms via advertisement.
3. After 5 years, if successful, start implementing it into other countries as a UN sponsored program.

Funding:

1. \$2.106B is needed for the first step of kickstarting my heart resolution.
2. This considers both the construction and maintenance costs of the program. After construction has completed only maintenance costs will apply.
3. In the second step, The UN will cover initial construction costs and maintenance. The employment will be covered by the country themselves if they choose to participate in the program.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 58

**NATION:** GHANA  
**SCHOOL:** BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW HTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** CLEAN WATER ACCESS

WHEREAS, 2.2 billion people lack adequate access to a source of drinking water worldwide, with Ghanaian people accounting for respectively .25%, and

WHEREAS, Ghanaian officials are struggling to meet UN sustainable development goal 6, leaving less than 10% with private water access, and

WHEREAS, an annual increase in population is estimated at around .88%, with Ghana surpassing double this rate, and

WHEREAS, one in ten individuals must travel a minimum of thirty minutes to gain access to safe water, and

WHEREAS, Ghanaian officials import 500ml plastic-wrapped largely untreated water sachets to meet the growing demand for water in urban centers, and

WHEREAS, humans consume an amount of nano-plastics equal to the size of a credit card each week, which heightens the dangerous aspects of unsafe water, and

WHEREAS, 80% of all lethal diseases are accredited to water pollution, resulting in an escalating death rate of 2.68%, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations provided funding on behalf of a water delivery system to support the following outcomes:

- 1) Increased quality of life.
  - a) Readily available safe use water.
  - b) Decreased risks of contaminated water consumption.
  - c) Projected economic growth through the creation of jobs.
  - d) Lessened stress from decreased travel necessity.
- 2) Environmental benefit.
  - a) Reduction of micro plastics in contained water.
  - b) Elimination of single-use water packaging.
  - c) Full-scale decrease of water contaminants in free water.
- 3) Providing a bridge-way blanket solution for further water betterment and re-allocation of water import funds to later be used for the installment of permanent water distribution pipelines.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 59

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**NATION:** GREECE  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** ONCE I HAD THE BODY OF A  
GREEK GODDESS, NOW I JUST  
LOOK GREEK.

WHEREAS, 40% of Greeks die from cancer due to unhealthy diet habits, low exercise rates, and surplus amounts of smoking, and

WHEREAS, with the current financial difficulties, only 25% of Greeks can consume the recommended number of fruits and vegetables, and most take in low-nutrient starchy foods, and

WHEREAS, 80% of Greeks do not participate in physical activity, many Greeks are more susceptible to cardiovascular disease, a very deadly disease that is extremely difficult to treat, therefore younger children need to be informed on the health risks of not being physically active, and

WHEREAS, every year more than 22,700 deaths and 8.9% of the total hospital admissions in Greece can be attributed to smoking-related diseases, and

WHEREAS, 1 in 4 students aged 13-15 started smoking before the age of 10 and tobacco-attributable disease accounts for nearly 15% of all healthcare spending in Greece, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations aid the country of Greece in implementing an organization to educate children in physical activity in numerous school districts throughout Greece which include the following:

1. Students enrolled in school must attend mandatory physical education classes or participate in two seasons of a sporting team during their elementary to high school years.
2. Advertise through social media and set up signs encouraging physical activity throughout the schools.
3. Partner with local sports clubs to offer extracurricular activities.
4. Collaborate with community organizations to offer sports and fitness opportunities for any age.
5. Create community fitness challenges which then offer incentives or rewards for reaching activity goals.
7. Build more walking and biking paths in the more populated areas to promote active transportation.

This resolution will help achieve the U.N. goals of (1) Responsible Consumption and Production, (2) Good Health and Well-being, and (3) Sustainable Cities and Communities.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 60

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**NATION:** GUATEMALA  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** UPGRADE HEALTHCARE

WHEREAS, Guatemala's constitution states all citizens have the right to healthcare, but is not enforced due to lack of resources, social exclusion against Indigenous groups, inequity in healthcare, and

WHEREAS, the Indigenous people of Guatemala are disproportionately represented and discriminated against while seeking healthcare, and maternal mortality rate is the highest among Indigenous women; Guatemala also has the highest rate of childhood malnutrition in the western hemisphere, and

WHEREAS, the government's healthcare facilities are too far for most of the population to get to, and the facilities are prejudiced towards Indigenous people of Guatemala, and

WHEREAS, the children in Indigenous and rural populations are affected by malnutrition, due to their inaccessibility of quality food which prevents them from obtaining enough macronutrients, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations here assembled to:

1. Enhance funding/resources to strengthen healthcare infrastructure, ensuring that medical facilities are well-equipped and accessible for all Guatemalan citizens.
2. renovating/expanding medical facilities, acquiring improved equipment, and enhancing accessibility in underrepresented areas; we will recruit medical professionals such as staff and doctors who fluently speak their language.
3. Implement programs to reduce social exclusion against Indigenous groups, to make Indigenous populations more comfortable in healthcare facilities:
  - a. Establish health centers in indigenous areas, staffed by healthcare officials who speak their language and understand the local culture.
  - b. Promote health education.
4. Develop health insurance programs that will specifically address the needs of underrepresented populations.

The United Nations plans to improve maternal health in Guatemala, where maternal mortality is high at 115 per 100,000 births, compared to the global average, 87. To address this, we propose providing training for doctors to enhance delivery skills. Further, we propose extending medical services to underrepresented areas with medical professionals. The United Nations also plans to address the issue of malnutrition in Guatemala, which leads to severe health issues. To address this, we plan to educate Guatemalans on the importance of nutrition, providing advice on nourishing citizens, and improving the overall health of Guatemalans.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 61**

**NATION: GUINEA-BISSAU  
SCHOOL: METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS  
SUBJECT: HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

WHEREAS, crime is prevalent in Guinea-Bissau with hostile criminals assaulting foreigners, and the public lacks monetary resources and courage to report or act on these issues, and

WHEREAS, Guinea-Bissau's abject poverty and lack of resources for military officers do not allow them to prioritize organized crime and drug trafficking cases, increasing the rates of crime, and inducing government and security system destabilization, and

WHEREAS, by not prosecuting any alleged traffickers for the third consecutive year and victim identification services remaining inadequate essentially shows the lack of awareness from the country regarding this issue, and

WHEREAS, Marciano Indi, a spokesperson of parliament, was assaulted and captured by the opposition party and several other cases of police brutality, violence, torture, and political violence have been reported as affecting civil society leaders, and

WHEREAS, due to inadequate funding for citizen protection, girls and children from Guinea-Bissau are being exploited in sex trafficking, forced labor, and domestic work in Guinea-Bissau, and

WHEREAS, government workers are known for being complicit in the prevalent trafficking of male minors in Guinea-Bissau with indoctrination, abuse, brainwashing, forced labor, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:**

1. Call upon the United Nations to fund an approximate of 3 million USD for programs,
2. Establish a reward program for people who provide evidence of individuals/groups performing human trafficking,
3. Work with the NGO's to end punishment exemption for criminals in Guinea-Bissau and advocate for gender mainstreaming as a priority for the UNIPO,
4. Work with the UNHCR if families/individuals require relocation,
5. Give people two options: a hotline or to meet with UN Dispatchers who go to families in Guinea-Bissau to provide individual care,
6. Start self-defense training in schools and facilitate events at public centers simulating real-life situations that parents, children, and community service officials can attend in addition to education about the consequences of human trafficking; here, families will receive POP kits,
7. Indicate UN supervisors for specific people who have committed crimes, more than once, previously and put in place harsher punishments and thorough background checks,
8. direct people from the UN to work with families in poverty to help these families find employment and construct homeless shelters,

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 62**

**NATION: GUYANA  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: CRUSH CHILD LABOR WITH  
CLEOPATRA (CHILD LABOR  
ELIMINATION  
ORGANIZATION PROTECTING  
ADOLESCENTS THROUGH RAPID  
ACTION)**

WHEREAS, an estimated 259 million children and youth are out of school worldwide, and of those, 1.6 million are or have been in the workforce, and

WHEREAS, the constitutions of many countries including Guyana incorporate loopholes that allow for the practice of child labor, and

WHEREAS, of the 20.9 million victims of forced labor, 4.5 million are in forced sexual exploitation, 14.2 million are in other sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and

WHEREAS, the long-term effects of labor at an early age include cancer, infertility, exposure to lead or other harmful substances causing various impairments, and

WHEREAS, although the number of labor inspectors was increased from 17 to 22 in 2021, that is still not nearly enough to accommodate the entire population of Guyana, and

WHEREAS, young girls in mining communities were subjected to commercial sexual exploitation because of human trafficking, reports were largely ignored, and

WHEREAS, Guyana does not meet the international standards for hazardous work as it allows children ages 16 to 17 to conduct night work in industrial activities, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) create and fund a committee known as CLEOPATRA with \$50 million USD, the purposes of which are to:

1. Ensure that hazardous activities involving children do not occur at workplaces by setting aside \$5 million USD for labor inspections,
2. Prepare funds of \$5 million USD for the hiring of trained ombudspople to investigate companies accused of abusing children, and transporting them to a safe environment,
3. Establish one safe schoolhouse per 1,200 children, where students will learn the core subjects (math, science, language); approximately \$25 million USD for construction and hiring of educators,
4. Reserve \$15 million USD for safe transportation to and from school, including buses, pathways, and roads.

The adoption of this resolution will help achieve the following U.N Sustainable Development Goals: Quality Education (4), Decent Work and Economic Growth (8), and Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (16).

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 63**

**NATION: HAITI  
SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
SUBJECT: HOME FIELD ADVANTAGE**

WHEREAS, Haiti is among the poorest countries in the world, and in 2021, had a GDP per capita of US \$1,815, the lowest in the LAC region and less than a fifth of the LAC average of US \$15,092, and

WHEREAS, Haiti is ranked in the Top 10 least happy countries with a score of 3.721 and ranks 140th out of 149 countries, and

WHEREAS, sports have been proven to increase the general mental and physical health of communities without being a monetary burden, and

WHEREAS, the execution of a mega sporting event helps in developing infrastructure, generates employment, secure inflow of foreign capital, generates players and athletes, and thus contributes significantly to the economic development of a country, and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the top 100 amphitheatres of the world brought in \$814,044,679 from ticket sales, and the top 200 arenas brought in an astounding \$4,489,393,043 from ticket sales, and

WHEREAS, this surge in tourism dollars breathes new vitality into local economy, empowering businesses and encouraging growth, and the economic windfall from large-scale concerts supports crucial public services and community initiatives, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we create a program that will reform, strengthen, and bolster Haiti's economy with these steps:

1. Educate and assist Haitian citizens in the creation and renovation of buildings, roads, and the landscape, thus creating salaried jobs:
2. To complete this step, we ask France to pay back a small portion of reparations that Haiti was forced to give up gaining their freedom.
3. Enhance infrastructure surrounding Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, by developing tourism activity such as restaurants, hotels, public transportation, shops, and scenery; at the same time build an athletic stadium.
4. Create a soccer league with teams for youth, men, and women to increase morale while providing a nonviolent and productive way of staying healthy, socializing, and creating community pride, with the help of locals.
5. Hire and train locals in jobs managing the stadium, such as running food services, event organizers, and janitorial services.
6. Invite popular music artists to perform at Port-au-Prince's stadium for concerts, as well as allowing the established sports teams a home field.
7. Once a surplus of revenue is put aside that does not go into maintaining the stadium, paying worker salaries, and reimbursing artists and their crew, use the revenue to build and improve upon more infrastructure.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 64**

**NATION: HOLY SEE  
SCHOOL: GRANVILLE HS  
SUBJECT: ECONOMIC INCENTIVES AGAINST  
DEFORESTATION**

WHEREAS, since 2010, the net loss in forests globally was 4.7 million hectares per year, and

WHEREAS, net global deforestation has increased dramatically from 2010-2020 and was 4.7 million hectares per year and it continues to rise quickly, and

WHEREAS, the Deforestation Pledge that was created in 2021 by the UN to end deforestation by 2030 has not been properly implemented, meaning that reforestation has slowed, and

WHEREAS, the Brazilian Amazon, the world's largest forest, has the highest global forest loss and in 2022 had higher deforestation than any year between 2009-2020, and

WHEREAS, Mexican monocultures such as the production of sugar cane and palm oil are causing at least 118,042 acres to forest and jungle to be destroyed, leading to an 8.8% decrease in tree cover since 2000, and

WHEREAS, Bolivia has suffered from four times greater deforestation than Brazil, due to its smaller size, and its deforestation rate has augmented by thirty-two percent from 2021 to 2022, and

WHEREAS, Bolivian deforestation penalties for illegal deforestation are extremely low compared to the cost of land, especially when compared with those of countries nearby, which incentivizes deforestation and for landowners to buy land and then remove vegetation, and

WHEREAS, faith groups believe in protecting the environment-stewardship to protect God's creation of Earth, and

WHEREAS, Catholicism takes up 17.7% of the world's population, meaning around 1.378 billion people look to the Holy See to guide them.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations call for renewed efforts to end deforestation by 2030 and expand the UN-REDD Programme to economically incentivize reforestation efforts specifically in Latin America through the following steps:

1. Explicitly call for renewed global efforts to end deforestation by 2030 at the UN Climate Conference.
2. In cooperation with governments and regional organizations, impose environmental fines of \$50 per cubic meter of destroyed land on companies that partake in illegal logging in accordance with precedents set by Brazil and the EU.
3. Reinvest this collected money into forest restoration, management, and other efforts in the affected country as specified by the Global Forest goal 1 of the UN's ECOSOC Resolution 2017/4.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 65**

**NATION: HONDURAS**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: SUGAR: NOT SO SWEET**

WHEREAS, the mass production of sugarcane in Honduras can destroy air quality, water, and soil, and according to the WWF, "213 gallons of water are required to produce one pound of refined cane sugar" and

WHEREAS, according to the business magazine Forbes for Central America, 11.5 million quintals (a single quintal equals 100 lbs.) are produced each season, and

WHEREAS, the shortage of water in this developing country makes it difficult for communities to improve their quality of life with ENDESA stating, "only 50% of households in Honduras have access to quality water free of E. coli," which is a direct result of sewage entering water, and

WHEREAS, in a 400,000-acre land, 10,000 sugarcane fields are burned to reduce the foliage before the harvest, minimize the biomass taken to the mills, and expedite the overall production process resulting in heightened levels of particulate matter (PM) in the air according to a study conducted by the Environmental Health Perspectives, and

WHEREAS, the air quality of Honduras is declining with ejatlas.org finding that "the thick smoke from burning during processing also frequently disrupts air traffic." and

WHEREAS, Hondurans are exposed to serious side effects such as cardiovascular diseases, bronchitis, asthma, and pulmonary emphysema according to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and

WHEREAS, the production of sugar cane employs over 40% of the working population in Honduras according to APAH, proving to be a vital part of Honduras' economic survival, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve the United Nations goal of supporting sustainable development and climate action The United Nations will allocate \$31 million to be implemented in the following stages:

1. Transform 50 abandoned factories into water treatment centers that withhold the capability to properly treat water, then use the recycled water to continue supplying nutrients to these plants,
2. Hire clean-up crews to gather materials and produce compost that will be used instead of the rich soil,
3. Sludge created as a byproduct from water recycling can be disposed of by using it to fill potholes throughout the country,
4. As the program is proven successful by leading Honduras to profit off cheaper and more feasible water recycling, they will be able to pay the UN back.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 66**

**NATION: ICELAND**  
**SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: OH SHIP WE'RE LOSING MONEY**

WHEREAS Iceland's GDP is 39.42% imports of goods and services, and 37.37% exports of goods and services, and

WHEREAS, Iceland's unemployment rate is 3.4% of the population, and

WHEREAS, produce in Iceland can cost 35% more than in the US, specifically a head of lettuce can cost 37.7% more than one found in a US grocery store, and

WHEREAS, 71% of Iceland's household emissions come from imports, leading Iceland to have high CO2 levels, and

WHEREAS, during the pandemic, Iceland had a severe drop in tourism levels, which was a main source of income for them, so they need to import less to level out their national debt amounts, and

WHEREAS, shipping leads to 700 million tons of Carbon Dioxide emissions worldwide and the UN's stance is that carbon emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2030.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Model United Nations will provide substantial funds to Iceland for them to have the money to build geodesic domes. Both building and operating the domes will provide more jobs for the Icelandics, helping their unemployment problem. Geodesic domes can produce 3250 pounds of fresh produce yearly, helping Iceland reduce importation, and in turn, reduce shipping to Iceland, lowering Carbon emissions. By helping Iceland, it will also help the UN's goal of reducing carbon emissions.

Implementation:

1. The UN Environment Program (UNEP) provides substantial funding for a fleet of geodesic domes.
2. Iceland uses the money that UNEP provided to buy the domes in bulk materials.
3. Unemployed workers will be hired to build and maintain the domes and the produce grown.
4. Partnerships with local grocery chains will be established to provide produce to the Icelandic population.

Funding:

1. Individual countries provide funding as they see fit under the guise that their contributions will help with reducing carbon emissions as well as food costs and inequality.
2. With the money that Iceland saves from importing goods, they will be able to divert those funds to the upkeep of the geodesic domes.
3. If successful, the plan could be reimplemented in various other countries struggling with imports and food cost.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 67

**NATION:** INDIA  
**SCHOOL:** CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** ALL BIRDS GET WORMS

WHEREAS, malnutrition is a national issue that continues to grow every year, affecting a child's ability to learn, problem solve, grow, and sleep, and

WHEREAS, globally, about 1.3 billion people dependent on agriculture are farming on land with soil that is not sufficient to grow nutritious food, and

WHEREAS, according to World Economy, India made up 8.7% percent of the Global GDP share in 2022, coming in third to China and the US, and

WHEREAS, India relies heavily on child labor - more than 33 million children make up India's main source of productivity, and

WHEREAS, India loses 8% of its productivity, and 4% of its GDP due to child malnutrition, and

WHEREAS, crops planted in soil filtered by earthworms contain 21% more iron, 14% more phosphorus, 78% more chromium, 138% more magnesium, and almost double the amount of boron and other essential vitamins, and

WHEREAS, earthworm castings were evaluated in Karnataka and were shown to increase natural vitamins in 10 districts, and

WHEREAS, normal irrigation systems cost anywhere from 500-1,000 US dollars to install, but micro-irrigation systems cost around 295-775 US dollars to install, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create the All Birds Get Worms (ABGW) Program. This program will:

1. Follow the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
2. Follow the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.
3. To help reduce malnutrition, educate farmers on micro-irrigation, a farming technique that uses low-pressure and low-rate water distribution to help penetrate soil and save water.
4. Implement micro-irrigation techniques within farming countries to improve soil contents and decrease water usage.
5. Implement micro-irrigation to increase fungal and bacterial properties in the soil, as opposed to traditional irrigation methods.
6. Plant earthworms into the soil to increase vitamins in the soil that are vital for proper growth.
7. Find companies to ship worms to different agricultural areas.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 68

**NATION:** INDONESIA  
**SCHOOL:** RIVER VIEW HS  
**SUBJECT:** CAN YOU EVEN HEAR ME?

WHEREAS, Article 1 of the United Nations charter states that "the Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its members," and

WHEREAS, Article 2 of the UN Charter states that, "All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter", and that "All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered," and

WHEREAS, 5 countries are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and 10 are rotating members elected through General Assembly voting, and

WHEREAS, General Assembly voting comes from non-nomination, secretive ballots where a 2/3 majority rules to place countries on the Council, and

WHEREAS, 59 countries have never been elected to the United Nations Security Council, and

WHEREAS, Indonesia has been an independent country for 74 years while only serving on the Council for 4 one-year terms, and

WHEREAS, there are already established forced geographic limitations for election of the non-permanent member nations, restricting different geographic areas on how many members they can have at a time, thus limiting diversity on the Security Council, and

WHEREAS, Juliette Rosita Riley, the former chair from Barbados said, "Entire regions continue to be excluded, notably Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, from the permanent membership category. As such, the Council has not kept pace with the evolution of United Nations membership, raising concerns about its representativeness."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations to commit to the following organizational and procedural changes:

1. Eliminate permanent Security Council positions.
2. Institute a selection process in which members shall be chosen from categories based on first, second and third world countries creating different sectors. These countries will serve three-year rotating terms, with all UN members counted in the vote for these positions. This model will be called the Three-World Sector Model.
3. Any nation who has invaded a sovereign country unprovoked shall not serve on the Security Council for 50 years since the date of invasion.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 69

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**NATION:** IRAQ  
**SCHOOL:** JOHNSTOWN-MONROE HS  
**SUBJECT:** 70% OF THE EARTH IS WET, BUT WE'RE NOT!

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal Six is to ensure availability and sustainable management of water, and

WHEREAS, water is a fundamental building block of life, without it, children, families, and economies cannot survive, and

WHEREAS, the two main rivers feeding our country are at an all-time low, the Tigris and Euphrates rivers have been in continual decline for the past five years, and

WHEREAS, ninety percent of the country's rivers are polluted and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations, Iraq will meet only fifteen percent of its water supply by the year 2035, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund recognizes that three out of every five children do not have access to clean water, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization, one in three people globally do not have access to safe drinking water, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will give Iraq 6.2 million dollars to install reverse osmosis systems on the Iraq coastline. This would produce 166 million gallons a month, which is one gallon a week for every Iraqi citizen. This procedure, if successful, would reflect UN Goal Six (Ensure access to water and sanitation for all) and could be modeled and implemented in fellow member nations.

1. Research: A committee of scientists will evaluate the best places to build reverse osmosis systems to allow for the highest volume of clean water to be created.
2. Implementation: The reverse osmosis systems will be built in the Persian Gulf in the ideal locations as indicated by the scientists.
3. Iraq will construct distribution centers in the five most populous cities. Baghdad, Arbil, Ar Raqqa, Al Basrah, and An Nukhayb.
4. Funding: The distribution centers and necessary research will be funded solely by Iraq tax dollars.
5. This will allow for Iraq to distribute the maximum amount of water to the maximum number of people.
6. This system will be reevaluated every 5 years to ensure its effectiveness and ensure it can be replicated in other countries.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 70

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**NATION:** IRELAND  
**SCHOOL:** HURON HS  
**SUBJECT:** KISSING COCAINE AN IRISH GOODBYE

WHEREAS, the Irish population has become the fourth-highest consumer of cocaine globally, with consumption ranging from 15 to 60 years old, and

WHEREAS, between 2011 and 2019, there was a 171 percent increase in the number of youths receiving treatment for cocaine abuse, and

WHEREAS, violence in Ireland has increased due to competition for expanding cocaine markets and the increase in recreational use, and

WHEREAS, Irish gangs vastly control the Irish cocaine trade, yet Albanian organized crime groups have recently established themselves in Ireland, and

WHEREAS, in Dublin users can acquire cocaine for no money upfront, leading to the buildup of large debts and resulting in the users' becoming victims of organized crime, and

WHEREAS, the purity of cocaine at a retail level has increased from 35 per cent pure in 2009 to north of 60 per cent pure today, and

WHEREAS, the United States, Australia, and other UN countries suffer from cocaine abuse, and

WHEREAS, the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program in the United States has proven to successfully deter young children from divulging in harmful substances, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to counter the ravaging cocaine issue in Ireland and elsewhere, the United Nations will create and fund a \$5 million drug prevention program in schools worldwide called LADS, Learning Against Drugs in School, which will do the following:

1. Incorporate cocaine awareness programs into the Irish school curriculum.
2. Provide guest speakers who have first-hand experience with cocaine abuse and recovery and interactive activities that enable students to learn the dangers of drugs and how to refuse them.
3. Bring attention to gang violence which is closely affiliated with cocaine.
4. Shed light on cocaine abuse in Ireland to observe the impact, and if successful, expand the program to other substances and countries.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 71**

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**NATION: ISRAEL  
SCHOOL: PAULDING HS  
SUBJECT: THE "ORGAN" TRAIL**

WHEREAS, Israel is currently a major international hub of organ trafficking, and

WHEREAS, the illegal trade of human organs generates about 1.5 billion dollars each year worldwide, and

WHEREAS, 17 people each day die as they are waiting for an organ transplant while 83% of people on the waiting list only need one kidney, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization, an estimated 10,000 kidneys are traded on the illegal market worldwide annually, which is more than one every hour, and

WHEREAS, 116 million people, which is over 40% of the total population in 10 Middle Eastern countries, are living below the poverty line, and

WHEREAS, many of these people would sell their organs to provide for themselves or their families, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create a program, effectively legalizing the compensated donation of organs with strict stipulations regarding the protection of customers and credentialed doctors alike.

This program, called O.D.W.C (Organ Donation with Compensation) will include the following benefits:

1. There will be less death worldwide because there will be more organs on demand for transplants.
2. The demand for Illegal Market organ trafficking will decrease significantly because the O.D.W.C will be providing a legal alternative.
3. There will be fewer fake doctors because of imported doctors, paid with voluntary funds and supported by the country using the program.
4. This program will eventually be self-sustaining. The donor would be compensated with money that is fairly charged (considering the cost of preservation and storage of organs, the service of surgery and paying the staff) from the people who are receiving the organs, and part of the profit would go towards the O.D.W.C. for future expansion of equipment, staff, and other locations.

Possible donors will go through a physical and mental evaluation to decide if they meet these specific requirements. These strict stipulations for donation of organs include but are not limited to:

1. Only people considered legal adults in their country will be allowed to donate organs for compensation.
2. Proof of Identity and some form of legal document showing you live in the country.
3. A clean medical record means they have a relatively clean history of drinking, smoking or other substances that could have permanently damaged their organs.
  - a. A record of mental stability.
  - b. Undergo organ viability tests.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 72**

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**NATION: ITALY  
SCHOOL: PERKINS HS  
SUBJECT: "TOT-ITALY" TOO WET**

WHEREAS, excessive downpours break river banks, causing homes and streets to fill with uncontrolled amounts of mud and water, and by 2100, Venice could be underwater due to subsidence and rising seas, and

WHEREAS, the cultural, economic, and environmental well-being of the city and its inhabitants are slowly lost within the relentless flooding, and

WHEREAS, with Venice being a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a symbol of human ingenuity and artistic achievement, the loss of such valuable property would be devastating, and

WHEREAS, the importance of global cooperation and collective action to mitigate the effects of climate change and rising sea levels on vulnerable coastal cities such as Venice has never been so needed, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the UN's Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris Agreement we can instill a thorough and comprehensive response to the Venice sinking crisis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED this resolution shows the commitment of the international and local community to stand by Venice, as it faces the challenges of sinking, while promoting global cooperation in addressing similar threats to other vulnerable coastal cities around the world. By implementing this plan, with \$10 million given by the UN, we can halt Venice's descent.

1. Monitoring and research of the lagoon and the land will be meticulously directed throughout Venice, on a vast number of things, including continuous monitoring of the city's subsidence, research on the environmental conditions, as well as the geology and hydrodynamics of the area, to develop more effective solutions.

2. Land Reclamation will delay research to develop a more permanent solution. Historically, Venice has expanded by reclaiming land from the lagoon. Reconsidering controlled land reclamation efforts can help counteract subsidence to some extent.

3. A Sustainable Water Management plan includes upgrading and modernizing the wastewater treatment infrastructure by promoting the treatment and safe disposal of sewage to prevent pollution in the lagoon. Providing residents and businesses with solutions to efficient water use, such as low-flow fixtures and appliances. Proper water management is crucial to maintain the delicate balance in the lagoon's ecosystem.



**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 73**

**NATION: JAMAICA  
SCHOOL: PERRY HS  
SUBJECT: JAMAICAN PEOPLE EDUCATED**

WHEREAS, following the outbreak of COVID-19, education in Jamaica only received 3% of total stimulus packages in response to the health crisis under the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan, and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations website, in 2022 forced displacement reached a record high of 1 million people, over half of whom are children and youth in need of access to relevant quality education, and

WHEREAS, according to the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning, only 3.6%, out of the targeted 20%, of adolescents are enrolled in a form of secondary education, and

WHEREAS, 37,965 children between ages 5 to 17 are engaged in child labor in Jamaica instead of the education system, with 48.9% engaged in hazardous work, and

WHEREAS, high rates of adolescents in the labor fields rather than in the education system is a leading cause of adolescent mortality rates and shorter life expectancies, and

WHEREAS, according to Harvard's Health Institution, men have an approximate life expectancy of 68.47 years from birth, with women having an approximate 71.87 years from birth, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations provides Jamaica with 1.6 billion dollars to cover half the cost of providing a greater number of accessible country-wide secondary institutions. These institutions will be accessible and established using the following steps:

1. Build 5 more secondary institutions throughout the rural areas of Jamaica, which will take approximately 1.5-2 years and 500 million dollars to complete and maintain per institution.
2. Interview and hire an average of 77 educators per new institution that is going to be built, during the 1.5-2-year time span of which the institutions will be under construction.
3. Establish district lines to largely populated areas to ensure each old and new institution will not be overfilled with students and ensure the most quality achieving education that can be provided.
4. Establish a transportation system partially funded by the money not used during the building process and from the funding coming from the public to transport students that live at far distances to and from these secondary institutions.
5. Broadcast building plans for each institution to the surrounding areas to inform the public and set forth motion of enrollment for students in the areas.
6. This resolution meets United Nations substantial goals 4 and 11, when speaking upon cites and educational values.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 74**

**NATION: JAPAN  
SCHOOL: BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW  
HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: PUT WOMEN BACK IN THE KITCHEN**

WHEREAS, Japan ranked 120 of 156 in the Global Gender Gap Index 2021, which measures gender equality, putting Japan among the least developed across the globe, with women making 75 percent less than men, even though 77 percent of Japanese women are currently employed, and

WHEREAS, in 2022, over 10,000 Japanese companies, as well as the Japanese Parliament and 465-member House of Representatives only contained about 9 percent of women in managerial positions, and

WHEREAS, in 2015, 52 percent of women in the Japanese political scene reported experiencing sexual harassment in the workplace, and in 2018, 3.9 percent of women from ages 15 to 49 reported being subjected to physical and/or sexual abuse, and

WHEREAS, in a survey done by the Anti-Pornography and Prostitution Research Group (APP) done in 2006, results showed that 9 percent of respondents had enacted or wanted to enact rapes they had seen in pornography, approximately 2 to 3 million people, and

WHEREAS, the number of recorded rapes in Japan increased to approximately 1,660 cases from approximately 1,390 cases in a year, with 1 in 14 women reporting being raped or sexually assaulted and less than half of survivors reporting the crime,

WHEREAS, as of 2023, Japan's food industry has an estimated market size at 237.28 billion USD and is expected to reach 421.02 billion USD by 2029, growing at a compound annual growth rate of 10.03 percent,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations:

1. Send a panel of judges to Japan to spectate and report on workplaces and the treatment towards women.
2. Send law enforcement to integrate with Japan's and to hold Japan's current law enforcement accountable for their actions.
3. Request 20 million USD for:
  - a. The creation of a welfare program that incentivizes women to leave their current jobs and provides them with a safe, secure, and stable job in Japan's food industry.
  - b. The income of the women will be determined by the judges, and will be based on a variety of factors, including social and economic status.
  - c. The program will also inform citizens on the benefits of a higher age of consent, and stricter laws in workplaces regarding sexual harassment, abuse towards women, and workplace biases.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 75**

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**NATION: JORDAN**  
**SCHOOL: NORWALK ST. PAUL HS**  
**SUBJECT: YOU GAZA GET THEM OUT OF  
THERE**

WHEREAS, as of October 31, 2023, at least 8,300 people have been killed in the Gaza strip, and

WHEREAS, as of the same day, 3,200 children have been killed in the Gaza strip, and

WHEREAS, 1,400 Israeli people have been killed from the Hamas attack on Israel, and

WHEREAS, 240 people have been taken hostage by Hamas, including 138 foreign nationals, and

WHEREAS, 100 million dollars in aid has been committed to Palestinians, but only one-hundred trucks a day have been allowed into the Gaza strip, and

WHEREAS, water and power have been cut off as of October 11, 2023, and no clean water or power is being produced in Gaza, and

WHEREAS, Jordan and Egypt have signed a peace agreement with Israel, and

WHEREAS, the continued escalation of hostilities between Israel and Hamas only serves to increase tensions in the Middle East,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a 30-day cease-fire be agreed upon between Israel and Hamas. That arrangements for protection of refugees be made. Require the situation in Gaza monitored by the UN, with implementation listed below:

1. Convene United Nations negotiations at Amman, Jordan which would include representatives from Israel, Hamas and other nations as stipulated by the UN,
2. Allow safe passage of Palestinian refugees from Gaza through Israel to the West Bank and ultimately into Jordan,
3. Increase the commitment and workforce of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force which is already in the Golan Heights to monitor the situation in Gaza by monitoring humanitarian aid entering Gaza, and monitoring distribution of humanitarian aid in Gaza, and monitoring ceasefire conditions.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 76**

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**NATION: KENYA**  
**SCHOOL: CAMBRIDGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: KENYA BREAK THE STIGMA?**

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Target 3.4 aims to reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health and well-being, and

WHEREAS, based on the World Health Organization statistics, 10-20% of children and adolescents globally suffer from mental disorders like depression, and Kenya is among the top 10 most depressed countries in Africa, and

WHEREAS, according to the National Library of Medicine, mental health conditions continue to accelerate, with approximately one of every four Kenyans suffering from a mental health disorder, and

WHEREAS, the Kenyan National Commission of Human Rights estimates that 25% to 40% of outpatients and inpatients suffer from mental health conditions, and in Kenya, of the 12.4 million Kenyans who suffer from mental illness, 2.1 million seek treatment, and

WHEREAS, as mentioned by the National Institutes of Health, most Kenyans hesitate to seek psychiatric care because of the stigma, and people fear that they will be labeled in their community, and

WHEREAS, the Kamili Organization provides affordable mental health services across Kenya by providing diagnosis, treatments, and support to patients and their families, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations partners with the Kamili Organization to create educational seminars to promote mental health awareness in Kenya for all ages and decrease the stigma around mental health disorders. Those who attend the educational seminar will be given a free meal.

