

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1929 was made without consultation of
2 Ethiopia,

3 *Identifying* Egypt as vulnerable to water shortages and scarcities,

4 *Identifying* Ethiopia as in need of electricity from the project,

5 *Noting* the potential environmental benefits of the GERD ,

6 *Noting* the cultural significance of the Nile River and the GERD to Egypt and Ethiopia,
7 respectively,

8 *Understanding* that the GERD's effects on downriver countries are currently unknown,

9 *Noting* that the GERD is continuing with construction anyways,

10 *Identifying* Ethiopia as not consenting to an international scientific panel review of the
11 project,

12 *Identifying* the negative consequences of conflict on the involved countries and on
13 Sudan,

14 *Realizing* that past negotiations have been ineffective,

15 *Recognizing* that the African Union and the United States have failed to move
16 negotiations forward,

- 17 1. Encourages cooperation between the countries as a primary goal to prevent long-
18 term conflict;
- 19 2. Calls for Ethiopia to agree to allow research into the needs of each involved party
20 and the effects of the GERD;
- 21 3. Suggests that before further negotiations, the needs should be analyzed to
22 determine the benefits and impacts of the project;
- 23 4. Asserts the need to reopen negotiations after there is a scientific basis for them to
24 stand upon;
- 25 5. Compels the signing of new treaties that preserve Egypt's water supply and are
26 made with the consent of Ethiopia, as the current treaties are disputed;
- 27 6. Suggests that a scientific population need analysis be used;

- 28 7. Recommends Sudan as a neutral mediator in any disputes;
- 29 8. Establishes a framework that allows the GERD to continue only if it abides by the
- 30 aforementioned treaty;
- 31 9. Suggests an exception that allows Ethiopia to compensate Egypt and other
- 32 downstream countries by providing them with generated power or monetary
- 33 damages for any lost water;
- 34 10. Calls for continued mutual monitoring to prevent any country from abusing the
- 35 Nile River water supply;
- 36 11. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Understanding* that the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) has caused tensions between
2 the countries of Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Sudan,

3 *Recognizing* that GERD greatly aids Ethiopia by generating more electricity and connecting 60%
4 more of their population to power,

5 *Noting* that Sudan, a country involved, has changed their views from disapproval of the GERD to
6 hoping it will help their flooding problem,

7 *Keeping in mind* that GERD dramatically influences the behavior of the Nile River and can
8 reduce the water flow of the Nile River to Egypt by almost 25%,

9 *Aware* that Egypt heavily relies on the water brought to them by the Nile and a decreased
10 amount could cause significant problems agriculturally for the citizens of Egypt,

11 *Recalling* that this issue has been previously brought to the UN Security Council but was not
12 solved and handed back to the African Union,

13 *Nothing with satisfaction* that the United States has spent over 3.5 million dollars in an attempt
14 to strengthen Egypt's water security,

