

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Niger

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Alarmed by* the lack of regulations in place on the subject of the Global Illicit Arms  
2        Trade, and how easy it was to access and get ahold of illegal arms, through the various  
3        processes and ways to obtain or create the illegal arms,  
4        *Fully aware* of the difficulty of stopping the spread of the arms trade and halting the  
5        arms trade itself, and how large scale the trade truly is,  
6        *Acknowledging* the attempts at dimming the trade and putting laws in place to help the  
7        issue, such as the Arms Trade Treaty, and more,
- 8            1. Advises more countries globally to pay more attention to the arms trade and put  
9            more effort into their own treaties or becoming a part of those already existing;
  - 10           2. Appreciates the efforts of the countries that are taking part in the treaties and  
11           various ways to interrupt and immobilize the trade, such as raids, and more  
12           carefully guarding the current weapons stockpile;
  - 13           3. Supports the idea of reducing the existing weapons stockpile on the market by  
14           possibly reducing production itself of the weapons;
  - 15           4. Encourages the destruction of existing weapons that have been decommissioned,  
16           thrown away, or are simply no longer being used as to reduce to availability of  
17           small arms to be filtered onto the market;
  - 18           5. Welcomes the proposition that the production of small arms is slowed and more  
19           heavily guarded to reduce the existing stockpile in general of arms in existence;
  - 20           6. Further invites the ideal that the civilian stockpile of arms could be regulated and  
21           reduced as well, as to keep those seeking the weapons for illegal purposes, from  
22           stealing small weapons from the civilians themselves.
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Noting with concern* the effects of private military companies on the ever-changing  
2        global warfare scene,

3        *Aware* that banning these organizations will prove ineffective,

4        *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to regulate these companies and organizations  
5        while taking full advantage of all they have to offer,

6            1. Urges countries to consider the loss of military support and efficiency if private  
7            military companies are banned;

8            2. Calls upon nations to recognize the usefulness of PMCs and their potential to  
9            shorten armed conflicts and reduce casualties;

10          3. Suggests nations slow their persecution of PMC leaders;

11          4. Recommends nations outline regulations for PMCs and acquire confirmation from  
12          the United Nations;

13          5. Congratulates nations that have established legal standards for PMCs;

14          6. Draws attention to the differences between mercenaries and private military and  
15          security companies;

16          7. Further suggests the United Nations create a worldwide standard for private  
17          military companies.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Recognizing* that cyber problems are getting worse around the world,
- 2        *Emphasizing* how important it is to keep peace and security in the world by protecting
- 3        against cyber threats,
- 4        *Acknowledging* that cyberattacks can happen to any country, no matter where they are,
- 5        *Noting* that it's crucial for countries to work together to solve cyber issues,
- 6        *Recalling* a past decision by the United Nations to make sure countries act responsibly
- 7        online,
- 8        1. Asks countries to make better plans to keep their internet and computers safe,
- 9        work with businesses, and teach people about staying safe online;
- 10       2. Urges countries to make and enforce laws to stop cybercrime and help each other
- 11       catch cyber criminals;
- 12       3. Encourages countries to agree on rules for behaving well online, like respecting
- 13       each other's rights and not causing problems;
- 14       4. Suggests finding better ways for countries to share information and work together
- 15       when there's a big online problem;
- 16       5. Recommends giving support to countries that need help with online safety, like
- 17       training, and technology;
- 18       6. Supports teaching people everywhere about staying safe online, starting with
- 19       schools and local groups;
- 20       7. Calls for making a plan with all countries to work together when there's a big
- 21       online problem;
- 22       8. Asks countries to work together to catch and punish cybercriminals, even if they're
- 23       in another country;
- 24       9. Encourages countries to agree on how to behave online, be honest, take
- 25       responsibility, and not make the issue worse;
- 26       10. Invites countries to help make important things like power, money, and health
- 27       services safer from the online attacks.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Understanding* that private military companies are a rampant problem in the modern  
2        world,  
3        *Realizing* that war crimes are committed by PMCs frequently,  
4        *Bearing in mind* that multiple world powers disagree on the reasonable use of PMCs and  
5        therefore there is no way to get a consensus solution on this issue,  
6        *Fully aware* that private militias work for profit, not patriotism, so they're willing to  
7        work for anyone,
- 8            1. Accepts the lack of concord on this topic, and therefore;
  - 9            2. Suggests that each nation be permitted to decide whether or not to allow PMCs to  
10            operate within their state;
  - 11           3. Further suggests that the previously mentioned private militia laws of a country  
12           will be upheld on the condition that they do not interfere with said laws of  
13           another country;
  - 14           4. Demands the implementation of a law requiring countries to be held accountable  
15           for the actions of a PMC they choose to hire;
  - 16           5. Requests that PMCs uphold a code that bans them from revealing any classified  
17           information of a previous employer;
  - 18           6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Model United Nations Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: The Kingdom of the Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Guided by* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,
- 2        *Recalling* Article 26 of the Charter of the United Nations which seeks to promote the
- 3        establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least
- 4        diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources,
- 5        *Recognizing* the legitimate political, security, economic and commercial interests of
- 6        States in the international trade in conventional arms,
- 7        *Acknowledging* that peace and security, development and human rights are pillars of
- 8        the United Nations system and foundations for collective security and recognizing that
- 9        development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually
- 10       reinforcing,
- 11       *Recognizing* the security, social, economic and humanitarian consequences of the illicit
- 12       and unregulated trade in conventional arms,
- 13       *Bearing in mind* that civilians, particularly women and children, account for the vast
- 14       majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict and armed violence,
- 15       *Recognizing* also the challenges faced by victims of armed conflict and their need for
- 16       adequate care, rehabilitation and social and economic inclusion,
- 17       *Emphasizing* that nothing in this resolution prevents States from maintaining and
- 18       adopting additional effective measures to further the object and purpose of this
- 19       resolution,
- 20       *Mindful* of the legitimate trade and lawful ownership, and use of certain conventional
- 21       arms for recreational, cultural, historical, and sporting activities, where such trade,
- 22       ownership and use are permitted or protected by law,
- 23       *Mindful* also of the role regional organizations can play in assisting States Parties, upon
- 24       request, in implementing this Treaty,
- 25       *Recognizing* the voluntary and active role that civil society, including non-governmental
- 26       organizations, and industry, can play in raising awareness of the object and purpose of
- 27       this resolution,

28 *Acknowledging* that regulation of the international trade in conventional arms and  
29 preventing their diversion should not hamper international cooperation and legitimate  
30 trade in material, equipment and technology for peaceful purposes,

- 31 1. Affirms the sovereign right of every State to regulate the use and trade of  
32 conventional arms exclusively within its territory, pursuant to its own legal or  
33 constitutional system to the extent that it requires;
- 34 2. Calls for an increased regulation:
  - 35 a. of the transport, manufacture and sale of arms,
  - 36 b. a higher standard of security maintained on sites that facilitate the  
37 aforementioned tasks relating to arms,
  - 38 c. increased national funding for efforts towards curbing illicit trafficking of arms,
  - 39 d. as well as support for and compliance with nations making said efforts;
- 40 3. Emphasizes the need to prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in arms and to  
41 prevent their diversion to the illicit market, or for unauthorized end use and end  
42 users, including in the commission of terrorist acts, for the sake of national as  
43 well as international security;
- 44 4. Reiterates the commitment of the Kingdom of the Netherlands towards helping  
45 promote a safer world for us all by increasing regulation on trade, export and  
46 manufacture of all arms.

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Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Concerned* about the lack of cooperation between the sudden influx of nations the new  
2        space race has introduced, which may make space a much more dangerous location to  
3        traverse,

4        *Noting with deep concern* that many of these problems can be linked to unfriendly  
5        relationships between countries, especially world powers,

6        *Recognizing* the efforts of the founding nations of the Artemis Accords that have  
7        increased cooperation among nations in space, and also their commitment to the  
8        release of scientific data, debris management, space registration, and the exchange of  
9        information,

- 10            1. Condemns Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which has undermined the peace among  
11            major nations in the space race, including Russia;
  - 12            2. Urges that the leaders in the space race, most notably Russia, China, and the US  
13            set their differences aside to lower the chance of conflict;
  - 14            3. Requests that less developed countries invest resources into responsible debris  
15            mitigation, as so to reduce the risk of a Kessler-Effect that could make space  
16            extremely hard to traverse;
  - 17            4. Calls upon nations to make sure that the resources of space and itself are  
18            communal property not dominated by one single nation;
  - 19            5. Commends the nations that voted to pass Resolution A/75/35 and Resolution  
20            A/69/32, which support the prevention of an arms race in outer space and a no  
21            first placement of weapons in outer space policy.
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Committee: Global Security  
Topic: The New Space Race  
Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recalling* The importance of international cooperation and collaboration in the peaceful  
2        use of space for exploration,

3        *Agreeing* with the United States resolution calling for countries to not conduct  
4        destructive direct-ascent anti-satellite missile tests,

5        *Recognizing* the importance of space for the potential benefits of the advancements in  
6        technology, scientific knowledge, and fostering global partnerships,

7        *Affirming* the principles of the Outer Space Treaty and other relevant international  
8        agreements ex The Artemis Accords- which establishes the framework for the  
9        responsible use of space and celestial bodies as well as the prevention of the arms race  
10       in space,

- 11            1. Urges all States, when implementing and executing space activities that could  
12            threaten the capacity of all States, to remain dedicated to the freedom of  
13            exploration of space;
- 14            2. Calling for a step-by-step solution to improve the governance in space to maintain  
15            international peace and security, and to improve international cooperation  
16            between States when exploring and using outer space;
- 17            3. Urges all States to continue abiding by the Outer Space Treaty and maintain  
18            international cooperation for the peaceful uses of space as well as heeding to  
19            COPUS;
- 20            4. Urges all States to contribute to the development of international norms and  
21            agreements related to space exploration; emphasizing transparency, unity, and  
22            the peaceful use of outer space
- 23            5. Encourages all States to actively participate in international agencies and  
24            organizations dedicated to space governance;;
- 25            6. Calls for regulatory framework of outer space; emphasizing collaboration, and  
26            international compliance; facilitating private-sector corporations, and providing  
27            equal opportunities for all States;



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- a. Establish clear guidelines for space exploration decided on by international agencies and organizations dedicated to space governance;
- 7. Reaffirms the right for all States to explore space, and gives equal opportunity for all to explore;
- 8. Encourages the evaluation of the progress of the peace in space from all States, and makes changes accordingly.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Recognizing* the proliferation of Private Military Companies (PMCs) and their  
2        involvement in activities that contravene established human rights laws,  
3        *Acknowledging* the dual role PMCs play in bolstering economies and perpetuating  
4        conflicts,  
5        *Recalling* the surge in PMC use during the Cold War era, fueled by advancements in  
6        military technology and increased access to resources  
7        *Noting* the prevalent use of PMCs particularly in regions like the Democratic Republic of  
8        Congo, where they're employed by governments and rebel factions alike,  
9        *Understanding* the apprehension of certain governments, such as China, regarding the  
10       potential for PMC-led insurrections; Emphasizing Slovakia's use of PMCs in the Russian-  
11       Ukraine military conflict,  
12       *Recognizing* the lack of accountability for PMCs and their clients, resulting in a  
13       proliferation of humanitarian violations without adequate repercussions,  
14       *Realizing* Slovakia's commitment to the principles outlined in the Montreux Document,  
15       prioritizing humanitarian concerns over PMC activities,  
16       1. Suggests the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) to draft a new legally-  
17       binding document aimed at imposing stricter regulations on PMCs to enhance  
18       accountability and minimize human rights violations;  
19       2. Recommends particularly engaging countries most affected by PMC activities,  
20       such as China, Guinea, and Slovakia, for endorsement;  
21       3. Calls upon participating nations to share their expertise in PMC regulation;  
22       4. Authorizes the deployment of UN officials to oversee PMC operations and  
23       compliance;  
24       5. Condemns any actions by PMCs or their clients that violate established human  
25       rights;  
26       6. Confirming the need for punishment of perpetrators;

- 27 7. Encourages legitimate PMC use for self-defense within legal and rights  
28 frameworks;
- 29 8. Emphasizes transparent regulation to ease government overthrow fears,  
30 especially in China;
- 31 9. Affirms countries' rights to engage with PMCs for economic benefits, provided  
32 they're conducted in a manner consistent with humanitarian and legal  
33 considerations;
- 34 10. Invites a balanced approach that considers both economic incentives and  
35 humanitarian imperatives in the regulation and utilization of PMCs;
- 36 11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: Sweden

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the growing problem in outer space throughout the world,

2        *Acknowledging* the fact that there are many uncertainties in terms of what is fair and  
3        unfair in space,

4        *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations attempting to develop ways to establish a  
5        universal set of rules in outer space,

6            1. Encourages nations to negotiate and ratify international treaties specifically  
7            focused on outer space;

8            2. Urges nations to adopt and adhere to best practices established by international  
9            organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU);

10          3. Requests that countries establish bilateral or regional agreements to address  
11          specific aspects of space law, such as joint missions, resource utilization, or  
12          sharing of space infrastructure;

13          4. Urges nations to establish mechanisms for resolving disputes related to space  
14          activities including arbitration, mediation, or adjudication;

15          5. Encourages nations to have greater collaboration and cooperation among nations  
16          involved in space exploration.