Implementation:

1. The seminar will take place on the first of each month, for two hours, for ten years. Eight seminars will be held in Kamili conference rooms, with native speakers in both English and Swahili. The seminars will be divided by age. The "Legends," former patients from the Kamili Organization, will speak to each group about their experiences with mental health.
2. Every six months, the seminar participants will travel to the University of Nairobi to speak about the stigma of mental health, and what they have learned through the program.
3. Every twelve months, the participants will complete a Capstone Project and will present it in the Masai Village. After the ten-year program, participants will be offered the opportunity to become "Legends."

Funding: Member states of the United Nations will contribute \$2,000 USD annually to help fund the meals per meeting, computer systems for presentations, tents, and transportation for those enlisted in the program.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 77

**NATION:** KIRIBATI  
**SCHOOL:** OBERLIN HS  
**SUBJECT:** CLIMATE CHANGE AND REFUGEE  
CRISIS

WHEREAS, Kiribati's atolls are no higher than 2 meters above sea level, therefore vulnerable to the rising sea levels and,

WHEREAS, Kiribati's main stream of revenue are ocean-related exports, composed of copra (1.8 M), fish filets (4.15 M), non-fillet frozen fish (73.5 M), and coconut oil (2.55 M), and

WHEREAS, rising sea levels creates coastal erosion and frequent storm surges, which affect Kiribati's fresh water sources and contribute to the making and distributing of Kiribati's exports, and

WHEREAS, Kiribati is predicted to be uninhabitable by 2100, with  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Kiribati projected to be underwater, and

WHEREAS, Kiribati's population is 331,515, none of which could stay as the islands become inhabitable, and

WHEREAS, Kiribati's overall income level is lower-middle, and is seen as one of the poorest countries in the world, and

WHEREAS, Kiribati has positive diplomatic relations with China, Fiji, and Australia, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that with a grant of \$1,000,000 and help from our allies, the following steps can be implemented regarding the immediate immigration of Kiribati natives and to minimize the impending effects of climate change.

1. The people of Kiribati will be divided into 3 groups, one group for Fiji, one for China, and one for Australia
  - a. Fiji has previously agreed to host Kiribati citizens while a solution is developed.
  - b. Both China and Australia, seeing a decrease in workers since COVID-19, will see an increase in working people with help and encouragement from our people.
2. We are asking these countries to help us in our time of need, and we will return the favor during our stay.
3. Though our citizens already live climate conscious lives, we ask our fellow citizens of the world to aid us and find solutions to the increasing climate crisis.
4. If we can work together to solve the effects of climate change on the ocean, then our home will be saved, and we will be able to return to our home land. If not, we hope to save ourselves by assimilating into your countries.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 78

**NATION:** KOSOVO  
**SCHOOL:** METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** CHAT, IS SERBIA FOR REAL?

WHEREAS, the United Nations' resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992, and 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, and

WHEREAS, in northern Kosovo there are active conflicts involving attacks on Kosovar civilians by Serbian terrorists, and

WHEREAS, as of September 2023, over 100 individuals, military and civilian, have been harmed or killed because of this conflict, and

WHEREAS, in September, 30 Serbian militants ambushed police units in Banjska, Zvečan, North Kosovo, which resulted in the death of one officer and harsh injuries on two others, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations has previously resolved to help promote peace in this region through Resolution 1244 (1999), however, this promotion of peace failed, and

WHEREAS, trade sanctions will be an effective tool to dissuade further action, due to Serbia's trade with the UN accounting for 64% of overall trade in the country, and

WHEREAS, the choice to implement trade sanctions on the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) as per Resolution 757 was effective in ending active conflict in the region, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. Trade sanctions be put in place in the form of arms embargoes and general commerce stoppage onto Serbia in relation to trade with Germany, Italy, and Ukraine
2. Arms sanctions in accordance with the previous rules outlined in Resolution 2624 be put in place effective immediately.
3. The Alliance mandates to improve security along the northern border to restore the state of peace previously held within Mitrovica, the northern region of Kosovo.
4. Provide a minimum of 500 UN peacekeepers to strengthen the presence of the UN within the region.
5. A fund of 50 million USD be put in place to help support the peacekeepers of KFOR and Kosovo government.
6. Continued implementation of UN support and peacekeeping in the region as requested and approved by UN officials The safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 79

**NATION:** KUWAIT  
**SCHOOL:** HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS  
**SUBJECT:** WATER SCARCITY

WHEREAS, as time continues, by 2050, over 90 countries will be facing water shortage and scarcity issues, and

WHEREAS, Kuwait is among the 10 poorest countries in terms of water resources per capita with its water consumption being among the highest in the world, and

WHEREAS, the gross water consumption is slightly more than the gross water production of the country, showing that in the future, Kuwait will need better and more direct systems in place to fulfill its water demand, and

WHEREAS, in areas where water is scarce or polluted, Atmospheric Water Generators (AWG) can create reliable sources of clean, safe water, and

WHEREAS, AWGs extract water from the surrounding air and filter it to remove particulates and bacteria, resulting in water that is clean and free of chemicals, and

WHEREAS, since there are no perennial rivers, which explains why all the rivers in Kuwait are dry, water finds its way into the aquifers via gullies and sinkholes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED an AWG (Atmospheric Water Generator) program will be designed following these guidelines:

1. The use of atmospheric water generators will serve as a booster allowing water production to catch up to consumption.
2. Desalination plants currently being built are not enough to keep up with the amount of water produced and inevitably will continue to cause larger problems.
3. Once these atmospheric water generators are built, it will provide drinkable water to give time for these desalination plants to finish production.
4. Each AWG will be surrounded by native plants to camouflage the generators into the environment of Kuwait.
5. We will place each atmospheric water generator in various coastal areas to ensure solar and wind power.
6. Following the effectiveness of studying atmospheric water generators in Kuwait, an implementation of AWGs could be installed in other countries battling water scarcity.
7. Each AWG will collect 5000 L of water per day to be distributed throughout the island. To distribute the water, CPVC pipes will be installed, linking each AWG to the wells that already exist as part of the Kuwait Water Authority (KWA). After installation, the KWA will maintain the AWGs.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 80

**NATION:** KYRGYZSTAN  
**SCHOOL:** JAMES. A. GARFIELD HS  
**SUBJECT:** REESTABLISHING A NEW NON-CORRUPT GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS, the Anti-Corruption Research Center Transparency International has ranked Kyrgyzstan 140 out 180, and

WHEREAS, twenty-Four percent of all citizens in Kyrgyzstan have admitted to paying a bribe in the last 12 months, and

WHEREAS, the Kyrgyzstanian government has implemented the Criminal Code of Kyrgyzstan. The issue is that all the central and state governments in Kyrgyzstan do not abide by these laws. If the people enforcing the law break it, then there is no one to stop it, and

WHEREAS, after the fall of communism in the 1990s, Kyrgyzstan began to adopt authoritarianism, which led to the downfall of the new democratic government, and

WHEREAS, authoritarianism is characterized by rejecting democracy. As the government became more powerful it became more influenced by independent organizations, and

WHEREAS, in the past, nations have received assistance when building their nation after independence and after the American Revolution, the Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the French and after India gained independence, the International Monetary Fund helped them build their economy and Kyrgyzstan has had no assistance with building their country after the USSR dissolved, and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of political control, there is little to no restrictions on domestic abuse, LGBTQ+ abuse, and impunity for high ranked officials, and

WHEREAS, recent measures have attempted to dissolve the National Centre for the Prevention of Torture and transfer its functions to the Krygz Institute of the Ombudsmen, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations Convention against Corruption stands as the only anti-corruption treaty. Therefore the United Nations has a responsibility to assist the nation. To do this in a peaceful manner, Kyrgyzstan must reinstate itself as a republic. The president must allow the United Nations to assist him with this process. The UN will need to give 700 million dollars in funding to get Kyrgyzstan back on its feet. If necessary, a group of countries within the United Nations can come together with a military force. They will then forcefully remove those in the office and replace them. This operation will cost 500 million dollars. It can begin the process of solving the crisis that lies in the central Asia area. As more officers replace the old ones, the United Nations can begin to pull out their advisors and allow the country to run itself not as authoritarianism, but as a republic.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 81**

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**NATION: LAOS**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: SAY GOODBYE TO E. COLI**

WHEREAS, *Escherichia coli*, or *E. coli*, is critically affecting 34.7% of Laos' population, and

WHEREAS, most urban areas in Laos have inadequate wastewater facilities and sewage systems, furthermore, 1 in 4 Laotians do not have access to clean drinking water, and

WHEREAS, there are 3 million cases of gastrointestinal diseases per year in Laos related to unsanitary water, and

WHEREAS, according to the Borgen Project, as of 2019, only 48% of the schools in Laos have access to water that is free of chemicals and bacteria such as *E. coli* and other diseases, and

WHEREAS, according to Water Filters Australia, approximately 70% of the total land area in Laos is covered by dense forests, and

WHEREAS, Laos has an abundance of charcoal and is the 15th largest exporter in charcoal as of 2019, exporting \$30.9 million USD per year, and

WHEREAS, according to Paragon Water Systems, charcoal can remove up to 99% of the total contaminants from a water source without removing the water's natural salts and necessary minerals, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN implements self-sustaining sewage systems to stop the spread of *E. coli* and other gastrointestinal diseases. Our steps to achieve this goal are as follows:

1. We ask the UN to give us 10 million USD to support this cause, we will use this money to fund our sustainable charcoal water filter systems.
2. Approximately 2 million USD will be put towards acquiring charcoal for filtration.
3. We will purchase and install charcoal water filters in villages that suffer from contamination issues.
4. The charcoal water filters we are planning to purchase produce 2,100 gallons per hour, or about 50,000 gallons of clean water per day.
5. It will cost approximately 5,000 USD per village to supply adequate water filters.
6. One water filter will be installed for everyone thousand Laotian citizens.
7. We will track and monitor the effectiveness of our project and potentially implement it in countries experiencing similar issues.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 82**

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**NATION: LATVIA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: ALL ABOARD!**

WHEREAS, Latvia's population has shrunk by 18.2%, from 2.38 million to 1.95 million in the last 23 years, and

WHEREAS, There are blocks upon blocks of empty buildings near the center of the regional capital Daugavpils, and

WHEREAS, In 2021, 2.26 million people migrated to Countries in the European Union, and

WHEREAS, the EU is currently experiencing the most significant migration of refugees since WWII, and

WHEREAS, Latvia has been an active member of NATO since March of 2004, which provides protection from Russia, a driving force for estimated 6 million Ukrainian refugees fleeing the country, and

WHEREAS, Latvia's economic growth is projected to grow an estimated 2.4% in 2024, a 1.3% increase from 2023, and

WHEREAS, the cost of living in Latvia is 32.7% lower than in the United States, and

WHEREAS, rent in Latvia on average is 76.8% lower than in the United states, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN sends overflow refugees from other countries to help them relocate to Latvia. Also to send a minimum of 15 million to the Latvian government to help these refugees get settled. The money sent by the UN will be used for,

1. Helping new citizens relocate to widely available buildings in the cities of Latvia,
2. Create jobs for native Latvians to help jump-start the economy.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 83

**NATION:** LEBANON  
**SCHOOL:** WEST HOLMES HS  
**SUBJECT:** MIRROR MIRROR, ON THE WALL,  
HOW DO WE PROVIDE POWER FOR  
ALL?

WHEREAS, 98% of Lebanese power is unrenewable, causing detrimental effects to Lebanon's environment and economy, and

WHEREAS, 97% of Lebanon's power is imported, proving to be inconsistent, unreliable, and expensive, and

WHEREAS, gas-powered generators, a common power source in Lebanon, are one of the most expensive power sources causing widespread pollution, and

WHEREAS, Lebanese people have limited access to power, preventing them from completing essential tasks that require electricity, contributing to their daily struggle, and

WHEREAS, over 51% of the year, Lebanese people suffer through rolling blackouts, caused solely by the nation's faulty electric grid, and

WHEREAS, South Sudan, Venezuela, Australia, and many other nations suffer from similar issues that can be resolved using Concentrated Solar Power (CSP), and

WHEREAS, CSP is a viable source of alternative energy that has been proven to provide consistent, dependable, and inexpensive power, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish the Concentrated Optimized Units for Generating Abundant Renewable Solar (COUGARS) energy program. The COUGARS energy program aims to tackle the issue of widespread blackouts and lack of consistent power in Lebanon by providing a secondary source of power to be used when these blackouts occur. COUGARS can be implemented through the following steps:

1. Planning: Our program plans to build one Concentrated Solar Power structure to support the city of Beirut, solving rolling blackouts and giving time to incorporate factories and training facilities teaching Lebanese people to build and maintain the CSP structures, and installing a system to expand the program, as it takes approximately a year and a half to build a CSP structure.
2. Funding: COUGARS will receive a loan from the World Bank until it begins paying itself back. COUGARS will need an initial investment of 175,000,000 USD and then an annual fee of 45,000,000 USD to sustain the project until it becomes self-sustainable.
3. Establishment: Representatives from COUGARS will train Lebanese people to build, run, and maintain the plants around Lebanon and eventually other nations.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 84

**NATION:** LESOTHO  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** S.P.E.A.R. HEADING THE  
REDUCTION OF HIV

WHEREAS, Lesotho has the 2nd highest HIV rate in the world, and

WHEREAS, in 2023, Lesotho reported an HIV prevalence of 18.72%, with approximately 1 in 5 adults living with HIV, and

WHEREAS, the spread of HIV in Lesotho is exacerbated by cultural practices such as maintaining multiple partners, serodiscordance (relationships where one partner is infected while the other is not), gender-based violence, and stigma surrounding those infected, and

WHEREAS, Lesotho has expanded HIV self-testing and partner notification services, and 92% of citizens with HIV know of their status, and

WHEREAS, citizens of Lesotho are largely uneducated on the proper steps to take after diagnosis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled that the health program, STD Prevention through Education and Resources (SPEAR), be established to

1. Develop and implement comprehensive sexual education curriculum within Lesotho schools.
2. Distribute contraceptives, such as condoms, to local health clinics.
3. Educate the Lesotho people on treatment and preventive measures to be taken after diagnosis through radio broadcasts, pamphlets, and other popular communication outlets.

These measures include but are not limited to:  
Voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC)  
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)  
PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis)  
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)  
Contraception distribution available at local health clinics  
Safe sex practices

SPEAR fulfills United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being and United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4: Quality Education, in its mission to reduce the spread and harm perpetuated by the HIV crisis in Lesotho through comprehensive sexual education.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 85

**NATION:** LIBERIA  
**SCHOOL:** LICKING HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** REV UP THE ECONOMY!

WHEREAS, the Second Liberian Civil War ended in 2003, leaving a nation shaken and off balance entering the millennium, many pillars of a strong economy were destroyed in the wars such as schools, healthcare facilities, sewage facilities, and

WHEREAS, Liberia ranks low on electricity access with only 29.8% of the population having access to power in 2021, and only .05 Physicians for every one thousand Liberians in 2018 according to the CIA World Factbook, and

WHEREAS, the lack of 15 - 20% females in school due to the lack of infrastructure and the lack of sanitation in 21% of healthcare facilities led to a reduction in literacy rate and population therefore contributing to a lack of intellectuals in the nation's major industries such as rubber, and

WHEREAS, almost all of Liberia's rubber trees and processing plants have been destroyed by the war significantly reducing the number of acres each rubber grower produced, and

WHEREAS, the number of workers especially in the rubber industry, significantly reduced, containing the highest number of 1,796 in LIBCO, and

WHEREAS, the absence of Liberia's rubber on world trade affects its major buyers such as the United States, France, and China by no longer giving these countries the access needed to automobile tires, necessary clothing items such as shoes, and sporting items, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations under the Economic and Social Council, provides aid in the re-development of schools, sanitation, and funding for the production of more processing plants and fertilizers to ensure that Liberia's rubber industry keeps the world's rubber-made products available for all and to ensure that the future of the economy's next generation remains healthy in order to contribute to the economy of future world trade.

1. The United Nations Economic and Social Council will provide funding to the Liberian government for house plant fertilizers, specifically containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, to ensure the growth of rich rubber trees in plantations such as LIBCO (COCOPA) and MARCO.
2. The United Nations Economic and Social Council provides funding between \$350,000,000 to \$600,000,000 annually for the reconstruction of infrastructures for the first 4 years as a heavy deposit on schools in urban areas, processing plants, and health care facilities including the supplies of necessary drugs, electricity, and accessible clean water for the safety of patients.
3. The United Nations, Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Education provides curriculums, new textbooks, safe and closed restrooms, and computers costing at least \$40 million to educate Liberia's next generation of leaders.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 86

**NATION:** LIBYA  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE OLIVINE GARDEN

WHEREAS, climate change has detrimental effects in Libya and the rest of the world such as rising sea levels, extreme weather, droughts, and

WHEREAS, according to UNDP, 95% of Libya is made up of deserts which are affected by desertification, and

WHEREAS, according to NASA, the Earth's mantle holds over a trillion tons of olivine, and

WHEREAS, according to the National Institutes of Health, when olivine is crushed and mixed in with the soil, it increases growth in all plants by 15.6% by up taking magnesium and silicon, and

WHEREAS, according to NRDC, 1 pound of olivine absorbs 1 pound of carbon dioxide out of the air, helping reduce climate change, and

WHEREAS, according to the University of Minnesota, olivine minerals form up to 50% of the volume in igneous rocks like basalt, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Food Programme, over 324,000 Libyans struggle with food insecurity, and

WHEREAS, according to Trading Economics, the unemployment rate in Libya is 20.7%, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nations sustainable goals 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14, Libya is requesting \$600,000,000 to build companies and get supplies. By using this mineral, we can help diminish the effects of climate change and efficiently grow plants. By selling and exporting these crops, we can pay back the UN and our workers, and feed the hungry people of Libya.

1. Transform 15 abandoned warehouses to create room to house equipment, store olivine, and keep crops.
2. Hire 125 miners to collect olivine at Al-Haruj, a volcanic field located in Libya. Al-Haruj has been dormant for over 800 years, so the workers can safely mine the olivine-rich basalt and send it to the warehouses.
3. Hire 500 workers per warehouse to incorporate crushed olivine into the soil and plant seeds in the fields, as well as harvest vegetation.
4. Purchase mining equipment, seeds, plows, farming equipment, and vehicles to conduct steps 2 and 3.
5. If our program is successful, implement it in other nations struggling with climate change.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 87

**NATION:** LITHUANIA  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** AMBER ACCESS

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Goal 3, aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), antimicrobial resistance (AMR) occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites change over time and no longer respond to medicines, and

WHEREAS, the WHO confirms that AMR is an urgent global public health threat, killing at least 1.27 million people worldwide and associated with nearly 5 million deaths, and

WHEREAS, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2020, an estimated 523 million people globally had some type of cardiovascular disease, and Lithuania reported the highest rate of heart disease deaths of European Union member states in 2017, and

WHEREAS, the European Heart Network reports that each year cardiovascular diseases cause 3.9 million deaths and 45% of all deaths in Europe, and

WHEREAS, 90% of the world's extractable amber is in Kaliningrad, Russia, and is mined by a Russian government-owned business called Kaliningrad Amber Combine, and

WHEREAS, succinic acid, one of the key components in Baltic Amber, has historically been used as treatment for cardiovascular disease and has been shown to benefit pharmaceuticals treating AMR, and

WHEREAS, the method of fermentation, the chemical breakdown of a substance due to microorganisms, releases succinic acid from the Baltic Amber and allows it to be paired with pharmaceuticals, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN develops a program to fund the research and development of Baltic Amber to treat antimicrobial resistance and cardiovascular disease.

Research: This program will research the extraction of succinic acid in amber to treat antimicrobial resistance and cardiovascular disease. In addition, the program will also research how succinic acid will be used in conjunction with other pharmaceuticals in treating those diseases.

Implementation: The Baltic Amber will go through the fermentation process, which will remove the succinic acid from the amber allowing it to be placed into medicines to help with cardiovascular disease. This process to disperse the medication will start in Lithuania and will eventually expand to neighboring countries in need.

Funding: The member nations will contribute 0.0001% of their nation's GDP annually to fund this program. The money will go towards fermentation, research, workers, and extraction of succinic acid in amber. In lieu of a monetary contribution, Russia will contribute the value of \$1,800,000 of Baltic Amber to the program.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 88

**NATION:** LUXEMBOURG  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** FIGHT FOR BIODIVERSITY

WHEREAS, Luxembourg is one of the most beautiful countries in Europe, with many unique species and wildlife, and

WHEREAS, much of Luxembourg's wildlife is socio-dependent on each other, creating a vast network of an ecosystem, where one ripple changes everything, and

WHEREAS, development and industrialization is harming animals and their habitats, causing extinction as well as endangerment, "two-thirds of species in Luxembourg are either extinct or in an unfavorable or poor state of conservation"\* , as a result, the animals' habitats disappear and their environments change, and

WHEREAS, the process of biodiversity supports an equilibrium maintaining all life, when this alters, it causes an issue for many species within the food chain, and

WHEREAS, biodiversity has been declining for 40 years, if this continues, it will result in extinction and harm to the environment such as a lack of natural resources, and

WHEREAS, "rural economy to a stronghold of the European steel industry and, subsequently, a financial center has been and still is the main driver of biodiversity loss," Furthermore, buildings and other developments on animals' land where they used to roam freely are taking over, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled, that goal 15 will be used to help conserve land in Luxembourg.

Goal 15 states, "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss." Applying this will preserve land and ecosystems, which is crucial for survival and natural selection.

As humans, we need our proper resources. Therefore, it is imperative that we use goal 15 to restore lost land to the animals, to have more of a territory for living and repopulation, and for the poor to get their representation. A loss of natural biodiversity is a loss of resources and life. The more land that the endangered have, the more the United Nations will be able to rebuild the population and assist species fighting for survival and citizens fighting to survive.

\*<https://www.cbd.int/countries>

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 89

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**NATION: MADAGASCAR**  
**SCHOOL: HURON HS**  
**SUBJECT: WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING**

WHEREAS, 92% of wildlife living in Madagascar is found nowhere else in the world, making Madagascar a global hotspot for trafficking, and

WHEREAS, the illegal trade of wildlife trafficking brings in over 7.8 billion dollars per year, and

WHEREAS, governments receive no economic revenue from animal trafficking, in fact, it hurts many countries based on ecotourism, such as Madagascar, and

WHEREAS, the issue of animal trafficking falls under the categories of both the United Nations Environmental Program and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and

WHEREAS, despite the fact there are many committees and agencies discussing the issue of animal trafficking in Madagascar, little to none have made any substantial progress, and

WHEREAS, in the reported 36 seizures of animals from Madagascar, at least 40,000 individual animals were seized, and

WHEREAS, the rosewood tree, found in Madagascar and other parts of the world, is the most illegally traded wildlife product, and in the last five years, 30,000 lemurs have been illegally trafficked and spread worldwide from Madagascar, and

WHEREAS, over 60% of all emerging infectious diseases worldwide are of zoonotic origin, and because lemurs are primates like humans, they easily pass diseases to one another, including tuberculosis and intestinal infections like giardia, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that Madagascar requests the United Nations' assistance in the protection and conservation of the wildlife of Madagascar, by requesting a call for action and forming a committee towards wildlife trafficking:

1. To form a lasting committee combining the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Environmental programs to target the issue of animal trafficking.
2. The purpose of this committee will be to provide widespread education, outreach, and funding for the purpose of preventing illegal wildlife trade.
3. The committee should work on public policy such as import and export bans or a global ban on the trade of lemurs to contain infectious diseases.
4. Develop a communications platform through the committee, increasing awareness and ability to catch traffickers on an international level, especially in transfer countries.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 90

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**NATION: MALAWI**  
**SCHOOL: RIVER VIEW HS**  
**SUBJECT: NO BARK NO BITE**

WHEREAS, 64.17% of Malawi is farmland, which is the main food source for people from Malawi, and

WHEREAS, in Malawi last year about 3.8 million people were starving or needed food assistance, and

WHEREAS, Malawi is suffering from major soil depletion losing 29 metric tons of topsoil per hectare each year, and

WHEREAS, the soil depletion is negatively affecting agricultural productivity, a decline in profitability for the farmers, and most importantly the crop's overall health, and

WHEREAS, mangrove trees thrive in tropical and wet climates like Malawi's and their bordering countries Mozambique and Tanzania, and

WHEREAS, the dense root structure of the mangroves will help trap the muddy soil, prevent erosion, and encourage the deposition of sediments to soil, which will improve the health of the crops, and

WHEREAS, the mangroves protect the land from major storms by absorbing the water, and

WHEREAS, mangroves improve the water quality for the crops by removing the pollutants from the stormwater, and

WHEREAS, planting mangrove trees would also help with the deforestation problem in Malawi, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we ask the United Nations to endorse our organization called MBFB or More Bark For Bite. We will also partner with some non-profit organizations such as One Tree Planted and The International Tree Organization to start the process of planting the mangrove trees in Malawi. General steps for this process include:

1. Formation of the organization called MBFB (More Bark For Bite)
2. Solidifying partnership with the United Nations, One Tree Planted, International Tree Foundation, and other related organizations.
3. Secure \$250,000 in start-up costs. Begin the first phase of planting.
4. Each tree costs \$1. Less administrative costs, this phase should include the planting of at least 200,000 trees.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 91

**NATION:** MALAYSIA  
**SCHOOL:** GROVEPORT MADISON HS  
**SUBJECT:** #BYEBYEGENOCIDE

WHEREAS, the Rohingya genocide is a series of ongoing persecutions and killings of tens of thousands of the Muslim Rohingya people being conducted by the military of Myanmar, and

WHEREAS, over 180,000 refugees reside in Malaysia with 58% of them being Rohingya, and the nation's authorities should not accept anymore as there are minimal resources and funds to support them, and

WHEREAS, in April of 2021, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed on a five-point consensus with Myanmar in which they will end all violence, employ a special envoy, accept humanitarian assistance from ASEAN, and allow political communications among all parties with Myanmar, and

WHEREAS, UN Resolution #2669 was adopted by the Security Council in December 2022, in the resolution ASEAN's five points are mentioned and Myanmar is strongly urged to acknowledge and work with the plan to minimize the number of lives lost, and

WHEREAS, the Myanmar government has failed to follow any of the orders presented in the 5-point protocol made by ASEAN including but not limited to the ceasing of all violence, and the releasing of political prisoners, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that due to Myanmar's failure to follow the restrictions and guidelines implemented by UN Resolution #2669, we ask the United Nations to stop the Rohingya genocide by:

- a. Calling the Security Council to vote to enact sanctions against Myanmar for both oil and natural gas exports, as well as place embargoes on all war materials.
- b. Giving Myanmar three months to comply with the points listed in UN Resolution #2669 to show progress towards the end goal of peace.
- c. Assigning UN envoys to follow up in Myanmar after one year of sanction implementations to see if further sanctions or other drastic measures such as the posting of peacekeepers are needed to ensure the ceasing of the genocide.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 92

**NATION:** MALDIVES  
**SCHOOL:** REYNOLDSBURG HS  
**SUBJECT:** REUSING PLASTIC WASTE TO  
REBUILD INFRASTRUCTURE

WHEREAS, according to a study published in Science Daily, the Maldives' pollution in waters ranks among the world's highest, and

WHEREAS, the Maldives has banned the production, import, and use of certain single-use plastics but, the pre-existing trash remains leaving 860 metric tons of waste—the majority plastic— being openly burned, and

WHEREAS, research from the World Bank shows that the toxic smoke harms half a million Maldivians, emitting carbon and posing health risks, while microplastics harm marine life, food sources, and the economy, and

WHEREAS, the Maldives relies heavily on tourism, generating \$2.628 billion in revenue, as reported by World Data, and

WHEREAS, the Maldives needs job opportunities because many of its people are struggling financially, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request \$50million from the United Nations to build and maintain a high production plastic block making machine plant. Of the \$ 50 million, \$15 Million will go into acquiring the land on which we will build the factory. \$20 million will go into building the plant while the other \$15 million will go towards things that support the plant like roads, pick-up trucks, maintenance, and workers. The plant will be located 272 KM from the mainland, to minimize the amount of time required to go from the landfill to the plant, but far away from people so that it will not affect tourism. One possible location could be Raafuhsi In Noonu Atoll. The process of turning plastic into blocks is:

1. Preparing raw plastic materials (pellets or recycled plastic).
2. Melting the plastic and injecting or extruding it into a mold.
3. Cooling and solidifying the plastic in the mold.
4. Ejecting the finished blocks from the mold.
5. Trimming and quality control.
6. Stacking and packaging the final product.