- 15 1. Calls for a solution with several components to aid Egypt in case of decreased water
16 access;
 - 17 2. Urges for better water utilization to be installed in Egypt;
 - 18 3. Recommends the potential construction of canals to aid in better water flow to Egypt;
 - 19 4. Further encourages countries to aid financially in these constructions of water flow and
20 Utilization;
 - 21 5. Emphasizes the use of more crops that require less water in Egypt to support the
22 agricultural loss caused by less water;
 - 23 6. Further recommends attempts at pumping more groundwater and improving irrigation
24 systems in Egypt;
 - 25 7. Calls upon UNESCO to aid in the creation of better water sustainability in Egypt;
 - 26 8. Calls for the World Bank to provide loans for the construction of these projects;
 - 27 9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
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Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* the long history of water scarcity around the countries of Africa,
2 *Bearing in mind* the Declaration of Principles on the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam
3 signed and agreed upon by all three countries involved,
4 *Aware* of the failure of past United States sanctioned negotiations over the Nile River
5 dispute,
6 *Considering* the complex relationship between Ethiopia, Sudan and Egypt,
7 *Expressing* appreciation for the United Nations who has created space for these
8 negotiations to take place when all parties are ready,
- 9 1. Approves the formation of an international sales agreement on the usage of
10 energy coming from the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam;
 - 11 2. Invites Ethiopia to reopen negotiation attempts with Egypt and Sudan;
 - 12 3. Calls upon the United Nations to consider the environmental effects keeping the
13 GERD open will have;
 - 14 4. Draws attention to the lack of alternative freshwater resources in Egypt;
 - 15 5. Urges the African Union to invest in renewable energy resources across the
16 African continent;
 - 17 6. Authorizes the use of only part of the dam's capacity until further agreements are
18 approved;
 - 19 7. Recommends the requirement of all three countries to have an allocated amount
20 of water usage from the Nile River, calculated by population;
 - 21 8. Expresses appreciation in the European Union for their attempts at facilitating
22 negotiations;
 - 23 9. Requests the United Nations Security Council establishes peacekeeping operations
24 in Ethiopia;
 - 25 10. Accepts the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam dispute cannot be solved under
26 one agency and requires the cooperation of all countries.
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Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: The Republic of China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Emphasizing* the importance of peaceful resolution of disputes and the promotion of
2 cooperation among nations,

3 *Acknowledging* the concerns raised by Egypt regarding the potential impact of the
4 Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) on its water supply and agricultural sector,

5 *Recognizing* Ethiopia's aspirations for socio-economic development through the
6 construction and filling of the GERD, aimed at improving the living standards of millions
7 of people in the region,

8 *Concerned* about the potential for escalation of tensions and conflict in the Nile Basin
9 region, exacerbated by the construction and filling of the GERD,

10 *Noting* the volatile regional context, including ongoing conflicts in Sudan and Ethiopia,
11 which further complicates efforts to resolve the GERD dispute peacefully,

12 *Reaffirming* the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and the peaceful
13 settlement of disputes in accordance with international law,

- 14 1. Urges Egypt and Ethiopia to immediately initiate dialogue, facilitated by neutral
15 mediators such as the United Nations or regional organizations, with the aim of
16 finding a mutually acceptable solution to the GERD dispute;
- 17 2. Encourages both parties to engage in constructive and sincere negotiations, taking
18 into account the interests and concerns of all riparian nations, and to refrain from
19 any actions that may escalate tensions or undermine the prospects for peaceful
20 resolution;
- 21 3. Calls for the conduct of comprehensive technical studies, with the involvement of
22 international experts and organizations, to assess the potential impacts of the
23 GERD on downstream countries, particularly Egypt and Sudan;
- 24 4. Emphasizes the importance of transparency and impartiality in conducting these
25 assessments, and urges all parties to cooperate fully in sharing relevant data and
26 information for the purpose of informing the negotiation process;

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5. Encourages Nile Basin countries to enhance regional cooperation and dialogue on water resource management, with the aim of developing a framework for equitable water sharing and sustainable development of the Nile's resources;
6. Supports the establishment of mechanisms for joint decision-making and conflict resolution, in order to prevent future disputes and promote mutual understanding and cooperation among riparian nations;
7. Calls upon the international community, including member states, regional organizations, and relevant stakeholders, to support efforts aimed at promoting peace, stability, and sustainable development in the Nile Basin region;
8. Urges the provision of technical assistance, financial support, and diplomatic resources to facilitate the resolution of the GERD dispute and address the broader challenges facing the region;
9. Calls for continued engagement and support from the international community in the implementation of the measures outlined in this resolution.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizing* the importance of peace over water related issues,
- 2 *Compromising* with both sides to find common ground,
- 3 1. Hopes that this situation will set a precedent for dealing with water related issues,
- 4 2. Recognizes the importance of this dam to Ethiopia and the importance of the Nile
- 5 Rivers security to Egypt;
- 6 3. Reiterates the importance of maintaining water as a human right;
- 7 4. Underscores the necessity of maintaining peace in Africa;
- 8 5. Condemns any and all attempts to escalate an already fragile situation on all sides;
- 9 6. Pledges to reach a solution on this problem by:
- 10 a. Facilitating United Nations sponsored peace talks on both sides.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the fact that Egypt gets 90% of their water from the Nile river,
2 *Deeply concerned* because countries in the area already suffer from drought,
3 *Fully aware* farmers may run out of water for their crops,
4 1. Calls for the immediate resumption of negotiations to reach agreement among
5 affected countries;
6 2. Encourages Ethiopia to engage in transparent and equitable resource sharing
7 practices with downstream countries;
8 3. Requests the commission of a study to research how the dam could affect the
9 environment of the other states.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* that tensions between Egypt and Ethiopia have been rising for over a decade
2 since the beginning of the GERD's construction,