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Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Recognizes the damage the illicit arms trade does to developing states in the
- 2            hands of terrorist and criminals;
- 3           2. Encourages Member States with arms-producing capabilities to regulate the sale
- 4            and distribution of such arms;
- 5           3. Encourages Member States with arms-producing capabilities to coordinate with
- 6            other States during international sales of arms;
- 7           4. Approves the formation of a regulatory body: the Illicit Arms Force (IAF) to ensure
- 8            that illicit arms are tracked and controlled;
- 9           5. Recommends the body of the Illicit Arms Force to be composed of a selection by
- 10          each member of the Security Council;
- 11          6. Requests regional land, air and maritime cooperation to ensure standing
- 12          embargoes are fulfilled;
- 13          7. Encourages Member States to cooperate fully with IAF, allowing them to conduct
- 14          inspections or be provided with samples of seized illicit arms;
- 15          8. Calls upon Member States with the capacity to train and build skills in the
- 16          prevention of illicit arms trading to do so with States that currently lack such
- 17          capabilities;
- 18          9. Implores Member States with to share knowledge of weapons disposal and safe
- 19          storage;
- 20          10. Calls upon Member States to properly dispose of illicit arms when found, either
- 21          by destruction or submitting to the IAF.
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: The UAE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Nothing* an increasing number of nations in space has been changing the dynamics of  
2        space exploration,

3        *Recognizing* the increasing number of rocket launches in multiple countries and private  
4        companies such as Space X who doubled the amount of rockets they launched from  
5        2021 to 2022,

6        *Concerned* that these increasing launches lead to higher emissions and pollutants in the  
7        atmosphere,

8        *Emphasizing* the previous resolutions passed in the GA created by the Committee on the  
9        Peaceful uses of Outer Space,

10       *Addressing* further territory problems between countries who have high developed  
11       space agencies,

12       CONCERNED BY the unfair advantages that most developed countries with space  
13       programs have over lesser developed countries with inferior space programs,

- 14       1. Suggests that Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space establish rules on  
15       claiming land in outer space and/or retrieving objects of interest while other  
16       underdeveloped nations cannot have that privilege;
  - 17       2. Imposes Economic sanctions on countries with excessive levels of pollution left  
18       over from rocket launches/production;
  - 19       3. Encourages countries with highly developed space programs to assist developing  
20       countries to create space programs, which will provide jobs and income to  
21       unemployed/underprivileged citizens of said country;
  - 22       4. Defines assist as financial aid, and intelligence about different rocket systems that  
23       are not violating the national security of the country providing the aid;
  - 24       5. Calls upon the countries with an extensive history of space such as the U.S. and  
25       Russia to provide research (if needed) with the creation of underdeveloped  
26       nations' programs.
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Concerned* about the damage that has resulted from the proliferation of illicit firearms  
2        being trafficked internationally, including destabilization of developing nations and  
3        perpetuated violence,  
4        *Acknowledging* that the problem of illicit arms trafficking is perpetuated by irresponsible  
5        border regulations of firearms shipments,  
6        *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations in implementing instruments to report or  
7        intervene in illicit arms trafficking,
- 8            1. Urges nations to invest resources into tracking large arms transfers, so as to be  
9            better equipped to reduce the extent of illicit trafficking;
  - 10          2. Condemns irresponsible large arms exporters, which allow firearms to be taken  
11          under illicit control;
  - 12          3. Encourages nations to harmonize its arms legislation with neighboring countries,  
13          so as to decrease inconsistencies between border regulation;
  - 14          4. Calls upon nations lacking resources to oversee such arms to destroy excess  
15          ammunition and firearms;
  - 16          5. Recommends investigations into significant arms trafficking corridors;
  - 17          6. Commends the nations that have adopted the International Tracing Instrument  
18          and the Arms Trade Treaty, for their efforts towards reducing illicit arms  
19          trafficking;
  - 20          7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
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Committee: Global Security  
Topic: The New Space Race  
Proposed by: Republic of India

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the dangers in militarizing the space industry this early on in its development,  
2        Recognizing the difficulty in maintaining peace as more than just technology and  
3        resources are at stake,

4        *Conscious* that resolutions, policies, and laws made to address this issue will need to be  
5        flexible as advancement continues,

6        *Inspired* by all current and previous laws, treaties, or policies resolved by the United  
7        Nations,

- 8            1. Implores the countries of the United Nations to put the good of the planet and its  
9            people first;
- 10           2. Condemns the use of space infrastructure for offensive attacks on Earth;
- 11           3. Congratulates the success of all current treaties, laws, and policies in maintaining  
12           peace across the planet and in space;
- 13           4. Encourages the continued cooperation of all member States regardless of  
14           surrounding international context — war;
- 15           5. Cautions against forming presumptions about:
  - 16                a. space, space infrastructure and technology,
  - 17                b. the nations that create them,
  - 18                c. any actions taken by nations in regard to the usage of space infrastructure and  
19                technology;
- 20           6. Prompts the countries of the United Nations to firmly define offensive aggression  
21           in an outer space context and hold offenders accountable by that definition;
- 22           7. Asks that nations take responsibility for the private space companies within their  
23           borders:
  - 24                a. Contracts that hold these companies liable for any negatively-affecting  
25                decision made (financially or otherwise) as they represent the country they  
26                reside in;
- 27           8. Supports the establishment of a permanent peacekeeping base in outer space run  
28           by the United Nations:



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- a. This base would be kept in operation solely for the purpose of upholding laws and policies previously agreed upon by all member States,
  - b. It will never be used for offensive war,
  - c. Its weaponry will never be directed at Earth;
9. Directs that a new committee will be formed with delegates from relevant parties as overseers;
10. Reaffirms the need to maintain peace and security both on Earth and in space as infrastructure and technology continues to advance.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Deeply concerned* by the rapid global involvement in the new space race with  
2        government agencies as well as private entities exploring outer space,  
3        *Recognizing* the potential risks and possible benefits that may come with space  
4        exploration and technological advancements,  
5        *Emphasizing* the importance of International collaboration and cooperation in providing  
6        the most peaceful and sustainable use of outer space to benefit all humankind present  
7        and future,
- 8            1. Urges all countries to commit to the principles and objectives of an outer space  
9            treaty, including the peaceful use of outer space, and the promotion of  
10           cooperation and transparency in all space exploration/activities;
  - 11           2. Calling upon all nations to promote transparency and honesty in their space race  
12           endeavors, including sharing new discoveries as well as an attempt to mitigate all  
13           potential issues;
  - 14           3. Encourages all countries to promote peaceful resolution of disputes related to  
15           outer space activities through dialogue, negotiations, and diplomatic channels,  
16           following international law and relevant treaties;
  - 17           4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its  
18           next session on the implementation of this resolution, including progress made  
19           and challenges encountered in promoting international cooperation and  
20           addressing the challenges and opportunities of the New Space Race.
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* the United nation has reduced arm piles and done the international  
2        tracing instrument to help identify small arms and light weapons,

3        *Aware* that the biggest firearm producers in the world are the US, Russia, France,  
4        Germany, and China,

5        *Recognizing* that guns in the world have caused 600 people to die every day and are the  
6        main cause of violence globally,

- 7            1. Urges the global community to work together to find a solution to all the gang  
8            violence and the government being taken over in Haiti;
- 9            2. Calls upon the United Nations to help support countries in need like Haiti and  
10           other LEDCs that have gun violence;
- 11           3. Condemns Oman's transporting Iranian weapons to Yemen and the Houthi rebels  
12           during the war in Yemen;
- 13           4. Recommends a United Nations presence on the border shared between Yemen  
14           and Oman to slow and weaken the flow of guns;
- 15           5. Insists on taking gun licenses away from people who committed a crime with a  
16           firearm or are seen unfit to have a firearm;
- 17           6. Urges member states to adopt laws that allow for any and all illegal firearms to be  
18           confiscated;
- 19           7. Emphasizes the need for tighter borders to stop guns going into the biggest  
20           importers like Saudi Arabia, India, Egypt, Australia and Algeria;
- 21           8. Insists on world treaties to stop gun violence and to keep peace and safety  
22           globally like the treaty of 2014 for the arms trade;
- 23           9. Encourages the United States to help a second time with the Haiti gangs;
- 24           10. Commits to providing a United Nations presence in the country to regain control.
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Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: Morocco

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages that nations are transparent about any vulnerabilities they find in  
2           global software or threats to global security;
- 3           2. Creates the international platform CTRAP, Cyber Terrorism Responses and  
4           Prevention, to help share information about vulnerabilities in software and  
5           rapidly respond to any data leaks:
  - 6           a. CTRAP will consist of various communication channels between government  
7           agencies, victims of the attack, cybersecurity experts, and law enforcement to  
8           help end any cyber attacks quickly and prevent breaches of information;
- 9           3. Starts a global fund in which each participating member donate a miniscule  
10          fraction of their GDP annually to help fund the CTRAP and allocate towards  
11          strengthening the databases of all governmental and healthcare systems:
  - 12          a. members participating in CTRAP will consensually agree upon punishments for  
13          anyone who abuses funds and uses them towards activities not supporting  
14          what global cybersecurity;
- 15          4. Pushes nations to regularly update and strengthen cyber security measures  
16          around crucial databases to protect against cyber security attacks and breaches.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Acknowledging* the devastating impact of opioid addiction on individuals, families, and  
2        communities worldwide,
- 3        *Recognizing* the urgent need for coordinated global action to address the opioid crisis  
4        comprehensively,
- 5        *Emphasizing* the importance of prevention, treatment, and support services in  
6        combating opioid addiction,
- 7        *Affirming* the fundamental human right to access effective healthcare services, including  
8        those for addiction treatment,
- 9            1. Calls for the adoption of comprehensive national strategies to address the opioid  
10            crisis, integrating public health, law enforcement, and social support measures;
- 11            2. Emphasizes the importance of international cooperation in sharing best practices,  
12            expertise, and resources to address the global opioid epidemic effectively;
- 13            3. Urges Member States to strengthen regulatory measures to prevent the diversion  
14            of prescription opioids for non-medical use, including improved monitoring and  
15            control of opioid distribution;
- 16            4. Calls upon the international community, including United Nations agencies and  
17            civil society organizations, to provide support and assistance to countries in need  
18            to strengthen their capacity to address opioid addiction;
- 19            5. Calls for the prompt and effective implementation of this resolution by all  
20            Member States, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to safeguard the  
21            health and well-being of present and future generations from the dangers of  
22            opioid addiction.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Cyberterrorism  
Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the increasing threat posed by cyber terrorism to international peace and  
2        security,

3        *Recognizing* the potential catastrophic consequences of cyber attacks on critical  
4        infrastructure, governmental institutions, and civilian populations,

5        *Reaffirming* the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the principles  
6        of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and non-interference in the internal affairs of states,

7        *Emphasizing* the importance of international cooperation and collaboration in  
8        combating cyber terrorism,

9        1. Urges all Member States to:

- 10        a. Strengthen national cybersecurity measures,  
11        b. Enhance legal frameworks against cyber terrorism,  
12        c. Invest in capacity-building for cyber resilience,  
13        d. Promote public awareness on cybersecurity;

14        2. Encourages Member States to:

- 15        a. Prevent the spread of terrorist propaganda online,  
16        b. Counter violent extremism through education and engagement,  
17        c. Strengthen international cooperation in investigations;

18        3. Calls for enhanced international cooperation by:

- 19        a. Sharing timely information on cyber threats,  
20        b. Cooperating with UNODC and ITU on joint initiatives,  
21        c. Supporting norms and confidence-building in cyberspace;

22        4. Encourages Member States to promote responsible behavior in cyberspace and to  
23        refrain from using cyber capabilities to attack critical infrastructure or interfere  
24        with the functioning of other states' systems.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Acknowledging* the threat of the Illicit Arms Trade, wanting countries and the United  
2        Nations to bring more awareness and action to create international peace,  
3        *Understanding* that the movement of weapons has become more advanced and security  
4        issues are more prevalent, the stop of this trade is more than just the movement of  
5        weapons through regions but to do with underlying issues of corrupted economies,  
6        *Emphasizes* the importance of consistency within control and upholding security,  
7        1. Asks all member states to strengthen law enforcements, regulate frameworks, and  
8        eradicate the trade;  
9        2. Looks for help in surrounding nations to enforce the tracing of manufacturing,  
10       transfer, and circulation of firearms, explosives, ammunition, and related  
11       materials;  
12       3. Urges nations to create international cooperation, partnerships, technology  
13       advancements, joint operations to disrupt the flow and trafficking from region to  
14       region;  
15       4. Encourages nations to improve border security, the capacity of law enforcement  
16       infrastructure, customs control, corruption within governments, and military  
17       companies;  
18       5. Calls for international addressing of the root causes of armed conflict, violence,  
19       and insecurity that contributes to the need of illicit arms.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Fully believing* that using resources from space can be used to achieve sustainable  
2 development,

3 *Believing* that space exploration can be used to expand all mankind's scientific  
4 knowledge,

5 *Expressing its appreciation* towards the nations that have already made progress in  
6 furthering these goals,

- 7 1. Encourages nations to invest in a space program if they haven't already;  
8 2. Calls for the creation of a new UN committee made up of nations capable of  
9 performing launches to:  
10 a. Settle any disputes over space resources and territory that may arise,  
11 b. Organize large-scale collaborations between nations to expand space  
12 technology,  
13 c. Establish standards and regulations for space agencies and private companies;  
14 3. Recommends that nations that have space agencies increase funding when  
15 possible;  
16 4. Further recommends the establishment of regional space agencies similar to the  
17 ESA in areas where nations may not have the capability to create their own  
18 independent space agency;  
19 5. Discourages countries from placing nuclear weapons in space and violating the  
20 1966 outer space treaty.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Fully aware* of the destabilizing effects of SALW poses to regional security in less  
2 developed areas,

3 *Recognizing* that illicit arms trade should be the main focus point of international  
4 efforts,

5 *Alarmed* that financial value of the illicit arms trade in 2020 was \$112 billion,

- 6 1. Urges all members of the UN to sign the Arms Trade Treaty;
- 7 2. Calls upon member states to further increase the transparency of arms exports;
- 8 3. Further calls upon member states to ratify and fully implement the UN  
9 Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons to prevent, combat and  
10 eradicate the illicit trade in small and light weapons;
- 11 4. Encourages member states to increase spending on federal programs meant for  
12 preventing the illicit arms trade;
- 13 5. Urges member states to increase the legislation that criminalizes the illicit  
14 manufacture, trade, stockpiling and trade of SALW;
- 15 6. Recommends all member states to create stricter legislation on exports and  
16 imports to reduce the illicit trading of SALW;
- 17 7. Requests all member states to make the legislation surrounding acquiring a gun  
18 stricter, to reduce straw purchasing;
- 19 8. Encourages developed member states to funneling resources into developing  
20 countries to increase their political stability;
- 21 9. Urges member states to increase the tracking of SAWL;
- 22 10. Calls for enhanced communication between member states to reduce the trading  
23 of illicit arms.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: Perspective of Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the growing prevalence and influence of Private Military Companies (PMCs)  
2        in global affairs, particularly in regions such as Africa,

3        *Acknowledging* the potential risks posed by PMCs to international peace and security,  
4        human rights, and sovereignty of states, including Ghana,

5        *Emphasizing* the need for comprehensive regulation and oversight to ensure  
6        accountability, transparency, and respect for human rights in the activities of PMCs,  
7        especially within the context of Ghana's national security interests,

- 8            1. Commends Member States for their efforts in addressing the challenges posed by  
9            PMCs and emphasizes the importance of collective action to effectively regulate  
10           and oversee their activities;
- 11           2. Calls upon all Member States, including Ghana, to enact and enforce  
12           comprehensive legislation regulating the activities of Private Military Companies  
13           operating within their jurisdiction, in line with Ghana's commitment to upholding  
14           international law and human rights standards;
- 15           3. Encourages regional cooperation among African states, including Ghana, to  
16           establish and enforce common standards for the operations of PMCs, with a  
17           focus on protecting human rights, promoting stability, and preventing conflicts on  
18           the continent;
- 19           4. Urges Ghana to ensure that contracts with PMCs include clauses that prioritize  
20           adherence to international law, respect for human rights, and compliance with  
21           Ghanaian laws and regulations, and to establish robust mechanisms for  
22           monitoring and accountability in case of violations;
- 23           5. Calls upon the United Nations to provide technical assistance and capacity-  
24           building support to Ghana in regulating and overseeing PMCs, including the  
25           establishment of effective monitoring mechanisms and the strengthening of  
26           national legal frameworks;
- 27           6. Requests the Secretary-General to include Ghana's perspective in the discussions  
28           and consultations on the regulation and oversight of PMCs, ensuring that the

- 29 concerns and interests of Ghana and other African states are adequately  
30 represented;
- 31 7. Urges Ghana to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other relevant  
32 international organizations in the investigation and prosecution of PMCs and  
33 their personnel accused of violations of international law and human rights  
34 abuses, while also respecting the sovereignty and jurisdiction of Ghanaian  
35 authorities;
- 36 8. Encourages Ghana to engage in regional initiatives aimed at enhancing  
37 cooperation and coordination among African states in addressing the challenges  
38 posed by PMCs and strengthening the continent's capacity to regulate and  
39 oversee their activities;
- 40 9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and invites Ghana to provide  
41 regular updates on its efforts to regulate and oversee PMCs within its jurisdiction,  
42 including any challenges encountered and lessons learned;
- 43 10. Affirms Ghana's commitment to upholding the principles of the United Nations  
44 Charter and international law in its efforts to regulate and oversee the activities  
45 of Private Military Companies within its jurisdiction;
- 46 11. Resolves to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: The Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the widespread harm that cyber terrorism causes to critical infrastructure  
2        and the global community, as well as the increase of attacks within the global  
3        community,

4        *Understanding* the need for LEDC and MEDC member states to partake in actions that  
5        will potentially prevent and stop cyber terrorism from causing permanent harm to the  
6        global community,

7        *Aware* of developing countries lack of financial resources available for cyber security  
8        measures,

9        *Encourages* member states within the UN to volunteer their much needed resources to  
10       improve and train officials within LEDC nations on the subject of cyber security,

11        1. Calls upon allies of Oman: Saudi Arabia, the United States, the UAE and Britain, to  
12        collaborate with their government and use their training and success in cyber  
13        security, to influence and improve other nations abilities to protect themselves  
14        and stabilize cyber security;

15        2. Insists that LEDC countries put legislation in place that prohibit cyber terrorism  
16        and have severe criminal penalties for individuals or organizations that commit  
17        these acts of terrorism;

18        3. Condemns cyber terrorism within LEDC countries as well as MEDC countries due  
19        to the global consequences financially and the destabilization of critical  
20        infrastructure;

21        4. Emphasizes that the use of cyber terrorism for military or governmental power in  
22        particular should be explicitly forbidden in member state policies, specifically  
23        concerning the use of AI;

24        5. Asks the high/middle-income states within the UN to help fund low-income states  
25        in order to improve cyber security measures, as well as support legislations that  
26        penalize individuals who partake in these terror attacks;

- 27 6. Requests that MEDC member states provide funds to public or private cyber  
28 research companies within LEDC member states in order to improve the quality  
29 of information and the effectiveness of these particular companies;
- 30 7. Recommends funding and resources towards public or private training programs  
31 that will generate more individuals with the ability to detect and stop cyber  
32 terrorists and potential attacks;
- 33 8. Requests that extremely advanced technology with the capacity to create large  
34 scale and dangerous cyber attacks be confiscated from non authorized figures;
- 35 9. Establishes a program that investigates manufacturers of advanced technology  
36 and specifically targets the act of selling this tech to non authorized companies;
- 37 10. Condemns the use of extremely advanced technology for individuals within small  
38 scale and large scale companies unless authorized by law abiding governmental  
39 figures;
- 40 11. Notes that AI may play a large role in the capabilities of cyber terrorism and  
41 action should be taken in order to prevent AI from being misused;
- 42 12. Asks MEDC member states to place a substantial tax on AI materials that have  
43 advanced capability;
- 44 13. Calls upon all member states to put in place legislation that will actively penalize  
45 individuals and companies that take part in the misuse of AI.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: The People's Republic of Palestine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Aware* of the widespread usage of unregulated arms,  
2        *Acknowledging* the dangers that some pose when having obtained said arms,  
3        *Recognizing* that certain countries need more arms for protection,  
4        *Noting with deep concern* that some residents of said countries are unable to protect  
5        themselves effectively due to a lack of access to arms,  
6        *Fully believing* that countries want to protect civilian lives,  
7            1. Calls upon the United Nations to begin the development of new regulations for  
8            the arms trade;  
9            2. Asks that more countries provide support to other countries in need such as  
10           Palestine by sending arms to civilians through legal means;  
11           3. Calls for developed nations to limit the waste of resources by limiting arms sales  
12           domestically;  
13           4. Urges all members of the United nations to sell and send arms to only nations in  
14           need rather than private collectors.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: Republic of South Africa

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the increasing presence of Private Military Companies (PMCs) around the  
2        world,

3        *Deeply concerned* with the lack of accountability for these PMCs that have been accused  
4        of committing war crimes,

5        *Noting* the Center for Disease Control death study which found 14-34 U.S. students  
6        annually are victims of homicide on school grounds or on their way to and from school,

- 7            1. Calls upon all member states to uphold their obligations under international law,  
8            including international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and  
9            relevant conventions and treaties, in their interactions with PMCs operating  
10           within their territories or under their jurisdiction;
- 11           2. Urges member states to establish robust regulatory frameworks and licensing  
12           mechanisms for the oversight of PMCs, including requirements for transparency,  
13           accountability, and adherence to international standards of conduct;
- 14           3. Encourages member states to enhance cooperation and information-sharing  
15           mechanisms at the regional and international levels to effectively monitor and  
16           regulate the activities of PMCs, including through the exchange of best practices,  
17           data, and relevant information;
- 18           4. Stresses the importance of PMCs adopting and implementing internal codes of  
19           conduct and standards that are consistent with international norms and  
20           principles, including respect for human rights, non-discrimination, and the  
21           protection of civilians, and urges Member States to support such efforts;
- 22           5. Calls upon member states to investigate and prosecute, where appropriate,  
23           allegations of misconduct, abuse, or violations of international law committed by  
24           PMCs, and to ensure that victims have access to effective remedies and redress,  
25           including compensation and rehabilitation;
- 26           6. Encourages member states to consider the development of mechanisms for the  
27           registration and certification of PMCs, as well as the establishment of  
28           independent oversight bodies or mechanisms to monitor their activities and  
29           ensure compliance with relevant regulations and standards;

30 7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor developments related to  
31 the activities of PMCs, including through the collection of relevant data and  
32 information, and to report periodically to the General Assembly on progress  
33 made in the implementation of this resolution.