Once put into action within the first two years, we anticipate a significant transformation with over 20% of the plastic already processed and being use. This plant will not only address the Maldives' waste problem but also create more job opportunities, lower housing costs, and revamp infrastructure with a lifespan of over 70 years and more.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 93**

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**NATION: MALI  
SCHOOL: PAULDING HS  
SUBJECT: LEAVING US FOR DEAD**

WHEREAS, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was established by the Security Council in 2013, following a coup the previous year, and

WHEREAS, according to resolution 2164, “the Mission should focus on duties, such as ensuring security, stabilization and protection of civilians; supporting national political dialogue and reconciliation; and assisting the reestablishment of State authority, the rebuilding of the security sector, and the promotion and protection of human rights in that country”, and

WHEREAS, on June 16th of this year, the government of Mali formally ordered the 13,000 strong UN peacekeeping mission to leave the country, and

WHEREAS, the UN is undertaking this unprecedented 6-month withdrawal of peacekeepers from Mali, and

WHEREAS, on August 8, armed Islamists massacred around 50 ethnic Songhai during an attack on several villages in the Gao region, and

WHEREAS, on August 30 2023, Russia vetoed a UN proposal to extend sanctions on military-run Mali, which has become a close partner of Russia's Wagner mercenaries, and

WHEREAS, according to a statement by the interim government, on September 7th, 2023 there were two attacks on a passenger boat on the Niger River near Timbuktu and an army base in Bamba, in the northern Gao region, killing a total of 64 people – 49 civilians and 15 soldiers, and

WHEREAS, these attacks will continue to escalate with the further withdrawal of peacekeepers, leaving us for dead, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations takes the following actions to prevent the death and destruction of the people and country of Mali:

1. first, an immediate halt to the withdrawal of UN peacekeepers,
2. second, the immediate reinstatement of all peacekeeping units that previously withdrew,
3. thirdly, send a coalition of strong member state militaries that will support the people with weapons, supplies and workforce to help reinstate a legitimate government,
4. we also ask that sanctions or some form of punishment be placed in Russia for funding the Wagner Group that has taken the lives of innocent people not only in our country, but other countries as well, and
5. finally, we ask allies within the UN for financial aid to help us sustain a new legitimate government.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 94**

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**NATION: MALTA  
SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
SUBJECT: REFUGEES WHO WANT TO FLEE  
WILL BE FREE**

WHEREAS, according to UNHRC Malta received 990 asylum applications in 2022, and

WHEREAS, based on data from the Malta Police Force, 250 asylum seekers were detained in 2019, and

WHEREAS, the CPT has confirmed diabolical conditions in the detention centers of Malta, and

WHEREAS, upon arrival refugees are given one set of basic needs to last them weeks or even months, and

WHEREAS, Detainees have reported unsanitary conditions and overcrowding such as sharing restroom facilities with hundreds of detainees, and

WHEREAS, asylum seekers in irregular situations are more susceptible to discrimination, abuse, and demeaning behavior, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the UN creates a program called RAS or Regulating Asylum Seekers. This program will be run by volunteers who will meet the people who come to the shores of Malta seeking asylum. The steps are as follows.

1. Assign each refugee/ family a volunteer social worker.
2. Have the social worker assist them in finding shelter, clothing, food, etc.
3. Other volunteers can hold workshops to help asylum seekers find a stable source of income.
4. Continue to provide aid for up to a year until refugees become independent.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 95

**NATION:** MEXICO  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** OBTAIN --> COCAINE --> DOMAIN

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Target 3.5 aims to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol, and

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Target 11.1 aims to provide all with sufficient, secure, and cost-friendly housing, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean states that 14 million people within Mexico suffer from homelessness as of 2020, and

WHEREAS, the Inter-American Development Bank claims that 59 million people in Latin America and the Caribbean live in inadequate housing due to a lack of materials, and

WHEREAS, in 2021, 22 million individuals used cocaine worldwide, and 72% of cocaine seizures occurred in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean in 2020, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and

WHEREAS, Ecuador, with the support of the UNODC, is using the encapsulation method to create concrete out of seized cocaine, destroying 1.65 tons of cocaine per hour and nearly 61% of Ecuador's seized cocaine in the past year, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Mexico joins the UNODC's program on Solutions, Training, and Advice for Narcotic Disposal, a project that aims to help Latin American countries combat internal drug problems. Through this program, Mexico will turn seized cocaine into concrete for homeless shelters. This program will eventually expand to other Latin American countries.

Implementation: Concrete factories in Mexico City, Mexico will be built to effectively pulverize seized cocaine. The resulting powder will be mixed with sand, water, and cement to make concrete. This concrete will be used to build shelters in areas where homelessness and poverty are prominent. The production of additional factories in Mexico and nearby countries will be evaluated based on the amount of cocaine seized and the need for shelters. This program will require city planners, construction workers, construction materials, and machinery to create factories, concrete, and shelters. Additionally, maintenance workers and other staff, such as career navigators, will be appointed to the homeless shelters.

Funding: This project requires an annual contribution of 0.000144231% of each nation's GDP to fund the creation and operation of machines, factories, and shelters as well as the income of city planners, builders, janitors, and additional workers. As an alternative, countries may donate seized cocaine instead of making their annual monetary contribution.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 96

**NATION:** MICRONESIA  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** REDUCE, REUSE, AND BE RESILIENT

WHEREAS, the population of the Federated States of Micronesia is approximately 113,000, with communities largely placed along the coasts, and

WHEREAS, the Global Climate Risk Index ranked Micronesia the third most at-risk country in 2019– the top 3% of fatalities associated with extreme weather events, and

WHEREAS, global climate models indicate that sea levels in Micronesia could rise 41-90 centimeters (3 feet) by the year 2090, and

WHEREAS, saltwater intrusion due to rising sea levels and extreme weather threatens agriculture– an industry that makes up about 22% of national GDP, and

WHEREAS, FEMA relief programs– which provided long-term funding to the Pacific Islands in the past– do not consider the vast diversity of culture, context, and geography across the country, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Office of Risk Reduction (UNDRR) is a partner of the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI), a global partnership of 20 organizations that contributes to climate-related risk reduction, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UNDRR allow the FSM access to CADRI resources for execution of the following actions:

1. Perform risk assessment to understand essential actions and where they must be sustained. Give an urgency scoring to each region with respect to:
  - a. Exposure (amount of facilities/ population of a given hazard area).
  - b. Likelihood and consequences of extreme weather events.
  - c. Risks to key infrastructure and commercial activity.
2. Increase the availability of mapping technologies, develop historical records of previous intervention models, and compile datasets on resilient agricultural and infrastructural strategies.
3. Work closely with governmental agencies and state governments to formulate a plan that is regionally specific and culturally aware.
4. Convene planning committees to gather Indigenous knowledge and educate leaders in climate strategy.
5. Financially support businesses that provide adaptation and risk reduction goods and services.
6. Require the FSM government to submit yearly reports to the UNDRR on progress being made.

This resolution will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals: Sustainable Cities and Communities (11), Climate Action (13) and Partnership for the Goals (17).

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 97

**NATION:** MOLDOVA  
**SCHOOL:** RIVER VIEW HS  
**SUBJECT:** REFU-WEED

WHEREAS, the definition of refugees is people who have fled war, violence, conflict, or persecution and have crossed an international border to find safety in another country, and

WHEREAS, Moldova is a small land-locked country of 3.4 million people bordering war-torn Ukraine with a population of 36.7 million people, and

WHEREAS, Moldova's population is comprised of around 110,000 refugees with more refugees per capita than any other country, and

WHEREAS, Moldova is one of the poorest countries in Europe with their agricultural rates being a major influence on their economy, and

WHEREAS, 75% of Moldova's land is available for agriculture, and

WHEREAS, marijuana use for any reason is currently illegal in Moldova with illegal market marijuana being deemed unsafe for consumption, and

WHEREAS, Moldova's current tax on similar substances such as tobacco is 13%, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Moldova legalize the possession and use of government regulated marijuana.

The following steps would be taken to secure steady work and safe housing for refugees:

1. A work program would be established for refugees seeking employment to plant and harvest cannabis. Profits would be used as payments to the property owners, a wage for the workers, and funding to subsidize permanent housing for refugees.
2. Purchase of marijuana products would happen through government licensed "Cannabis Cafés." Taxes from these sales fund our housing program.
3. Illegal marijuana sales or use will face steep fines and penalties due to the legal options available.
4. Refugees can seek further employment through café management, apartment construction, and related industries.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 98

**NATION:** MONACO  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** MONACO LOVES CHIPS

WHEREAS, Monaco is one of the primary destinations in the world for sports fishing, and

WHEREAS, these fishers favor Monaco due to the clarity of the water and profusion of marine life, and

WHEREAS, *Caulerpa taxifolia*, a species of algae, is native to the eastern Mediterranean Sea is becoming a dominant plant displacing natural vegetation, and

WHEREAS, this species of algae manipulates the water's oxygen level by removing oxygen, can destroy distinct species eggs, and suffocates marine plants, and

WHEREAS, water with low oxygen is considered a dead zone because life cannot be sustained, and

WHEREAS, habitat destruction can be an effect of *c. taxifolia* quickly, dominantly obstructing other sea plant life, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED with the removal of *c. taxifolia* plants with coarse sea salt applications, the process in which you add salt to a given area in this case the ocean. These plant leaves will be extracted prior to treatments and used as fertilizer and for bioremediation, the introduction of a living organism to decontaminate an area with harms to that environment.

1. The usage of coarse sea salt with a concentration of 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> has been found to decrease the frond density to 70-95% after a single application.
2. *C. taxifolia* can be turned into liquid seaweed fertilizer by cutting and autoclaving it for its extract. Studies show this fertilizer enhances plant growth, offering an alternative to toxic chemical fertilizers. There is no commercial agriculture in Monaco, but this fertilizer can be sold to other countries or other agricultural producers, therefore growing Monaco's relationship with others and increasing their allies.
3. *C. taxifolia* can be used to decontaminate areas within the soil, water, and other environments. *C. taxifolia* is used to clean up inorganic nitrogen which increases occurrence of toxins in plants that harm organisms including health and economy.

This resolution will help achieve U.N. Sustainable Development Goals: Clean Water and Sanitation (6), Life Below Water (14), Life on Land (15)

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 99**

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**NATION: MOROCCO**  
**SCHOOL: HAMILTON TOWNSHIP HS**  
**SUBJECT: THE PURRFECT SOLUTION**

WHEREAS, as of 2022, over a quarter of Moroccans ages 15 and older have suffered from depression, and

WHEREAS, United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3 works toward promoting healthy lives and well-being for people of all ages, and

WHEREAS, only 6% of the Morocco's health budget goes towards mental health which is not enough to implement the country's necessary requirements for mental health reform, and

WHEREAS, in 2018 it was estimated that there are as many street cats as there are people in Morocco, and

WHEREAS, studies have shown that cats have a calming and stress-reducing impact on our mental and physical health, and

WHEREAS, within the last 5 years, cat cafes have popped up in almost 30 countries, and

WHEREAS, animal cafes have been popular in Asia for several years, and now they are starting to appear in other parts of the world in the form of cat cafes with several cat cafes established in New Zealand and Canada, and a few are beginning to appear in the United States, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations, in partnership with the Moroccan government, establish a program for the construction of 5 cat cafes in Morocco's biggest cities. To establish the cat cafes, these steps need to be implemented:

1. Require a veterinarian visit and vaccinations for each cat, with an estimated cost of \$2,000 USD for 10 cats, for each of the cafes, with the goal of adopting out the cafe cats and replacing them with other feral cats to decrease the amount of feral cats on the streets of Morocco.
2. Establish a construction guideline program, with the estimated cost of \$500,000 USD needed for construction of each cafe, as health specifications in the construction of the cafes are necessary to maintain a food safe environment.
3. Charge customers a flat rate per hour for their time spent in the cafes, with a discount program offered to those clients with certified letters from doctors for clients seeking pet therapy time.
4. Offer Morocco's traditional drinks in the cafes, as they are an essential part of the country's culture and cuisine. With a rich tradition of Arab, Berber, and French influences, Morocco offers a variety of beverages, such as herbal teas to tasty fruit juices, reflecting its cultural and geographical diversity.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 100**

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**NATION: MOZAMBIQUE**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT: ISIS AND CABO DELGADO  
SECURITY**

WHEREAS, the UN has taken steps to address the internally displaced persons crisis following the Cabo Delgado violence by providing resources such as food, shelter, water, counseling and etc., and

WHEREAS, the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) has found that over 1 million people from northern Mozambique have been internally displaced from their homes and need the remaining 40% of \$36.7 million dollars for essential protection services and assistance.

WHEREAS, the UNHCR has received 142 complaints and information requests in the districts of Metuge and Montepuez upon urgent medical conditions, along with the security of women and children as they are at risk, and

WHEREAS, abduction and enslavement still occur in Mozambique. Since 2018 women and girls have been subject to rape and forced marriage being taken away from their homes, and citizens have been subject to beheadings and violent crimes, and

WHEREAS, Mozambique's military was ranked 112 out of 145 in terms of military firepower and weaponry and military budgets have decreased continually over the last six years, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED since the beginning of the conflict in 2017, the Mozambican government has been unable to control the ISIS Mozambique violence and occupation of the Cabo Delgado province. This has allowed violent crimes to continue in that province, along with the shortage of essential needs and human resources. To get Cabo Delgado under control again, the following steps should be taken:

1. Temporary evacuations should be initiated for those in high-risk areas as determined by past attack history. These evacuations should be conducted by the Mozambican military and current aid with the assistance of peacekeepers.
2. The Mozambican military is under equipped and therefore unable to provide this protection. Managing the conflict would require 1,500 to 2000 peacekeepers that can combine with the current efforts of the Mozambican military and their current aid. The deployment of 1,500 to 2,000 peacekeepers to settle the violence in Cabo Delgado costs around \$1,428 per soldier. This cost would range from 2.14-2.85 million dollars.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 101

**NATION:** MYANMAR  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** STERILIZE SHUTDOWN

WHEREAS, according to Sustainable Development Goal 3, the UN ensures healthy lives and promotes well-being for all at all ages, and

WHEREAS, mosquitoes transmit over eleven different diseases to animals and humans across the globe, and

WHEREAS, Titan Pest Management states, annually, more than 247 million cases of malaria are reported, 2.5 million cases of West Nile, and dengue fever affects between 50-100 million people, and

WHEREAS, Myanmar's environment is a breeding ground for mosquitoes due to constant rain enabling the females to lay over 100 eggs in a single sitting, and

WHEREAS, neem paste is a cream made from pre-soaked neem seeds and leaves, which are crushed into a paste, and

WHEREAS, carboxylic acids, which are found in human skin and citrus fruits, such as lemons and mangos, attract mosquitoes, and

WHEREAS, neem paste reduces the mosquitoes' reproductive ability, by affecting egg production and hatching rates in larvae, and azadirachtin, an extract from the neem tree, can inhibit molting, preventing larvae from developing into pupae, and

WHEREAS, the International Atomic Energy Agency, an organization within the United Nations, currently uses the time-consuming and costly Sterile Insect Technique (SIT), the process of releasing substantial amounts of insects sterilized by gamma rays and X-rays into the wild, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations create a program that partners with the International Atomic Energy Agency, modifying SIT to include neem paste. The program's goal is to attract, sterilize, and reduce the mosquito population throughout Myanmar, and based on the success, expand to other countries to further prevent the spread of diseases that mosquitoes transmit.

Research: The program will research the use of neem paste and carboxylic acids together to sterilize mosquitoes. To attract and sterilize male mosquitoes, this program plans to use fruits that contain carboxylic acids inside, such as mangoes, to attract mosquitoes to the paste.

Implementation: This program will make a neem paste infused with carboxylic acids to distribute to countries that are threatened by mosquitoes. The paste will then be used in traps that are common breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

Funding: This program requests 0.00001% annually from member nations' GDP. The funds received will be used for the research and development of neem seed and carboxylic acid traps, to pay employees, plant new Azadirachta trees, and mango trees throughout Myanmar.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 102

**NATION:** NAMIBIA  
**SCHOOL:** HURON HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE LIGHT IN THE LANDFILL

WHEREAS, the unemployment rate in our country is about 21%, due to Namibia's small economy, and

WHEREAS, the GDP of Namibia is at 13.3 billion, a mere 3% of South Africa's, its southern neighbor, and

WHEREAS, there is only one proper, privately owned landfill site in Windhoek, Namibia, resulting in distant towns and cities using unofficial dump sites to dispose of waste, and

WHEREAS, these unofficial and unsanitary landfill sites pollute the water, air, and soil of Namibia resulting in unclean drinking water for the nation's people and livestock, and

WHEREAS, more than two thirds of the Namibia energy comes from imported electricity and the burning of imported coal, and

WHEREAS, according to Solar Quarter, Namibia is highly suitable for producing solar energy because of its open landscape and more than 300 days of annual sunshine, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to alleviate Namibia's unemployment and waste problems, the Namibians request 5 million USD from The United Nations to help fund our Namibian Solar Advancement Program (NSAP) which would:

1. Build solar panels to be implemented throughout the country to revive Namibia's economy and individuality as a country. Achieved by reviving Namibia's GDP and helping the people further by creating jobs for unemployed Namibians who would help rid the environment of trash and sell recycled parts to HopSol Africa for Solar Panels throughout Namibia. This will be a large contributor to a movement of independence and self-reliance within the country economically in a sustainable and long-lasting way.
2. This is achieved by providing jobs to unemployed Namibians to harvest and refine aluminum, copper, plastic, and glass from the country's new landfill sites. These resources will be used to build aluminum frames, tempered glass sheets, cables, wires, and plastic film to make parts for solar panels.
3. The resources collected by Namibians will be used to make parts that are sourced to HopSol Africa. In partnership, our programs will work to build solar panels that will be used throughout the country.
4. In turn, solar panels will be put into usage on schools, workplaces, and the homes of Namibians, creating a greener, more sustainable, and cost-effective way of life in Namibia. Pushing for the modernization of the country's school system and workplaces and providing individuals throughout the country with modern learning tools and resources.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 103

**NATION:** NAURU  
**SCHOOL:** VALLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** TIPPING THE SCALES IN THE RIGHT  
DIRECTION

WHEREAS, the United Nations Sustainable Goals Target 2 states “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture”, and

WHEREAS, 65.6% of women in Nauru and 61.4% of men in Nauru are considered obese and the average person weighs 220 pounds, and

WHEREAS, 90% of the food in Nauru being consumed is imported from New Zealand, where foods are canned and processed, and

WHEREAS, these types of foods have been known to cause diseases such as cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, and cancer, and

WHEREAS, Nauru’s current water source is primarily from their only endorheic lake on the island, Buada Lagoon, and

WHEREAS, Nauru is unable to grow crops on the island, with only four-square kilometers of fertile land on the island that is primarily used for residential housing, and

WHEREAS, 80% of the land is unsustainable due to previous phosphate mining, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will partner with Nauru to import healthy soil, fresh water, crops, and construction equipment. We plan to create four raised bed greenhouses that are approximately 30 by 50 feet. These greenhouses would be built upon the land used formerly for phosphate mining. This will only be a trial run, which will be evaluated for three years and adjusted as needed. The estimated cost to construct these greenhouses would be \$2,100,550 USD. This money will be used to pay for the construction of the greenhouses, which includes the cost of labor, material shipment, and estimated operating costs. This project will assist the Nauruans in many ways:

1. The food that is grown from these greenhouses will aid the Nauruans in creating healthier lifestyles and more nutritious diets. The food will be sold at an affordable rate outside of the greenhouses to natives throughout the country to improve the economy.
2. This will also create job opportunities for the Nauruans. The unemployment rate in Nauru is 18%, more than three times the world average.

This resolution will allow Nauru to create jobs, create healthy diets, and will lead to economic growth. We plan to repay the UN by reimbursing them a portion of the profit made from the greenhouses.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 104

**NATION:** NEPAL  
**SCHOOL:** LICKING HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** NO ONE FOR SALE

WHEREAS, human trafficking connects Nepal with its neighboring countries; the biggest contributor being India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and China; Nepal's open border with India which results in 30,000 women and girls becoming trafficked annually, and

WHEREAS, the number of Nepalis subject to trafficking was about 61,000, 36 percent children, 53 percent of adults, and

WHEREAS, 40,300 Nepalese women and girls were trafficked between 2021-2022 and an additional 1.9 million are at an extreme risk of being trafficked, and

WHEREAS, those who are trafficked are sold into brothels, bonded labor, child marriage, or organ removal – foreign employment and child labour making up nearly 70 percent of the total trafficked population who are tricked with fake "job opportunities" that are trafficking ploys, and

WHEREAS, about 12,000 children are trafficked yearly from Nepal to India and in the last five years more than 300 people have been reported to be victims of kidney traffickers solely in the Kavre district of Nepal (Freedom Project).

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations Human Rights Office act to further spread information regarding human trafficking by:

1. Enforcing heavy background checks, laws, and regulations – especially enforcing existing anti-trafficking laws, such as further enforcing the 2017 Labor Act which criminalized forced labor and prescribed penalties of up to two years’ imprisonment, a fine of up to 500,000 Nepali rupees (NPR) (\$3,780), or both.
2. This would improve border security to prevent illegal cross-border movement, to further prosecute traffickers rigorously, and to establish and strengthen mechanisms for sharing information about potential trafficking cases with border officials.
3. Implementing comprehensive awareness campaigns to educate communities about the risks and consequences of human trafficking.
4. By offering services to victims, such as foster homes/shelters and offering counseling and support services to survivors of trafficking.
5. Making use of modern-day media to spread awareness. This will further empower communities to identify and report trafficking cases. Utilizing social media platforms and urging news outlets or journalists to cover trafficking issues can effectively raise public awareness.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 105

**NATION:** NETHERLANDS  
**SCHOOL:** BEXLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** IMMIGRANTS ARE STUMBLIN' OUR  
GOVERNMENT IS CRUMBLIN'

WHEREAS, the Netherlands are in desperate need of aid to better Dutch immigration resources to better support the increasing number of immigrants and refugees in the Netherlands, which numbered 403,108 immigrated persons in the Netherlands in 2022, over 150,000 more people than in 2021, according to Statistics Netherlands, and

WHEREAS, the war in Ukraine has resulted in 108,000 refugees entering the Netherlands in 2022, according to the Dutch government, as well as 126,300 Syrian nationals living in the Netherlands, i part due to the conflict in Syria, according to Statista, which has led to unprecedented disarray in the Dutch government, causing the resignation of prime minister Mark Rutte, and

WHEREAS, the beneficial Dutch social programs cannot be accessed by many incoming immigrants due to limitations of the Dutch government in providing these resources, resulting in the use of churches as shelters due to refugee centers closing during COVID but not reopening once immigration numbers climbed post pandemic according to OFM, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that each UN member nation contribute 0.75% of their GDP towards increasing the ability of current Dutch infrastructure, as well as the creation of additional support systems intended for the country's increasing population of immigrants, in light of the increased arrival of Syrian and Ukrainian migrants, as well as the potential arrival of refugees due to the conflicts in Israel and its surrounding countries. These financial resources would be used to enact a plan of establishing a program for immigrants and refugees, named Social Programs And Resources For Immigrants And Refugees (S.P.A.R.F.A.I.R.), which would:

1. Increase funding for necessary programs that will improve the lives of and the resources available to immigrants and refugees, including medical resources,
2. Help with the construction of housing and other shelters, since there is currently a housing shortage in the Netherlands.

By this program, SDG's 3, 4, 10, and 16 are accomplished.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 106

**NATION:** NEW ZEALAND  
**SCHOOL:** BRECKSVILLE-BROADVIEW  
HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE BUTTERFLY EFFECT

WHEREAS, respectively .1% of all species become extinct each year resulting in an annual 69% decrease in biodiversity, leaving more than 75% of New Zealand's indigenous species to be considered threatened, and

WHEREAS, New Zealand deposits 200 megatons of solid waste via erosion to the ocean each year, in total contributing just under 2% of globally deposited waste, and

WHEREAS, urban planting systems lower land erosion by 60% while significantly bettering air quality, and

WHEREAS, butterflies work as a barometer of the health of an environment due to their climate sensitivity, and

WHEREAS, 92% of mental health conditions show notable improvement after increasing engagement with nature, and

WHEREAS, in conjunction with point 17 of *New Zealand: Committee on the Rights of the Child*, the UN urges the state to adopt all measures necessary to protect all children from non-accidental violence and,

WHEREAS, Domestic violence rates have grown a whopping 60% since the pandemic, with a projected growth of another 35% by 2025, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN provide aid in the form of funding to establish butterfly garden systems to coincide with global conservation projects while simultaneously benefiting the surrounding areas along the physical and mental spectrums. The aid will support the following outcomes:

- 1) Establish new space for native species' growth and development.
  - a) Along interstates, in unused agricultural spaces, and or in any unused grassland.
  - b) In urban centers.
- 2) Lessen the stress on the preexisting environment
  - a) Reduce urban erosion via root systems and runoff control.
  - b) Containment and reduction of free greenhouse gases and or air pollution.
  - c) Provide a realm for climate alteration prediction.
- 3) Heal the people in the surrounding area, entailing
  - a) Creation of spaces for ecotherapy.
  - b) Natural beautification of city centers.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 107

**NATION:** NICARAGUA  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** LIMA BEANS FOR THE NEEDS

WHEREAS, according to the United States Agency for International Development, Nicaragua is the second poorest country in the Western Hemisphere despite averaging over 4% GDP growth annually since 1976, and

WHEREAS, Nicaragua is a small, open economy that depends on agriculture and light manufacturing, and

WHEREAS, the average salary in Nicaragua is just \$324.19 USD per month, totaling \$3,890.29 USD a year per person, and

WHEREAS, according to the Borgen Project, approximately 300,000 people in Nicaragua are faced with food insecurity every day, and

WHEREAS, according to the Global Nutrition Report, diabetes is estimated to affect 12.5% of adult women and 10.5% of adult men, and

WHEREAS, malnutrition, poverty, and maternal and infant mortality are all high in Nicaragua, and

WHEREAS, 17% of children under age 5 in Nicaragua are chronically malnourished, and a lack of quality food can lead to stunting children, and

WHEREAS, in some regions, the amount of chronically undernourished children can reach up to 29%, and

WHEREAS, lima beans are packed with protein, fiber, iron, and other nutrients, making them a superfood, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to meet Sustainable Development goals numbers 2, 3, 8, and 12, we ask the UN for \$20 million (20,000,000) USD to complete the UNSLBFI (UN Sustainable Lima Bean Farming Initiative) which will achieve the following goals:

1. Develop land for the creation of six regional farms to grow bush-type lima beans.
2. Transform six abandoned warehouses into regional storage facilities for harvested lima beans.
3. Hire up to 1,000 workers in total to grow and harvest lima bean crops, to maintain and repair necessary farming machinery and transportation vehicles, and to manage, distribute, and market harvested crops.
4. Sell and export lima bean crops to pay our workers, pay back the UN, and feed the hungry people of Nicaragua.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 108

**NATION:** NIGERIA  
**SCHOOL:** METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** LAND DEGRADATION

WHEREAS, Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the most affected regions experiencing industrial consequences in the environment, Nigeria in specific, is known for the highest rate of deforestation/degradation, 50 - 75% of their land masses are being affected, and

WHEREAS, degradation occurs in Nigeria for logging, expansion, and agriculture which significantly alters the landscape, has led to drought and elimination of varied species contributing to an unhealthy, deserted ecosystem, and

WHEREAS, disrupts the ecological balance and has rapidly changed the urgency of the matter enlisted as a primary problem in this country with a biomass decline amounting to about 400,000 hectares per year, and

WHEREAS, approximately, 38% of the land area, including protected areas like Kainji Lake National Park, is becoming more degraded which is caused by, deforestation, overgrazing, bush burning, and mining activities, and

WHEREAS, there is an average yearly loss between 350,000 and 4,000,000 of forest cover specifically, in Nigeria with the direct causes of desertification and arid land degradation derived mostly from the drastic destruction of the perennial plant and neglected vegetation structure which may continue to make sustainable growth unachievable if appropriate environmental governance is not put in place, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the country of Nigeria and the United Nations collaborate with each other to reintegrate an ecosystem with wildlife that can survive. Our proposal to the UN would be called ECOVISE. ECOVISE is a program that would provide money for citizens of Nigeria who need hourly pay job opportunities. Embodying this solution we would be building more biodiversity, sustaining certain species, and increasing the quality of air, this would also improve low employment rates in Nigeria.

1. ECOVISE would propose requirements to sustain biodiversity and reverse the devastated environments throughout Nigeria.
2. ECOVISE will encourage youth from across countries to learn about agriculture by planting trees and plants helping cultivate a refurbished environment through the act of volunteering.
3. ECOVISE would also contribute to improving employment rates by introducing new jobs.
4. ECOVISE will get their funding with grants such as "The Fighter Fund."
5. Children will reforest and learn discipline about how to take care of the environment and surrounding areas creating a full circle that helps humans and overall helps the planet.
6. ECOVISE will ensure reforestation and renew the degraded ecosystem.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 109**

**NATION: NORTH KOREA  
SCHOOL: CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS HS  
SUBJECT: STEP OFF MY SOVEREIGNTY**

WHEREAS, poverty in North Korea has gone up 60% and families are unable to sustain themselves because of a ban on exports caused by economic sanctions, along with the arrival of humanitarian aid being halted because UN Resolution 2371 restricted coal, iron, and seafood from entering North Korea,

WHEREAS, Afghanistan and Venezuela have economic sanctions placed on them, these countries have been grouped because they share regimes that the United States does not agree with, these sanctions resulted in detrimental impacts, including death, as proved in studies by economist Francisco Rodriguez, this all is an incredible infringement of sovereignty by the U.S.,

WHEREAS, North Korea has also been targeted by the U.S. because of possession of nuclear weapons, this accusation violates our sovereignty along with other nations and our right to decide what would best ensure our security,

WHEREAS, countries that comply with the sovereignty infringing demands of international or regional hegemon such as Libya or Ukraine are prime examples of what can happen to a country which does not satisfy the treacherous demands of the oppressor, they are attacked and ostracized by these hegemonic nations, such as the U.S. and Russia,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations act and call upon the nations to take part in a vote that will debate the revaluation of current economic sanctions placed by the UN as well as one that will debate the abolishment of all sanctions on nuclear weaponry, which would take place following steps:

1. The 15 members of the Security Council will join to debate the issues then,
2. A vote will be taken and if it is affirmative on either situation the UN will comply and look to reevaluate or abolish those sanctions.