3 *Noting* a regional solution has not been reached after years of contention,

4 *Believing* that United Nations guidance in the states directly involved is warranted,
5 productive, and necessary,

6 *Keeping in mind* Tunisia's draft agreement was rejected based on its irrelevance to the
7 UN Security Council,

8 *Observing* that the UN-Water group is organized yet there is no single United Nations
9 program specifically focused on water issues,

10 *Taking into account* Ethiopia's rejection of the United States draft agreement based on
11 its requirements for the nation to alleviate future water shortages experienced by
12 downstream states,

13 *Recognizing* Ethiopia as a developing country that seeks further advancement and ability
14 to mitigate its power shortages through utilization of a present natural resource,

15 *Acknowledging* Egypt's concern over possible irresponsible river usage from upstream
16 nations,

17 *Conscious* that the Nile River Agreements were developed between Egypt and colonial
18 powers during the 20th century, not Ethiopia,

19 *Guided by* sovereignty as a tenet of free and independent nations,

20 *Expressing approval* of Ethiopia's perseverance on the GERD's construction despite the
21 involvement of developed nations, especially Western nations, on the restriction of
22 Ethiopia's movement,

23 1. Implores Nile River Basin nations to sign a peace agreement around the GERD
24 Dispute;

25 2. Authorizes the creation of a United Nations program dedicated specifically to
26 mediating water disputes;

- 27 3. Approves the completion of the GERD as scheduled;
- 28 4. Recommends Ethiopia extend the GERD filling period to at least ten years;
- 29 5. Requests downstream countries continue to receive the past twenty years'
- 30 average ratio of Nile water shares during the filling period;
- 31 6. Affirms that natural water shortages that occur after the GERD is filled are not the
- 32 burden of Ethiopia in particular to mitigate;
- 33 7. Calls upon Ethiopia to officially reaffirm its commitment to responsible water
- 34 usage;
- 35 8. Deplores the use of the GERD to cut off downstream nations' access to water
- 36 under the United Nations-approved 50-100 liters per day as a war, intimidation,
- 37 or other hostile tactic during any filling period.

Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Recognizes* that Egypt gets 90% of its potable water from the Nile River,
- 2 *Conscious* that farmers in the region may run out of water for their crops leading to a
- 3 food shortage in the near future,
- 4 *Alarmed by* the lack of cooperation between Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia,
- 5 *Encouraging* the united nations to hold more discussions to resolve this conflict swiftly,
- 6 peacefully, and fairly,
- 7 *Calling upon* all nations involved to be prepared to compromise for the good of the
- 8 order,
- 9 1. Requesting Ethiopia to mitigate the amount of water in the dams reservoir to
- 10 ensure that there is minimal impact to the water level in the Nile River;
- 11 2. Encourages Ethiopia to share resources with Egypt and Sudan to aid them with the
- 12 reduction in water level:
- 13 a. Resources could constitute generated electricity from the dam or fresh water
- 14 gathered by Ethiopia;
- 15 3. Requests that the effects of the lowering of the Nile River are studied and
- 16 analyzed to assess the risks of this large ecological change;
- 17 4. Invites Egypt and Sudan to rely upon NGOs to teach farmers how to use less water
- 18 when farming to preserve water;
- 19 5. Proclaims that more meetings must be held to enter a consensus and to prevent
- 20 conflict between nations;
- 21 6. Demands that the Security Council recognize that Egypt has invoked their right to
- 22 use article 35 of the United Nations charter for this issue.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: The Swiss Confederation