Committee: Global Security  
Topic: The New Space Race  
Proposed by: Republic of China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Aware* of the growing desire of nations to control the usage of outer space,
- 2        *Recognizing* the growing tensions amongst nations proving the technological
- 3        intelligence and superiority through outer space dominance,
- 4        *Observing* the probability of war from outer space dominance,
- 5        *Taking into account* past malpractice of space technology to spy on opposing military
- 6        forces and put nations at a disadvantage,
- 7        *Considering* the possibility of improper exploitation of natural resources found in outer
- 8        space,
- 9        1. Recommends the continuation of following the Outer Space Treaty, in effect as of
- 10        January 1967;
- 11        2. Urges the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs to form updated
- 12        regulations and guidelines of space exploration rules between countries;
- 13        3. Encourages the collaboration between countries regarding the control over space
- 14        resourcing;
- 15        4. Condemns the improper use of satellites as spying technology against opposing
- 16        countries military forces;
- 17        5. Supports the appropriate consumption of materials and resources found in space;
- 18        6. Affirms ethical use and resourcing of reserves of silicon, titanium and aluminum
- 19        found on the moon;
- 20        7. Urges regulated use and resourcing of helium-3 found in outer space;
- 21        8. Deplores the misuse in utilization and exploitation of substances found in outer
- 22        space;
- 23        9. Further recommends that nations involved in space exploration and resourcing to
- 24        continue their peaceful and lawful practices;
- 25        10. Suggests new sections of the Office for Outer Space Affairs in regards to updated
- 26        space technology and maintaining ethical use of said technology;
- 27        11. Further suggests to implement consequences for illegal use of space technology
- 28        to negatively impact an opposing nation.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Republic of Ukraine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Emphasizing* the significance of information security in the context of the ongoing  
2        conflict in Ukraine, exacerbated by cyber-attacks and misinformation campaigns aimed  
3        at destabilizing the country and undermining its sovereignty,

4        *Recognizing* the vital role of the United Nations in addressing the challenges posed by  
5        cyber-terrorism and ensuring the protection of critical infrastructure, including  
6        government services, healthcare systems, and transportation networks, from cyber-  
7        attacks,

8        *Expressing concern* over the increasing sophistication and frequency of cyber-attacks  
9        targeting Ukraine, including but not limited to Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)  
10       attacks and malware infections, which have disrupted essential services and caused  
11       significant economic damage,

12       *Noting with appreciation* the efforts of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) in  
13       initiating discussions on enhancing international cooperation to prevent and counter the  
14       misuse of technology for terrorist activities, and the need for all Member States to  
15       actively participate in these discussions,

16       *Affirming* the commitment of Ukraine to strengthening its cybersecurity capabilities and  
17       cooperating with other Member States, international organizations, and the private  
18       sector to address cyber threats effectively and ensure a safe and secure cyberspace for  
19       all,

- 20       1. Calls upon all Member States to condemn cyber-attacks targeting critical  
21       infrastructure in Ukraine and elsewhere, and to take concrete measures to  
22       prevent and counter such attacks, in accordance with international law and the  
23       Charter of the United Nations;
- 24       2. Urges the international community to provide technical and financial assistance to  
25       Ukraine to enhance its cybersecurity capabilities, including the establishment of a  
26       national cybersecurity strategy and the development of cyber defense  
27       mechanisms;

- 28 3. Encourages Member States to share information and expertise with Ukraine on  
29 cybersecurity best practices and to cooperate in investigating and prosecuting  
30 cyber-criminals involved in terrorist activities, in accordance with international  
31 law and respect for human rights;
- 32 4. Requests the United Nations to provide support to Ukraine in developing and  
33 implementing capacity-building programs for cybersecurity professionals,  
34 including training, education, and the exchange of best practices;
- 35 5. Calls for the establishment of a mechanism within the United Nations to facilitate  
36 the coordination of international efforts to prevent and counter cyber-terrorism,  
37 with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including governments,  
38 international organizations, and the private sector;
- 39 6. Urges Member States to enhance their cooperation with Ukraine in combating  
40 cyber-terrorism, including through the exchange of information, intelligence  
41 sharing, and joint cybersecurity exercises;
- 42 7. Encourages the private sector to collaborate with Ukraine in developing and  
43 implementing cybersecurity solutions, including the adoption of best practices  
44 and the promotion of cyber-hygiene among users;
- 45 8. Calls upon the United Nations to assist Ukraine in protecting its critical  
46 infrastructure from cyber-attacks, including through the provision of technical  
47 assistance, capacity-building, and the sharing of expertise and resources;
- 48 9. Invests in training programs and education to build a skilled information security  
49 workforce;
- 50 10. Encourages countries to cooperate and share information on cyber-threats and  
51 best practices in cybersecurity.

Committee: Global Security-  
Topic: Cyberterrorism  
Proposed by: United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Knowing* that cyberterrorism is an ever growing global problem that impacts countries,  
2        corporations, businesses, and even individual people, and needs to be addressed,  
3        *Further knowing* cybercrime and cyberterrorism causes economic and geopolitical  
4        consequences, compromising several government agencies and sometimes shutting  
5        down critical infrastructure,  
6        *Acknowledging* that The United Nations has established six GGEs to regulate cyberspace  
7        and has suggested a cyber treaty in the past,
- 8            1. Urges countries to finalize a cyber treaty that would secure all of cyberspace  
9            through an international treaty:
    - 10            a. should focus on apprehending cybercriminals and spending more on bolstering  
11            cyber security for essential services, critical infrastructure, and government  
12            agencies;
  - 13            2. Suggests countries make a proper definition for “cybercrime” and  
14            “cyberterrorism” to address the backlash against countries seeking to use this to  
15            persecute individuals and limit free speech;
  - 16            3. Suggests cyber attacks to be treated as real attacks and addressed as so;
  - 17            4. Condemns the use of cyber attacks by other countries for non-defensive purposes:
    - 18            a. Includes cyber attacks performed by countries to gain information from  
19            citizens of the country and government agencies,
    - 20            b. Includes cyber attacks committed to destabilize critical infrastructure;
  - 21            5. Condemns countries ignoring or supporting cyber attacks committed by groups:
    - 22            a. Countries should not indirectly support cyber attacks against other countries  
23            by intentionally:
      - 24            i. failing to apprehend the criminals behind such attacks,
      - 25            ii. financially supporting said attacks, or conspiring with cyber criminals to  
26            commit such attacks.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Calls upon member states to recognize the real and overbearing effect that
- 2           western and modernized states have on global illicit trade;
- 3           2. Condemns the focus of all of the UNs resources on less consequential countries
- 4           because of size and power;
- 5           3. Recognizes the role that the dark web plays in illicit trafficking, including that of
- 6           firearms;
- 7           4. Emphasizes the importance of focusing the UNs limited resources on where the
- 8           problem is most concentrated;
- 9           5. Requests a multifaceted and context specific approach to solving this problem, put
- 10          in pressure on the countries doing the most harm instead of pressuring smaller
- 11          less developed states.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed By: The Republic of Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Concerned* about the proliferation of Anti-Satellite Weaponry and the disruptions it  
2        could cause,

3        *Recognizing* the effects of the testing of Anti-Satellite Weaponry including the creation  
4        of space debris,

5        *Aware* of the consequences of space debris including the loss of usable orbits, the  
6        possibility of mass satellite disruption, and the disruption of existing orbits,

7            1. Calls for the creation of an intergovernmental regulatory body to monitor and  
8            maintain satellite orbits;

9            2. Urges nations to refrain from engaging in any activities potentially creating space  
10           debris that may interfere with any current or future satellites;

11           3. Condemns the testing of anti-satellite weapons that create unnecessary debris;

12           4. Requests the removal of all currently operating anti-satellite weapons systems,  
13           including direct ascent missiles, parallel orbit missiles, and satellite-to-satellite  
14           weapons;

15           5. Commends nations with prior international commitments to prevent the  
16           proliferation of anti-satellite weapons;

17           6. Encourages the development of new systems to ensure proper and safe conduct  
18           when removing retired satellites.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Yemen, etc.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Conscious* of the rapidly spreading issue of cyberterrorism internationally,  
2        *Recognizing* the importance for establishing key principles that the OEWG is in the  
3        process of making,  
4        *Noting with deep concern* that members of the UN have been unable to reach an  
5        agreement for the basis of rules,  
6        *Understanding* that the violation of civilians' access to vital infrastructure is a humanity  
7        issue,  
8        *Believing* that countries engaging in cyberattacks on other countries unprovoked should  
9        be held accountable,
- 10        1. Calls upon the United Nations to make rules that are more exacting on cyber  
11        terrorism;
  - 12        2. Urges that nations who break the established laws face consequences by the  
13        United Nations and complying nations;
  - 14        3. Requests that nations that bind themselves to the agreements made act to  
15        enforce the rules and act accordingly against nations that break them;
  - 16        4. Encourages nations to invest resources and hours into first-responder teams to act  
17        against hackers;
  - 18        5. Emphasizes that countries should take their own measures to prevent  
19        cyberattacks on their critical infrastructure with nation-wide programs  
20        encouraging development of cybersecurity.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed By: The Swiss Federation

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Concerned* about the adverse impacts on intra and international peace and security by  
2        increased cyber terrorism,

- 3            1. Urges an international multi-stakeholder approach in reducing and resolving that  
4            threat in a manner that is equitable to all;
- 5            2. Requests the creation of an international standard protocol to protect necessary  
6            infrastructure in such a manner that all member countries can maintain unique  
7            and secure systems while ensuring security to essential infrastructure;
- 8            3. Encourages transnational cooperation to find and eliminate the root causes of  
9            cyber attacks and continued threat to intra and international peace and security  
10           that cyber terrorism poses by;
- 11           4. strengthening the capacities of law enforcement and criminal justice authorities at  
12           the international level to counter the exploitation of new and emerging  
13           technologies for terrorist purposes;
- 14           5. Reaffirms that in all its activities, this resolution and its actions supports Member  
15           States in ensuring full respect of human rights and the rule of law in their  
16           counter-terrorism measures.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Saudi Arabia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the severity of the global illicit firearms trade and its detrimental impact on  
2        international peace and security,

3        *Alarmed by* the increasing numbers of illicit firearms and their association with  
4        organized crime, terrorism, and armed violence,

5        *Acknowledging* the right of states to regulate and control the possession, manufacture,  
6        and transfer of firearms within their border,

7        *Emphasizing* the importance of international cooperation and coordination in  
8        addressing the illicit firearms trade and its root causes,

9        *Taking into consideration* the specific concerns related to illicit firearms trade in Saudi  
10       Arabia,

- 11        1. Urges all members of the UN to strengthen national regulations and controls on  
12        the transfer of firearms, including implementing effective measures to prevent  
13        their diversion into the illicit market;
- 14        2. Encourages member states to enhance international cooperation and information-  
15        sharing mechanisms, including intelligence sharing, to combat cross-border illicit  
16        firearms trafficking, with a particular focus on routes impacting or passing  
17        through Saudi Arabia;
- 18        3. Calls upon member states to support capacity-building initiatives, technical  
19        assistance, and training programs aimed at enhancing the capabilities of law  
20        enforcement agencies and border control authorities in Saudi Arabia to  
21        effectively detect, prevent, and combat illicit firearms trafficking;
- 22        4. Invites member states to promote awareness to discourage the demand for illicit  
23        firearms, with a focus on youth engagement and community involvement;
- 24        5. Emphasizes the importance of regional cooperation, and encourages states in the  
25        Middle East region to collaborate in efforts to address the illicit firearms trade  
26        collectively,