It would be highly recommended to vote affirmative on both of our solutions- especially since doing otherwise would infringe on countries right to defend their sovereignty by any means necessary- because they will encourage global cooperation and decrease tension, and a result we predict these actions would occur:

1. The economies of sanctioned countries will increase leading to better trade, national and independent growth, and international development,
2. The UN sustainable development goals #1 (No Poverty), #3 (Good Health and Well-Being), #8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), #11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), #16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions), and #17 (Partnership for the Goals) will be accomplished.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 110**

**NATION: NORTH MACEDONIA  
SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS  
SUBJECT: A CALL FOR GLOBAL  
COOPERATION: ENDING THE DRUG  
PROBLEM IN NORTH MACEDONIA**

WHEREAS, European School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs (ESPAD) surveys taken in 1999, 2008, 2015 and 2019 point to the amount of cannabis used by 16-year-old students has risen, and

WHEREAS, the National Focal Point (NFP) calculated 67.8% of people ages 15-64 in North Macedonia had reported problem drug use, and

WHEREAS, in 2013 1,141 North Macedonians were reported to attend drug recovery programs while there were over 8,00 heroin users within the country, and

WHEREAS, newspaper reports state that 250,000 North Macedonians have an alcohol addiction and suffer from alcoholism, and

WHEREAS, North Macedonia is a part of the Balkan drug trafficking route, and

WHEREAS, there is no official DRD (drug as a direct cause of death) register being implemented in North Macedonia to keep track of the mortality rate of drug users in the country, and

WHEREAS, from 2019 and 2021 between 80% to 92% of drug-related emergencies were cases from men, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations seek to reduce the trafficking, supply, production, and illegal use of drugs within North Macedonia by committing to the following steps:

1. Establish more PWUD (people who use drugs) treatment programs to current drug users that aim to resocialize, rehabilitate, and reintegrate problem drug users which consequently would result in a decrease in the demand for drugs within the country!
2. Reduce the country's drug supply by enforcing more police force along the common drug trafficking routes along Macedonia as well as raising the intensity of punishment for drug related crimes to limit the access to illegal drugs.
3. Implementing stricter and refurbishing current drug related policies such as the Action Plan for Implementation of the National Drug Strategy of the Republic of North Macedonia where only 33% of the activities created to reduce the country's drug problem were completely implemented.
4. Infusing drug education into the education system to better motivate the public to avoid problems related to drug use.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 111**

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**NATION: NORTHERN CYPRUS**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: CLEAN (T.S.W.I.F.T.'S VERSION)**

WHEREAS, 2/3 of the world's population faces severe water scarcity, and

WHEREAS, Northern Cyprus is among the EU Member States with the least available water per capita, remaining vulnerable to climate change due to droughts and water scarcity, and

WHEREAS, Northern Cyprus receives 300-340 days of sunshine per year, and

WHEREAS, the Desolenator is a desalination system using heat generated from solar panels to transform seawater into pure water without using or discharging harmful chemicals, and

WHEREAS, a Desolenator plant produces approximately 250,000 liters of water per day, and are estimated to last 20 years, and

WHEREAS, a Desolenator can purify any water source including heavy metal contaminated water, and Desolenator's waste brine has critical minerals that can be extracted, and

WHEREAS, the EU defines critical minerals as those that "are essential for society...and demand for them has skyrocketed in recent years," and

WHEREAS, the UNEP works to transform energy systems that shape sustainable energy development, and needs critical minerals, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations creates an organization called "The Safe Water Initiative For Today," or T.S.W.I.F.T. that will focus directly on environmentally conscious water desalination. T.S.W.I.F.T. and the United Nations will work with the Desolenator to expand global access to clean, safe water.

Implementation:

1. T.S.W.I.F.T. will implement the first of the Desolenator machines in Northern Cyprus.
2. 25 Desolenator plants will be placed in open spaces within Northern Cyprus.
3. Critical minerals are extracted from the brine byproduct and donated to the UNEP.
4. After 5 years of progress monitoring the Desolenator's effectiveness, T.S.W.I.F.T. will implement the project globally.

Funding: T.S.W.I.F.T. requires a starting investment of \$100,000,000 which would yield approximately 25 Desolenator plants, and fund maintenance for 20 years.

This organization will operate in accordance with the mission of UN-Water, and will further Sustainable Development goals 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, and 14.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 112**

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**NATION: NORWAY**  
**SCHOOL: GLENOAK HS**  
**SUBJECT: I'M A G.R.E.E.P**

WHEREAS, currently, only 29% of the world's energy sources are renewable, and

WHEREAS, investing in renewable energy will decrease pollution and carbon emissions, and

WHEREAS, cheap electricity from renewable sources could provide 65% of the world's energy, and

WHEREAS, renewable energy creates three times as many jobs as fossil fuels, and

WHEREAS, Norway produces the second most renewable energy globally, with renewable resources accounting for 98% of total energy, and

WHEREAS, Norway has been experiencing a housing crisis since 2022 causing housing prices to increase and resulting in less available undergraduate and graduate housing, and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that 5,000 new apartments will need to be built in Oslo to address the housing crisis for young Norwegians who are entering the workforce, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations establish The Global Renewable Energy Efficiency Project (G.R.E.E.P.) headquartered in Oslo, Norway. This headquarters would spearhead a global energy campaign bringing green energy infrastructure and knowledge to other countries while in exchange Norway receives assistance in the creation of affordable apartments for young people. This plan will address the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 7, 11, and 13.

A. Establish The Global Renewable Energy Efficiency Project (G.R.E.E.P.) by working with the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy to spread Norway's current renewable energy infrastructure and clean energy knowledge to countries struggling to expand their renewable energy output. This would involve creating infrastructure and expanding knowledge of Norway's hydropower program, offshore and onshore wind farms, unique floating solar energy farms, district heating system implemented to replace fossil fuels and alleviate the burden on the power grid. It would implement Norway's unique HighLift Heat Pump used to recycle heat waste and convert it into energy used in industry and implementing Norway's iHEAT program to save energy from farms to provide a consistent and reliable stream of electricity.

B. Create a program fund that member nations can contribute to repay Norway for its contribution to global green energy efforts. The funding from this program will be used to construct 5,000 new apartments for young people living in Oslo to aid in the alleviation of Norway's housing crisis.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 113

**NATION:** OMAN  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** MIGRANT WORKER RIGHTS  
REQUIRE MIGRANT WORKER  
FIGHTS

WHEREAS, since 1994, OMAN has joined the International Labour Organization and it pledges to promote social justice and decent work for all, and

WHEREAS, international organizations, including the International Labor Organization (ILO), have established guidelines and conventions aimed at protecting the rights and welfare of migrant workers, and

WHEREAS, migrant workers constitute a massive portion of the labor force in Oman, contributing to the country's economic development, and

WHEREAS, in terms of migrant domestic workers in Oman, there are over 158,000 victims of various abuses, with 77 percent of workers experiencing discrimination, and

WHEREAS, migrant workers lack the funds and therefore do not have access to an emergency helpline via mobile devices, but over 68% have access to mobile phones that are not being utilized, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations collaborates with the ILO and local organizations to uphold the rights and dignity of all, including migrant workers, and to support the "Project Empower" program. To achieve this, the UN must take the following steps:

1. Establish a task force with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and ILO experts on labor rights, technology, and migrant worker demographics in Oman to develop the "Project Empower" Mobile App.
2. The "Project Empower" app includes an emergency helpline that triggers a swift response, alerting local authorities such as the Omani police and the Department of Labor (DoL). A resolute team, including medical and law enforcement professionals, is dispatched to the worker's location.
3. We will ensure ongoing improvement through outreach and training. Local teams, like the Do Bold organization, will educate migrant communities about the app, its features, worker rights, and services.
4. After launching the Project Empower app, we will conduct awareness campaigns through various channels, including social media, radio, TV, and community events. These events will focus on improving mobile phone accessibility, ensuring wider app usage.

This resolution will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Goals: Good Health and Well-Being (3), Decent work and economic growth (8), and Reduce Inequalities (10).

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 114

**NATION:** PAKISTAN  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** HACKING THE MAINFRAME;  
BREACHING THE FIREWALL

WHEREAS, the ICRC contextualizes that because of the global landscape becoming increasingly digitalized, more countries and rogue actors are turning towards cyber-attacks to target critical infrastructures and vital services, and

WHEREAS, the Middle East Institute quantifies that Western Asia has subsequently experienced a rampant 250% increase in the number of cyber-attacks, and

WHEREAS, the Global Cybersecurity Index indicates that Pakistan is at the bottom 77th percentile in terms of cybersecurity, and

WHEREAS, political expert Tilman Rodenhäuser warns that hospitals in West Asia have become reliant on digital technologies, yet remain vulnerable to cyber-attacks, and

WHEREAS, the Ponemon Institute illustrates that cyber-attacks have had a devastating impact on hospitals: crucial operations are prevented, and patient information is lost, resulting in a 120% increase in patient mortality rates, and

WHEREAS, the NCBI reports that hospitals in the United States and Saudi Arabia are transitioning to blockchain technology under the Vision 2030 cybersecurity project to protect patient records using a private ledger, and

WHEREAS, BIS Research asserts that implementing blockchain technology in the healthcare industry could save up to \$150 billion per year through speeding up operations and reducing fraud, and

WHEREAS, UNICEF displays that cyber-attacks on humanitarian programs are detrimental as 70 million people in West Asia require humanitarian aid, and

WHEREAS, the Journal of International Humanitarian Action furthers that blockchain technology is also being used to increase transparency and traceability in humanitarian aid delivery through a decentralized, tamper-proof ledger, allowing aid distribution to be recorded and tracked in real time, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the UN will provide Pakistan with \$20 million USD to pilot a three-pronged plan entitled P.A.C.T. (Pakistani Advancement in Cybersecurity Technology) to bolster Western Asia's cybersecurity through implementing the procedures:

1. Implement blockchain technology throughout prominent healthcare centers in Pakistan and surrounding countries.
2. Transition towards orchestrating UN humanitarian programs with the use of blockchain technology.
3. Work with the UN as well as the U.S. and Saudi Arabia to extend the Vision 2030 project throughout West Asia.

This meets UN Sustainable Development Goals 2, 3, 8, 9, and 17.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTIONS # 115

**NATION:** PALAU  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** TELL 'EM TO BRING OUT THE  
WHOLE OCEAN

WHEREAS, Palau is home to over 350 species of hard coral and 1300 species of reef fish, and

WHEREAS, mass bleaching of coral reefs have led to a decline in reef health. And a decline in Coral Reefs by nearly 30%, and

WHEREAS, construction serves as one of Palau's most critical economic sectors, contributing to 9% of the nation's GDP, and

WHEREAS, construction of a ring road around Babeldaob, Palau's largest island, contributed to widespread clearing of forests and mangroves, and

WHEREAS, loss of mangroves caused increased soil erosion into rivers and waterways, along with increased decline in coral reef health, and

WHEREAS, decline in coral reef health has caused a loss of fish stocks, a key source of food and income for Palau families, and

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that the United Nations support a program known as "Conserve Palau's Reefs." We ask for \$1,500,000 in funding to pay the salaries of workers to reestablish mangrove forests along our nation's coastline and to kickstart maintenance efforts.

1. First, contract local construction workers and environmental scientists to reintroduce mangroves into Palau's coastline.
  2. Increase funding for maintenance crews and law enforcement to protect established mangroves and encourage growth of forests.
  3. Receive UN funding to help establish laws and an overseeing agency to protect against harmful malpractice against mangrove forests.
  4. Collaborate with the UN agency, UNOPS, to help strengthen infrastructure projects to help prevent environmental harm by infrastructure projects.
- This resolution aligns seamlessly with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals of Decent Work and Economic Growth(8), and Life Below Water(14).

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 116

**NATION:** PALESTINE  
**SCHOOL:** BRECKSVILLE BROADVIEW HTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** MASSACRE BY WATER

WHEREAS, in June 1967, amidst the full occupation of the Palestinian territories, Israel seized power over every existing water supply resource, except for Gaza's only fresh water resource, the Coastal Aquifer, subjecting the Palestinian people to water on a whim, and

WHEREAS, as of August 1967, Israel issued Military Order No.92, granting complete authority over all water-related issues in the Palestinian Territories to the Israeli army, and

WHEREAS, in November 1967, Israel enacted Military Order No.158, effectively prohibiting new Palestinian water installations construction without being granted extremely rare Israeli permits, effectively depriving 180 rural Palestinian communities of clean, safe, running water, and

WHEREAS, following the 2008-2009 Gaza War, Israel restricted Gazans' sea access to a 3-nautical-mile limit, denying 85% of the 1995 maritime areas agreed upon, forcing over 3000 Palestinian fishers into poverty, and

WHEREAS, the water supply within the Gaza Strip remains exacerbated due to harsh restrictions, 90 to 95% of water is rendered unfit for human consumption, and

WHEREAS, UN resolution 64/292 establishes clean drinking water and sanitation as an essential human right, fundamental to the health, dignity, and prosperity of all peoples, and

WHEREAS, from 1967 through 2021, the United Nations has condemned Israel for the violation of resolution 64/292 and called for water equity, with no plans of action to follow through on a true solution, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations take the following steps of action:

1. The United Nations shall officially condemn Israel's continued causation of the Palestinian water crisis and demand the following plans of action are taken:
  - a. Israel's usage of Military Order No. #158 and #92 is hereby invalid.
  - b. All destruction of Palestinian water installations or denial of Palestinian's access to water within the Palestinian Territories by Israeli authorities shall come to a halt and be declared a violation of UN law under UN resolution No.64/292
  - c. All permission and approval for proposed water installation construction within the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and Gaza Strip shall be determined and authorized by the Palestinian Authority, with UN oversight, guaranteeing all parties' right to water.
  - d. The maritime area agreements of 1995 shall be reinstated to provide Palestinians greater access to the Mediterranean Sea.
2. Should Israel fail to comply with the orders posited in clause #1, the UN Security Council shall impose UNSC (United Nations Security Council) sanctions upon the Israeli government until the demands are met.
3. The UN shall provide \$45 million in aid towards clean water initiatives and water installation programs for the Palestinian Territories.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 117**

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**NATION: PANAMA**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: INFERTILITY IS BANANAS**

WHEREAS, as of 2021, 33,000 Panamanians were employed in the banana industry, and

WHEREAS, the pesticide di-bromoclochloropropane (DBCP) that targets worms in bananas has been proven to cause male infertility and tumors, and

WHEREAS, the pesticide DBCP is labeled as a 'poison' on the United States hazardous scale, meaning it is unsafe to be used and consumed by humans, and

WHEREAS, 1100 former banana workers, around 3% of the workers in the industry, have claimed the pesticides used by the corporations caused them to become infertile, and

WHEREAS, Panamanian birth rates have been on a steady decline since the introduction of the chemical in the 1970s, falling from 37% to 17%, and

WHEREAS, banana workers across Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua have sued banana companies for the use of DBCP, and

WHEREAS, despite some bans in North American countries such as the United States and Canada, DBCP is still being used widely in Latin and South America, and

WHEREAS, many major banana companies such as Dole Food Company, Chiquita Brands International, and Del Monte produce bananas using DBCP, and

WHEREAS, marigolds, a plant native to the subtropical Americas, produces the same effect as DBCP-without the harmful side effect, and

WHEREAS, marigolds and crops known as peas, radishes, cabbages, and buckwheat, are known as cover crops, as they help provide helpful natural alternatives many chemicals, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN collaborates with the nation of Panama to bring forward a treaty that agrees to an international ban on DBCP. Additionally, request the UN provide small sums of money to developing countries to help them plant Marigolds and other cover crops that will protect the Banana plants from worms and protect the global banana market.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 118**

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**NATION: PARAGUAY**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: OBJECTION YOUR HONOR,  
LEADING THE WITNESS?**

WHEREAS, the severity of a dishonest, biased judiciary and blatant attacks on human rights in Paraguay, demand immediate attention, and

WHEREAS, while the judiciary is nominally independent, money launderers, drug traffickers, and corrupt politicians have co-opted local judicial authorities, and public prosecutors show increasing signs of submission to the dominant party, and

WHEREAS, judicial independence is increasingly compromised, external influences, political pressures, and corruption undermine the impartiality of the judiciary, and violations persist through cases of privileged treatment based on influence or wealth, and a history of judges soliciting or accepting bribes to change drop charges against a defendant, marks a failing system, and

WHEREAS, as of 2021, 80% of Paraguayans deemed the legislature corrupt, while only 33% believed local government officials were elected through a clean process, while peace, justice, and a strong institution is apparently not established in congruence with U.N. Sustainable Development Goal #16, and

WHEREAS, significant human rights violations such as credible reports of torture and inhumane treatment by security forces, life-threatening prison conditions, arbitrary arrests, and restrictions on free expression, display an unchecked system, and

WHEREAS, CIVICUS Civil Liberties Indicator rated Paraguay at 3.53/7 for civil freedoms, and beyond such reports, these challenges have wider implications, affecting citizen trust, hampering socio-economic development, and eroding foundations of a just and equitable society, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we call upon the U.N. to take the following concrete actions to both restore judicial independence and address human right violations within Paraguay:

1. Establish an independent body responsible for monitoring and safeguarding the impartiality and integrity of the judiciary, with the power to investigate and take corrective measures against undue influence, and the power to both address and prevent corruption while remaining transparent with the public sector.

2. Form a committee that will conduct regular evaluations of prison conditions and produce a human rights training program for all law enforcement, including workshops on non-violent conflict resolution, periodic behavior assessments, and training on respecting the human rights of all citizens.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 119

**NATION:** PERU  
**SCHOOL:** BEXLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** RAIN ON ME

WHEREAS, globally, 2.2 billion people cannot access safely managed water along with 48% of Peruvians who mainly live in rural areas, and

WHEREAS, the third leading cause of death for children under five is diarrheal issues caused by drinking contaminated water, and

WHEREAS, the inadequate management of waste and mining in Peru has led to declining water quality leading to public health issues, and

WHEREAS, the recurrence of the weather phenomenon "El Niño" in Peru causes major rainfall and flooding which leads to previously tolerable water to become contaminated with pollutants leading to the transmission of diseases such as malaria and hepatitis, and

WHEREAS, the location of Peru by the ocean causes additional rainfall allowing for collection of rainwater to be used through collection systems, and

WHEREAS, Peru is not on track to meet the targets for United Nations' Sustainable Goal #6, water, and sanitation, by 2030, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) 3, 6, 11, and 12, the Delegation of Peru requests \$15 million to develop and fund the Water Initiative for the Future (WIF), an organization constructing In-ground Rainwater Harvesting systems (IRH) and ground pumps in rural and/or remote parts of Peru. WIF will work with the National Water Authority in Peru to implement these systems.

1. WIF will take this money to build IRH systems which will work by collecting rainwater from impermeable surfaces, filtered, and then be stored in an underground collection tank connected to external dispensers for consumption.
2. The systems will be designed to prevent contaminated water from the corrosive effects of water and gas.
3. Residents will be trained to maintain the systems in the event they break down, which educates the residents on the mechanics of the system.
4. A volunteer of WIF will return every 3 months for maintenance at a more complicated scale.
5. In the case rainfall is too low for adequate water collection or is in a region of drought, ground pumps will be installed as an alternative and/or additional source of filtered water along with the rainwater systems.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 120

**NATION:** PHILIPPINES  
**SCHOOL:** HILLIARD BRADLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** IT'S NOT YOU, IT'S SEA...

WHEREAS, The Philippines, China, and multiple Southeast Asian nations dispute islands in the South China Sea (SCS), and

WHEREAS, multiple nations in the SCS are in violation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and

WHEREAS, China's "nine-dash line" asserts "indisputable sovereignty" over islands in existing exclusive-economic zones of Southeast Asian nations, and

WHEREAS, a 2016 United Nations (UN) arbitral tribunal ruling in favor of the Philippines under UNCLOS determined China's claims in the SCS have no "legal basis" and are "without lawful effect," and

WHEREAS, the United States asserts China's development of military bases on disputed islands "challenge activities by rival claimants," and

WHEREAS, in 2023 China targeted resupply ships entering disputed territory aiding a shipwrecked Philippine outpost, and

WHEREAS, in 2023 China targeted Philippine ships with military-grade lasers, temporarily blinding crew members, and

WHEREAS, the SCS contains 11 million barrels of untapped oil, 190 trillion ft<sup>3</sup> of natural gas, US\$3.37 trillion of annual global trade, 1.3 trillion mi<sup>2</sup> of vital waterway for natural resources and fishing, and

WHEREAS, more than 600 million Southeast Asians rely on the SCS for socioeconomic prosperity, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN with ASEAN shall establish the Committee on Cooperative Relations in the Southeast Asian Sea (CCRSEAS) with the mandate to:

1. Recognize the SCS as the Southeast Asian Sea (SEAS).
2. Deliberate and unanimously agree on amendments to UNCLOS to recommend to the UN.
3. Form joint resource exploitation and scientific research operations amongst CCRSEAS members.
4. Form joint naval defense operations to protect CCRSEAS members against security threats to territorial sovereignty.
5. Assess UN members for violations of UNCLOS and recommend the issuance of reprimands to the UN.
6. Extend membership to UN members with undisputed or disputed territorial claims in the SEAS.
7. Deny membership to UN members in violation of UNCLOS.
8. Operate with annually appropriated UN funding.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 121**

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**NATION: POLAND**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: OPERATION SOLAR**

WHEREAS, Ember-Climate reports that Poland still produces 79% of its electricity from fossil fuels, placing it at the top of the European Union, and

WHEREAS, Ember-Climate further quantifies that only 21% of Polish electricity comes from renewable energy sources, among the lowest in the European Union, and

WHEREAS, the International Trade Association clarifies that Poland plans to increase its renewable power capacity by 65% between 2020 and 2024, with most advances gained through the development of offshore wind farms. The country is finalizing its 2040 energy policy and looks to partner with the world's largest renewable energy companies to develop the market, and

WHEREAS, Reuters catastrophically concludes that Poland has deferred a plan to cut its reliance on coal by changing the status of its energy policy update to a consultation ahead of elections later this year, following pressure from mining unions, and

WHEREAS, according to Reuters in 2021, the government of Poland said the country will continue mining coal, which is used to generate some 70% of Poland's power, until 2049, and

WHEREAS, the Australian Strategic Policy Institute explains that China, Japan, India, Russia, The United Kingdom, the United States, and parts of the European Union are developing and implementing Space Based Solar Power as parts of their energy crisis, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations would allocate 250 million dollars to NGOs placed in Poland to establish a total climate reversal plan by the following steps:

1. 100 million dollars will be allocated to developing the infrastructure into building Space Based Solar Power establishment programs.
2. 100 million dollars will be allocated to the physical implementation of these satellites, to be put into space by the Polish Space Agency and the NATO's Space Centre
3. The remaining 50 million dollars will be allocated to preventing the deterioration of Polish mining industries, and the fossil fuel industry.

This resolution is in cooperation with United Nations sustainable goals: 1,3,6,7,8,9,11,12, and 13.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 122**

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**NATION: PORTUGAL**  
**SCHOOL: MINFORD HS**  
**SUBJECT: PROTECT PORTUGUESE  
PRISONERS**

WHEREAS, Portugal is a country with diverse physical topography, ranging from low-lying coastlines and plains to mountains towering about 6,500 feet and measuring approximately 35,500 miles, with a population of roughly 10,300,000, and

WHEREAS, despite having access to 49 different prisons, the circumstances and conditions of these prisons are horrific, with each battling overcrowding, structural damage, small jail cells, dirty living corridors, scarce food, a lack of care for those who are sick, and prisoner abuse, and

WHEREAS, the Inspectorate General of Internal Administration (IGAI) received 1,174 reports of police and prison guard maltreatment and abuse in 2021, the most since 2012, and

WHEREAS, facilities are unsafe, not only for prisoners, but also for the staff and guards, with floors falling in, along with railings of balconies missing, leading to injuries or even death, and

WHEREAS, the European average for prison deaths was 26.3 deaths per 10,000 inmates, but in Portugal, that number jumps by 50, and

WHEREAS, It can accept to three months for a prisoner to receive medical care, leading to death due to illness or suicide, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that with the assistance of the United Nations, help Portugal meet the UN sustainable goals #3 and #16, treatment of prisoners and the conditions of facilities in the country of Portugal will considerably improve through upgrades and renovations, in which the following procedure be implemented to achieve this:

1. First, the United Nations will form an organization, as well as a committee, named V.I.P (Very Important Prisoner), to employ individuals to perform monthly evaluations at each prison.
2. The Committee will also provide training for all the guards and staff that have not been properly educated in how to fulfill their job duties, such as handling prisoners.
3. Renovations and upgrades to all prisons will take place, making the facility a safer place for all the convicts and employees.
4. Cameras will be placed throughout the facilities in public areas; therefore the committee could hold prisoners accountable if abuse occurs or if the conditions are not being maintained.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 123**

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**NATION: QATAR**  
**SCHOOL: METRO EARLY COLLEGE HS**  
**SUBJECT: QATAR'S WATER SCARCITY'S  
EFFECT ON AGRICULTURE**

WHEREAS, due to its parched desert climate, Qatar has unpredictable rainfall, averaging between merely 50 - 80 mm per year, in comparison the US gets 750 mm a year, and

WHEREAS, domestic water consumption has doubled between 2010 and 2020 due to population growth, and

WHEREAS, Qatar has extremely high rates of water consumption in comparison to the rest of the world with the average person using 450 liters per day, and

WHEREAS, Qatar is considered a water-stressed country facing a water crisis, and

WHEREAS, Qatar does not have enough freshwater resources and water storage is a major concern, and

WHEREAS, likewise, back in 2010, Qatar only had around 48 hours' worth of water stored in case of emergencies, and

WHEREAS, the aquifer that Qatar uses is shared with Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, with recharge rates across the region far lower than extraction rates, causing the water table in the area to drop by about a meter per year, and

WHEREAS, the quality of the groundwater has been deteriorating, as the freshwater is taken out and the seawater is pulled in from underground to fill the gap, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. Make wastewater sustainable for agriculture.
2. Collaborate with the UN to allocate resources to introduce widespread rain harvesting in Qatar as an initiative to implement water conservation methods.
3. With the aid of the UN, import water from other nations, specifically France, Turkey, and the United States to assist with the water scarcity crisis.
4. Expand on the mega reservoir project, Acadis, a super-size project designed to create reservoirs capable of storing 3,800 million gallons of water, to sustain a long-term solution.
5. Instill management on water scarcity and desalination occurring in Qatar.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 124**

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**NATION: ROMANIA**  
**SCHOOL: NEW ALBANY HS**  
**SUBJECT: ROMANIA NEEDS RIZ(Z)**

WHEREAS, there are over 23,000 people currently incarcerated in Romania and only 45 institutions, and

WHEREAS, in 2021 Romania's annual GDP was 1,342,022,728,623.58 Romanian Leu (RON) (284.1 billion USD), the prison budget being 0.2%: 1,513,120,000 RON (320,068,324 USD) and under 34,000,000 RON per prison or associated institution annually, and

WHEREAS, the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT) found these establishments operate at over 150% capacity, giving prisoners only 6 square feet, violating the required 43 square feet set by the Council of Europe, and

WHEREAS, the extent of overcrowding creates poor conditions within the establishments such as deteriorated cells, insufficient heating, and lack of medical care, and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** the United Nations assists Romania in creating an internationally applicable program called RELIEF for INCARCERATION ZONES (RIZ) to assist in building more prisons and aid in regulating existing locations through the following measures:

1. Survey the 42 Romanian counties (including the municipality) for incarcerated individuals, prison conditions, and new-build needs.
2. The U.N. will give Romania 750,000,000 RON (~150,000 USD) to establish a new building in
3. each zone deemed necessary; 60,000,000 RON per year will be allotted for 10 years afterward.
4. until the prison is self-sustaining with the government-subsidized funding
5. New buildings will have 1,000 beds; prisoner transfers from dilapidated prisons to comply with Council of Europe regulations.
6. U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime provides global volunteers to train Romanians on prison management, U.N. funds volunteer amenities.
7. Post-training, the U.N. and UNODC will monitor progress and upkeep of buildings to ensure RIZ compliance; program may extend to other nations.
8. Prisons will adhere to the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

This resolution will help achieve U.N. Sustainable Development Goals: (3) Good Health and Well-being, (10) Reduced Inequalities, and (16) Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 125

**NATION:** RUSSIA  
**SCHOOL:** SANDUSKY HS  
**SUBJECT:** WE ARE THEIR VOICES

WHEREAS, one-fifth of women in Russia experience physical violence in relationships according to Harvard International Review, and

WHEREAS, as of 2022 acts of domestic violence are not considered a crime by Russian law unless the victim is hospitalized for their injuries, and

WHEREAS, 53% of all the women in Russia that were murdered between 2011-2019 had died at the hands of their own partners according to the Russian Consortium of Women's Non-Governmental Associations, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we as the delegates of Russia would like to ask the United Nations to 1. establish and 2. fund a program that will aid victims of domestic violence in escaping from their abusers. This program, called "New Haven," will organize resources such as donations received locally and internationally, and will establish seven refuge shelters in seven populous cities in Russia. The shelters New Haven will establish will provide sanctuary for women and their children facing domestic violence and will allow them to have a stable place to stay while they look for other means to take care of themselves. In addition to creating and maintaining shelters, New Haven will also assist victims of abuse in obtaining a job if they do not have one already, enabling them to have financial independence from their abuser. To fund this program, we would like to ask the United Nations for \$2,000,000 based on the price of labor, building materials, maintaining the shelters, and advertising the shelters to the Russian public. If this program is successful in bringing down rate of domestic violence in Russia, then it could be implemented in other countries that have a high rate of or have decriminalized domestic violence to make the world safer for all.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 126

**NATION:** RWANDA  
**SCHOOL:** GLENOAK HS  
**SUBJECT:** RESOURCES FOR THE RWANDANS

WHEREAS, Rwanda has one of the highest incarceration rates in the world, at a staggering 637 people in prison per 100,000 people in the nation, and

WHEREAS, the most common crimes committed in Rwanda are ones motivated by poverty and economic necessity, including robberies, livestock, and bicycle theft, and

WHEREAS, Rwanda has one of the highest poverty rates with 48.8% of people in Rwanda living in multi-dimensional poverty and an additional 22.7% classified as vulnerable to multi-dimensional poverty, and

WHEREAS, the average wage of Rwandan citizens is \$780 USD, with the average cost of living is, for a family of four, \$1589.2 per month without rent, which in the city is around \$448.84 per month, and,

WHEREAS, 70% of hospitalized illnesses are from waterborne diseases which is further emphasized by the lack of access to sanitation facilities, and

WHEREAS, 98% of children attend primary school, however that number significantly drops in secondary school due to the need of income, with a youth rate of unemployment being an astonishing 2.9%, and,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we put forth a plan to build wells and farms for Rwandan school usage. This will help incentivize families to keep children enrolled in school past grade 6, as well as providing Rwanda civilians income. The plan would be able to expand to other countries suffering from lack of education and food/water scarcity. The plan would be as follows:

1. We would use \$10 million to build wells for the communities around schools, mainly for families whose children are attending school.
2. We would use \$10 million to create different agricultural farms to improve the civilians' livelihoods. We would pay the workers \$13 USD per hour to work on this farm. This farm would also supply the schools and prisons with food.
3. To further incentivize children to continue their education beyond primary school, we would provide breakfast and lunch at school, and then send meals home with the children for dinner.
4. This plan would also give healthy food to prisons and give them access to clean water.