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Guided by* the United Nations principles of equitable and reasonable utilization of
2 transboundary resources,

3 *Aware of* the potential of the GERD to both exacerbate tensions and promote regional
4 development

5 *Recognizing the need* for a solution grounded in international water law, balancing
6 Ethiopia's goals and downstream concerns,

7 Emphasizing Switzerland's neutrality and water diplomacy expertise,

8 1. Calls upon Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan to resume negotiation to reach a agreement
9 on the GERD's operation;

10 2. Urges all parties to prioritize flexibility, transparency, and a commitment to finding
11 a mutually beneficial solution;

12 3. Recommends the establishment of a joint management mechanism to oversee the
13 GERD, facilitate data-sharing, and develop contingency plans;

14 4. Invites developed nations to support sustainable water management, alternative
15 water source development, and climate adaptation in the Nile Basin.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Republic of Kenya

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Aware* of the Nile River dispute between Ethiopia and Egypt caused by the construction
2 of the Grand Ethiopian Dam (2011) in Ethiopia,

3 *Concerned* about the consequences caused by the construction of the Grand Ethiopian
4 Dam (GERD), like the endangerment of peace and economic stability,

5 *Convinced* that the dispute will only get worse if no one intervenes or negotiates and a
6 solution isn't found,

7 *Recognizing* the profound effect the dispute can have on the Nile River region, like
8 conflict, drought, and economic crises,

9 *Examining* past international action regarding the issue, liked the attempt to promote
10 negotiations between Ethiopia and Egypt,

- 11 1. Urges all riparian states of the Nile River Basin, especially Ethiopia, Egypt, and
12 Sudan, to engage in dialogue negotiations to reach a mutually accepted
13 agreement regarding the Grand Ethiopian Dam's filling and operation protocol
14 and the general utilization of Nile River water resources for future projects;
- 15 2. Recommends the establishment of a joint committee composed of experts from
16 Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan, and the United Nations to conduct studies and
17 assessments on the potential impacts of the GERD on downstream countries;
- 18 3. Requests the involvement of neutral third-party nations or organizations, like the
19 United Nations, in the negotiations, to promote peace and stability in the Nile
20 Basin;
- 21 4. Encourages regional cooperation regarding the hydropower between the Nile
22 River countries, to ensure that all countries benefit from the GERD;
- 23 5. Calls for the establishment of new and improved legal frameworks, like treaties,
24 that clearly define the rights of each country over the Nile River, so that future
25 disputes like these can be avoided;
- 26 6. Authorizes investing in infrastructural development and agricultural adaptation in
27 downstream countries to mitigate the effects of the dam on downstream
28 countries;

- 29 7. Recommends Egypt and Ethiopia to operate their dams (the GERD and the Aswan
30 High Dam) together, resulting in higher water availability and benefiting both
31 countries;
- 32 8. Encourages the integration of climate change adaptation measures into national
33 and regional water management policies to mitigate the impacts of climate
34 variability on water resources;
- 35 9. Calls upon downstream countries to recognize Ethiopia's right to undertake
36 development projects, including the construction of the GERD;
- 37 10. Supports long-term planning of strategies for sustainable water management
38 that takes factors like population growth and climate change into account.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: the Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Reaffirming* the principles of sovereignty, integrity, and fair utilization of shared water
2 resources,