- 27 6. Calls upon member states to implement international conventions, such as the  
28 Arms Trade Treaty, and to actively engage in regional and international initiatives  
29 aimed at addressing the illicit firearms trade;
- 30 7. Urges member states to explore the development and promotion of advanced  
31 technologies, including but not limited to tracing mechanisms and ballistic  
32 forensics, to enhance the tracking and identification of illicit firearms;
- 33 8. Decides to establish a working group within the United Nations to monitor and  
34 assess the progress made by member states in implementing the measures  
35 designed to end the trafficking of illicit firearms, such as x-rays in applicable  
36 major ports;
- 37 9. Calls upon member states, relevant international organizations, and non-  
38 governmental organizations to provide financial and technical support to  
39 initiatives aimed at combating the illicit firearms trade, including those  
40 specifically targeting the challenges faced by Saudi Arabia.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Aims to enhance capacities of member states and private organizations;
- 2           2. Seeks to mitigate the impact of cyber attacks;
- 3           3. Attempts to promote cooperation between member states;
- 4           4. Recognizes that all member states do not have the same resources;
- 5           5. Calls for universal rules regarding cyber space;
- 6           6. Insists that member states consider cyber attacks from hacktivist groups and
- 7           terrorist organizations are not a reflection on the country they originate from;
- 8           7. Suggests a reform on security measures regarding cyber security and state
- 9           governments for all member states.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: The Republic of Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Urges member nations to strengthen regulations and oversight at both national  
2           and international levels to monitor private military companies to prevent human  
3           rights abuses and ensure transparency and accountability in PMC operations;
- 4           2. Requests member nations to implement mandatory transparency and reporting  
5           requirements for PMCs, including disclosure of contracts, activities, and  
6           personnel involved in operations;
- 7           3. Recommends nations to work collaboratively, particularly with the Working Group  
8           on the use of mercenaries, to address the challenges and conflicts posed by  
9           PMCs;

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: The Republic of Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Urges the international community to enhance collaboration in combating the  
2           illicit arms trade, including sharing intelligence, best practices, and resources to  
3           disrupt arms networks and prevent the flow of illegal weapons across borders;
- 4           2. Requests member nations to address root causes of instability, including economic  
5           development and social inclusivity to prevent the proliferation of the illicit arms  
6           trades;
- 7           3. Recommends the promotion, ratification, and implementation of legal  
8           frameworks and treaties, such as the Arms Trades Treaty (ATT) to promote  
9           transparency and accountability in arms transfers;
- 10          4. Encourages regional collaboration in addressing the arms trade, as regional  
11          dynamics often play an important role in the facilitation of arms trafficking;
- 12          5. Suggests member nations to provide training for law enforcement agencies,  
13          enhancing border controls, and facilitating the exchange of information among  
14          nations to improve the detection of illegal arms trafficking.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: The Republic of Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Urges the peaceful use and development of space technology and responsible  
2           space behavior;
- 3           2. Requests member nations to adhere to international treaties, such as the Outer  
4           Space Treaty of 1967;
- 5           3. Recommends the development and implementation of regulatory frameworks for  
6           space activities, which should address concerns such as the militarization of  
7           space, prevention of an arms race, and responsible behavior in space exploration  
8           and utilization;
- 9           4. Encourages international cooperation in space exploration, including sharing  
10          scientific knowledge, resources, and technology for the mutual benefit of all  
11          nations;
- 12          5. Advocates for transparency and trust-building measures among nations  
13          encouraged in space communication, encouraging open communication and  
14          cooperation to mitigate conflicts and ensure the peaceful cohabitation of nations.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: the Republic of Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Urges member nations to enhance national cybersecurity; including investing in  
2           advanced technology, increasing training for cybersecurity professionals, and  
3           promoting awareness on cybersecurity best practices;
- 4           2. Requests nations to adopt a multi-stakeholder approach to cybersecurity, with  
5           both government and civilian leadership in shaping cybersecurity policies and  
6           strategies;
- 7           3. Recommends international cybersecurity collaboration, participating in  
8           international groups such as the OEWG on Information and Communication  
9           Technologies to further develop global cybersecurity norms and standards;
- 10          4. Encourages internet freedom;
- 11          5. Suggests the ratification of international conventions in all nations, such as the  
12          Budapest and Malabo Conventions.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: Saudi Arabia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1            *Concerned* about the growth of Secret Military Companies, and the amount of  
2            negative out comes it can bring to all nations,  
3            *Aware* of how dangerous Secret Military Companies, can be to all the people in  
4            surrounding nations and area's of just one company,  
5            *Recognizing* that some Countries are utilizing these companies to positively affect  
6            their nation where as some countries are being negatively affected by the  
7            companies,  
8            *Confident* that nations will learn and start to build a good relationship with the  
9            *Companies* like how the United States did with Black Water,  
10           1. Also calls for that governments start to take a stand and not allow the  
11           Companies to persuade any diplomatic stands;  
12           2. Declaring that members of the nations do not join these companies will help  
13           slow down if not cut back on the amount of Secret Companies;  
14           3. Deeply concerned with how some countries are not taking stands against these  
15           companies causing for negative impacts on the Nation;  
16           4. Expresses its hope that counties and nations can start to really enforce  
17           illegalizing Secret Companies or start to really use them for good and helping  
18           the country stay strong.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Illicit Arms Trade

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the misuse and purchase of the Illicit Arms Trade,

2        *Concerned* that the illicit arms trade could heavily destabilize Colombia and surrounding  
3        nations,

4        *Recognizing* that forbidden firearms are illegally traded across borders, and promote  
5        chaos in the nation,

6        *Further Recognizing* the aim of regulations set from governments are to discover illicit  
7        resources (firearms, weaponry etc.) and that the spread is largely in control of the  
8        governments,

9        *Urges* the increase of protection, scanning, and regulation of foreign goods, and the  
10       ultimate decrease of illicit weaponry,

11       *Stresses* the collegiality of nations to aid in the increase of security to prevent the spread  
12       of unlawful possessions,

13       *Emphasizing* the increase of security in desolate areas of the nation to regulate the  
14       spread of weapons in 'easy-to-access' areas,

15            1. Urges the increase of governmental involvement in the monitoring of the illicit  
16            arms trade;

17            2. Suggests the United States aid in the protection of Colombia in order to halt the  
18            growth of illicit weaponry.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Algeria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the misuse and purchase of the Illicit Arms Trade,

2        *Concerned* that the illicit arms trade could heavily destabilize the People's Democratic  
3        Republic of Algeria, surrounding nations, and the African Union entirely,

4        *Recognizing* that forbidden firearms are illegally traded across borders, and promote  
5        chaos in the nation

6        *Further Recognizing* the aim of regulations set from governments are to discover illicit  
7        resources (firearms, weaponry etc.) and that the spread is largely in control of the  
8        governments,

- 9            1. Urges the increase of protection, scanning, and regulation of foreign goods, and  
10            the ultimate decrease of illicit weaponry;
- 11            2. Stresses the collegiality of nations to aid in the increase of security to prevent the  
12            spread of unlawful possessions;
- 13            3. Emphasizing the increase of security in desolate areas of the nation to regulate the  
14            spread of weapons in 'easy-to-access' areas;
- 15            4. Urges the increase of governmental involvement in the monitoring of the illicit  
16            arms trade.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: Russia Federation

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Recognizing* the critical importance of protecting the marine environment,
- 2        *Aware* that PMCs hold a major role in multiple sectors of a nations, security, resource
- 3        protection,
- 4        *Having investigated*, the influences of PMCs in different countries,
- 5        *Recognizing* that there are different uses for PMCs depending on situations,
- 6            1. Calls upon the United Nations to further their investigation over the very private
- 7            functionality of PMCs before making rash regulations;
- 8            2. Encourage that other countries create their own legislation for PMCs where their
- 9            own ethical concerns are being addressed;
- 10          3. Urges other countries to consider their usage with PMCs and how too many rules
- 11          would impact their own country's well being;
- 12          4. Requests that the UN take into account that they even use PMCs in humanitarian
- 13          aid for countries in need.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Proposes that the UN arbitrate negotiations between feuding factions in countries  
2           going through civil war, countries fighting other countries, and countries facing  
3           border disputes;
- 4           2. Recommends that it obtains this goal by setting a schedule, spanning 6 years, for  
5           each case to be discussed in the General Assembly;
- 6           3. Proposes that if an agreement is not reached within the deadline, that the UN  
7           General Assembly create a working group to monitor the situation with a  
8           comprehensive report to the General Assembly every 6 months, with the General  
9           Assembly giving recommendations to the working group after hearing the report;
- 10          4. Recommends that the UN set aside 5% of its budget to fund the negotiation  
11          working groups;
- 12          5. Proposes that the United Nations (UN) offer to send peacekeeping forces to  
13          nations facing terrorist threat as a last resort if negotiations fail;
- 14          6. Suggests that the United nations change its guidelines on peacekeeping use so the  
15          peacekeeping forces can be deployed in the above mentioned scenario;
- 16          7. calls upon countries that are currently using mercenaries to force mercenaries to  
17          provide a report on their activities in the nation in question every six months :
- 18          8. Recommends that the UN make treaties with countries with space agencies to  
19          provide the countries in question with imagery from their satellites;
- 20          9. Calls upon the countries in question to relay reports to the UN;
- 21          10. Requires that all countries that approve this resolution follow all the clauses in  
22          said resolution.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Illicit Arms Trade  
Proposed by: Republic of Kenya

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the growing violence around the world,

2        *Acknowledging* that this leads to civilian deaths,

3        *Concerned that* it will affect every nation in the world,

4            1. Recommends that increase spending on stopping the global illicit arms trade;

5            2. Condemns nations not partaking in effort to regulate and stop the trade of arms;

6            3. Urges the United Nations to put more measures in place to prevent illicit trading;

7            4. Calls upon other member states of the United Nations to help their neighboring

8            countries as much as possible;

9            5. Requests the United Nations hold a quarterly meeting to discuss progress being  
10            made;

11           6. Encourages nations to educate themselves on the problems caused by illicit arms  
12           trading and set goals to stop the arms trade;

13           7. Recommends that a tariff be put on any and all arms leaving and entering a nation  
14           to provide funding for new measures;

15           8. Deplores nations failing to achieve goals set to stop arms trading;

16           9. Trusts that the growing violence around the world will decrease with the help of  
17           all member states of the United Nations working together;

18           10. Urges the United Nations to provide support to nations struggling to control the  
19           illicit trade of arms including small arms and light weapons (SALW).

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Fully aware* that terrorist organizations like Al-Qaeda and ISIS use the internet for the,  
2 purpose of causing harm, spreading misinformation, gaining money, and for political  
3 power,

4 *Alarmed* that cyber terrorism is most often used against critical infrastructure such as  
5 security systems and health institutions to cause the most damage,

6 *Keeping in mind* that most large governments have the means to invest in their own  
7 cyber security and that the real damage is done against private citizens,

8 *Acknowledging* that the UN has trained over 3,300 people in more than 150 countries to  
9 mitigate,

10 *Realizing* the UN has done little to prevent cyber attacks and has instead provided  
11 resources to mitigate its effects,

12 *Deeply concerned* that the use of cyber terrorism has been used by countries like China  
13 and Russia have used cyber attacks for the use of gaining political power, for example,  
14 the Phishing attacks against Uzbekistan and the Republic of Korea in November of 2023,

15 *Realizing* that cyber terrorism provides anonymity for countries and exempts them from  
16 accountability and consequences,

- 17 1. Calls for a neutral committee to set global internet standards of use;  
18 2. Requires that all countries use the internet for domestic purposes unrelated to  
19 international affairs  
20 3. Holds accountable all countries that use cyber attacks to a punishment  
21 determined by the aforementioned neutral committee;  
22 4. Continues supporting The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to  
23 reduce cyber terrorism at the civilian level;  
24 5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Saudi Arabia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the trade of illicit arms and the threat they pose on civilians, their  
2 health and whole countries,

3 *Aware* of the difficulty of ending the trade since it is very secretive and dangerous,  
4 *Emphasizing* the risk that these weapons cause when in close contact to civilians,

5 *Recognizing* that the UN is trying to regulate the trade of these weapons with treaties  
6 and agreements like the Arms Trade Treaty, United Nations Programme of Action on  
7 Small Arms and Light Weapons, the International Tracing Instrument, and the Firearms  
8 Protocol,

9 *Confident* that the trade of illicit arms could be avoided if countries came together and  
10 set a global framework that ends the issue before it can happen,

11 *Bearing in Mind* that the dangers of ending the rampage of illicit arms could be greater  
12 than the weapons that the weapons themselves cause,