This resolution would help UN Sustainable Development Goals 1: No poverty, 2: Zero Hunger, 3: Good Health and Well-Being, 4: Quality Education, 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, and Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 127**

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**NATION: SAMOA**  
**SCHOOL: CLYDE HS**  
**SUBJECT: B.O.B. (BACK OFF THE BEACHES)**

WHEREAS, sand is a fundamental necessity for numerous organisms' habitats, as it is used to nest and care for young, and

WHEREAS, sand is foundational for many coastlines to protect them from natural forces, such as hurricanes, tsunamis, and floods, and

WHEREAS, sand mining has a detrimental impact on land erosion and habitat destruction, which is worsened by construction companies often purchasing sand from illegal sand miners, and

WHEREAS, the Polynesian Islands' sea levels are rising at an estimated 1.5 meters per year solely due to sand mining, and

WHEREAS, sand is one of the most used raw materials in the world, where global consumption is averaging close to 50 billion tons per year, and

WHEREAS, sand is a principal component in construction projects, with average construction-grade concrete consisting of roughly 30% sand, and

WHEREAS, it has been found that plastic recycled waste can replace up to 50% of the sand used in making construction-grade concrete, as well as glass being able to replace up to 60%, and

WHEREAS, one of the best alternatives for sand in construction designs is pulverized glass and plastic, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations creates facilities in participating Polynesian Islands, along with a project titled W.T.S.P. (Waste To Sand Program), with the objective of turning plastic and glass waste into an alternative sand mixture to be used by construction industries to reduce the need for native sand. This program will:

1. Distribute recycling bins to the Polynesian Islands participating in W.T.S.P., where they will be placed in populous regions to facilitate the proper disposal of plastic and glass pollution.
2. Collect the recycled materials accumulated from the bins and transport them to the program's recycling facilities, where the materials will be processed into recycled sand.
3. Administer the new sand to construction companies that have high demand for sand.

W.T.S.P. will begin in the Polynesian Islands, and if proven successful, can then be expanded into other nations to aid in solving the problem surrounding sand loss.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 128**

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**NATION: SAN MARINO**  
**SCHOOL: FAIRLAWN HS**  
**SUBJECT: EUROPEAN COALITION OF  
MICRONATIONS (ECM)**

WHEREAS, the European micronations of Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Malta, San Marino, and Vatican City are internationally recognized independent, sovereign ministates having a small population or land area and unique culture, and

WHEREAS, culture is the lifeblood of a small nation's vibrant society and is expressed in the many ways we tell our stories, celebrate, remember the past, entertain ourselves, and imagine the future, and

WHEREAS, micronations are underrepresented and have little to no global power or influence, and

WHEREAS, with limited connections these countries have little trade opportunities which affects the number of exports leaving the country, restricting the GDP growth and

WHEREAS, with such minimal and restricted representation, their country is unheard internationally on issues of importance, and

WHEREAS, The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) seeks to encourage the identification, protection, and preservation of cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity, and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that UNESCO's World Heritage Convention association organize and implement an annual conference in San Marino for the six European micronations to allow opportunity for underrepresented countries to accomplish the following goals:

1. allow for stronger consideration of proposals for global action,
2. united front to present debatable issues for the floor of the United Nations,
3. ensure the safety and continuation of our nations' cultures,
4. be more competitive in the global market economically,
5. encourage good partnerships and relations between European micronations to accomplish unified goals.

This resolution's implementation is to be funded through the existing World Heritage Fund and addresses the following Sustainable Development Goals - #8:Decent Work And Economic Growth, #10: Reduced Inequalities, #16:Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, and #17: Partnership for the Goals.

2023 SR OHO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 129

**NATION:** SAO TOME & PRINCIPE  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** H2O OH NO!

WHEREAS, Sao Tome is under the incessant problem of rising tide and flooding, affecting the nation's economy, stability, the development, and structure of the nation, as well as affecting the sewage system, resulting in insufficient access to clean drinking water, and

WHEREAS, the flooding in São Tomé and Príncipe has led to economic hardship as the economy has been based on plantation agriculture since the 1800s, impoverishing several groups of people, as well as causing food insecurity, and

WHEREAS, the people have been living under, elevated poverty, including a 15.6% poverty rate and a GDP per capita for of \$2,404 further the current median age of Sao Tome and Principe's population is 18.7 years, and

WHEREAS, floods affect 700 people per year in São Tomé. Effecting the economy, the areas that experience floods produce 1.42% of the national GDP. São Tomé's communities experience flooding as many as 10 times each year destroying homes and livelihoods. and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations here assembled that they aid São Tomé and Príncipe in maintaining a healthy environment and economy by resolving the matter regarding to the flooding of São Tomé and Príncipe.

1. Relevant UN bodies, including the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, provide sustained support to São Tomé and Príncipe in building its resilience to natural disasters and climate change, Reaffirming its commitment Goal 13 on Climate Action and Goal 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities.
2. We urge developed countries to fulfill their commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement by increasing financial assistance to places São Tomé and Príncipe to address climate change impacts, including flooding.
3. We encourage the UN to aid São Tomé in the creation of new infrastructure like levees and drainage systems, the establishment of warning systems, and reforestation to prevent landslides.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 130

**NATION:** SENEGAL  
**SCHOOL:** REYNOLDSBURG HS  
**SUBJECT:** HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES WITHIN  
SENEGAL'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

WHEREAS, in Daaras, around 100,000 Talibe children are forced to beg for money and food on the streets of Senegal according to the SOS Children's Village, and

WHEREAS, Marabouts (Islamic leaders) are leading the Talibe children to other regions or countries, under the guise of taking them to Daaras (Islamic schools), where they are forced into beggary and/or sexual slavery, and

WHEREAS, Talibe beg on the streets for almost 10 hours, forcing them into dangerous situations such as walking barefoot and going into traffic to reach their quota enforced by marabouts, and they have been conditioned to believe that abuse by those in authority is acceptable, and

WHEREAS, public schooling reflects abuse as well; 122 schools in Senegal have reports of sexual exploitation, harassment, and abuse against girls aged 12 to 25 as noted by Human Rights Watch, teachers within these schools engage in sexual relations with the girls by abusing their positions of authority, and forcing girls into relationships with promises of money, grades, and food, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict will collaborate with the United Nations Prevention, Prosecution, and Protection to create a program where Marabouts, teachers, and any abusers towards Talibe children and/or girls within Senegal's education system will be held accountable, and create new programs within the Daaras and public schools of Senegal to spread awareness for abuse, provide safety against abusers, and create steps to report and investigate the abusers; Senegal's government is corrupt in the sense that religion dictates everything, meaning the children are not heard, and the United Nations needs to step in. We ask the United Nations to help.

1. Implement a sex ed program in Senegal's education curriculum that teaches about consent, boundaries, healthy relationships as well as provide access to advocates for abused children.
2. Provide a program that protects current and past victims that were abused by supplying counselors within schools that look out for abuse and counsel the abused.
3. Create an independent task force that investigates abusers and enforces punishments for them along with the societal and governmental leaders that protect them.
4. For these steps, we ask the UN to fund \$250 per program teacher, counselor, and task force member in training abuse prevention.



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 131

**NATION:** SERBIA  
**SCHOOL:** CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS HS  
**SUBJECT:** CANCEL COCOMELON & CO.

WHEREAS, the production of overstimulating children's content is overwhelmingly popular on social media platforms with one of the main productions being Cocomelon, an American corporation that produces this content and gains an annual net worth of \$100-500M, and

WHEREAS, 48% of children globally under the age of 5 have access to social media, 86% of children in Serbia, aged 9-17 have access and frequently use the internet, and 42% of children globally by the age of 10 own their own cell phone, and

WHEREAS, these major companies produce overstimulating content, which millions of children have unrestricted access to as a new form of parenting, and

WHEREAS, the symptoms a child develops from watching overstimulating content such as Cocomelon is like the attentive disorders and social stunting of a child with ADHD and/or autism, resulting in the children being unable to regulate and communicate their emotions properly, and

WHEREAS, the long-term effects of these symptoms can lead to a variety of mental illnesses, such as anxiety, depression, behavioral disorders (BPD, ODD, OCD, etc.), and physical ailments, such as high blood pressure, obesity, low HDL cholesterol, and

WHEREAS, this issue violates the United Nations Goals 3,4, and 8.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN supports the creation of the pilot program Cancel Cocomelon & Co., the following steps would be taken over the course of a 5-year trial:

1. The UN holds a conference in which they meet with child psychologists from around the world. These psychologists will assess the content and pinpoint which exact factors of these videos are the most harmful.
2. A 5-year trial will take place in Serbia, in which we edit the content Cocomelon produces, redacting the harmful pieces that have been pointed out by the professionals at the conference. Data will be recorded by teachers, parents, and child psychologists over the course of five years on how the children react to the updated content.
3. If the results are positive, the same edits can be made to countries who are willing to adapt their content.

By following these steps, overtime, we will be able to save a generation that was once deemed hopeless and dependent on this dopamine addiction of content.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 132

**NATION:** SEYCHELLES  
**SCHOOL:** OBERLIN HS  
**SUBJECT:** OUTBREAK OF OPIATES

WHEREAS, heroin is a highly addictive drug that risks profound consequences, and

WHEREAS, Seychelles suffers from the highest rate of heroin abuse in the world, with 10% of its population addicted, and

WHEREAS, heroin can be cut with other drugs, such as Fentanyl, that have more harmful effects, and

WHEREAS, the needles used to inject heroin into the bloodstream can transmit dangerous blood borne pathogens unless the needles are properly disposed of, and

WHEREAS, heroin is such an issue in Seychelles that foreign workers are being brought in to fill jobs that natives cannot, and

WHEREAS, heroin overdoses are one of the few that can be reversed, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN's social, humanitarian, and cultural party help to arrange funds and assistance creating the Heroin Treatment Assistance Program (HTAP)

Implementation:

1. The HTAP will create 15-20 harm reduction facilities that will provide needle exchanges, testing kits for other drugs that could be in heroin, medication disposal options, and safe injection sites.
2. HTAP will partner with local hospitals to allow medically at-risk patients to withdraw from opiates in a safe medically monitored environment.
3. HTAP will create 10 centers where people can receive psychotherapeutic help, have access to medically assisted treatment (MAT), and peer support.
4. HTAP will use the program *Just Think Twice* to educate in schools around Seychelles by sending in representatives to speak with students.
5. HTAP will help set up booths during festivals to provide training, and educate on the usage of Naloxone (Narcan)
6. Narcan will also be distributed to public spaces such as restaurants and shopping centers and the employees will be trained in how to use it.
7. Finally, HTAP will post ads in the media educating about the dangers of drugs, and the treatment options offered to those addicted.

HTAP will help achieve UN Sustainable Development Goals 3 and 8, good health and well-being, by reducing heroin addiction, as well as decent work and economic growth, because the less people compromised by addiction, the more they will be able to work and thrive.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 133

**NATION: SIERRA LEONE**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: MINIMIZE MATERNAL MORTALITY  
IN SIERRA LEONE**

WHEREAS, in Sierra Leone, there is a maternal mortality rate of 70%, primarily from infections and malnutrition, and

WHEREAS, with one of the highest mortality rates in the world, maternal deaths in Sierra Leone account for 36% of all deaths amongst women aged 15-49 years and

WHEREAS, Sierra Leone had the 7th highest teen pregnancy rate in the world; teen mothers in Sierra Leone have a 40-60% chance of dying during birth, and

WHEREAS, since the introduction of the Free Health Care Initiative (FHCI), Sierra Leone has seen some improvements, however, increased service utilization has not translated to positive health outcomes, which raises concerns over the quality of care offered at all levels of the health system; studies suggest a high level of diagnosis inaccuracy (55%) and lack of adherence to clinical guidelines (30%) across all conditions, and

WHEREAS, the issue is not due to a lack of healthcare facilities, but a lack of resources and adequately trained healthcare providers within these facilities, and

WHEREAS, the primary cause of maternal mortality in Sierra Leone is postpartum hemorrhage, which is treated by a blood transfusion, and many hospitals in Sierra Leone are not equipped with blood banks, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we call upon the U.N. to aid in the creation of blood banks in hospitals in Sierra Leone and establish a program to train the healthcare providers in how to better care for these women and their babies.

1. Foster a connection between the Global Blood Fund and healthcare providers in Sierra Leone, with the goal of creating functioning blood banks that will become self-sufficient over time.
2. Establish a program in partnership with the Advancing Health Professionals (AHP) program of the Peace Corps, to better educate and train individuals working in healthcare in Sierra Leone. The AHP aims to improve health care education and strengthen health systems on a societal level in resource-limited areas.
3. With these partnerships, healthcare providers in Sierra Leone will be better equipped with the necessary skills and blood resources to take care of these mothers, decreasing maternal mortality rates.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 134

**NATION: SINGAPORE**  
**SCHOOL: CANAL WINCHESTER HS**  
**SUBJECT: H2-NO**

WHEREAS, Singapore is in South-East Asia, a tropical climate, and

WHEREAS, Singapore is known to be one of the most water-stressed countries in the world depending on their rainfall for the entirety of the country, and

WHEREAS, the demand of water in Singapore is currently 430 million gallons of water a day, and

WHEREAS, Singapore has no natural water resources and there is a rising demand for water that by 2060 the total water demand in Singapore will most likely double, and

WHEREAS, Singapore imports up to 40% of their water which is undependable considering climate change, and

WHEREAS, natural resources are becoming increasingly scarce due to rising global temperatures and urbanization and water is expected to become limited by 2040, and

WHEREAS, humans are using natural resources 1.7 times faster than the earth can replenish them such as water, and

WHEREAS, the high consumption rate and scare amount of water is a growing concern for citizens in Singapore which puts pressure on the country to respond to this genuine issue before it further develops, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN provides funds for Wateroam's product the ROAMfilter Plus. The ROAMfilter Plus is a water filtration system that can provide enormous amounts of drinking water quickly and efficiently and has been effective in 44 other countries. The filter just needs to be set up by a freshwater source such as rainfall and then can be pumped and used for clean drinking water.

1. We ask the UN to provide \$100,000 for the ROAMfilter Plus by Wateroam.
2. With the money provided, we will be able to provide Singapore towns each with 11 ROAMfilter Pluses.
3. The ROAMfilter Pluses will be customized so that they automate water, so they can be used for family and community usage in Singapore.

With the implementation of this system the Singapore citizens will be able to have access to clean drinking water without having to worry if they will have access to clean water tomorrow or ever again.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 135**

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**NATION: SLOVAKIA**  
**SCHOOL: NORWALK ST. PAUL HS**  
**SUBJECT: SOLAR-VAKIA**

WHEREAS, a particle matter (PM) concentration less than 2.5 is considered harmful to the environment and to human health, and

WHEREAS, Slovakia has 3 times the world health organization air quality guideline value for PM 2.5 concentration, and

WHEREAS, the current PM 2.5 concentration in Sahy is about 3 times below the healthy limit, and

WHEREAS, Sahy is centrally located within Slovakia, and

WHEREAS, fossil fuels have an efficiency rate between 20-40% while solar panels have an efficiency rate between 15-22%, and

WHEREAS, solar panels reduce air pollution significantly by converting sunlight into electricity, and

WHEREAS, temporary protection status has been accessible to refugees arriving from Ukraine and their families since March 1, 2022, and as of end December 2022 a total of 104,764 individuals have applied for temporary protection in Slovakia, with the Government estimating that an additional 10,000 Ukrainians are benefiting from tolerated stay, within the legal framework, and hence are not registered for protection in Slovakia, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the U.N. provide \$4,000,000 to aid in the creation of a ten-acre solar panel farm outside of Sahy, Slovakia.

1. The solar panel farm will reduce the use of fossil fuels and diminish the air pollution in Slovakia.
2. Reduced air pollution will increase the PM2.5 concentration particle size to above 2.5 which is a safe level.
3. Additionally, this will aid Ukrainian refugees by providing them with jobs as they will build the solar panel farm and perform regular maintenance.
4. Overall, this will create environmentally beneficial housing and will allow for better air quality resulting in an increase of health for Slovenians.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 136**

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**NATION: SLOVENIA**  
**SCHOOL: JAMES A. GARFIELD HS**  
**SUBJECT: TBA**

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 137**

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**NATION: SOLOMON ISLANDS**  
**SCHOOL: HILLIARD BRADLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: SEA LEVELS RISE AND EVERYONE DIES**

WHEREAS, the use of overhead imagery of the Solomon Islands from 1947 to 2014 show that five islands have been completely submerged due to rising sea levels and coastal erosion, and

WHEREAS, a study published in the Environmental Research Letters journal in 2016 found that, since 1993, the Solomon Islands have been experiencing rising sea levels at nearly three times the global average at 7-10 mm per year, and

WHEREAS, the same study found that, since 2011, another six major islands of the nation have experienced severe shoreline recession, losing over 20% of their surface area, and

WHEREAS, mangrove trees and their root systems protect shorelines from natural disasters while limiting erosion though stabilizing sediments, and

WHEREAS, at least six other small island states such as Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and the Marshall Islands are at risk for their islands disappearing due to rising sea levels and coastal erosion.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations establish and implement a program to accomplish the following:

1. protect the coastlines of the six major islands and aid in restoration efforts following natural disasters.
2. provide coastlines with subaqueous nourishment as a gradual way to enlarge beaches to protect against erosion.
3. build seawalls and jetties that limit the impacts of waves and rising sea levels.
4. plant mangrove trees near the coastlines of the islands.
5. appropriate financial compensation to communities that have been impacted by rising sea levels, coastal erosion, and natural disasters that have damaged homes, schools, and businesses.

The United Nations should provide the program with 8.4 billion SBD (1 billion USD) to build, conduct, and compensate workers for coastline protection and restoration.

The program will then branch out to other small island states and Pacific nations dealing with similar issues.

This is in accordance with UN Sustainable Development Goals (3) on Good Health and Well-being, (13) on Climate Action, (14) on Life Below Water, and (15) on Life on Land.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 138**

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**NATION: SOMALIA**  
**SCHOOL: LICKING HEIGHTS HS**  
**SUBJECT: HOPE FOR HARMONY IN THE HORN**

WHEREAS, Al-Shabaab is an Islamist extremist group that originated in Somalia in the early 2000s with the goal of imposing Sharia law in the country, and

WHEREAS, in 2012, Al-Shabaab pledged allegiance to Al-Qaeda, solidifying its international terrorist connections, and

WHEREAS, the group has conducted attacks in neighboring countries like Kenya and Ethiopia, including the 2019 Nairobi hotel incident that killed 14 people and trapped many more in a burning building, and

WHEREAS, Al-Shabaab has recruited young people between the ages of 12 and 24 in which there are almost 200 cases of children abducted by Al-Shabaab in 3 months in 2022, and

WHEREAS, funding sources for Al-Shabaab include extortion, taxation, charcoal smuggling, and piracy, totaling to nearly 100 million US dollars in a country that is already economically weak and whose exports have decreased 11% in 2022 from 2021, and

WHEREAS, Al-Shabaab has a media arm responsible for propaganda materials, used for recruitment, spreading extremist ideologies that initiate internal discourse in the Somali government, and

WHEREAS, Al-Shabaab controls territory in parts of Somalia, making it a significant actor in the country's ongoing conflict and instability that the Somali government has been struggling to manage, and

WHEREAS, peacekeeping forces, such as AMISOM (African Union Mission in Somalia) struggled with Al-Shabaab leading to the Somalia vote to postpone the withdrawal of AMISOM forces in 2017, and Al-Shabaab has been responsible for deadly bombings, assassinations, and kidnappings, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED with the help of the United Nations Office for Counterterrorism (UNOCT), the following program, lasting 2-3 years initially with an estimated cost of \$155 million will defend against Al-Shabaab and consequently, Al-Qaeda:

1. Allocate \$35 million to strengthen Somali security forces, including the army, police, and coast guard.
2. Allocate \$20 million to work with the Somali government and local authorities to establish transparent, accountable, and effective governance.
3. Allocate \$60 million to address the root causes of extremism by investing in education, job opportunities, and economic development, particularly in areas vulnerable to Al-Shabaab recruitment.
4. Allocate \$40 million to foster regional and international cooperation to combat cross-border terrorism.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 139

**NATION:** SOUTH AFRICA  
**SCHOOL:** HURON HS  
**SUBJECT:** FOSTERING THE DEVELOPMENT OF  
LITTLE FREE LIBRARIES

WHEREAS, 92% of South African public schools do not have properly operating libraries, and

WHEREAS, 95% of schools in the United States contain libraries; however, only 8% of schools in South Africa have libraries, and

WHEREAS, there are an average of 123,627 libraries in the United States and only 602 libraries in South Africa, and

WHEREAS, over 58% of homes in the country of South Africa do not have books available to them, and

WHEREAS, while 98.8% of children aged seven to fourteen are enrolled in school, South Africa struggles to provide the resources necessary to offer the 12,283,875 students a quality education leaving students without basic skills and knowledge to thrive economically, and

WHEREAS, there are 78% of ten-year-olds in South Africa that cannot read for meaning and a total of 4.7 million South Africans are completely illiterate, and

WHEREAS, South Africa scored last out of 50 countries in the last Progress in International Reading Literacy Study, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will make a recommendation to provide the necessary books to South Africa by inserting more Little Free Libraries:

1. This initiative will provide quality illustrated books and stories in South African students' native language and in other languages, including English which is spoken in over 118 countries.

2. Little Free Libraries provide 24/7 book access which gives power to improve vocabulary by introducing novel words along with the ability to effectively communicate. This generates successful future endeavors.

3. The addition of more Little Free Libraries in South African communities can be funded by donations from volunteer stewards, schools, civic organizations, businesses, and public-private partnership from charity foundations. Partnerships can also be formed with YOUPSA (Youth Potential South Africa) and the Little Free Library Movement to equip, educate, and execute this plan.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 140

**NATION:** SOUTH KOREA  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** OUT WITH TRADITION

WHEREAS, Sustainable Development Goal 5 aims to end discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, and

WHEREAS, South Korean society has deep-rooted Confucian values resulting in sexist gender roles embedded into family life, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations projects that South Korea's population of 51 million people will decrease by 50% before the end of the century because 65% of women are on a marriage/birth strike, and

WHEREAS, the New York Times states that in the 1960s, women had six children on average, and as of 2022, the birth rate was only 0.79 children, and

WHEREAS, as referenced by CNN in 2016, the #MeToo Movement, an awareness movement focused on sexual abuse in the workplace, exposed South Korean men in power who sexually abused women, and

WHEREAS, the Korean Women's Development Institute states that at least 55% of South Korean men do not support the #MeToo Movement, and the Centre for International Governance Innovation claims that China and Japan also oppose the #MeToo Movement, and

WHEREAS, as claimed by Statista, the employment rate of South Korean women is 18.6% lower than that of men, and some industries force South Korean women out of the workplace once they have children, and

WHEREAS, referencing the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, South Korea has the largest gender wage gap of 31.1%, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN act and establish a program called GEK, Gender Equality in Korea, in which South Korean citizens and international supporters may publicly advocate for gender equality and save the South Korean population from extinction.

Implementation:

1. GEK will publish advertisements that promote gender equality using social media, television, radio stations, with newly founded media platforms. Furthermore, speakers will receive physical platforms, such as lecture halls, where they will speak with live audiences on the importance of gender equality. The incentive for attending these lectures is a free meal.
2. After GEK gains a substantial following, it will sponsor peaceful, gender-equality-based assemblies led by independent bodies.

Funding:

1. Each member state of the United Nations will contribute a payment of \$833 per month for an overall budget of \$160,833 per month or 1.93 million USD per year.
2. GEK will spend the budget renting out lecture halls and theaters; and paying for social media management teams, consultants, and advertising. GEK will reevaluate the budget after a year of operation.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 141

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**NATION:** SOUTH SUDAN  
**SCHOOL:** JOHNSTOWN-MONROE HS  
**SUBJECT:** LIVE SMARTER, NOT HARDER

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Refugee Agencies site, South Sudan currently has nearly 2.2 million civilians displaced internally, and

WHEREAS, South Sudan has about another 2.32 million civilians who have fled the country, still in need of necessities, and

WHEREAS, despite a ceasefire being brokered in 2018, the nation continues to suffer from problems such as human trafficking, human rights violations (including child labor and censorship), and severe food insecurity, and

WHEREAS, current refugee camps within South Sudan and its neighbors are suffering from overcrowding, hunger, and violence, and

WHEREAS, many refugees are left uneducated in these refugee camps due to the lack of educational opportunities within them, and

WHEREAS, other parts of the world such as Israel and Palestinian territories, Ukraine, and several more, are currently war torn and have many refugees who have been displaced, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations assists the refugees in South Sudan by constructing newer, more comfortable, and larger living facilities for them, and adding education centers inside them. To implement these changes:

1. We request an initial amount of 80 million dollars to build refugee camps and improve current ones.
2. We ask for an additional 0.0003% of each country's GDP to go to these facilities annually to make living conditions comfortable in them.
3. A portion of the initial amount will also go to creating an effective education system in partnership with organizations in said refugee camps to allow children and adults to have an opportunity to be successful, even with the conditions in which they live.
4. Another portion of the additional amount will also be allocated to create jobs in the camps, giving the workers inside of them fair wages and the ability to recover from exile.

If said resolution can significantly reduce the problem of overcrowded camps and educate children for brighter futures, other programs could be created to assist other countries' refugee camps.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 142

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**NATION:** SPAIN  
**SCHOOL:** GLENOAK HS  
**SUBJECT:** ALL THE SINGLE LADIES

WHEREAS, globally, an estimated 736 million women have been subjected to physical and or sexual intimate partner violence, non-partner sexual violence, or both at least once in their life, and

WHEREAS, while 56% of all female homicides are committed by intimate partners or other family members, only 11 percent of all male homicides are committed by intimate partners, and

WHEREAS, 21.5% of women living in Spain have suffered physical violence in their lifetime by any intimate partner, and

WHEREAS, 100 women are murdered annually in Spain, half of them by current or former intimate partners. Among 49 women in that category 21, had filed a complaint with authorities about abuse by those partners before their death, and

WHEREAS, the UN's SDG #5: Achieve gender equality and empower all females and gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world, and

WHEREAS, the UN has created LILA, a website connecting victimized women with shelters, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations and the government of Spain should take the following actions to establish a collaborative women's international advocacy program:

- A. The Spanish government will establish a program in highly populated areas of Spain in collaboration with the UN's LILA program that is centered around giving victimized women reliable local information about safety resources.
- B. The United Nations will oversee the implementation of the LILA program, as well as the facilitation of the newly established women's shelters.
- C. The UN will provide peacekeepers to supervise the enactment of these shelters.
- D. The Spanish government will provide infrastructure for these shelters.
- E. UN certified psychologists and domestic violence specialists will be provided to ensure health and safety for these victims and their families.
- F. The collaborative institute of UN's LILA program and the Spanish government will:
- G. Create a safe environment for victims to thrive and get reacquainted with living on their own.
- H. When successful, this program can be used by nations struggling with this issue.
- I. This program fulfills sustainable development goal #5, ensuring the safety of women and protecting the empowerment of all women.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 143

**NATION:** SRI LANKA  
**SCHOOL:** BEXLEY HS  
**SUBJECT:** ALL I DO IS WIND, WIND, WIND

WHEREAS, Sri Lanka constantly faces blackouts throughout the country often lasting ten to fourteen hours at a time, and

WHEREAS, Sri Lanka gets 64% of its energy from nonrenewable resources, and

WHEREAS, only 2.3% of its consumed energy is from wind turbines (2020), and

WHEREAS, Sri Lanka is in the top quartile of air pollution (in particulate matter), partially because of a lack of clean energy, and

WHEREAS, Sri Lanka also has fuel shortages as Petrol oil has become scarce and its price has doubled since 2020, and

WHEREAS, Sri Lanka is an island making it optimal for offshore wind turbines, and

WHEREAS, wind turbines will be efficient as there are fierce winds during monsoon season, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the United Nations Sri Lanka Office acknowledging this information by putting 1% of their budget towards Sri Lanka's clean energy infrastructure. These funds would build 150 wind turbines as well as maintain them for 15 years. Each wind turbine will cost 3 million dollars to build as well as 600 thousand dollars to keep in good condition. The wind turbines would be placed off the northern coast. We plan to achieve our goals of clean energy by following these 5 steps:

1. The United Nations will vote to provide funds to build 150 wind turbines which will be built off the north coast.
2. The United Nations will vote to provide the funds to build connections of energy to bases in Sri Lanka, which will supply the energy to multiple complexes.
3. The United Nations will vote to provide the funds to maintain the wind turbines for 15 years.
4. The United Nations Sri Lanka office will use profit from the wind turbines to maintain them and keep them operable for the near future.

These changes will make much progress for Sri Lanka by making them have a smaller reliance on fossil fuels, reduce air pollution, and have a more stable energy flow. The changes will help the UN achieve sustainable development goals of sustainable cities and communities (11) and climate action (13).

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 144

**NATION:** ST. KITTS & NEVIS  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** THIS LITTLE PIGGY WENT TO MARKET

WHEREAS, according to Sustainable Development Goal 3, the UN ensures healthy lives and promotes well-being for all at all ages, and

WHEREAS, Target 3.c intends to increase health financing, development, training, and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, and

WHEREAS, the National Institute of Health states, 20 people die each day waiting on an organ transplant, and every ten minutes another person is added to the transplant list, and

WHEREAS, the WHO states, half the world lacks essential medical services let alone organ transplant abilities, and

WHEREAS, in the report of Our World in Data, 3.8 million adult pigs are slaughtered each day for the purpose of food and research, and

WHEREAS, the National Library of Medicine states that using organs from pigs for transplant will eliminate a waitlist for human organs, and

WHEREAS, the Association of American Medical Colleges states that pig organs are similar in size to those of humans, which makes organ transplants possible, and

WHEREAS, a study in China revealed that all 200 patients who received a transplanted cornea from a pig have shown significant improvement, and

WHEREAS, New York University and the University of Alabama have successfully implanted genetically modified pig kidneys into human recipients, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations contribute funds for the research and development of a program that will use pig organs to save human lives.