3 *Recognizing* the construction and impending filling of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam
4 (GERD) on the Nile River as a matter of significant concern for neighboring countries,

5 *Noting* the potential implications of the GERD on downstream water flow, particularly for
6 countries heavily dependent on the Nile River for agriculture and economic livelihoods,

7 *Emphasizing* the importance of dialogue, cooperation, and multilateral engagement in resolving
8 water disputes and fostering regional stability,

9 *Acknowledging* the global significance of the Nile River and the Suez Canal in facilitating
10 international trade and economic stability,

- 11 1. Demands the establishment of negotiation involving Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan,
12 facilitated by the United Nations, to address concerns related to the Grand Ethiopian
13 Renaissance Dam;
- 14 2. Urges all parties to engage in constructive dialogue and refrain from actions that may
15 increase tensions or tax regional stability, emphasizing the need for transparency,
16 cooperation, and good-faith negotiation;
- 17 3. Calls upon the global community, including relevant regional organizations and
18 stakeholders, to provide assistance and financial support to facilitate the negotiation
19 process and implementation of agreed-upon policies;
- 20 4. Emphasizes the importance of monitoring and compliance mechanisms to ensure the
21 effective implementation of any agreement reached, including regular assessments of
22 the GERD's impact on downstream countries;
- 23 5. Requires enhanced cooperation and confidence-building measures among affected
24 nations to promote sustainable water management practices;
- 25 6. Supports the development of a comprehensive environmental impact assessment;
- 26 7. Calls upon the allocation of funds for regional development projects;
- 27 8. Encourages the adoption of measures to mitigate potential environmental impacts;
- 28 9. Requests the establishment of an emergency response mechanism for water-related
29 crises;
- 30 10. Calls for the implementation of monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: Tunisia.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* for the lingering diplomatic tensions between Ethiopia and Egypt over Ethiopia's
2 GERD Dam and accompanying Millennium Reservoir on Ethiopia's portion of the Nile River, and
3 how a continued instability in the Nile Basin would negatively impact not only the region, but
4 global security and trade too,

5 *Aware of* the lack of widely agreed upon agreements on riparian states' rights to The Nile and
6 that nations such as Egypt and Sudan hold true the 1959 Agreement, while Ethiopia does not
7 find itself bound by it,

8 *Acknowledging* Tunisia's push to the U.N. Security Council to mediate peace,

9 *Deeply disturbed* by Ethiopia, Sudan, and Egypt's inability to host civil discussion and come to
10 common terms for the utilization of The Nile,

11 *Emphasizing* for the sake of all parties a mutually beneficial compromise to be found,

12 *Noting with approval* the call from the Security Council's President to have the nations in
13 conflict settle their differences with the guidance of the African Union,