13 *Deeply Concerned* about other proposals to solve this issue like using AI,

- 14 1. Requests that countries focus their efforts to controlling who their major  
15 manufacturers are supplying to avoid weapons getting into the wrong hands;
- 16 2. Calls for nations to enforce and implement the frameworks put forward by the  
17 United Nations;
- 18 3. Urges countries to come together and avoid the whole issue by curbing the trade  
19 and inspecting weapons in their territorial waters;
- 20 4. Firmly Convinced that with the combined efforts of all UN member states this  
21 proposal could turn into a reality;
- 22 5. Recognizes with satisfaction that the UK has stopped granting licenses to export  
23 weapons for the war in Yemen;
- 24 6. Condemns Saudi Arabia for being a repeat offender in this trade, by illicitly  
25 sourcing their weapons to fight the war in Yemen.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Australia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the how society is becoming more and more reliant on technology and the  
2        misuse of it can lead to terrorism attacks through them,

3        *Acknowledging* the system and strategies to combat this issue, and how seeing the  
4        disagreements between nations,

- 5            1. Urges member states to strengthen national cybersecurity laws and regulations,  
6            enhance cooperation among governmental agencies and private sector entities,  
7            invest in advanced technologies for cyber-defense, and promote cybersecurity  
8            education and awareness;
- 9            2. Calls for increased international cooperation through bilateral and multilateral  
10           channels, sharing best practices and threat intelligence, supporting capacity-  
11           building in developing countries, and engaging the private sector in combating  
12           cyber-terrorism;
- 13           3. Encourages measures to prevent the use of territories for cyber-terrorism,  
14           including:
  - 15            a. strengthening border controls and law enforcement,
  - 16            b. disrupting cyber-terrorism networks,
  - 17            c. implementing targeted sanctions,
  - 18            d. supporting international efforts to promote responsible behavior in  
19            cyberspace;
- 20           4. Requests support for UNODC (The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) and  
21           other relevant organizations in assisting member states in countering cyber-  
22           terrorism, including: technical assistance and capacity-building support,  
23           enhanced international cooperation in investigations and prosecutions, and  
24           facilitating dialogue among member states;
- 25           5. Calls for a comprehensive report on the implementation of this resolution within  
26           one year;
- 27           6. Decides to remain actively engaged on this matter.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 Concerned with the rising reliance on technology by many Nations and the lack of  
2 innovations in cyber security. Along with the recent rise in cyber attacks,  
3 Aware that Cyber terrorism is not only being used by people to profit but also by nations  
4 to attack other nations  
5 Recognizing that this is an issue that not only affects a nation's security but that also  
6 affects its populace,  
7 1. Urges for the UN to reprimand nations that use cyber attacks against any other  
8 body. With this the ability to expedient cyber terrorist should be allowed  
9 between all nations;  
10 2. Condemns the usage of cyber attacks in order to fulfill a nation's agenda, attack a  
11 warring nation, or retaliate against a cyber attack;  
12 3. Requests that efforts be made in updating nations data systems and especially in  
13 the case with one that is holding sensitive information of that nation's populace;  
14 4. Urges that more support be given to developing nations who have very little  
15 ability to respond to this kind of attack or recuperate from it;  
16 5. Calls upon effective counter cyberterrorist systems already in place such as  
17 Japan's to aid CT TECH to help combat cyberterrorism as a group and not just a  
18 single entity;  
19 6. Recommends nations pour their funding to combat cyberterrorism even if attacks  
20 have yet to affect them, they are still able to be exploited or attacked.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Kenya

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Urges for countries to restrict their borders in order to significantly reduce the
- 2           ability for people to cross borders and trade guns in channels;
- 3           2. Recommends that countries benefit their economic state, eliminating the need for
- 4           citizens to rely on illegal gun trade for money and livelihood;
- 5           3. Encourages governments to make laws about who can buy and sell guns, as this
- 6           will make buying and selling a harder process, further decreasing the guns sold
- 7           over time;
- 8           4. Expresses in appreciation that the government has been making efforts to stop
- 9           the trade of guns in their country and supports the laws they have already
- 10          established.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Recognizing that the illicit arms market is the third largest criminal market in the World,  
2 Deeply concerned about the lack of regulation in the arms market,  
3 Fully aware of the large-scale illicit arms trade in the middle-east,  
4 Taking into account the immense difficulty of detecting and preventing the distribution  
5 of illicit arms,

- 6 1. Recommends, that UNODA more effectively implement and enforce the  
7 submission of PoA and ITT reports, especially in the Middle East;
- 8 2. Encourages, member states that don't take action against the illegal distribution of  
9 arms to implement policies that align with the UNODA standards;
- 10 3. Urges, member states to mandate manufacturers on keeping records as well as  
11 marking firearms;
- 12 4. Recommends, that UNODA implement incentives to reduce the production of  
13 firearms as well as the current stockpile;
- 14 5. Requests, member states to better protect these stockpiles;
- 15 6. Endorses the education about firearms and the benefits and drawbacks of them,  
16 in order to reduce the overall demand of firearms and thus the illicit trade of them.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the increasing threat posed by cyber terrorism to global security and  
2        stability,

3        *Acknowledging* the necessity for international cooperation and collaboration to  
4        effectively combat cyber terrorism,

5        *Emphasizing* the importance of upholding international law, including the principles of  
6        sovereignty, non-interference, and respect for human rights, in addressing cyber  
7        threats,

8        *Bearing in mind* the potential economic, social, and political ramifications of cyber  
9        attacks on both developed and developing nations,

10       *Reaffirming* Ireland's commitment to promoting cybersecurity measures at the national  
11       and international levels to safeguard critical infrastructure and protect citizens from  
12       cyber threats,

- 13       1. Asks upon member states to enhance information sharing and cooperation  
14       mechanisms, including through bilateral and multilateral agreements, to facilitate  
15       the exchange of intelligence and best practices in combating cyber terrorism;  
16       2. Urges member states to strengthen their national cybersecurity frameworks by  
17       investing in robust cybersecurity infrastructure, capacity building, and public  
18       awareness campaigns to prevent and mitigate cyber attacks;  
19       3. Encourages the establishment of international norms and standards for  
20       responsible state behavior in cyberspace, including:  
21       a. the protection of civilian infrastructure from cyber threats,  
22       b. the prevention of cyber attacks against critical services such as healthcare,  
23       transportation, and energy sectors;  
24       4. Recommends the creation of a specialized task force or working group within the  
25       United Nations, composed of experts from member states and relevant  
26       international organizations, to develop comprehensive strategies and guidelines  
27       for countering cyber terrorism;

- 28 5. Calls for the promotion of international cooperation in the investigation and  
29 prosecution of cyber criminals, including the extradition of suspects and the  
30 mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, in accordance with domestic laws and  
31 international legal frameworks;
- 32 6. Presses member states to support capacity-building initiatives and technical  
33 assistance programs, particularly for developing countries, to enhance their  
34 cybersecurity capabilities and resilience against cyber threats;
- 35 7. Invites the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and other relevant  
36 entities to provide technical assistance and expertise to member states in  
37 developing comprehensive national cybersecurity strategies and policies.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Republic of Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages that the members of the United Nations make efforts to more strongly  
2           regulate the exporting and importing of weapons in order to reduce the scale of  
3           the illicit arms trade;
- 4           2. Insists that locations of import should be limited to only a handful of locations in  
5           each nation, those locations being under the control of the  
6           recognized government:
  - 7           a. These locations should be determined to be in places away from known  
8           locations of illegal arms trading;
- 9           3. Suggests the close accounting and reporting of all imports from each nation, the  
10          report containing information of where the armaments were shipped from and  
11          the contents of the shipment;
- 12          4. Proposes the establishment of annual import quotas for each nation, the amount  
13          each nation is limited to being determined by factors such as size, population,  
14          military presence, etc.:
  - 15          a. These quotas are subject to change as nations enter states of conflict or a  
16          changing need for weaponry,
  - 17          b. Establish production quotas alongside import quotas to prevent an excess of  
18          unused weaponry in circulation that could fall into the illicit arms trade and be  
19          used for violent means,
  - 20          c. Continue limiting imports under the established Arms Trade Treaty, which  
21          allows for the restriction of weaponry imports, to places where the weapons  
22          are likely to be used to fuel crime and conflict;
- 23          5. Authorizes the complete cutoff of foreign imports of weapons to certain nations  
24          that are using those weapons to commit acts of violence and aggression;
- 25          6 Emphasizes the importance of limiting the illicit arms trade as it contributes to the  
26          power of terrorist organizations and fuels conflict;
- 27          7. Locate known places where illegal arms trading takes place and take action to  
28          restrict the flow of weapons through those places;

29  
30  
31

8. Establish security and surveillance near those locations to prevent as much flow of weapons as possible, as well as confiscating any illegal weapons as possible so they don't travel any further.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* the increasing presence and role of private military companies (PMCs) in  
2        conflict zones and areas of instability,

3        *Emphasizing* the importance of upholding international law, the principles of the United  
4        Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions, and the Hague Conventions, in all aspects of  
5        military operations,

6        *Reaffirming* the responsibility of states to regulate and oversee the activities of PMCs to  
7        ensure compliance with international humanitarian law, human rights law, and relevant  
8        national legislation,

9        *Noting* instances where PMCs have been involved in violations of human rights,  
10       breaches of international law, and where use has expanded conflicts, about the  
11       potential negative impact of unregulated PMCs on international peace and security,

12       1. Calls upon all Member States to strengthen national regulatory frameworks  
13       governing the activities of PMCs, including but not limited to:

- 14       a. Implementing comprehensive legislation to ensure transparency,  
15              accountability, and oversight of PMC operations, including licensing and  
16              registration requirements,  
17       b. Establishing mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on PMC activities,  
18              including their compliance with international humanitarian law and human  
19              rights standards,  
20       c. Ensuring effective enforcement measures and penalties for PMCs found to be  
21              in violation of applicable laws and regulations;

22       2. Encourages Member States to enhance international cooperation and  
23       coordination in the regulation of PMCs, including through:

- 24       a. Exchanging information and intelligence on PMC activities, including their  
25              involvement in conflict zones and areas of instability;  
26       b. Supporting efforts to develop international standards and guidelines for the  
27              responsible conduct of PMCs;



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3. Urges all parties to armed conflicts to refrain from employing PMCs in a manner inconsistent with international humanitarian law and human rights law, and to hold accountable those responsible for violations thereof.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the effects of cyber terrorism and its impacts on both a country wide  
2 and civilian wide scale and all the things it can lead to,

3 *Aware* that Cyber crimes and computing technology are constantly improving and  
4 changing making it a hard problem to tackle,

5 *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations may not be enough and we have to make sure  
6 to grow with the times and be able to update our policies when needed,

- 7 1. Urges countries to start funding anti-cyber crime legislation and task forces based  
8 on the resources available to them by implementing a United Nations committee  
9 to oversee the changes and decide on the funding;
- 10 2. Condemns cyber terrorism and other cyber crimes and calls for each nation to  
11 lessen/get rid of these crimes at its own discretion but under the supervision of  
12 the United Nations;
- 13 3. Requests that members look to help each other and to keep the good of all people  
14 over just the self and their economy and to make efforts towards implementing  
15 systems in order to decrease cyber crimes and make sure everyone succeeds;
- 16 4. Urges more developed countries to work towards improving their anti-cyber crime  
17 efforts as well as investing in developing nations in order to provide funding for  
18 less developed countries;
- 19 5. Calls upon nations to develop and improve systems of cyber defense as well as  
20 educating the public about cyber crimes, how to protect themselves and how it is  
21 affecting the world;
- 22 6. Encourages nations to donate and contribute what they can as to help nations that  
23 are more harshly affected by these issues and to go along with what the  
24 committee believes is best;
- 25 7. Recommends that larger countries take the leftover in their defense budget or  
26 whatever else budget they can take from as to create a better world for everyone;
- 27 8. Commends the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) and the  
28 UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) for launching several initiatives in the  
29 field of cybersecurity and new technologies.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Cyberterrorism