Research: Research scientists will conduct experiments to find the best way of preparing and storing the organs until a transplant occurs. The scientists will collaborate with the doctors to ensure that every precaution is taken during surgery and that every step is recorded for future reference. Implementation: After sufficient research is concluded, those who are in most need will be chosen and surgeries will be scheduled. This organization will have different branches with trained doctors focusing on the various parts of the pig that will be donated for transplants. A database will be created for medical professionals to refer patients who will benefit from this procedure. Funding: Nations will contribute 0.0001% every other year to this program. The money will go towards the following: training those doctors who will specialize in transplants, medical supplies, research, and salaries. Five to ten years following the initial contributions, the program will be reevaluated.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 145**

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**NATION: ST. LUCIA  
SCHOOL: WHITEHALL-YEARLING HS  
SUBJECT: ROOTING FOR A CHANGE,  
PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT  
FROM COASTAL EROSION**

WHEREAS, Saint Lucia faces pressing environmental challenges linked to water resources, including coastal erosion and the threats of flooding in areas prone to these activities, and

WHEREAS, the introduction of an all-inclusive mangrove planting program along the coastlines of Saint Lucia presents a promising solution to these problems; and

WHEREAS, engaging the participants of local communities and environmental organizations is essential for the success of mangrove reforestation efforts; and

WHEREAS, mangrove roots are recognized for their natural talents to function as erosion barriers, which can stabilize coastlines, mitigate soil loss, and be a safeguard against rising sea levels; and

WHEREAS, the promotion of awareness regarding the significance of mangroves and their role in water resource management is instrumental in fostering a sense of responsibility and appreciation among residents, schools, and tourists; and

WHEREAS, dedicating resources to ongoing monitoring and scientific research is indispensable for assessing the effectiveness of mangrove reforestation efforts and adapting strategies as conditions require; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the implementation of a comprehensive and effective mangrove planting program is a viable approach to address Saint Lucia's water-related challenges while conserving its unique and cherished coastal ecosystems.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 146**

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**NATION: SUDAN  
SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS  
SUBJECT: TBA**



2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 147

**NATION:** SWEDEN  
**SCHOOL:** FAIRLAWN HS  
**SUBJECT:** THE MIGHTY POWER OF THOR(IUM)

WHEREAS, the Baltic Sea is one of the most utilized, yet polluted bodies of water on Earth with nutrient runoff causing eutrophication resulting in algal blooms, and depleting oxygen, and

WHEREAS, fallout from the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident has rendered the Baltic Sea as the most polluted marine body in the world with respect to the highly radiotoxic element Caesium-137 in dangerously high proportion, and

WHEREAS, radioactive Caesium-137 is produced when uranium absorbs neutrons and undergoes fission, and decayed uranium results in the creation of the far safer element thorium, and

WHEREAS, nuclear energy produces zero carbon emissions and does not produce other noxious greenhouse gases through its operation, and

WHEREAS, currently, uranium is commonly used for nuclear energy due to its atoms being relatively easy to split, however, thorium is far more abundant than uranium, and the design is simple, safer, while producing less radioactive waste, and

WHEREAS, thorium does not emit greenhouse gases in operation, it cannot be weaponized, and it produces far less long-lived nuclear waste than present-day uranium-fueled reactors, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations Department of Nuclear Safety and Security collaborates with the International Atomic Energy Agency, which works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies, to take immediate action and shift the use of Uranium-235 to Thorium-232 in nuclear power plants in Sweden and the other thirteen European nations utilizing nuclear energy by following the guidelines and goals set by the U.N.'s Carbon Neutrality Project including solutions to providing facilities with:

1. reactor safety, i.e. prevention of accidents and Fukushima/Chernobyl type disasters.
2. safe long-term storage of nuclear waste.
3. extinguish the potential for nuclear weapons proliferation,

This resolution will address United Nations Sustainable Development Goals #7: Affordable and Sustainable Clean Energy, #11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, #12: Responsible Consumption and Production, #13: Climate Action, #14: Life Below Water, and #17: Partnerships for the Goals.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 148

**NATION:** SWITZERLAND  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** SUFFERING SWISS SOIL

WHEREAS, Switzerland is experiencing a severe decline in soil quality due to erosion, compaction, human activity, and pollution, and

WHEREAS, according to the IEEP (Institute for European Environmental Policy), soil degradation affects 73% of agricultural soils across Europe, and

WHEREAS, in 1990 Swiss agriculture had represented 2.2% of economic value, which was cut by 50% in the year, according to the FDFA, and

WHEREAS, the IEEP states that soil degradation causes the loss of 3 million crops a year, and

WHEREAS, according to the FOEN, that Swiss farms have had no systematic system or survey recorded to date, and

WHEREAS, the NIH mentions, monoculture and monocropping have proven to cause soil degradation compared to other farming methods, and

WHEREAS, according to the European Commission, growing the same crop year after year reduces the availability of nutrients and degrades the soil, and

WHEREAS, the EOS Data Analytics says, terrace farming benefits land conservation, water conservation, and prevents soil degradation, and

WHEREAS, diverse crop rotations have shown to increase crop yields across all growing conditions by an average of 28.1% according to Science Direct, and

WHEREAS, FONES states, food security in Switzerland is slowly becoming a challenge as agricultural land decrease, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nations sustainable goals 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 15, Switzerland is asking for 138.7M to employ farmers and supply them with the necessary means to produce a better agricultural system for the benefit of soil. Before implementing terrace farming and crop rotation, 30 large farms across Switzerland will evaluate drive these methods. Throughout the Alps, farms will maintain a terrace system, and across the rest of Switzerland there will be an annual crop rotation. Crops, machinery, and equipment will be provided for the farmers while their land is in use. Over the course of 3 years these systems will be tracked and data upon soil improvement will be analyzed. Agricultural profit produced by these farms will pay back the UN.

1. Employ farmers to evaluate drive terrace farming throughout the Alps of Switzerland.
2. Fund farmers with all means and supplies to maintain a terrace farm.
3. Throughout all regions of Switzerland implement an annual crop rotation system.
4. If this system proves to show improvement in soil quality, spread these methods across all of Switzerland.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 149

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**NATION:** SYRIA  
**SCHOOL:** CANAL WINCHESTER HS  
**SUBJECT:** GETTING SYRIAUS

WHEREAS, 15.73 million of the 21.3-million-person population in Syria have been affected by the earthquakes, and

WHEREAS, the earthquakes caused an estimated \$5.1 billion USD in damages to Syria, and

WHEREAS, approximately 265,000 people whose homes have been destroyed and are currently living in temporary housing, and

WHEREAS, according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 273,000 buildings in Syria have been destroyed due to ongoing earthquakes, and

WHEREAS,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the healthcare centers in Syria are currently non-functional due to earthquakes, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will work alongside *Seismic Standards* to create construction regulations for newly constructed public facilities, and publicly owned housing companies. The UNDP currently has programs to assist poverty-stricken victims of the frequent earthquakes in the Middle East. *Seismic Standards'* focus will instead be to implement preventative construction measures, to ensure public safety throughout the nation of Syria. This resolution supports the UN's sustainable development goals 1, 3, 9, and 11. *Seismic Standards* will implement the following systems: a program managed and funded by the UN:

1. A team of architects, civil engineers, and seismologists, provided by the UN, will collaborate to add requirements to zoning laws in Syria. These requirements will be construction measures that must be implemented in any new public infrastructure, ensuring structural integrity in the event of an earthquake measuring up to a magnitude of 6-6.5.
2. *Seismic Standards* will ask the UN for a starting fund of 2 million USD. This money will be allocated towards reconstructing facilities throughout Syria. The Syrian government was previously expected to manage these expenses independently. However, since *Seismic Standards* is working with the UN, expecting the implementation of regulations, it is reasonable that the UN provides funding.
3. For the next few decades, expectations are that displacement rates will drop. As this rate decreases, the UNDP will have less reason to allocate funds towards relief measures, as there will be fewer victims of natural disasters. These funds will also assist other countries in need globally.
4. *Seismic Standards* will work at expanding its reach and assisting neighboring nations struggling with earthquake tragedies by implementing similar systems.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 150

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**NATION:** TANZANIA  
**SCHOOL:** FAIRLAWN HS  
**SUBJECT:** SABIN LIVES - VAX WITH CHAD3

WHEREAS, a recent epidemic outbreak of the fatal Marburg virus plagued the nation of Tanzania and Equatorial Guinea only a few months ago, and

WHEREAS, the Marburg virus disease (MVD) is a severe disease in humans causing convulsions, sever vomiting and malaise, neurological issues, bleeding of mucous membranes, and a painful skin rash, and

WHEREAS, over 90% of individuals infected with the Marburg virus die within a week of contraction due to severe dehydration and internal bleeding, and

WHEREAS, the virus is initially transmitted to people from fruit bats, and then from person to person through body fluids or contaminated objects, and

WHEREAS, communities in Uganda and Kenya have also been ravaged by outbreaks over multiple years in the last few decades, proving this to be an ongoing virus with no existing vaccine resulting in the high potential to develop into a pandemic issue extremely quickly, and

WHEREAS, the U.N. World Health Organization advocates and works alongside the Sabin Vaccine Institute which is a group of experts from industry, government and research institutions dedicated to the rapid development of globally distributed vaccines, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations World Health Organization work collaboratively with the Sabin Vaccine Institute to complete development on the Phase 2 clinical trial release of Marburg virus vaccine 'ChaD3' to take the following actions in preventing the potential of a pandemic:

1. Utilize earmarked funds from the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority and Sabin Vaccine Institute Grant to fund continued development through Phase 2 clinical testing to develop the vaccine for Marburg virus,
2. Allot one year to allow the World Health Organization and the Sabin Vaccine Institute to complete clinical trials,
3. Enforce protocol to report on success, side effects, and ensure safety by electing the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), and the W.H.O.-Pharmacovigilance team to inform strategy and policy,
4. Free tests and vaccines distributed to the most affected populations.

This resolution addresses the following Sustainable Development Goals: #3: Good Health and Well-being, #11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, and #17: Partnership for the Goals.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 151

**NATION: THAILAND**  
**SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

WHEREAS, domestic violence has climbed up to an alarming rate of 42.2% in 2021, and

WHEREAS, 75% of people who identify as women in Thailand are experiencing more than one domestic beating and damage to the body otherwise known as violence incident, and

WHEREAS, 52.2% of the people who face the violence otherwise known as victims respond in a not proper manner against the people committing these vile acts and crimes, and

WHEREAS, 1,692 people who identify as women at the aged 20 and over in the amazing city and capital of Bangkok and its peripherals, commissioned by the people who identify as Women and people who identify as Men Progressive Movement Foundation, and

WHEREAS, more than 1,500 people who identify as women had fallen victim to the major crime of domestic violence during the past year, according to the National Human Rights Commission an internationally recognized committee as its part of the UN, and

WHEREAS, big data analysis shows that Internet searches related to violence against women and help-seeking rose significantly during COVID-19 lockdowns in eight Asian countries, buttressing evidence of the dangers faced by women confined to homes or restricted in their movements, and

WHEREAS, the report says searches related to physical violence increased significantly between October 2019 and September 2020 and searches using help-seeking keywords increased in almost all countries. Online misogyny rose, including trolling, sexual harassment, and victim-blaming. However, online support for survivors also increased as did campaigns by service providers, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED we request the UN peacekeepers collaborate with our police force to help further teach our police force on how to manage these situations and continue to be very respected police force that is known all throughout the country and helps lock up the people within Thailand who break our sacred laws and commit crimes.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 152

**NATION: TIMOR-LESTE**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: POVERTY IS PLAGUING**

WHEREAS, Timor-Leste is one of the poorest countries, with statistics from 2011 ranking it to be the 147th poorest out of 187 measured countries, and

WHEREAS, 42% of the population in Timor-Leste currently lives below the national poverty line, while the share of population in Timor-Leste who earns less than \$6.85 per day is about 81.75%, along with the concern that 5.1% of the population is unemployed to begin with, and

WHEREAS, currently, Timor-Leste's economy relies heavily on energy resources, like oil, in the Timor Sea, and

WHEREAS, the oil industry is not only not supplying enough work for the population, but the oil used is drying up, and

WHEREAS, underemployment leads to families sending children to work and there are no safe jobs for kids; indeed, "12.5% [52,651 children] in our nation... and the majority of them (55.5%) are involved in hazardous work" (International Labour Organization), where they undergo abuse including forced labor in street vending and commercial sexual exploitation, extreme labor, and even involvement with human trafficking, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations assist Timor-Leste in converting from an oil-based economy to a solar powered one. This will accomplish 3 things.

1. Provide more job opportunities, both in building the solar plants and maintaining them.
2. Provide a safer form of work.
3. Provide a longer-term solution and help keep the economy financially stable for years to come.

To tackle this project, we ask that the United Nations forms a committee consisting of solar physicists, electrical engineers, industrial engineers, and petroleum engineers.

Due to the severity of poverty, and the immediate need for a change, we have constructed a rough timeline.

1. In 2 months, upon the approval of this resolution, the committee should send the above-mentioned experts to Timor-Leste and begin drafting the plan for action.
2. The final draft should be submitted within 4 months.
3. Once submitted and approved, the necessary steps to transform the nation should be immediately implemented.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 153

**NATION:** TOGO  
**SCHOOL:** ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS  
**SUBJECT:** PRISON CONDITIONS AND SANITATION PROBLEMS IN PRISONS

WHEREAS, overcrowding of prisons is a profoundly significant issue, and

WHEREAS, in August 2021 there were 4,990 prisoners and pretrial detainees in 13 different prisons only meant to hold 2,720 inmates in Togo, and,

WHEREAS, in September of 2021, 26 prison deaths were due to this overcrowding and Malaria, and in general, disease was common throughout facilities, and

WHEREAS, government corruption is also present with authorities rarely investigating the inhumane conditions of prisoners, or releasing information about prison conditions to the public, and

WHEREAS, pretrial detainees make up most prisons, over 60%, many of whom are being held for extended period, and

WHEREAS, there are over 100 political prisoners or detainees, who do not have the same protections as other prisoners and detainees, and these prisoners or detainees do not have access to contact family, and

WHEREAS, humanitarian as well as human rights organizations have extremely limited communication with them, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. The United Nations helped fund the addition of more prisons throughout Togo instead of only having 13 throughout the entire country. This would help decrease the overcrowding in the prisons making them more comfortable for prisoners. To accomplish this we ask the UN to allow us to: a. Allocate the equivalent of 0.015% of the GDP of the United States and China for the building of 13 more prisons that can house 3,000 prisoners in total (\$375 million USD) b. After one year decrease the funding by one-third to only provide for operational and maintenance costs. \$100 million USD will be set aside for the first year and then will be maintained.
2. Send in humanitarian aid to investigate and help train correction officers to treat prisoners better and identify when prison conditions are bad. This will require another 12 million dollars for funding around 200 correctional officers provided by the UN to be sent to Togo to help run prisons and train correctional officers in Togo.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 154

**NATION:** TONGA  
**SCHOOL:** OAKWOOD HS  
**SUBJECT:** NUTRITION IN THE KITCHEN

WHEREAS, Tongans diets consist of sweet potato, and high fat, cheap imported meats like mutton, beef, chicken, and low quality tinned corned beef and tinned fish, which is proven to cause obesity and high cholesterol, and

WHEREAS, 99.9% of Tonga's population engage in behaviors that can put them at risk for developing Noncommunicable diseases (NCD)s, such as heart disease, and

WHEREAS, recent studies show that approximately 74% of deaths in Tonga can be attributed primarily to NCDs, and

WHEREAS, whole grains like oats and barley are proven to help lower your cholesterol on average 5 to 8 percent, and

WHEREAS, the average monthly income in Tonga is 411 US dollars per capita causing people to rely on eating cheap, imported foods, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

The UN shall provide Tonga with funds for a food kitchen system starting with buildings on the islands of Tongatapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai, 'Eua, and Niuafu'ou. The residents of Tonga will be able to use the food kitchens daily and get healthy food that will benefit their health immensely. Tonga will be able to get the resources for this by:

1. Buying land on the islands from the Tongan Monarchy to grow more food such as apples, barley, oats, citrus fruits, and beans.
2. Turn some of this land into farms to be able to produce meats and protein such as beef, pork, and chicken. The UN shall make meal plan tickets for families or individuals to own that are cheaper than buying all the necessary foods and ingredients separately. The staff for the food kitchens will be open to volunteers and unemployed residents of Tonga. The money for the farms will be provided from the World Food Programme.

The World Food Programme works in over 120 countries and uses food assistance to build peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters, and the impact of climate change just like Tonga has experienced a magnitude 6.3 earthquake, a cyclone, a hurricane, and a volcanic eruption in the last 13 years and is still recovering.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 155

**NATION:** TRINIDAD & TOBAGO  
**SCHOOL:** ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS  
**SUBJECT:** WHEN IN DOUBT, HELP THEM OUT

WHEREAS, Trinidad and Tobago is in the Caribbean, and

WHEREAS, floods, hurricanes, and rising sea levels have proven to be a major concern in the country, and

WHEREAS, floods and other water related disasters cause the reduction of the viability of the soil for vegetative growth, and

WHEREAS, Trinidad and Tobago need water-related structural improvements, and

WHEREAS, Trinidad and Tobago needs to reduce the number of deaths of people by water-related disasters, protecting the poor and vulnerable, and

WHEREAS, Trinidad and Tobago need supporting and positive economic, social, and environmental links between urban, suburban, and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning, and

WHEREAS, the number of cities and human settlements need efficiency, mitigation, and adaptation to climate change, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations proceeds with the steps forward to form a safe and sustainable environment while considering those victimized by the lack of sustainable development. The UN should recognize the problems with natural catastrophic consequences and be willing to redirect funds to construct kits.

1. To decrease the number of deaths due to water-related disasters, the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and the United States will provide 100,000,000TTD (\$15,000,000 USD). They will also provide a kit which will include a life jacket, collapsible water bottle, purification straws, and any other necessary items in case of another water disaster.
2. The price per kit would cost 136 TTD (\$20 USD) and kits would be passed out by the government in the cause of another flood or an emergency.
3. A portion of the Environmental Fund of the UNEP should be redirected to help in for the kits. The United States is the largest donor, the United States will be asked to donate to the UN.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 156

**NATION:** TURKMENISTAN  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** CURING COTTON'S CAPTIVES

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan's corrupt government maintains complete control over the cotton production system which exploits tens of thousands of farmers and public sector employees, and

WHEREAS, employees in schools and hospitals are forced by the government to pick cotton or pay for replacement pickers. They set cotton production quotas on farmers under the threat of fines or loss of land, and

WHEREAS, Turkmen human rights activists provides first-hand information regarding the conditions in the cotton fields. They reported the case of an activist who was imprisoned for three years for reporting abuse within the cotton sector, and

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan is the 10th-largest cotton producer in the world. All cotton produced was made with state-imposed forced labor, Making it near impossible for retailers to purchase ethically produced cotton, and

WHEREAS, laws such as the Withhold Release Order against Turkmen cotton in the US, the import ban on forced labor products in Canada, and upcoming legislation in the European Union prevent these countries from importing any cotton produced by Turkmenistan, and

WHEREAS, Turkmenistan relies on cotton as a key export and a ban on products produced through forced labor reduces cotton exports, thus negatively impacting the economy, and

WHEREAS, export restrictions due to forced labor results in trade barriers, further harm the economy by reducing foreign exchange earnings, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations partner with the Cotton Campaign, a coalition of groups united in the fight to end forced labor in cotton production, and following steps:

1. Corporate consumers of Turkmen cotton will be educated about their unethical purchases and introduced to the Turkmen Cotton Pledge. With increased petition signatures, Turkmenistan's government will face economic pressure.
2. As the Turkmenistan government has indicated that they are sensitive to international, public pressure, we will provide Turkmen News with protection and media accessibility to display proof of the injustices, raising awareness globally.

This resolution will contribute to the following UN Sustainable Goals: Good Health and Well-Being (3), Decent Work and Economic Growth (3), Reduced Inequalities (10),

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 157**

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**NATION: UGANDA**  
**SCHOOL: OBERLIN HS**  
**SUBJECT: PROTECTING OUR DOCTORS AND  
OUR MOTHERS**

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization recommends 1-2.5 physician(s) per 1000 people or 1:1000, Uganda's Doctor-patient ratio is 1:25 000, and

WHEREAS, and 1% of the population has access to medical insurance, and

WHEREAS, the leading cause of death in Uganda being preventable and helpable Neonatal conditions, and

WHEREAS, around 6,000 women and girls die every year from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth and for every death, 20 or 30 suffer injuries, infections, or life-long disabilities, and

WHEREAS, as of 2020, the number of pregnant women dying due to preventable child birth issues was around 800 meaning one every 120 seconds, and

WHEREAS, 71.73% of the Ugandan population is within a one-hour walking distance from the nearest government HC (health centers), and

WHEREAS, the average doctor salary in Uganda is 1,255.54 in USD, and

WHEREAS, because payment was revoked from the interns that made up most of Uganda's medical forces, doctors are overloaded, so many are demanding either deployment or a raise, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Uganda requests the assistance and support of the UN in:

1. \$1.5 million for funding the UNFPA organization to help with training for surgeons and to help support access to essential and life-saving maternal health services.
2. Adjust the government funding so that 10% of the national budget goes to health and medical care.
3. As a part of that new budget, make delivery medical care more accessible for hard to reach.
4. Working with World Bicycle Relief to implement 2% of the overall healthcare budget and \$500,000 from our requested amount into funding the program (further providing interns transportation to work as well as citizens in need).
5. Adjust the average doctor pay from 1.1m shilling to 7.5m shillings and deploy medical interns to assist the strikes held by medical workers.
6. Through this as well as the planned adjustment of government budget, Workers will have safer conditions and increasingly livable wages.

This resolution will contribute to the UN sustainable development goals, Good Health, and Well-being (3), Quality Education (4), and Gender Equality (5).

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 158**

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**NATION: UKRAINE**  
**SCHOOL: REYNOLDSBURG HS**  
**SUBJECT: IN THE HOT SEAT**

WHEREAS, when the United Nations Security Council was first created it consisted of five permanent members, the Republic of China (Taiwan), France, the Soviet Union (USSR), the United Kingdom, and the United States, this does not only include the Russian Federation, but all 15 constituent republics of the USSR, and

WHEREAS, Article 2 Section 3 of the United Nations charter states, "All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in a manner that international peace, security, and justice, are not endangered, and Section 4 states, "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations", and

WHEREAS, the Geneva Convention was created in 1949 and consists of four treaties, these treaties were put in place to ameliorate the effects of war on soldiers and civilians, and The United Nations Charter and the Geneva Convention are the fundamentals on which the United Nations is built on and the promises that the United Nations will uphold, and

WHEREAS, to have a seat on the security council, the USSR signed the UN Charter and The Geneva Convention, promising to uphold the rules and the treaties, but in 1991 when the USSR disbanded, President Yeltsin of the Russian Federation put in writing "Russia would continue the Soviet Union's membership in the United Nations and maintain the full responsibility for all the rights and obligations of the USSR under the United Nations Charter", and

WHEREAS, on February 24th, 2022, the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine, since the invasion, the Russian Federation has repeatedly violated multiple sections of the Geneva Convention and the UN Charter, in direct contradiction to President Yeltsin's pledge by committing genocide, human and child trafficking, rape as a war crime, and destroying infrastructure, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED considering the fact that Russia has violated the aforementioned in the UN charter and international treaties, we ask the General Assembly to vote that the Russian Federation is no longer a legitimate member of the Security Council and request the United Nations replace the open security council seat with a current member, including the possibility of Ukraine (original signatory to the UN charter and permanent member of the security council).

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 159**

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**NATION: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
SCHOOL: FOSTORIA HS  
SUBJECT: PUTTING WATER SCARCITY IN  
REVERSE THROUGH OSMOSIS**

WHEREAS, the UN states due to global warming, population growth and industrial use there is a ground water shortage, and

WHEREAS, the World Bank states that 2 billion people around the world do not have access to clean water, and

WHEREAS, water is also being consumed faster than it can be replaced, and

WHEREAS, groundwater can take from a few hours to a few years to replenish, and

WHEREAS, groundwater is the main source of water in the world, and if this rate of evaporation continues globally we will have critically low water by 2028, and

WHEREAS, reverse osmosis is highly dependable, simple to operate, and has minimal maintenance cost, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED reverse osmosis plants will be installed to clean and purify water to make it safe by utilizing the following steps:

1. UN-Water will be utilized to fund, build, and maintain reverse osmosis plants and infrastructure, specifically each plant.
  1. Is estimated to cost \$10 Million.
  2. Will hire approximately 300 employees.
  3. Will build distribution infrastructure to distribute water resource based on local need.
  4. Will install water rationing systems and educate consumers on water consumption and water saving practices.
2. The UN will allocate to UN-Water \$13 billion dollars towards pilot projects.
3. When this program proves successful, more funds may be allocated to expand the program and serve more states in need.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 160**

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**NATION: UNITED KINGDOM  
SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS  
SUBJECT: UN LAUNCHES I.C.M.B.**

WHEREAS, over 50% of all human rights abuses globally are committed by companies, and

WHEREAS, over 160 million children worldwide are forced into child labor, with most multinational companies like Nestlé, Apple, and Nike employing the practice, and

WHEREAS, in 2023, workers' rights to collective bargaining were regularly violated in 79% of countries, most commonly in instances of employees being fired or punished for union involvement, and

WHEREAS, 71% of all greenhouse gasses emitted into the atmosphere are a result of only 100 companies, and

WHEREAS, nations are legally unable to regulate the actions of companies offshoring in foreign countries, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations prioritizes ethical business practices and the protection of human rights and the environment under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Sustainable Development Goals, and

WHEREAS, despite this, the UN currently has no legislation in place to punish corporations that violate these principles, with all existing organizations failing to provide anything more than mere guidance to Member States, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN institute the International Corporation Management Body (I.C.M.B.) to manage multinational companies when individual nations are otherwise unable to. The I.C.M.B. will contribute to SDGs 8, 9, 12, 16, and 17 through accomplishing the following steps:

1. Convert the current Guiding Principles of Business and Human Rights to international law to be adopted by the UN and all Member States.
2. Establish UN-backed labor unions that can better withstand union-busting tactics, thus more effectively protecting workers' rights and interests.
3. Create a reliable system for violations of human rights and environmental regulations to be directly reported to and investigated by the UN.
4. Utilize UN lawyers and international courts to effectively punish companies for their actions.

The establishment and works of the I.C.M.B. will fulfill the UN's responsibility to protect the planet and its people from multinational corporations, by acting against exploitative companies and holding them accountable for their crimes.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 161

**NATION:** URUGUAY  
**SCHOOL:** NORWALK ST. PAUL HS  
**SUBJECT:** E-WASTE GETAWAY! WE ARE  
SAVING URUGUAY!

WHEREAS, e-waste represents one of the fastest-growing streams of physical waste in the current global environment, which poses a threat to sustainable development, and

WHEREAS, Uruguay generates one of the highest rates of e-waste, totaling 24.2 pounds (10.5 kilograms) of e-waste per person along with generating one of the highest rates of e-waste per capita in Latin America, and

WHEREAS, in 2019, the estimated value of all the raw materials from e-waste amounted to US \$57 billion, and

WHEREAS, approximately 17.4% of global e-waste is recycled correctly, however the remaining 82.6% is illegally dumped and burned, and

WHEREAS, incorrect e-recycling habits cause citizens to burn their trash that contains e-waste, resulting in the release of toxins into the atmosphere and the water supply, and

WHEREAS, 1 in 4 instances of elevated levels of lead in blood of Uruguayan children is linked to exposure of improper e-waste recycling practices, and

WHEREAS, lead poisoning poses a serious threat for children's health in Uruguay, potentially leading to neurodevelopment, increased risk of chronic diseases, changes in lung function, respiratory effects, DNA damage, and

WHEREAS, according to the Pan American Health Organization, it is estimated that 100,000 children in the Americas under five years of age die each year due to chemical or biological hazards in the environment, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that to manage lead pollution caused by the improper recycling practices for e-waste we request \$4 million from the United Nations to complete the following steps in Uruguay:

1. Dedicate a piece of land in a major city in central Uruguay, such as Tacuarembó, to establish an e-waste recycling plant.
2. Partner with the National Center for Electronics Recycling (NCER) and sell recycled materials to be reused.
3. Since e-waste is impacting many countries outside of Uruguay, after a two-year period, the efficiency of these recycling plants will be analyzed, such as analyzing the change in e-waste disposal, recycling rates for e-waste, measuring lead content in water and/or air samples, etc.
4. If this recycling plant and process for recycling e-waste proves beneficial for Uruguay, we plan to work with the UN to expand this project throughout South America.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 162

**NATION:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
**SCHOOL:** REYNOLDSBURG HS  
**SUBJECT:** FROM ROOTS TO ROOFTOPS

WHEREAS, the need for comprehensive and sustainable infrastructure development is a global concern, requiring immediate attention and collaborative efforts from nations and international organizations,

WHEREAS, nations in the G20, such as India, China, Turkey, Japan, and the United States suffer from structural damage, low biodiversity, environmental degradation, and air pollution, and

WHEREAS, a study found that over 700,000 square feet of green roofs in Kansas City installed between 1999-2020 which in the year 2020 avoided greenhouse gas emissions of 384 pounds of nitrogen oxide, 734 pounds of sulfur dioxide, and 269 tons of carbon dioxide, and

WHEREAS, green roof vegetation filters out dust, smog particles, nitrates, and other harmful materials by absorbing them out of the air and rainfall, and binds within the substrate while it provides increased stormwater management, energy conservation, biodiversity, and habitat restoration, reduction in urban heat islands, roof longevity, and aesthetics, and

WHEREAS, "the estimated costs of installing and maintaining a green roof vary by the type of green roof" certain types of green roofs can cost one-tenth to one-third less than a standard roof, per the United States EPA, and

WHEREAS, the UN calls for action to solve Goal Nine which, "...seeks to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, infrastructure, sustainable industrial development," and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to help alleviate the infrastructure and environmental issues in the United States and other nations, we propose a resolution in the following steps:

1. Create a coalition between the UN, the G20, and the World Bank, which puts focus on infrastructure deterioration and worsening environmental conditions.
2. Countries apart of this coalition will begin budgeting and planning to replace deteriorating roofs, According to the U.S. General Services Administration, green roofs cost approximately \$2.70/ square foot, meaning that one green roof would cost approximately \$5,940 on an average-sized flat top roof building in major cities such as New York, Los Angeles, and Washington DC
3. We ask for \$10 Million from the United Nations, \$10 million from the World Bank, and \$500,000 from each individual country in the G20, with this \$30 million budget over 5,000 roofs can be replaced globally.
4. With assistance from the United Nations Department of Infrastructure Asset Management, countries will fix degrading buildings in densely populated cities, and create green space on the roofs of buildings.