- 14 1. Renews its appeal to the United Nations Security Council President to guide the nations in
15 conflict to a peaceful resolution;
- 16 2. Recognizes the need for all nations significantly dependent on The Nile to form a
17 committee that shall come to democratic decisions dealing with The Nile, and nations'
18 rights to it, run under a governing body such as the African Union or United Nations;
- 19 3. Proclaims that the priority of such a committee should be to ensure the safety and water
20 security of The Nile to all Nilotic nations and additional nations particularly needing of
21 The Nile's waters;
- 22 4. Condemns the continued usage of outdated, unilateral Nile laws;
- 23 5. Also calls for the dissolution of outdated and unfair treaties on the allocation of The Nile;
- 24 6. Stresses the need for lasting, righteous change to come of future deliberations;
- 25 7. Emphasizes the need for future agreements to understand and embrace the importance
26 of The Nile and its tributaries to upstream Nilotic nations;
- 27 8. Strongly encourages the possibility of future generous donations of Nile freshwater to the
28 humble country of Tunisia.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Ukraine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the complexity involving the construction of the GERD dam,
2 *Deeply Concerned* by the lack of action from the United Nations,
3 *Alarmed* by the escalating tensions between the countries involved,
4 *Believing* the best solution to the problem would be a compromise through negotiations
5 facilitated by the United Nations,
6 *Desiring* a peaceful route forward that ensures the stability of all countries that are
7 concerned by the construction of the GERD dam,
- 8 1. Calls upon the United Nations to establish two committees in order to give the
9 GERD issue proper attention;
 - 10 2. Supports the United Nations in organizing a group to travel to the affected region
11 and survey the land in order to determine whether or not the GERD dam will
12 significantly affect the countries downstream;
 - 13 3. Recommends that the United Nations research other solutions for improving the
14 quality of life and providing electricity in the Federal Democratic Republic of
15 Ethiopia outside of building the GERD dam;
 - 16 4. Further recommends that based on the findings of the first organization, the
17 United Nations will provide support and aid in order to help the Federal
18 Democratic Republic of Ethiopia move forward with a more stable future;
 - 19 5. Urges all countries within the United Nations to re-examine their positions on this
20 issue and to take more neutral stances;
 - 21 6. Deplores the countries that have acted negatively towards either the Federal
22 Democratic Republic of Ethiopia or the Arab Republic of Egypt, specifically the
23 United States of America for threatening to withdraw aid in the Federal
24 Democratic Republic of Ethiopia;
 - 25 7. Affirms the idea that a win-win solution is necessary and that the best way
26 forward is to make all countries involved happy;

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8. Declares accordingly that after Ukraine's conflict with the Russian Federation is resolved, it will continue to provide great support for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, and any support needed to resolve the issue.;
9. Trusts that all countries within the United Nations will take responsibility for any and all past wrongdoings, and will help facilitate peaceful negotiations;
10. Encourages the United Nations to take more action when it comes to solving this issue, and the countries of the United Nations to provide support.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: The Republic of Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Understanding* that to reach a maximizing plan which will leave Egypt, Sudan, and
2 Ethiopia satisfied with the results, there has to be compromise,

3 *Knowing* that this compromise calls for a means of communication which can be
4 achieved through the Nile Basin Initiative or some other regional framework,

5 *Prioritizing* often-occurring communication of the management and distribution of both
6 electricity from the GERD and the water,

- 7 1. Calls upon all riparian countries, namely Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia, to engage in
8 constructive dialogue and negotiations with the aim of reaching a mutually
9 acceptable agreement on the filling, operation, and management of the GERD,
10 taking into account the interests and concerns of all parties involved;
- 11 2. Encourages the riparian countries to consider the establishment of a cooperative
12 mechanism or joint commission for the effective management and operation of
13 the GERD, which would ensure transparent communication, data sharing, and
14 joint decision-making among the concerned parties;
- 15 3. Urges the international community, including bilateral and multilateral partners,
16 to support the efforts of the riparian countries in reaching a comprehensive
17 agreement on the GERD, including through technical assistance, capacity-
18 building, and financial support for sustainable water management and
19 development projects in the region;
- 20 4. Calls upon the United Nations, in coordination with relevant regional
21 organizations, to continue facilitating dialogue and cooperation among the
22 riparian countries, with a view to achieving a peaceful and mutually beneficial
23 resolution to the GERD dispute;
- 24 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the progress
25 made towards the resolution of the GERD dispute, including any developments in
26 negotiations and implementation of cooperative measures, and to provide
27 recommendations for further action as necessary;
- 28 6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Latvia, Czech Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Acknowledging* the resources that Egypt and Ethiopia have at stake,
2 *Conscious* that this dispute is happening amidst other tension in the region,
3 *Recognizing* that this dispute affects more than these two countries,
4 *Affirming* the hopes that each country have to maintain their national identities
5 centered around the Nile and the dam,
- 6 1. Accepts that the GERD has completed construction;
 - 7 2. Encourages that the dam continue to run and provide electricity to Ethiopia;
 - 8 3. Recommends that biannual water pressure checks occur to ensure that water flow
9 is continuing strongly to Egypt and not endangering water access towards the
10 countries along the Nile;
 - 11 4. Suggests alternate dam design changes to be made if water pressure significantly
12 decreases to allow for continued resources to both nations;
 - 13 5. Allows participating countries coming together to establish a cooperative
14 framework that promotes dialogue, transparency, and shared responsibility for
15 managing the Nile's water resources-this could include mechanisms for regular
16 communication, data sharing, and joint decision-making processes;
 - 17 6. Also recommends the countries work towards sustainable development and
18 conservation practices to ensure the long-term availability of water for all
19 stakeholders.

Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: Algeria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the growing tensions between Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan and the stability of
2 the countries in question, as well as the safety of the citizens and surrounding countries,

3 *Aware* that both sides of the issue have very valid points,

4 *Knowing* that Ethiopia is hoping to grow economically in order to further development the
5 country through clean energy production, and Egypt and Sudan are protecting a water source
6 that is essential to the wellbeing of their people,

7 *Recognizing* the great efforts taken to come to a solution and the time spent addressing issues
8 in order to come up with equitable solutions,

- 9 1. Urges the states in question to turn to negotiations to resolve differences rather than
10 revert to extreme measures that could produce war in an effort to keep peaceable
11 relations;
- 12 2. Asks Ethiopia to cease unilateral decision-making and come to a binding agreement with
13 Egypt and Sudan, as well as recognize that while they operate the dam and will receive
14 full benefit from it, it will affect downstream states in potentially harmful ways
- 15 3. Encourages Egypt and Sudan to recognize the promising potential this dam will have for
16 the development of Ethiopia and surrounding states, including theirs, for energy
17 production and consumption;
- 18 4. Endorses the function of the GERD as long as the needs of downstream countries are
19 met;
- 20 5. Suggests that representatives from Egypt and Sudan be present at all times on the dam
21 site so as to ensure water security for their respective states;
- 22 6. Recommends open communication about the proceedings of the dam be maintained
23 between the three states as all effects of the dam will be evident in downstream states;
- 24 7. Strongly advises Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan to come to a binding agreement about the
25 proceedings of the dam during drought that will prioritize the safety and water security
26 of all countries in question in a peaceful and mutually beneficial manner.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: Pakistan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the potential effects on water flow, the construction of the GERD in
2 Ethiopia will cause downstream countries, specifically Egypt and Sudan,
3 Knowing that as well as possible diminished economic advancement that may occur due
4 to the reduced water in highly dependent areas,
5 *Aware* the dam would provide Ethiopia with needed electricity for economic growth,
6 and how vital that would be for the citizens of Ethiopia,
7 *Recognizing* the effects the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam could have upon both
8 countries involved, and taking this into consideration when considering a potential
9 solution,

- 10 1. Urges Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia to continue negotiations in hopes of resolving
11 the issue in a nonviolent manner as well as including a plan for guidelines
12 regarding future dam construction;
- 13 2. Requesting that programs, such as the Nile River Basin Initiative, take action and
14 become involved to ensure sustainable and equitable use of the Nile River while
15 promoting prosperity, security and peace;
- 16 3. Acknowledging both the need for water for economic stability, as well as the need
17 for widespread electricity in developing nations;
- 18 4. Calls for cooperation and involvement between all the riparian countries so that a
19 long lasting resolution can be made to benefit all into the future;
- 20 5. Suggests that countries consider finding alternative sources of water through the
21 construction for canals and links to other rivers;
- 22 6. Further recommends that downstream countries will have the ability to release
23 water from the reservoir in the case of a drought;
- 24 7. Recognizes that the past efforts to voice Egypt and Sudan's concerns have been
25 neglected, so action will be taken to understand both perspectives;
- 26 8. Appreciates the time and effort being put into this process from the United
27 Nations together with other supporting countries.

Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Expressing deep concern* and worry over the use of armed proxy groups to disrupt local
2 progress of the Dam, as well as question the slow moving communication on the future of the
3 Nile by Sudan, Ethiopia, and Egypt,

4 *Reaffirming* the principle of reasonable and functionable utilization of infrastructure of cross-
5 national channels of water, as well as reforming the United Nations stance on sovereignty and
6 not interfering on state-funded and shielded issues,

7 *Acknowledging* the much needed development of Ethiopia and other countries in the area, as
8 the risk of another failing state in Africa can be detrimental,

9 *Also acknowledging* the destructive properties the dam can bring to Egypt if not managed
10 properly under trained and supervised care,

- 11 1. Calls upon all concerned parties, namely Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan, to resume
12 negotiations and take all state matters and problems into consideration when drafting
13 an enclosed resolution:
 - 14 a. urgency will be used to push the matter at hand faster;
- 15 2. Urges all parties to refrain from using hard power and military force in order to push their
16 narrative across;
- 17 3. Knowing that financial support to rebel and opposition groups in the area is also
18 forbidden as well;
- 19 4. Encourages the parties to invest in ulterior options of a safe and reliable way to resume
20 their economies and the ongoing effort for world peace, as well as encourage the use of
21 the ICJ or any other United Nations agencies to resolve matters that grow conflicted;
- 22 5. Calls upon the international community and all concerned and involved parties to provide
23 technological and financial support in the GERD dispute;
- 24 6. Further calls for increasing cybersecurity in the area from all relevant parties as the
25 chances of United Nations assets being placed in the area can escalate;
- 26 7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the progress in
27 negotiations among the relevant parties and their continuous progress towards a
28 peaceful resolution;
- 29 8. Further requests that any funding needed also to be authorized and watched closely over
30 financial security.

Committee: General Assembly 1
Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict
Proposed By: The United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 *Aware* of the ongoing conflicts about the topic,
2 *Acknowledging* how the dam could improve the lives of many,
3 *Recognizing* how the dam could negatively impact many people,
4 *Noting with deep concern* that this area is already unstable,
5 *Fully believing* that these countries need to come to an agreement as soon as possible,
6 1. Calls upon the United Nations to help facilitate conversations with all involved
7 parties;
8 2. Requests that these countries cooperate with these peaceful conversations;
9 3. Encourages Ethiopia to see how this dam could negatively affect Egypt and Sudan;
10 4. Urges for this conflict to be resolved as soon as possible.

Committee: General Assembly 1

Topic: GERD Nile River Conflict

Proposed By: United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Recognizing* the importance of the Nile River to the stability and prosperity of the
2 region,

3 *Noting* with concern the unresolved dispute between Egypt and Ethiopia regarding the
4 construction and filling of the GERD,

5 *Acknowledging* the legitimate concerns of both Egypt and Ethiopia regarding water
6 security and development needs,

7 *Emphasizing* the need for international cooperation and dialogue to address the GERD
8 dispute,

9 *Recognizing* the role of the United Nations in facilitating multilateral solutions to
10 regional conflicts,

- 11 1. Calls for the establishment of a multilateral dialogue platform facilitated by the
12 United Nations to address concerns related to the GERD, with the participation of
13 all riparian states;
- 14 2. Urges all parties to engage in constructive dialogue and negotiation to reach a
15 mutually acceptable agreement on the filling and operation of the GERD,
- 16 3. Taking into account the principles of equitable water allocation, sustainable
17 development, and mutual benefit;
- 18 4. Encourages the utilization of technical expertise and neutral mediation to address
19 technical and legal aspects of the GERD dispute;
- 20 5. Calls upon the international community to provide financial and technical
21 assistance to support the implementation of agreed-upon measures and enhance
22 regional cooperation on water management;
- 23 6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report on the progress of
24 the multilateral dialogue and implementation of agreed-upon measures to the
25 General Assembly.