Proposed By: South Africa

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages all member countries of the United Nations to actively participate in  
2           collaborative efforts to get rid of the growing threat of cyber terrorism,  
3           recognizing the need for a global consensus on rules and regulations for the  
4           defense against cyber attacks;
- 5           2. Asks nations to prioritize the development and implementation of cybersecurity  
6           measures, acknowledging the challenges faced by countries with low resources,  
7           such as South Africa, and requesting the sharing of knowledge and technology to  
8           address these vulnerabilities;
- 9           3. Recognizes the shared nature of the internet and the possible global  
10          consequences of cyber threats, emphasizing the importance of international  
11          cooperation in strengthening digital defenses and stopping cyber attacks;
- 12          4. Endorses the establishment of a global coalition, a digital alliance, between  
13          nations to foster a united approach to safeguarding the online world, with a focus  
14          on collaboration, information sharing, and joint efforts in cybersecurity;
- 15          5. Requests member nations to support and contribute to the formation of strategies  
16          and programs aimed at ensuring online safety, through the various committees  
17          and organizations established by the United Nations for addressing cybersecurity  
18          and cyber terrorism;
- 19          6. Condemns the creation of digital weapons or surveillance tools by any nation that  
20          may inadvertently contribute to cyber threats, emphasizing the need for  
21          responsible behavior in cyberspace and the consideration of unintended  
22          consequences for the global community;
- 23          7. Calls for the United Nations to facilitate the sharing of best practices, training, and  
24          tools among member nations to enhance their cybersecurity defenses and  
25          capabilities, recognizing that a collective approach is essential for effectively  
26          countering cyber terrorism;
- 27          8. Acknowledges the importance of swift and correct responses to cyber terrorism  
28          and encourages member nations to collaborate in dealing with cyber threats  
29          effectively and efficiently;

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9. Encourages the member nations to contribute to the global efforts in addressing cybersecurity and challenges by sharing experience, expertise, and best ways to deal with cyber security, with a focus on contributing to assisting countries, like South Africa, and learning more of the knowledge and resources to reenforce their cyber defenses.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Palestine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Emphasizing* the imperative for concerted international efforts to address the pressing  
2 challenges faced by the region, this resolution seeks to confront the multifaceted  
3 challenges arising from the Illicit Arms Trade in Palestine,

4        *Acknowledging* the dire consequences of such activities on the lives of civilians and the  
5 stability of the region, member states express deep concern about the perpetuation of  
6 armed conflicts and the widespread availability of weapons contravention of established  
7 disarmament norms,

8        *Recognizing* the inherent cross-border nature of the illicit Arms Trade, this resolution  
9 underscores the need for cooperative strategies to effectively combat and prevent the  
10 proliferation of weapons in the region,

- 11        1. Compels Member States to act collectively to mitigate the negative impacts on  
12        peace and security in Palestine;
- 13        2. Calls for the creation of a collaborative regional task force, involving member  
14        states and neighboring countries, dedicated to coordinating efforts in combating  
15        and preventing the illicit arms trade in Palestine;
- 16        3. Urges member states to enhance and enforce their national legislation and  
17        regulatory frameworks, with a focus on improving border controls, export  
18        controls, and mechanisms for tracking illicit arms;
- 19        4. Encourage member states to actively engage with international organizations,  
20        such as INTERPOL and UNODC, in sharing information and intelligence to identify  
21        and apprehend individuals involved in the illicit arms trade;
- 22        5. Calls for implementation of a comprehensive awareness campaign, led by member  
23        states, to educate the public, particularly the youth, about the consequences of  
24        the illicit arms trade and the pivotal role of disarmament in fostering peace;
- 25        6. Recommends member states to provide technical assistance and capacity-building  
26        support to Palestinian authorities, empowering them to control and regulate  
27        arms within their territory effectively;

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7. Calls upon the international community to provide humanitarian aid and assistance to those affected by armed conflicts in Palestine, with a specific focus on rehabilitation and reintegration of affected communities.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: People's Republic of China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Concerned* about the effects of crimes against humanity; including but not limited to  
2        murder, torture, imprisonment, and rape, should they continue due to countries  
3        overlooking the issue,

4        *Stressing* the over usage of arms and unregulated arms which link to the illicit arms  
5        trade that has not been responded to with action,

- 6            1. Calls for a limitation of the military budget dedicated to private military  
7            companies;
- 8            2. Encourages countries to eliminate the approved action of force outside its  
9            borders;
- 10          3. Urges countries to incorporate their private military companies into their own  
11          military;
- 12          4. Demands countries to take accountability regarding all crimes committed by the  
13          employed company;
- 14          5. Necessitates the discontinuation of trade between countries that do not take  
15          complete accountability for the effects of the private military companies they  
16          appoint.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Jamaica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages countries to establish relationships with other countries bordering one
- 2           another;
- 3           2. Establishes 7 country regions among the UN to have more secure boundaries:
- 4           a. These regions will consist of countries that border each other, and will be
- 5           established in countries agreement,
- 6           b. Countries such as Jamaica and other countries in the Caribbean will be in
- 7           relation with countries adjacent to each other, or in close proximity;
- 8           3. Asks nations to work together and still follow the outlined laws by the Arms Trade
- 9           Agreement, and further establish boundaries within the 7-group agreement
- 10          mentioned above.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Turkey

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of immense rate of illicit arms trade happening within nations,

2        Noting with regret the lives lost and ruined as a result of the influx of illegal arms, as

3        well as other notable humanitarian risks,

4        *Seeking* to eradicate it by having diplomatic input and conversation, as well as highly  
5        regulating arm ownership,

6        *Alarmed by* the substantial amount of illicit arms being smuggled out of the country to  
7        neighboring countries,

8        *Keeping in mind* the political altercation between Israel and Palestine,

9        Aware of humanitarian, political, and economic risk such business brings about Turkey,

10       *Confident* that PoA will be actively placed in collaboration with the UN,

11       *Continuing* all efforts made to prevent illicit arms trade,

- 12            1. Reaffirms that Turkey is an active member of the Conference of Disarmament and  
13            will continue to be as long as this is an issue;
- 14            2. Welcomes any and all resources provided for civilians who have been victimized at  
15            the hands of illicit arms;
- 16            3. Emphasizes the PoA be as strict with their policy as possible and continue to place  
17            it in parts of Turkey that suffer from gun violence the most.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Latvia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Reaffirming* the inherent right of all sovereign states to self-defense and the importance  
2        of international cooperation in promoting and maintaining global peace and security,

3        *Recognizing* the serious threat posed by the global illicit arms trade to the security and  
4        stability of nations, as well as its impact on human rights, humanitarian law, and  
5        sustainable development,

6        *Acknowledging* the relevance of existing international instruments, including the Arms  
7        Trade Treaty and the UN Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the  
8        Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,

9        *Affirming* the need for strengthened cooperation and coordination at the regional and  
10       international levels to effectively address and curb the illicit arms trade,

11       *Emphasizing* the importance of full and effective implementation of existing arms  
12       control and disarmament agreements,

- 13        1. Urges all Member States to actively participate in and fully support international  
14        efforts to combat the illicit arms trade, including:  
15        a. information sharing,  
16        b. intelligence cooperation,  
17        c. and capacity-building initiatives;
- 18        2. Encourages Member States to ratify, accede to, or where applicable, implement  
19        the Arms Trade Treaty, and calls upon those who have not done so to consider  
20        becoming party to this Treaty as a matter of priority;
- 21        3. Emphasizes the importance of regional and international cooperation, including  
22        through the United Nations, regional organizations, and other relevant bodies, to  
23        share best practices, intelligence, and information related to the illicit arms trade;
- 24        4. Calls upon Member States to take measures to prevent the diversion of arms to  
25        unauthorized end-users, including through the use of marking and tracing  
26        technologies, and to enhance cooperation with the private sector to promote  
27        responsible arms trade practices;

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5. Requests the international community, including donor countries and international organizations, to provide technical and financial assistance to developing countries in order to enhance their capacity to combat the illicit arms trade.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Zambia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* that the global illicit arms trade will grow without major repercussions,  
2 affecting not only Zambia but all nations,

3 *Recognizing* the efforts from groups such as the African Union pushing for movements  
4 such as “Silencing the Guns”

5 *Aware* of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) International Tracing Instrument (ITI) , and  
6 Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms  
7 and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA),

8 1. Acknowledges that implementing things such as ATT, ITI and PoA can greatly  
9 benefit the suppression of the global illicit arms trade;

10 2. Encourages as many other nations to introduce, implement enforce or strengthen  
11 ATT, ITI, and PoA, especially nations in and near conflict as well as nations that  
12 are global leaders in weapon manufacturing and distribution, such as U.S, Russia,  
13 France, Germany, and Italy;

14 3. Supports a military/police branch designed specifically for enforcing regulations  
15 regarding the global illicit arms trade such as the examples listed before;

16 4. Calls for financial help regarding the implementation of the above to be provided  
17 to nations in need;

18 5. Appreciates any ideas being introduced/efforts being made towards the  
19 prevention/suppression of the global illicit arms trade;

20 6. Reminds the people and nations that the prevention/suppression of the global  
21 illicit arms trade is not only an individual and national problem but a global  
22 problem;

23 7. Expresses its hope for the future prevention/suppression of the global illicit arms  
24 trade;

25 8. Also calls for a worldwide collaborative effort.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Concerned* about the potential and continued effects of private militarization,  
2        *Aware* that private militaries can assist many countries in helping stabilize governments  
3        and should be regulated but not completely shut down,  
4        *Recognizes* that a major source of private militarization is the United Kingdom as well as  
5        the United states,  
6        *Considers* that to completely shut down the use of private militarization could  
7        jeopardize countries safety,  
8        1. Urges that we take actions against private military contracts to shut illegal ones  
9        down to minimize the damage they may cause;  
10       2. Condemns any illegal use of private military contractors;  
11       3. Suggests that be work to create limitations and regulations on private military  
12       contractors.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the terrorist actions of Wagner in countries across Africa,

2        *Recognizing* many acts committed by Wagner as unjust and criminal,

3        *Acknowledging* the complaints of many Malians who regret giving Wagner access to  
4        their land,

5        *Noting* that Mali is not financially stable enough to fund a retaliation against Wagner by  
6        itself whilst still supporting their own country, especially without military aid from  
7        Wagner,

8            1. Encourages countries that have not yet applied sanctions on Wagner or other  
9            relevant PMCs to do so;

10          2. Calls upon the United Nations to deploy peacekeepers to provide security to  
11          affected civilians;

12          3. Urges more developed countries to provide financial support to Mali and other  
13          Wagner-affected countries;

14          4. Commends countries with existing sanctions on Wagner or other relevant PMCs  
15          and those who have strengthened those sanctions; there should be no room for  
16          impunity;

17          5. Emphasizes the need for providing financial aid to in-need African countries  
18          regularly in the near future so they have enough tools to fight their own wars  
19          without the assistance of foreign mercenaries.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1           1. Encourages all countries to have enforced security at harbors, docks, and borders;
- 2           2. Allows for countries to have the authority to search vehicles entering the country;
- 3           3. Recommends that countries set up their own arms trade task force to combat
- 4            illicit arms trade;
- 5           4. Emphasizes that action should be taken against this.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the increased levels of harm and violence that transnational organized  
2 criminal groups generate in some regions of the world as a result of the illicit  
3 manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and  
4 ammunition,

5 *Aware* that much of this damage is due to MEDCs not signing the Arms Trade Treaty  
6 (ATT) such as America, China,

7 *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations signing on to the ATT and following the laws of  
8 the ATT,

- 9 1. Urges States parties to promote the exchange of good practices and experiences  
10 of practitioners who are involved in combating illicit trafficking in firearms and to  
11 consider the use of available tools, including marking and record-keeping  
12 technologies, to facilitate the tracing of firearms and, where possible, their parts  
13 and components and ammunition, to enhance criminal investigations into illicit  
14 trafficking in firearms, under their capabilities;
- 15 2. Requests to share existing processes, guidance, and related materials, as well as  
16 lessons learned and effective measures relating to UNGP implementation by  
17 States and industry;
- 18 3. Condemns States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the  
19 Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms; the  
20 parties that have not signed on to the ATT;
- 21 4. Calls upon The nations to agree and sign the ATT to improve less violence and to  
22 lessen the effects it has on LEDCs and MEDCs; to convict the people that are  
23 suspected to be carrying out such operations;
- 24 5. Encourages the development of a list as a living document of reference material  
25 about responsible business conduct concerning international trade in  
26 conventional arms and articulates concrete steps and options for the industry to  
27 develop and adapt their respective HRDD processes and oversight to contribute  
28 to supporting ATT implementation;