**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 163**

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**NATION: UZBEKISTAN**  
**SCHOOL: BEXLEY HS**  
**SUBJECT: SCARY DYSENTERY**

WHEREAS, Uzbekistan's population has risen from 20 million to 34 million since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991; this upshoot in population water sanitation caused harder infrastructure maintenance in Uzbekistan, and

WHEREAS, since July 2010; properly sanitized water have been declared a UNIVERSAL human right through resolution A/RES/64/292 and according to the UN "Essential to the realization of all human rights", and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to recognize that Uzbekistan lacks proper sanitation due to economic disparities from massive national debts, making it nearly impossible to pay off its debt and therefore unable to support the infrastructure necessary for proper sanitation, and

WHEREAS, streams of the Darya rivers have dried up leading to the Aral sea losing 9/10ths in volume and the absence of flow from the rivers has caused intense salinization of the now scarce amount of water in the Aral Sea, and

WHEREAS, only 50% of rural Uzbek households are connected to sanitary and reliable water pipelines, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the UN allot 182 million dollars to the S.P.I.T.E initiative (Sanitary Provisions Instituted via Technology and Education), distributing sanitized water throughout the country, and especially towards rural areas,

1. An adequate portion of the funding is allocated toward construction of modern sewage treatment facilities, and the rehabilitation and update of aging soviet era sewage plants, and

2. Towards the rehabilitation and installation of sewage pipelines, construction teams engineering the most efficient ways to use and construct pipelines, and prioritizing rural areas and other areas lacking connection, and

3. Towards the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the education of water hygiene, as well as the routine checkup and maintenance of Uzbekistan's water Infrastructure.

4. Towards organized workforces surrounding water sanitation, once these funds have been spent Uzbek citizens will be educated around the sanitation of water paired with readied workforces that mediate both the physical labor surrounding adequate sanitation but also the education of it as an amenity.

In fulfilling S.P.I.T.E we achieve UN sustainable development goals 3 and 6 to ensure essential human rights.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 164**

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**NATION: VANUATU**  
**SCHOOL: OAKWOOD HS**  
**SUBJECT: S.E.E.D (SUPPRESSING EFFECTS OF EROSION AND DESTRUCTION)**

WHEREAS, the South Equatorial current, a large current flowing from Central America to Eastern Australia, erodes the Eastern side of Vanuatu, ruining coastal communities and their economy, and

WHEREAS, cyclones have caused billions of dollars in damages to Vanuatu's coast including one in 2020 which caused \$6 million in damages alone, and

WHEREAS, Vanuatu holds the record for the most tropical storms including tropical cyclones Kevin and Judy which hit 2 days apart in March 2023, devastating provinces Shefa and Tafea by causing infrastructure damage, homelessness, and

WHEREAS, scientists estimate that Vanuatu will be submerged by the end of the century, which will leave over 350,000 people homeless, and

WHEREAS, mangrove trees stabilize coastlines, reduce erosion from waves, attract species, create habitats for organisms, protect wildlife, increase biodiversity, and sequester carbon, and

WHEREAS, according to Cambridge University: mangroves lower wave height by up to 66% per hundred meters of trees, decrease tsunami flood levels by up to 30%, and minimize storm surge waves from 5-50 cm per kilometer of trees, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

In collaboration with the organization MESCAL, the UN will create/fund a \$15 million program called S.E.E.D which will:

1. Compose a team of scientists (including those from MESCAL), tasked with creating a way to cultivate large numbers of mangrove trees.
2. Plant three mangrove species native to Vanuatu along the Eastern coastline which is most affected by the South Equatorial current, coastal erosion, and coastal natural disasters including Shepard Islands, Tanna, and Éfaté, the most populated island.
3. Foster the mangroves by placing limits on fishing to maintain the new mangrove ecosystem. To ensure the safety and protection of the seedlings we will create nature reserves at mangrove planting sites, using technology from MESCAL to monitor growth.
4. Establish a website providing information, ways to donate/fundraise, and spread awareness to other nations battling coastal erosion too.

This resolution achieves the UN's SDGs #11, Sustainable Cities and Communities, #13, Climate Action, #14, Life Below Water, and #15, Life on Land.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 165**

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**NATION: VENEZUELA**  
**SCHOOL: WEST HOLMES HS**  
**SUBJECT: IT'S ON THE HOUSE**

WHEREAS, worldwide, 719 million people live under the poverty line, including 81.5% of the Venezuelan population, and

WHEREAS, a survey done by the Caritas developmental group in 2021 showed that 19,320 Venezuelan children of impoverished families were underweight and showed signs of stunted growth, and

WHEREAS, nearly 4 million people residing in Venezuela will require emergency food assistance through November 2023 and beyond, and

WHEREAS, worldwide, 854 million people are malnourished and 25,000 people die from hunger each day, and

WHEREAS, high food prices worldwide drive 100 million people into hunger and lead to approximately 1.3 billion tons of food waste annually, and

WHEREAS, according to the World Bank, only 5.5% of 2 billion tons of global waste is composted annually, and

WHEREAS, benefits from rooftop gardens include stormwater management, energy efficiency, an increase in durability of rooftops, and the creation of a sustainable habitat for numerous types of biological life, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the UN create the program Green Roofs On the Way (G.R.O.W.), which will help provide resources for rooftop gardens and composting. Families will use these gardens to provide self-grown food for their households. This will help fulfill Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2 "Zero Hunger" and SDG 11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities". We ask that the UNDP and WFP partner with G.R.O.W. and provide the needed funding and materials to begin operations.

1. Implementation: Rooftop gardens, seeds, tools, and soil will be distributed to communities and installed on rooftops. Composting will be done by individual households using the gardening tools provided.
2. Funding: Funds will be used for the installation of garden beds, and to provide seeds and tools. Each rooftop garden, including all supplies, will cost approximately 500 USD.
3. Sustainability: Once implemented, composted plants and food will provide a consistent source of soil and previously harvested seeds will be planted in gardens. When proven self-sufficient, the program will be implemented in other areas and with time, other nations.

**2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 166**

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**NATION: VIETNAM**  
**SCHOOL: PERRY HS**  
**SUBJECT: CYBER BALLOONS**

WHEREAS, according to Statista, Vietnam has had 6.6 thousand cyber-attacks in the first half of 2022, and

WHEREAS, Cyberlands states that in 2022, various hackers gained access to 30 million Vietnamese school records, exposing 70 of them publicly, while 10,000 IDs were leaked and sold for 4,300 USD, and

WHEREAS, Teinpong News explains that stolen personal data is being used by criminals to fraudulently appropriate property, forging documents to impersonate, and opening bank accounts, and

WHEREAS, Amnesty International reports that a hacker group by the name of Ocean Lotus is behind a sustained campaign of spyware attacks on the various Vietnamese human rights activists, and

WHEREAS, Tech Wire Asia emphasizes that the data breaches caused businesses to spend up to 3.05 million in USD to re-acquire and protect their domains, and

WHEREAS, internet-beaming balloons filled with wireless technology were successfully implemented by Google to provide internet to Puerto Rico following Hurricane Maria in 2017, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nation SDG 8, 9, 11, 16, Vietnam requests approximately 1 billion USD to implement Project Loon. This project will provide enhanced cyber-security through cabled balloons strategically placed throughout Vietnam. This program will:

1. Place cellular posts every 1500 feet with balloons every 4 square miles, 2 miles on each side of the balloon, rising about 150 feet above the ground to prevent access to unauthorized individuals.
2. Provide internet access to rural areas where no access to common communication networks currently exists.
3. Guarantee improved cyber-security for all users and their personal information.
4. Protect the identities of minors and high-risk individuals such as activists and political leaders.
5. Save local businesses and international trade companies the hassle of spending money on regaining domains, boosting both national and international economies.
6. Allow investment opportunities in future infrastructure as an increased number of internet users results in a larger potential number of customers for future endeavors.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 167

**NATION:** WESTERN SAHARA  
**SCHOOL:** ARCHBISHOP CARROLL HS  
**SUBJECT:** ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT CITIZEN UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHTS IN WESTERN SAHARA

WHEREAS, Western Sahara has been in a state of social and political turmoil since the Spanish colonization, and particularly since the beginning of the conflict with Morocco in 1975, and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Western Sahara have continually been subjected to human rights abuses that have long been neglected by the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, citizens of Western Sahara are not able to work to change this in any manner, particularly because of a lack of free elections and repeated human rights violations to Sahwari journalists, and

WHEREAS, certain marginalized communities, including women and LGBTQ groups, are treated unjustly due to both de jure and de facto discrimination, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations has a certain responsibility to work to resolve such human rights violations around the world and ensure that all people are treated justly under the law, as is stated in the Preamble of "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations will assemble a committee to discuss and establish a conclusive plan on how to resolve these human rights violations, to benefit the Sahrawi citizens in a way that is both respectful of their cultural beliefs and historical background and eliminates all rights violations possible.

1. This committee will work to resolve the human rights violations as agreed upon in "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights" in a manner that is found to be appropriate.
2. This committee will be assembled by the High Commissioner for Human Rights from members of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the High Commissioner will appoint a leader who will determine a meeting schedule.
3. The committee will have formulated their plan to resolve the human rights abuses in Western Sahara by one year after the passing of this resolution and will then present their plan to the High Commissioner for Human Rights.
4. After the High Commissioner approves this plan, they will present it to the Security Council, and motions to complete it in a reasonable amount of time will be put into place and ultimately executed.

This resolution is in line with Sustainable Development Goals Four, Five, Eight, Ten, Sixteen, and Seventeen, as well as the principles of the UDHR.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 168

**NATION:** YEMEN  
**SCHOOL:** CAMBRIDGE HS  
**SUBJECT:** WHAT THE FRANKINCENSE?

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 ensures healthy lives and promotes well-being for all, and

WHEREAS, UN Sustainable Development Target 3b supports the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, and

WHEREAS, in Yemen, only 51% of health facilities are considered fully functional due to the civil war and some of those existing facilities lack medical equipment, and

WHEREAS, 1 in 2 people get cancer at some point in their lifetime according to Cancer Research UK, and

WHEREAS, frankincense resin has been shown to help fight breast, prostate, pancreatic, skin, brain, and colon cancer, and

WHEREAS, chemotherapy and radiation kill many healthy cells as it fights cancer while frankincense resin targets cancer cells without harming healthy cells, and

WHEREAS, a 2022 case study in Cancer Reports states that breast tumor cells can be killed or will decrease in the replication from the use of frankincense, and

WHEREAS, according to a 2011 study by the National Library of Medicine patients with brain tumors who took 4.2 grams of frankincense; sixty percent had reduced fluid in their brains, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the United Nations creates a program to research the effects of frankincense on the elimination and replication of cancer cells and implement this treatment as a viable option for cancer patients. The United Nations will use Boswellia trees, native to Yemen and Oman, to harvest the resin needed to make the medicine.

Research: This program will continue researching the viability of using frankincense to stop the replication of cancer cells. New facilities will be built in the northeastern part of Yemen to focus on researching frankincense's effects.

Implementation: Boswellia tree farms will be created and maintained so as not to harm the population of the trees. Frankincense resin will be harvested and turned into usable medication. Once construction has been completed on the facilities, researchers will begin testing frankincense with all the types of cancers. Pending positive results in the research, the medication will be developed and dispensed. The program will be reevaluated after 5 years.

Funding: This program will require nations to contribute 0.001% of their GDP annually for the construction of facilities and labs, the researchers, and all the equipment needed for the research and the harvesting of frankincense resin.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 169

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**NATION:** ZAMBIA  
**SCHOOL:** NEW ALBANY HS  
**SUBJECT:** NO SOIL, NO PROBLEM

WHEREAS, 40 percent of Zambia's population lives in extreme poverty, and

WHEREAS, 48 percent of people are unable to meet their minimum calorie requirements , and

WHEREAS, more than ⅓ of the population of Kabwe, Zambia live in lead-contaminated township, and

WHEREAS, soil problems and droughts reduce the choice of crops to be viably grown, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that funding will be provided to construct vertical farming plants, hydroponic systems, and greenhouse units to provide agriculture and jobs to the people of Zambia.

1. By creating Greenhouse units they will provide over 20,000 people with jobs giving them good working conditions and a stable income.
2. Hydroponic systems produce healthier plants and bigger yields, producing 2 million pounds of produce annually.
3. Vertical farms are not dependent on the weather, making consistent year-round crop production and 100% harvest certainty.
4. Hydroponic systems use 99% less land reducing lead contaminated crops and 98% less water.

2023 SR OHIO MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
RESOLUTION # 170

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**NATION:** ZIMBABWE  
**SCHOOL:** PERRY HS  
**SUBJECT:** ZIMBABWE IS THIRSTY, OUR WATER IS DIRTY

WHEREAS, according to Human Rights Watch (HRW), Zimbabwe's water crisis is the result of the city's obsolete water infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, according to Anadolu Agency, at least six children and an elderly woman died after drinking contaminated water in Bulawayo city, and

WHEREAS, according to HRW, the percentage of people with access to safe water and basic water services decreased from 72 percent to 64 percent, and basic sanitation decreased from 46 percent to 36 percent, and

WHEREAS, Zimbabwe receives an average of 2871 hours of sunlight per year, and

WHEREAS, according to Healing Waters International (HWI), a solar powered water filtration system uses solar panels to collect the photons from sunlight, producing the direct current that provides the energy for the motor to pump water out from its source, and

WHEREAS, according to HWI, installing solar powered water filtration systems is an environmentally friendly way of filtering the water and delivering up to 20,000 liters of clean water in only twelve hours to the citizens of Zimbabwe, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED to achieve United Nations goals number 3,6,9, and 11, Zimbabwe is requesting 10,000,000 USD to launch the program ZWFS (Zimbabwe Water Filtration System), which will:

1. Form sites, media advertisements, and holding local meetings, bringing awareness to the major issue to be able to spread the ZWFS program to areas that most need it.
2. Examine nearby land of water sources, like rivers, canals, and ocean coasts, to determine the greatest optimal locations for installation, and ensure that the optimal location is sturdy land near the water source with enough space for the installation of the water filtration system.
3. Install the solar powered water filtration systems into the selected places and hire experienced workers to ensure that systems are doing their job, producing the needed amount of clean, filtered water for the citizens of Zimbabwe, and causing no harm to the surrounding ecosystems.
4. Finally, hire a statistician to record the statistics of the clean water of Zimbabwe to ensure that the Solar Powered Water Filtration Systems are helping prevent unclean water.

# 2023 SR OMUN DELEGATES

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Afghanistan</b>		
	Devin Peifer	Perkins HS
	Keegan Dulaney	Perkins HS
	Nathan Burnett	Perkins HS
	Payton Werling	Perkins HS
	Samantha Green	Perkins HS
<b>Albania</b>		
	Makara Incorvaia	Canal Winchester HS
	Peyton Hughey	Canal Winchester HS
	Rayne Odum	Canal Winchester HS
	Riley Griffin	Canal Winchester HS
	Savannah Detillion	Canal Winchester HS
	Seth Deaton	Canal Winchester HS
	Stephen Grilli	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Algeria</b>		
	Conan Chen	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Deena Melhem	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Elena Jiang	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Emily Jefferson	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Kafia Trabue	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Kyleigh Banta-Heaberlin	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Nicolle Jimenez	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Samantha Lewis	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Saya Chowdhary	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Andorra</b>		
	Abigail Smith	Reynoldsburg HS
	Aditi Pyakurel	Reynoldsburg HS
	Chris Shroyer	Reynoldsburg HS
	Leigh Marie Francois	Reynoldsburg HS
	Prakriti Pokhrel	Reynoldsburg HS
	Rutendo Mukumba	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Angola</b>		
	Brooke Kilgore	Paulding HS
	Greyson Harder	Paulding HS
	Hope Peters	Paulding HS
	Laila Stiltner	Paulding HS
	Xander Schwab	Paulding HS
<b>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>		
	Arlo Plau	Alexander HS
	Braiden Tuttle	Alexander HS
	Brody Montgomery	Alexander HS
	Isaac Payton	Alexander HS
	Jamie Jarvis	Alexander HS
<b>Argentina</b>		
	Avery Price	Hamilton Township HS
	Bella Lutz	Hamilton Township HS
	karson Shafer	Hamilton Township HS
	Kinley Neff	Hamilton Township HS
	May Shaw	Hamilton Township HS
	Natalia Cruz-Sosa	Hamilton Township HS
	Renee Ingold	Hamilton Township HS
	Riley Hayes	Hamilton Township HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Roqeebah Ogunlana	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Armenia</b>		
	Charlotte Powell	Oakwood HS
	Clare Newman	Oakwood HS
	Isabella Stocia	Oakwood HS
	Marlow Mittelstaedt	Oakwood HS
	Mattie Helmers	Oakwood HS
	Natalie Riedel	Oakwood HS
	Nate Patterson	Oakwood HS
	Olivia Larson	Oakwood HS
<b>Australia</b>		
	Allison Roberts	Northridge HS
	Brant Stockberger	Northridge HS
	Kinsey Duzan	Northridge HS
	Madeline Korn	Northridge HS
	Maxim Boukhtin	Northridge HS
	Megan Korn	Northridge HS
<b>Azerbaijan</b>		
	Alex Oser	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Bryn Bunnell	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Christopher Oser	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Jarai Bah	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Justin Sasaki	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Leon Chen	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Sarah Rutledge	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Bahamas</b>		
	Ben Smith	Perkins HS
	Chase Young	Perkins HS
	Cooper Murphy	Perkins HS
	Garrett Corso	Perkins HS
	Jackson Cassidy	Perkins HS
<b>Bahrain</b>		
	Angeline Par	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Dev Patel	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Gabriel Cooper	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Jared Valencis Salazar	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Mahamadou Ceesay	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Okokon Ita	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Oliver Terford	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Rayna Booker	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Zill Patel	Whitehall Yearling HS
<b>Bangladesh</b>		
	Amelia Robinson	Groveport Madison HS
	Andrea Wynn	Groveport Madison HS
	Brooklyn Dorst	Groveport Madison HS
	Dakota Silas	Groveport Madison HS
	Eva Walton	Groveport Madison HS
	Kyger Weston	Groveport Madison HS
	Sammie Whitesell	Groveport Madison HS
<b>Barbados</b>		
	Amelia Butler	Oakwood HS
	Bea Drummy	Oakwood HS
	Isa Dunlap	Oakwood HS
	Lucy Orsello	Oakwood HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Belgium</b>	Nadya Kohut	Oakwood HS
	Ashton Smith	Hamilton Township HS
	Cadia Martin	Hamilton Township HS
	Caitlyn Smith	Hamilton Township HS
	Eamon Weidner	Hamilton Township HS
	Jayden Frazier	Hamilton Township HS
	Jeremiah Hicks	Hamilton Township HS
	Reagan Rodgers	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Belize</b>	RJ Santmire	Hamilton Township HS
	Abby King	Valley HS
	Amaya Strickland	Valley HS
	Annika Carpenter	Valley HS
	Carter Ruby	Valley HS
	Emilie Barr	Valley HS
	Tristan Wood	Valley HS
<b>Benin</b>	Evelyn Buck	Oakwood HS
	Louise Devgan	Oakwood HS
	Natalie Alvarez	Oakwood HS
	Sarah Redden	Oakwood HS
	Sophie Todd	Oakwood HS
<b>Bolivia</b>	Abigail Schoder	Sandusky HS
	Ian Stiner	Sandusky HS
	Lizzi Uher	Sandusky HS
	Olivia Hayberger	Sandusky HS
	Sam Kluding	Sandusky HS
	Sam Milas	Sandusky HS
	Sophia Olson	Sandusky HS
<b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</b>	Claudia Butler	Oakwood HS
	Erin Goeller	Oakwood HS
	Helen McMullen	Oakwood HS
	Maggie O'Hara	Oakwood HS
	Sarah Connell	Oakwood HS
	Sydney Parillo	Oakwood HS
<b>Botswana</b>	Emma Farley	Canal Winchester HS
	Kate Richey	Canal Winchester HS
	Makenna Lybarger	Canal Winchester HS
	Wyatt Bell	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Brazil</b>	Audrey Cain	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Donnie Karpowicz	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Hailey Mack	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Hannah Oswick	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Maddy Tayfel	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Mallory McCrodden	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Sophia Venesile	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Sophie Harrison	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Andrew Phillips	Fostoria HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Briar Shaver	Fostoria HS
	Genevieve Shaver	Fostoria HS
	Imani Camp	Fostoria HS
	Izabehla Rodriguez	Fostoria HS
	Libby Armitage	Fostoria HS
	Prince-Makel Pree	Fostoria HS
	Sam Rietzke	Fostoria HS
<b>Burkina Faso</b>		
	Hans Turek	Oakwood HS
	Ian Myers	Oakwood HS
	Jack Teemer	Oakwood HS
	Luke Conrath	Oakwood HS
	Mathew Murphy	Oakwood HS
	Nicko Gounaris	Oakwood HS
	Owen Hoersting	Oakwood HS
	Steven Hamblin	Oakwood HS
<b>Burundi</b>		
	Ben Moore	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Bob Gantner	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Dominic Bonnell	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Matthew Petty	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Olivia Rodriguez	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Patterson Brown	Archbishop Carroll HS
<b>Cambodia</b>		
	Abigail Guffey	Trimble HS
	Benjamin Warren	Trimble HS
	Lauren Weaver	Trimble HS
	Olivia Kasler	Trimble HS
	Olivia Varner	Trimble HS
	Shiley McClelland	Trimble HS
	Zane Spencer	Trimble HS
<b>Cameroon</b>		
	Andrew Merzler	Valley HS
	Jaekyn Ridout	Valley HS
	Jose Maldonado	Valley HS
	Nathan Canter	Valley HS
	Travis Thompson	Valley HS
<b>Canada</b>		
	Emerson Thayer	Perkins HS
	Gabriel Spencer	Perkins HS
	Preston Miller	Perkins HS
	Ryan Schnurr	Perkins HS
	Sam West	Perkins HS
<b>Cape Verde</b>		
	Bisrat Alebachew	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Ekanem Ita	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Elias Figueroa Valdez	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Ephratha Manna	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Juan Martinez Gonzalez	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Kodjo Kouassi	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Mark Wright	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Natinael Fisahaye	Whitehall Yearling HS
<b>Central African Republic</b>		
	Daynna Fuentes	Notre Dame HS



Nation	Delegate	School
	Isabella Rush	Notre Dame HS
	Kalyn Lester	Notre Dame HS
	Maggie Burke	Notre Dame HS
	Savanna Vaughters	Notre Dame HS
	Sofia Blackstone	Notre Dame HS
	Taylor Lasswell	Notre Dame HS
	Zion Boerger	Notre Dame HS
<b>Chad</b>		
	Aiden Hentzell	Perry HS
	Anna Gonder	Perry HS
	Ashlynn Hixenbaugh	Perry HS
	Ava Woodrum	Perry HS
	Izzy Miller	Perry HS
	Jace Hollinger	Perry HS
	Lucy Hoffer	Perry HS
	Peyton Stadler	Perry HS
<b>China</b>		
	Chase Feeney	Reynoldsburg HS
	Fabien Nzengung	Reynoldsburg HS
	Ian Fuller	Reynoldsburg HS
	Leo Gadd	Reynoldsburg HS
	Noah Dulay	Reynoldsburg HS
	Rolf Aiden Talieh	Reynoldsburg HS
	Shem Tassew	Reynoldsburg HS
	Tyler Harmacek	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Colombia</b>		
	Anna Machamer	Canal Winchester HS
	Hailey Bass	Canal Winchester HS
	Isabella Gainer	Canal Winchester HS
	Madison Gleadle	Canal Winchester HS
	Raleigh Brogan	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Comoros</b>		
	Abdifatah Yakoub	New Albany HS
	Aidan Booth	New Albany HS
	Ansh Patel	New Albany HS
	Chris Rogers	New Albany HS
	Luke Haffer	New Albany HS
	Matt Reinoehl	New Albany HS
	Sam Welsh	New Albany HS
<b>Costa Rica</b>		
	Cassidy McClurg	Portsmouth West HS
	Eliza Arthur	Portsmouth West HS
	Hannah Hutchinson	Portsmouth West HS
	Jolena Underwood	Portsmouth West HS
	Kayla Thrackmorton	Portsmouth West HS
	Noah Williams	Portsmouth West HS
<b>Croatia</b>		
	Clementine Davies	Oakwood HS
	Evelyn Hoffman	Oakwood HS
	Izzie Kline	Oakwood HS
	Layla Coomer	Oakwood HS
	Morgan Ott	Oakwood HS
	Paige Simon	Oakwood HS
	Ren Huber	Oakwood HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Cuba</b>	Stella Castle	Oakwood HS
	Ian Bohaboy	Oakwood HS
	Josie Russell	Oakwood HS
	Katie Reutschle	Oakwood HS
	Liam Garrett	Oakwood HS
	Luke Rubin	Oakwood HS
	Owen Currie	Oakwood HS
<b>Cyprus</b>	Will Morris	Oakwood HS
	Elise Hill	New Albany HS
	Kaitlin Berry	New Albany HS
	Maeve Hovorka	New Albany HS
	Naomi Monroe	New Albany HS
	Sarika Soni	New Albany HS
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Tori Walters	New Albany HS
	Adam Lykins	Kenton Ridge HS
	Devin Zerkle	Kenton Ridge HS
	Emma Ramsey	Kenton Ridge HS
	Emma Shaffer	Kenton Ridge HS
	Jay Patel	Kenton Ridge HS
	Kyle Crist	Kenton Ridge HS
	Olivia Stevens	Kenton Ridge HS
	Tegan Coffman	Kenton Ridge HS
<b>Denmark</b>	Anna Newman	Oakwood HS
	Annie Mhaskar	Oakwood HS
	Brigid Newman	Oakwood HS
	Emery Knorr	Oakwood HS
	Kelly Flannery	Oakwood HS
<b>Djibouti</b>	Adrian McKinley	Perkins HS
	Ava Walton	Perkins HS
	Caleigh Wierzba	Perkins HS
	Landon Williams	Perkins HS
	Nolan Herzog	Perkins HS
<b>Dominica</b>	Amelia Miller	New Albany HS
	Ava Parker	New Albany HS
	Katherine Vodala	New Albany HS
	Kira Hurst	New Albany HS
	Libby Pulvino	New Albany HS
	Nayana Thakkor	New Albany HS
	Paige Ritter	New Albany HS
	Samantha Beleoki	New Albany HS
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Alecya Sanchez	Brookside HS
	Arushi Phukan	Brookside HS
	Aryanna Swenk	Brookside HS
	Brianna Johnson	Brookside HS
	Nick Arra	Brookside HS
	Simon Kramp	Brookside HS
<b>DR Congo</b>		

Nation	Delegate	School
	Adham Gharib	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Darby Porter	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Emilee Sanicky	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Erin Deka	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Kellen Katona	Cuyahoga Heights HS
<b>Ecuador</b>		
	Brody McGuire	Minford HS
	Brylynn Scarfpin	Minford HS
	Lyla Horsley	Minford HS
	Maddox Porter	Minford HS
	Peyton Caudill	Minford HS
<b>Egypt</b>		
	Christy Gerges	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Ella Lasch	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Gabriel Finch	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Layali Hashem	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Najat Rasul	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Nima Raychandhuri	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Owen Dougherty	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Tabby Dos Santos	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Tarika Suresh	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>El Salvador</b>		
	Airyana Ramirez	Groveport Madison HS
	Andre Smith	Groveport Madison HS
	Hawa Thiam	Groveport Madison HS
	Jaila Clark	Groveport Madison HS
	Kyle Masters	Groveport Madison HS
	Samran Hassan	Groveport Madison HS
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>		
	Aiden Cossell	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Bailee Bolton-Lawson	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Charli Sproles	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Coleman Fox	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Jack Isaacs	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Lucas Hartley	Archbishop Carroll HS
<b>Eritrea</b>		
	Jessica Rizal	Reynoldsburg HS
	Lehme Ghebrihiwat	Reynoldsburg HS
	Liona Kibreab	Reynoldsburg HS
	Rumela Kibreab	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Estonia</b>		
	Grant Chidester	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Hania Hammond	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Kalin Holtom	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lukas Southworth	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Meagan Kraft	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Miren Southworth	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Noah Hansen	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Eswatini</b>		
	Alexis Wagers	West Holmes HS
	Audrey Mast	West Holmes HS
	Emma Drumm	West Holmes HS
	LeeAnna Madison	West Holmes HS
	Lilly Perry	West Holmes HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Abigail Camelford	Licking Heights HS
	Dru Shafer	Licking Heights HS
	Leensaa Megerssa	Licking Heights HS
	Liwiza Taib	Licking Heights HS
	Sophie Muncy	Licking Heights HS
<b>Fiji</b>	Alex Collins	Eastern HS
	Casium Powell	Eastern HS
	Jayson Spires	Eastern HS
	Kayla Sellers	Eastern HS
	Rylan Weeks	Eastern HS
<b>Finland</b>	Addison Stephens	Trimble HS
	Aliyah Porter	Trimble HS
	Cole Wright	Trimble HS
	Daisy Harvey	Trimble HS
	Gabriel Hysell	Trimble HS
	Joelle Richards	Trimble HS
	Marley Handa	Trimble HS
	Rilynn Fouts	Trimble HS
<b>France</b>	Alessa Toth	Hamilton Township HS
	Alivia Lash	Hamilton Township HS
	Alivya Vance	Hamilton Township HS
	Jayce Fischer	Hamilton Township HS
	Mark Geter	Hamilton Township HS
	Miranda Long	Hamilton Township HS
	Skyla England	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Gambia</b>	Elnathan Abiy	Canal Winchester HS
	Kailey Mercadel	Canal Winchester HS
	Kamryn Wilson	Canal Winchester HS
	Olivia Hahn	Canal Winchester HS
	Violet Homan	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Georgia</b>	Clayton Felts	Perry HS
	Colton Hunter	Perry HS
	Jacob Pipo	Perry HS
	Lorelei Babb	Perry HS
	Lucien Sweitzer	Perry HS
	Mollie Harrison	Perry HS
	Nadiya Turner	Perry HS
	Quinton Ferguson	Perry HS
<b>Germany</b>	Carter Van Pelt	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Connor Canlas	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Dylan Evans	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Garrett Emond	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lance Murdoch	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lance Thongsavanh	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lincoln Hardisky	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Luke Burgo	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Ghana</b>		