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6. Recommends that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition is one of the major components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transnational organized criminal groups;
7. Commends the assistance provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to States, upon request, through its Global Programme on Firearms; The creation of the ATT and the States have signed onto the ATT:
  - a. Having the rules in place to make a safer place in a state party will help the development of this state party.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Acknowledging* the laws on ownership of land on the moon and other celestial bodies  
2        created by the UNOOSA in 1967,

3        *Recognizing* the fact that these laws may be flawed or outdated because of the time  
4        they were made,

5            1. Asks the General Assembly to debate if these laws should be changed or not;

6            2. Encourages member states to create a fund for LEDCs space programs because  
7            most LEDCs need a space program that could help their economy because of the  
8            massive growth of the space economy value;

9            3. Insists that the laws about allowing nations to claim land on the moon and other  
10           celestial bodies be debated to decide whether member states feel this law should  
11           stand;

12           4. Recommends that bigger space programs such as NASA, CNSA, ISRO, ESA, JAXA,  
13           Space X, and ASI come together to research a way of living on other planets and  
14           contribute their research so nations can advance their space programs faster and  
15           help each other in the race to get to Mars;

16           5. Urges member states to discuss if nations, space programs, and private companies  
17           should be able to mine asteroids for the preservation of outer space;

18           6. Requests that member states and private companies should not be allowed to  
19           mine asteroids if the ownership of the Moon and other celestial bodies law  
20           stands;

21           7. Asks member states to discuss if the rescuing of astronauts law should stand if  
22           nations do not want to do everything in their power to help an astronaut in need;

23           8. Recommends that the General Assembly discuss whether the law on member  
24           states being “responsible for national space activities whether carried out by  
25           governmental or non-governmental entities” be debated.  
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Committee: Global Security

Topic: Private Military Companies

Proposed by: the Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* that PMCs do commit war crimes but are also a helpful resources to countries  
2        struggling with national security,

3        *Recognizing* that many countries use PMCs and the loss of them could cause major gaps  
4        in security resulting in higher international and global crime rates,

5        *Noting* that if PMCs are unregulated they can cause serious problems for all involved,

6            1. Requests that create laws that hold the PMCs accountable for their actions so that  
7            they can be prosecuted in the instance that they do committee illegal actions;

8            2. Emphasizes that PMCs have helped many countries with national security and  
9            urges the not to ban them entirely;

10          3. Calls upon any member states that use PMCs to help regulate them so that they  
11          do not cause any more serious harm or damage;

12          4. Urges member states to promote laws that hold PMCs accountable for their  
13          actions

14          5. Condemns the use of PMCs to get around legal loopholes in the rules of  
15          engagement in any conflict;

16          6. Recommends any member states that operate with PMCs put them under military  
17          supervision while operating in the field to stop them from committing illegal  
18          activities and or so they have witnesses to testify against them if they are brought  
19          to court;

20          7. Calls upon member states to educate PMCs on the seriousness of their actions and  
21          the consequences that will follow if they are to commit illegal actions.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Realizing* that the illicit arms trading business is worth 1 billion dollars. It contains mostly  
2        AK-47,

3        *Acknowledging* that the AK-47 kills 250000 people a year and has killed around one  
4        million people since its making 60 years ago,

5        *Understanding* that fire arm deaths occur in almost every country,

- 6            1. Encourages: that the UN makes AK-47 is illegal in every state and country to cut  
7            down the illicit arms business;
- 8            2. Request that member states take any means necessary to get rid AK-47: a. By  
9            doing this, member states will eliminate about 10 percent of the arms business  
10           and 50 percent of all semi-automatic;
- 11           3. Comments that any member state that allows any AK -47s to be sold and sell to  
12           other countries, gangs, PMCs, and non-state actors;
- 13           4. Urges The United Nations to create a task force or organization to help get rid of  
14           all the AK-47s in the public world;
- 15           5. Insist: that the AK-47 becomes illegal to use and sell to anyone and only the  
16           military of MEDCs;
- 17           6. Calls upon the MEDCs that do have access to AK-47s not to sell them to gang  
18           members and LEDCs.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed By: Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1        *Recognizing* that tensions are rising in the new space race and there are now over 70
- 2        countries establishing new space programs, the war for resources and control may arise,
- 3        *Noting* the threat of certain countries taking advantage of launching particular weapons
- 4        into space to gain military advantage,
- 5        *Acknowledging* that the United Nations has put in place the first Open-ended Working
- 6        Group on Reducing Space Threats in December of 2021,
- 7        1. Urges LEDCs to grow bigger space programs so they can help stabilize the high
- 8        tension in space;
- 9        2. Requests that there is a new branch of the United Nations put in place to deal
- 10       with space tension, if a country would like to make a space act it must be
- 11       approved by the space branch;
- 12       3. Condemns certain countries trying to take advantage of launching weapons into
- 13       space to gain military advantage;
- 14       4. Calls upon other counties to support the goal of having a new space branch for
- 15       space safety;
- 16       5. Encourages the United Nations to take into account the space tension;
- 17       6. Recommends looking into the new development of anti satellite weapons that are
- 18       being tested, and are leaving thousands of pieces of debris in space;
- 19       7. Commends putting in place a space branch in the United Nations.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed By: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Recognizing* that the illicit arms trade has caused an increase in gun violence, and gang  
2        violence globally,

3        *Acknowledging* that the UN has put systems into place before, such as the International  
4        Tracking Instrument,

5        *Noting* that the United States has illegally transported more guns than any other  
6        country,

7        *Encourages* the UN to update the systems put in place before, and improve on the  
8        systems put in place, like updating the digital tracking instruments, and restating the  
9        laws,

- 10        1. Urges the United States to put new policies in place for transportation of firearms;
- 11        2. Calls upon developed countries to assist developing countries with resources for  
12        combating the illicit arms trade;
- 13        3. Requests that countries review their policies and statements on the illicit arms  
14        trade;
- 15        4. Emphasizes the problems caused by the illicit arms trade, such as gang violence,  
16        governmental collapse, and crashing economies;
- 17        5. Asks nations to educate the youth on the danger of being a part of a gang, and the  
18        consequences of buying or selling illegal firearms;
- 19        6. Suggests that developing countries that have issues with the illicit arms trade  
20        should slow down the rate at which all firearms are produced until the problem is  
21        resolved;
- 22        7. Urges the UN to have a larger presence in countries that the guns pass through,  
23        like the Dominican Republic or Sultanate of Oman;
- 24        8. Asks MEDCs to contribute firepower to the LEDCs so they can block off borders  
25        more efficiently.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Illicit Arms Trade

Proposed by: Sweden

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the effects of Illicit arms trade, including dangers to citizens and  
2 destruction of countries, harm to the economy, and loss of population, countries with  
3 violence and private armies and militias,

4 *Aware* that much of this damage is due to the minimal effort and put into keeping out  
5 illicit arms and trade in that region of the economy,

6 *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to develop methods of restricting the flow of  
7 illegal arms into countries and regions in the world,

- 8 1. Urges countries to pursue different ways to find illicit arms and where they might  
9 be going, by using funding and it could be overseen by a committee from the  
10 model united nations;
- 11 2. Condemns the spread, trade, and distribution of illegal arms trade, to any city,  
12 region, or country. Particular countries and regions like Haiti, Mexico, Russia, the  
13 Middle East, Africa, and Latin America;
- 14 3. Requests that members look to countries similar to Sweden, who handle their gun  
15 control very well, with a gun violence rate of under .0004% and also follow other  
16 countries similar to Sweden and follow in their path;
- 17 4. Urges more developed countries to work towards helping and encouraging their  
18 cities and regions to implement ways to stop illicit arms trade and trafficking;
- 19 5. Calls upon nations to develop and improve securities and ways to stop the trade  
20 and trafficking of illegal arms trade, and to reduce the footprint of weapons  
21 moving through the country and focusing on stopping the trade;
- 22 6. Encourages nations to place a tax on gun producers, to stop the amount of guns  
23 coming into a country and to reduce the violence and the illegal economy of the  
24 trade;
- 25 7. Recommends that a tariff is implemented on any gun, not very much is necessary  
26 but just enough to encourage to not produce too many and restrict the illegal  
27 arms trade;

28  
29  
30

8. Commends the European Union for their efforts towards stopping the illegal spread of arms, via the adoption of the international arms tracing instrument implemented in 2005.



Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed by: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Aware* of the potential issues of space exploration and exploitation,

2        *Acknowledging* that the disagreements revolving around space exploration could lead to  
3        more drastic problems,

4        *Remembering* that the Outer Space Treaty states that “the exploration and use of outer  
5        space shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries and shall be  
6        the province of all mankind,”

7        *Noting* the previous efforts of the United Nations to resolve issues dealing with the  
8        Space Race,

9        *Declaring* that a globally agreed upon set of guidelines/rules is necessary to protect the  
10       safety and security of all nations,

- 11            1. Requests the unity of nations to ensure safety of all peoples in the future, as well  
12            as allow equal availability of resources;
- 13            2. Encourages the building of a new set of security standards and rules to protect the  
14            rights of all nations as well as the health of the space environment;
- 15            3. Further invites nations to respectfully utilize the possibilities of the Moon and  
16            other celestial bodies for the well-being of nations and for research  
17            opportunities;
- 18            4. Expresses its hope in the possibility of a new world of exploration and advances in  
19            technology, science, medicine, et cetera;
- 20            5. Congratulates the efforts of the past,
- 21            6. Urges nations of the world to reform previous policies to better fit the future.

Committee: Global Security

Topic: The New Space Race

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1       *Recognizing* the increased weapons research into Satellite-capable destructive  
2       weapons,

3       *Observing* increased tests of Destructive Satellite weapons by The People's Republic of  
4       China,

5       *Fully Aware* the strategic importance of Satellites in military conflicts,

6       *Referring* to the 1967 Outer Space Treaty which represents peaceful space  
7       coexistence,

8       *Understanding* the lack of specificity as the limitations of the treaty,

9       *Emphasizing* the important role of satellites in daily needs,

10       *Emphasizing* the importance of peaceful space needed for daily life,

11       *Desiring* that the 1967 Outer Space Treaty be rewritten,

12       *Congratulates* further successful peaceful space cooperation through the signing of  
13       the Artemis accords,

14             1. Urges further cooperation through more signatories of the Artemis accords;

15             2. Calls for the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs to revise the 1967  
16             Outer Space Treaty to include a ban on all military operations in space;

17             3. Directs United Nations members for Economic Sanctions on The People's Republic  
18             of China until they cease satellite weapon testing;

19             4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Global Security  
Topic: Private Military Companies  
Proposed by: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1        *Knowing* that in the wake of increasing global concerns regarding the role and impact of  
2        Private Military Companies in conflicts, the following resolution is designed to address  
3        the regulation and oversight of PMCs to ensure accountability, transparency, and  
4        respect for human rights,

5        *Recognizing* the growing presence of PMCs in conflict zones and their potential  
6        implications on international security and human rights,

7        *Acknowledging* the need for clear guidelines and regulations to govern the activities of  
8        PMCs,

9        *Emphasizing* the importance of holding PMCs accountable to international  
10       humanitarian law and human rights standards,

- 11        1. Urges member states to stay informed about the risks involved with PMCs;
- 12        2. Calls upon member states to establish comprehensive regulatory  
13        frameworks for PMCs operating within their territories, ensuring adherence  
14        to international law and human rights standards;
- 15        3. Urges states to conduct regular monitoring and oversight of PMC activities to  
16        prevent violations of human rights and ensure accountability;
- 17        4. Calls for the establishment of mechanisms to hold PMCs accountable for any  
18        violations of international law or human rights abuses, including legal  
19        prosecution and financial penalties;
- 20        5. Stresses the importance of prioritizing the protection of civilians in conflict zones  
21        where PMCs are present, ensuring their safety and well-being;
- 22        6. Recommends that member states implement training programs for PMC  
23        personnel on international humanitarian law, human rights, and conflict  
24        resolution;
- 25        7. Suggests that developing countries consult the UN before hiring PMCs.