Nation	Delegate	School
	Haely Massello	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	John Uhlir	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Olivia Ramer	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Sean Szopo	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
<b>Greece</b>		
	Ashley Maloney	New Albany HS
	Jillian Canowitz	New Albany HS
	Lavender Flores	New Albany HS
	Lyla Gunzenhauser	New Albany HS
	Madisyn Rimpsey	New Albany HS
	Rachel Dain	New Albany HS
	Raina Hurst	New Albany HS
	Sophia Bojko	New Albany HS
<b>Guatemala</b>		
	Abbie Saxen	Oakwood HS
	Adie Castle	Oakwood HS
	Maddie Darr	Oakwood HS
	Petra White	Oakwood HS
	Quinn Stitsinger	Oakwood HS
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>		
	Avelea Bachman	Metro Early College HS
	Isaac Miller	Metro Early College HS
	Naina Devatha	Metro Early College HS
	Nidhi Kunduru	Metro Early College HS
	Prahalya Satarim	Metro Early College HS
<b>Guyana</b>		
	Bhavana Poongundran	New Albany HS
	Disha Purkor	New Albany HS
	Eliza Anderson	New Albany HS
	Harun Rayyon Siddiqui	New Albany HS
	Jessica Rayon	New Albany HS
<b>Haiti</b>		
	Analise Schutte	Hamilton Township HS
	Ava Price	Hamilton Township HS
	Calleigh Chambers	Hamilton Township HS
	Gabrielle Schutte	Hamilton Township HS
	Isabella Harris	Hamilton Township HS
	Kennedi Deucore	Hamilton Township HS
	Liv Taylor	Hamilton Township HS
	Maddi Heath	Hamilton Township HS
	Mia Smith	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Holy See</b>		
	Audrey Stankunas	Granville HS
	Bailey Chodak	Granville HS
	Elina Katz	Granville HS
	Jim Hampton	Granville HS
	Olivia Graves	Granville HS
	Will Squire	Granville HS
<b>Honduras</b>		
	Adam Gerber	Perry HS
	Keira Wright	Perry HS
	Remi Babics	Perry HS
	Roxy Warstler	Perry HS
	Sofia Mariani	Perry HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Iceland</b>	Vicki Nyeste	Perry HS
	Anna Whisler	Bexley HS
	Avi Bernstein	Bexley HS
	Carson Wolf	Bexley HS
	Charlotte Holzhall	Bexley HS
	Hadley Langolf	Bexley HS
<b>India</b>	Lily Howes	Bexley HS
	Addison Bohning	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Ana Ratkosky	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Arushi Shinde	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Bre Wichert	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Gavin Skuhrovec	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Lorelei Winslow	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Stosh Skoczen	Cuyahoga Heights HS
<b>Indonesia</b>	Yerica Tangri	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Ariana Wolfle	River View HS
	Georgia Haines	River View HS
	Kaylee Brehm	River View HS
	Lanie Nickerson	River View HS
<b>Iraq</b>	Toni Werner	River View HS
	Brandon Weisenburger	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Hannah Wnek	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Josiah Rose	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Matt Owens	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Megan Miller	Johnstown-Monroe HS
<b>Ireland</b>	Myles Kuhn	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Avery Will	Huron HS
	Drew Eck	Huron HS
	Karlee Kurtz	Huron HS
	Lucy Watson	Huron HS
<b>Israel</b>	Maddie Barrett	Huron HS
	Addison Pease	Paulding HS
	Elli Barton	Paulding HS
	Mallory Fisher	Paulding HS
	Mattie Hirschy	Paulding HS
	Renee McCabe	Paulding HS
<b>Italy</b>	Sheyenne Shepherd	Paulding HS
	Ellie Manion	Perkins HS
	Jacqueline Crawford	Perkins HS
	Katie Skavnak	Perkins HS
	Marianna Bollini	Perkins HS
	Timothy Boals	Perkins HS
<b>Jamaica</b>	Zach Zokle	Perkins HS
	Calioppe Fellouzis	Perry HS
	Eddie Patton	Perry HS
	Findlay Hollinger	Perry HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Gavin Harbert	Perry HS
	Katelyn Thomas	Perry HS
	Quinlin Smith	Perry HS
	Trenton Nickles	Perry HS
<b>Japan</b>		
	Antonia Vasile	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Eden Piotrowski	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Elise DiFranco	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Emma Kaplan	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Izzy Olecki	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Nicola Yaussy	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Veronica Marita	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
<b>Jordan</b>		
	Jadyn Smith	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Kailey Clark	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Kristin Mahack	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Lily Cuturic	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Seth Ridge	Norwalk St. Paul HS
<b>Kenya</b>		
	Danica Ceculski	Cambridge HS
	Dawson Geese	Cambridge HS
	Jackson Reed	Cambridge HS
	Jada Alexander	Cambridge HS
	Maddie Enright	Cambridge HS
	Regan Rogers	Cambridge HS
<b>Kiribati</b>		
	Amaya Mitchell	Oberlin HS
	Gabe Marten	Oberlin HS
	Helena Marten	Oberlin HS
	Laura Bandy	Oberlin HS
	Nora Baker	Oberlin HS
	Ruby Harrison-Stubbs	Oberlin HS
<b>Kosovo</b>		
	Austen Ducey	Metro Early College HS
	Kyla Campbell	Metro Early College HS
	Pluto Muncy	Metro Early College HS
	Sai Prem Kumar	Metro Early College HS
<b>Kuwait</b>		
	Ally Bocchicchia	Hamilton Township HS
	Andrew Kasprzak	Hamilton Township HS
	Audrey Keller	Hamilton Township HS
	Austin Garwatoski	Hamilton Township HS
	Brooklyn Munk	Hamilton Township HS
	Cali Ferrell	Hamilton Township HS
	Izzy Hamilton	Hamilton Township HS
	Kamryn Clark	Hamilton Township HS
	Kyleigh McKnight	Hamilton Township HS
	Parker Thomas	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>		
	Aby Seiler	James A. Garfield HS
	Ben Thorne	James A. Garfield HS
	Elise Edwards	James A. Garfield HS
	Ethan Brown	James A. Garfield HS
	Hines Estes	James A. Garfield HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Laos</b>	Ollie May	James A. Garfield HS
	Tessa Burnworth	James A. Garfield HS
<b>Latvia</b>	Andrew Maksim	Canal Winchester HS
	Anna Bartos	Canal Winchester HS
	Jane Perrow	Canal Winchester HS
	Lauren Milligan	Canal Winchester HS
	Lily Kissinger	Canal Winchester HS
	Madilynn Frasure	Canal Winchester HS
	Virginia DeSutter	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Lebanon</b>	Ariana Trejo	Canal Winchester HS
	Colton Gidley	Canal Winchester HS
	Kaya Affhalter	Canal Winchester HS
	Mason Hull	Canal Winchester HS
	Robert Goodlire	Canal Winchester HS
	Robert Goodlive	Canal Winchester HS
	Shelby Noble	Canal Winchester HS
	Sophia Torgerson	Canal Winchester HS
	Zoe Dennison	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Lesotho</b>	Connor Burchfield	West Holmes HS
	Emily Yoder	West Holmes HS
	Memphis Jones	West Holmes HS
	Sami Latouf	West Holmes HS
	Wyatt Carter	West Holmes HS
	Zac Craft	West Holmes HS
<b>Liberia</b>	Calista Styles	Oakwood HS
	Caroline Hamblin	Oakwood HS
	Kate Conard	Oakwood HS
	Kylie Mallory	Oakwood HS
	Logan Weiler	Oakwood HS
	Marcella Strombeck	Oakwood HS
<b>Libya</b>	Chloe Hughes	Licking Heights HS
	Janelle Kissi	Licking Heights HS
	Maurice Colbert	Licking Heights HS
	Millard Morgan	Licking Heights HS
	Sebi Gambo	Licking Heights HS
	Yankila Sherpa	Licking Heights HS
<b>Lithuania</b>	Alexis Brooks	Perry HS
	Anna Cruz	Perry HS
	Brianna Marchand	Perry HS
	Leah Backus	Perry HS
	Morgan Pomesky	Perry HS
	Shealyn Baker	Perry HS
<b>Lithuania</b>	Myia House	Cambridge HS
	Reed Johnson	Cambridge HS
	Rylan Mathews	Cambridge HS
	Sophie Waid	Cambridge HS
	Zoey Caldwell	Cambridge HS



Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Luxembourg</b>		
	Aidan Clark	Oakwood HS
	Floralysse Biteau	Oakwood HS
	Kody Goolsby	Oakwood HS
	Luke Byrge	Oakwood HS
	Nate Ferra	Oakwood HS
	Nico Dunlap	Oakwood HS
	Nico Ferra	Oakwood HS
<b>Madagascar</b>		
	Audrey Dudizak	Huron HS
	Kayla Weyer	Huron HS
	Lili Wild	Huron HS
	Madeline Collins	Huron HS
	Madelyn Porterfield	Huron HS
	Samantha Lesnak	Huron HS
	Sydney Hall	Huron HS
<b>Malawi</b>		
	Brody Johnson	River View HS
	Carson Hoke	River View HS
	Darrian Besancon	River View HS
	Delaney Cox	River View HS
	Jillian Johnson	River View HS
	Nathan Adams	River View HS
	Taylor Brehm	River View HS
<b>Malaysia</b>		
	Abigail Igbalajobi	Groveport Madison HS
	Aishat Sanni	Groveport Madison HS
	Carlie Roach	Groveport Madison HS
	Esther Olusemo	Groveport Madison HS
	Keelan Williams	Groveport Madison HS
	Olivia Chaney	Groveport Madison HS
	Tylynn Geiger	Groveport Madison HS
<b>Maldives</b>		
	Anshu Adhikari	Reynoldsburg HS
	Minam Subba	Reynoldsburg HS
	Nazrawit Bekele	Reynoldsburg HS
	Prashana Siwakoti	Reynoldsburg HS
	Pratima Bajgai	Reynoldsburg HS
	Suman Adhikari	Reynoldsburg HS
	Susmita Adhikari	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Mali</b>		
	Ameah Carr	Paulding HS
	Brooklynn Bakle	Paulding HS
	Curtis Langsdorf	Paulding HS
	Esther Rocha	Paulding HS
	Madison Dunmire	Paulding HS
<b>Malta</b>		
	Ash Doty	Canal Winchester HS
	Carter Phillips	Canal Winchester HS
	Ian Gray	Canal Winchester HS
	Kendelle Schmied	Canal Winchester HS
	Matthew Mertz	Canal Winchester HS
	Melia Williams	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Mexico</b>		

Nation	Delegate	School
	Alec Porter	Cambridge HS
	Emily Clark	Cambridge HS
	Madison Peters	Cambridge HS
	Selina Garcia	Cambridge HS
	Tony Mascolino	Cambridge HS
<b>Micronesia</b>		
	Addie Pentzer	New Albany HS
	Ishita Ohri	New Albany HS
	Jaisel Cherry	New Albany HS
	Leah Sherzai	New Albany HS
	Rio Hall	New Albany HS
	Sophia Barnes	New Albany HS
<b>Moldova</b>		
	Cortney Bookless	River View HS
	Kade Starkey	River View HS
	Kirsten Courtright	River View HS
	Lilly Wells	River View HS
	Reed Minton	River View HS
<b>Monaco</b>		
	Abigail Lowen	New Albany HS
	Anna Wilcoxon	New Albany HS
	Katherine Opincar	New Albany HS
	Logan Snyder	New Albany HS
	Madeline Emma Jones	New Albany HS
	Olivia Calamari	New Albany HS
	Regan James	New Albany HS
<b>Morocco</b>		
	Alexia Conrad	Hamilton Township HS
	Avery Jones	Hamilton Township HS
	Krista Jones	Hamilton Township HS
	Lauren White	Hamilton Township HS
	Mckenzie Kunce	Hamilton Township HS
	Nick Morrow	Hamilton Township HS
	Rylea Delong	Hamilton Township HS
	Tommy Rose	Hamilton Township HS
<b>Mozambique</b>		
	Arron Viney	Reynoldsburg HS
	Chrissy Tassew	Reynoldsburg HS
	Elina Mukudu	Reynoldsburg HS
	Joseph Mukudu	Reynoldsburg HS
	Yusuf Jameel	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Myanmar</b>		
	Aidan Castello	Cambridge HS
	Alivia Kidwell	Cambridge HS
	Austin Brown	Cambridge HS
	Bayne Vorrhies	Cambridge HS
	Destiny Garcia	Cambridge HS
	Rogan Johnson	Cambridge HS
<b>Namibia</b>		
	Caja Boeseneilers	Huron HS
	Kambell Fleck	Huron HS
	Katie Putnam	Huron HS
	Nickolas Rager	Huron HS
	TJ Murray	Huron HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Nauru</b>	Camry Carpenter	Valley HS
	Ellie Wright	Valley HS
	Grace Keating	Valley HS
	Hunter Sparks	Valley HS
	Jerrett Jones	Valley HS
	Tyler Carver	Valley HS
<b>Nepal</b>	Bimala Dahal	Licking Heights HS
	Diya Gautam	Licking Heights HS
	Kritika Niroula	Licking Heights HS
	Monica Puri	Licking Heights HS
	Prashna Poudyel	Licking Heights HS
	Salina Chimoriya	Licking Heights HS
	Sened Kidane	Licking Heights HS
	Trisna Poudyel	Licking Heights HS
<b>Netherlands</b>	Evelyn Lippman	Bexley HS
	Izzy Skoog	Bexley HS
	Lucy Dupler	Bexley HS
	Molly Carlisle	Bexley HS
	Scarlett Waggoner	Bexley HS
	Sophia Skoog	Bexley HS
<b>New Zealand</b>	Alex Koch	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Alice Cho	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Chloe Grayson	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Karis Sung	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Laina Burant	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Luke Stanic	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Preston Kieschnik	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Sydney Schnell	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Tian Tank	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
<b>Nicaragua</b>	Amelia Daugintis	Perry HS
	Cheyenne Davis	Perry HS
	Elisabeth Daugintis	Perry HS
	Hunter Loar	Perry HS
	Zari Itingata	Perry HS
<b>Nigeria</b>	Aliah Irfan	Metro Early College HS
	Ameen Hajamor	Metro Early College HS
	Josh Han	Metro Early College HS
	Nora Scites	Metro Early College HS
	Olive Sigler	Metro Early College HS
	Sanju Karthikenan	Metro Early College HS
	Sonia Malik	Metro Early College HS
	Vaishu Munagala	Metro Early College HS
	Yonis Abdi	Metro Early College HS
<b>North Korea</b>	Danny Cichocki	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Frankie Ross	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Logan Fesler	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Lucianna Ross	Cuyahoga Heights HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Skylar Sane	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Zhouwei Ni	Cuyahoga Heights HS
<b>North Macedonia</b>		
	Aaron McGowan	New Albany HS
	Ellie Neitzel	New Albany HS
	Ireland McCarthy	New Albany HS
	Kaylin Lampl	New Albany HS
	Mila Babamovski	New Albany HS
	Natalie Reese	New Albany HS
	Sarah Mollard	New Albany HS
	Sophia Martin	New Albany HS
<b>Northern Cyprus</b>		
	Addison Maley	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Leon Norman	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lindsey Cruz Garcia	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Lucy Cotter	Hilliard Bradley HS
	MJ Snyder	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Noha Abu	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Norway</b>		
	Ashlyn Provance	GlenOak HS
	Ava Motz	GlenOak HS
	James Zurbach	GlenOak HS
	JJ Lantz	GlenOak HS
	Liliana Ramey	GlenOak HS
	Lucy Shaheen	GlenOak HS
	Richard Talbott	GlenOak HS
	Zach Dyrlund	GlenOak HS
<b>Oman</b>		
	Ella Smith	New Albany HS
	Erik Jacoby	New Albany HS
	Katelyn Kieninger	New Albany HS
	Nina Shah	New Albany HS
	Reava Desai	New Albany HS
	Rylan Moore	New Albany HS
	Yashas Devulapally	New Albany HS
<b>Pakistan</b>		
	Breanna Haren	Perry HS
	Danae Lopez	Perry HS
	Gwenyth Lopez	Perry HS
	Lucas Hlavacek	Perry HS
	Mason Synder	Perry HS
	Sang Pham	Perry HS
	Sylvia Hough	Perry HS
<b>Palau</b>		
	Conor Carson	New Albany HS
	Jack Fischer	New Albany HS
	Jonah Storinsky	New Albany HS
	Marcus Speed	New Albany HS
	Nathan Kovach	New Albany HS
	Nehara Weerapulli	New Albany HS
	Ojas Desmukh	New Albany HS
	Venkata Dhrurtej Koliporthi	New Albany HS
<b>Palestine</b>		
	Amana Ahmad	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Colette Sarli-Freeman	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Corrina Yuan	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Hamsika Totapally	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Layan Eltayieb	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Nakshatra Mohan	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Shashini Mohan	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
	Swarika Totapally	Brecksville-Broadview Heights HS
<b>Panama</b>		
	Danielle Okoro	Canal Winchester HS
	Geraldo Tengker	Canal Winchester HS
	Laila Gose	Canal Winchester HS
	Liily Rippl	Canal Winchester HS
	Mia Webster	Canal Winchester HS
	Mollie Lindsey	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Paraguay</b>		
	Brody Morris	Oakwood HS
	Delaney Cahill	Oakwood HS
	Evie Davis	Oakwood HS
	Henry Behnka	Oakwood HS
	Mannie Williams	Oakwood HS
	Riley Meador	Oakwood HS
	Stella Butler	Oakwood HS
<b>Peru</b>		
	Bennett Borich	Bexley HS
	Gigi Herzog	Bexley HS
	Maddy Thomas	Bexley HS
	Nandni Patel	Bexley HS
	Nico Ronis	Bexley HS
	Sydney Holt	Bexley HS
<b>Philippines</b>		
	Allison Sesterhenn	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Ben Ehret	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Charlie Gill	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Chayse Zwilling	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Eric Sese	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Grace Hurley	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Jack Hayes	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Kait Wilson	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Ryder Williams	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Poland</b>		
	Bryan Moore	Perry HS
	Cameron Hervey	Perry HS
	Luke Wagner	Perry HS
	Olivia Beadle	Perry HS
	Tyler Burkholder	Perry HS
	Zach Nesbitt	Perry HS
<b>Portugal</b>		
	Addie Lemon	Minford HS
	Alyssa Ruby	Minford HS
	Lexie Claxon	Minford HS
	McKenzie Bocook	Minford HS
	Taylor Cron	Minford HS
<b>Qatar</b>		
	Iza Gul	Metro Early College HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Laura Douglass	Metro Early College HS
	Neha Devatha	Metro Early College HS
	Pakeeza Sohail	Metro Early College HS
	Rabia Khan	Metro Early College HS
	Reem Bader	Metro Early College HS
	Sai Toumi	Metro Early College HS
<b>Romania</b>		
	Breckin Miller	New Albany HS
	Diya Bathini	New Albany HS
	Eliza Dupler	New Albany HS
	Elizabeth R	New Albany HS
	Emma Opincar	New Albany HS
	Kate Wilcoxon	New Albany HS
<b>Russia</b>		
	Danae Baker	Sandusky HS
	Haylee Scisinger	Sandusky HS
	Khalese Kirksey	Sandusky HS
	Sasha Haas	Sandusky HS
<b>Rwanda</b>		
	Addison Postlewaite	GlenOak HS
	Anna Resanovich	GlenOak HS
	Lilyana Hoza	GlenOak HS
	Rachel Talbott	GlenOak HS
	Sydney Sowa	GlenOak HS
	Winston Lipford	GlenOak HS
<b>Samoa</b>		
	Addison Riehl	Clyde HS
	Emma Caste	Clyde HS
	Grace Koth	Clyde HS
	Kendal Caster	Clyde HS
	Loreli Phillips	Clyde HS
	Quinn Kern	Clyde HS
<b>San Marino</b>		
	Ava Daniel	Fairlawn HS
	Cheyenne Wooddell	Fairlawn HS
	Gavin Elsass	Fairlawn HS
	Kasey Gorby	Fairlawn HS
	Sarah Patten	Fairlawn HS
<b>Senegal</b>		
	Cameron Davis	Reynoldsburg HS
	Chris Brown	Reynoldsburg HS
	Kedija Keno	Reynoldsburg HS
	Lauren Johnson	Reynoldsburg HS
	Olivia Dersoon	Reynoldsburg HS
	Senai Alem	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Serbia</b>		
	Aidan Hooven	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	AJ Kurta	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Ava Kmetz	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Hannah Jasany	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Jackie Chen	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Noelle Revay	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Sarah Kitral	Cuyahoga Heights HS
	Tristan West	Cuyahoga Heights HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Seychelles</b>		
	EJ Thomas	Oberlin HS
	Elliot Loeffler	Oberlin HS
	Liam Steggall	Oberlin HS
	Lilly Knijnenburg	Oberlin HS
	Maia Hoyle-Smith	Oberlin HS
	Mavis De La Luz	Oberlin HS
	Maya Kochmit	Oberlin HS
	Nicholas Stalnaker	Oberlin HS
	Sylvia Nisky	Oberlin HS
<b>Sierra Leone</b>		
	Aamah Williams	Oakwood HS
	Erin Connolly	Oakwood HS
	Gianna Valencia	Oakwood HS
	Phoebe Woods	Oakwood HS
	Reese Hidy	Oakwood HS
<b>Singapore</b>		
	Addison Smith	Canal Winchester HS
	Alexandria Lefevre	Canal Winchester HS
	Amelia Lozier	Canal Winchester HS
	Ava Riddle	Canal Winchester HS
	Carlee Logan	Canal Winchester HS
	Grace Markoff	Canal Winchester HS
	Naudia Ware	Canal Winchester HS
	Sophia Noffsinger	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Slovakia</b>		
	Aubrey Penner	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Casper Caizzo	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Chloe Smith	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Lizzie Belden	Norwalk St. Paul HS
<b>Solomon Islands</b>		
	Alexa Peck	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Braden Gellner	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Dani Peck	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Favour Fadairo	Hilliard Bradley HS
	Kayden Stanbridge	Hilliard Bradley HS
<b>Somalia</b>		
	Amino Jama	Licking Heights HS
	Badur Farah	Licking Heights HS
	Fartunn Mohamed	Licking Heights HS
	Juanita Aklibosu	Licking Heights HS
	Sakariye Abdullahi	Licking Heights HS
	Saynab Duale	Licking Heights HS
<b>South Africa</b>		
	Adalyn Feige	Huron HS
	Alliso Witherow	Huron HS
	Eliana Cozzie	Huron HS
	Hayley Schimmel	Huron HS
	Joslyn Dete	Huron HS
	Layla Wettle	Huron HS
	Megan Harkelroad	Huron HS
	Teagan Miller	Huron HS
<b>South Korea</b>		
	Andrew Vannorsdall	Cambridge HS

Nation	Delegate	School
	Evy Todd	Cambridge HS
	Lucas Gallant	Cambridge HS
	Rylea Scott	Cambridge HS
<b>South Sudan</b>		
	Avery Radcliff	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Ethan Fala	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Gracie Stoltz	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Katie Culbertson	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Reese Ballard	Johnstown-Monroe HS
	Yuli Staneart	Johnstown-Monroe HS
<b>Spain</b>		
	Alex Sklavenitis	GlenOak HS
	Corrie Schorsten	GlenOak HS
	Evie Isaacson	GlenOak HS
	Jon Reed	GlenOak HS
	Kamdyn Hershberger	GlenOak HS
	Rachel Geiger	GlenOak HS
	Thad Fakelis	GlenOak HS
<b>Sri Lanka</b>		
	Ben Ornstein	Bexley HS
	Daniel Barnes	Bexley HS
	Kellen Diffley	Bexley HS
	Luke Helon	Bexley HS
	Noah Kermisch	Bexley HS
<b>St. Kitts &amp; Nevis</b>		
	Abbey Waggoner	Cambridge HS
	Abby Mann	Cambridge HS
	Brianna Riggs	Cambridge HS
	Emma Brown	Cambridge HS
	Hannah Geiler	Cambridge HS
<b>St. Lucia</b>		
	Austin Stansbery	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Ben Hernandez	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Camron Romstadt	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Christopher Keller	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Gabriel Timperley	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Jeffrey Noi	Whitehall Yearling HS
	Nia'Miah Wilmer	Whitehall Yearling HS
<b>Sudan</b>		
	Allie Hieatt	Oakwood HS
	Andrew Bacon	Oakwood HS
	Benny Combs	Oakwood HS
	Dominic Baker	Oakwood HS
	Lyons Hamblen	Oakwood HS
	Sarah Scott	Oakwood HS
<b>Sweden</b>		
	Liliana Phillips	Fairlawn HS
	Loralei Chambers	Fairlawn HS
	Riley Cota	Fairlawn HS
	Ryleigh Werlnig	Fairlawn HS
<b>Switzerland</b>		
	Bella McCabe	Perry HS
	Brooke Larson	Perry HS
	Cali Anderson	Perry HS



Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Syria</b>	Lillian Woodard	Perry HS
	Savannah Sikora	Perry HS
	Aleah Steele	Canal Winchester HS
	Brooke Reed	Canal Winchester HS
	Carlo Trejo	Canal Winchester HS
	Kassedy Martin	Canal Winchester HS
<b>Tanzania</b>	Lola Khoury	Canal Winchester HS
	Sophia Regoli	Canal Winchester HS
	Addyson McClain	Fairlawn HS
	Amelie Phillips	Fairlawn HS
	Aryanna Young	Fairlawn HS
<b>Timor Leste</b>	Katelyn Craig	Fairlawn HS
	Makaylie Martin	Fairlawn HS
	Addie Hudson	Oakwood HS
	Addy Mohr	Oakwood HS
	Berkley Parker	Oakwood HS
	Charlotte Pontzlof	Oakwood HS
	Emma Giancola	Oakwood HS
	Lily Montgomery	Oakwood HS
	Maya Florendo	Oakwood HS
	Molly Habig	Oakwood HS
<b>Togo</b>	David Hubbard-Tompkins	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Hannah O'Connor	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Max Bultemeyer	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Michael Copeland	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Preston Mitchell	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Ryan Mckinzie	Archbishop Carroll HS
<b>Tonga</b>	Charlotte Fischio	Oakwood HS
	Lauren Pleiman	Oakwood HS
	Lizzie Stack	Oakwood HS
	Sarah Thompson	Oakwood HS
	Tenley Brun	Oakwood HS
	Trinity Franklin	Oakwood HS
<b>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</b>	Ally Arias-Rodriguez	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Bree Kwofie-Davies	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Claire Jordan	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Maddy Bruns	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Sarah Nemeth	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Sophia Moon	Archbishop Carroll HS
	<b>Turkmenistan</b>	Alaina Ausbrooks
Ashley Robinson		New Albany HS
Jjillian Sena		New Albany HS
Madison Paz		New Albany HS
Nadia Matt		New Albany HS
Olivia Boyles		New Albany HS
Sophia McBurney		New Albany HS
<b>Uganda</b>		

Nation	Delegate	School
	Aarohi Mehta	Oberlin HS
	Aubrey Abeyta	Oberlin HS
	Breana Katz	Oberlin HS
	Josie Murray	Oberlin HS
	Lizzy Greenwood	Oberlin HS
	Mae Reese	Oberlin HS
	Ruby Schaffer	Oberlin HS
	Solaina Lopez	Oberlin HS
<b>Ukraine</b>		
	Abigail Davison	Reynoldsburg HS
	Annaliess Stith	Reynoldsburg HS
	Ashley Esker	Reynoldsburg HS
	Emarie Gueth	Reynoldsburg HS
	Jurja Gilbert	Reynoldsburg HS
	Kareen Meoko	Reynoldsburg HS
	Makayla Howard	Reynoldsburg HS
	Tayonna Parm	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>		
	Ax Naus	Fostoria HS
	Collin Dirks	Fostoria HS
	Dacovah Johnson	Fostoria HS
	Decon Hayes	Fostoria HS
	James Simms	Fostoria HS
	Mae Fraser	Fostoria HS
	Malakai Bradley	Fostoria HS
	Mia Lagos	Fostoria HS
<b>United Kingdom</b>		
	Elijah Piatt	West Holmes HS
	Jonny Shedron	West Holmes HS
	Kassidy Wencel	West Holmes HS
	McKelvey McFarland	West Holmes HS
	Parker Garver	West Holmes HS
	Rebecca bertram	West Holmes HS
	Robert Yabroff	West Holmes HS
<b>Uruguay</b>		
	Abby Judy	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Hannah Wheeler	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Lynn Beal	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Sam Scavuzzo	Norwalk St. Paul HS
	Xavier Smith	Norwalk St. Paul HS
<b>USA</b>		
	Araceli Gaver	Reynoldsburg HS
	Brandon McKay	Reynoldsburg HS
	Emmerson Straughter	Reynoldsburg HS
	Isaiah Nire	Reynoldsburg HS
	Jacob Brennan	Reynoldsburg HS
	Jillian Haines	Reynoldsburg HS
	Mahogany Huguley	Reynoldsburg HS
	Maren Chang	Reynoldsburg HS
<b>Uzbekistan</b>		
	Espen Price	Bexley HS
	Everett Lynch	Bexley HS
	Jack Elliott	Bexley HS
	Judah Castore	Bexley HS

Nation	Delegate	School
<b>Vanuatu</b>	Wilson Klingelhofer	Bexley HS
	Amy Sun	Oakwood HS
	Anna Peters	Oakwood HS
	Cali Biteau	Oakwood HS
	Kaitlin Patterson	Oakwood HS
<b>Venezuela</b>	Kiera Lindsey	Oakwood HS
	Alex McCulloch	West Holmes HS
	Araceli Kandel	West Holmes HS
	Jevin Zheng	West Holmes HS
	Kaelyn Alvarado	West Holmes HS
	Katherine Kaster	West Holmes HS
<b>Vietnam</b>	Marley Irias-Bamford	West Holmes HS
	Abigail Ward	Perry HS
	Camaryn Brazek	Perry HS
	Elise Hitchcock-Perkson	Perry HS
	Hanna Eber	Perry HS
	Kaelynn Newton	Perry HS
	Liberty Downard	Perry HS
<b>Western Sahara</b>	Sam Hudia	Perry HS
	Alyssa Heasley	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Devon Thomas	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Emily Pham	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Georgia Collins	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Hannah Yohannes	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Megan Gantner	Archbishop Carroll HS
	Olivia Falasca	Archbishop Carroll HS
<b>Yemen</b>	Adriana Kennedy	Cambridge HS
	Aliza Kidwell	Cambridge HS
	Audrina Gibson	Cambridge HS
	Madeline LaPlante	Cambridge HS
	Nicholas Hatfield	Cambridge HS
<b>Zambia</b>	Addyson McCallister	New Albany HS
	Isabella Hoff	New Albany HS
	Kaley Linek	New Albany HS
	Lea Behaein	New Albany HS
	Megan Finn	New Albany HS
	Melanie Bode	New Albany HS
	Merya Caonowitz	New Albany HS
	Raelene Bode	New Albany HS
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	Caden Dixon	Perry HS
	Ivana Brena	Perry HS
	Kaydan Antonio	Perry HS
	Liam Badertscher	Perry HS
	Olivia Fildes	Perry HS
	Sophia Centeno	Perry HS