

## **2017 MUNA Resolution #1**

### **The Situation in Mali**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* previous Security Council resolutions, in particular 2295 (2016), 2227 (2015) and 2100 (2013),

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali,

*Reaffirming* the basic principles of peacekeeping, including consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate,

*Recognizing* that the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali (“the Agreement”) signed in 2015 by the Government of Mali, the *Plateforme* coalition of armed groups, and the *Coordination des Mouvements de l’Azawad* coalition of armed groups,

*Welcoming* the positive steps taken to implement the Agreement while *expressing* serious concern at the continued delays in its implementation,

*Strongly condemning* the activities in Mali and in the Sahel region of terrorist organisations, including Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), Al Mourabitoune, Ansar Eddine, and their affiliates such as the Front de Libération du Macina (FLM),

*Condemning* the attacks against MINUSMA, the Malian Defence and Security Forces, EUTM Mali and the French forces, that continue to be perpetrated by terrorist groups,

*Emphasizing* that security and stability in Mali are inextricably linked to that of the Sahel and West Africa regions, as well as the situation in Libya and in the North Africa region,

*Determining* that the situation in Mali continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Demands* that all armed groups put aside their arms, cease hostilities, cut off all ties with terrorist organizations and recognize without conditions the government and territorial integrity of Mali;
2. *Urges* all parties in Mali to cooperate fully with the deployment and activities of MINUSMA,
3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINUSMA until 31, December 2017 and increase its force levels up to a ceiling of 20,000 military personnel, and 2,500 police personnel,
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to expedite force and asset generation, as well as deployment;
6. *Authorizes* MINUSMA to take all necessary means to carry out its mandate, within its capabilities and its areas of deployment, and to undertake a more proactive and robust posture to carry out its mandate;
7. *Authorizes* French forces, within the limits of their capacities and areas of deployment, to use all necessary means to intervene in support of elements of MINUSMA;
8. *Calls upon* member states to support directly French force requirements;
9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Mover: Senegal (5 mins)

Secunder: France (4 mins)

Speakers: Canada, Liberia, Nigeria, Egypt, Israel (3 mins each)

## **2017 MUNA Resolution #2**

### **Nuclear Disarmament**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* previous resolutions, particularly 70/52 (2015),

*Reaffirming* the commitment of the international community to the goal of total elimination of nuclear weapons and the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free world,

*Reaffirming* the conviction of the States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as cornerstone of nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear disarmament,

*Expressing deep concern* that the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held from 27 April to 22 May 2015, did not reach agreement on a substantive final document,

*Reiterating its call for* an early entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear- Test-Ban Treaty,

*Recalling* the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons, issued on 8 July 1996, and welcoming the unanimous reaffirmation by all judges of the Court that there exists an obligation for all States to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control,

*Underlining* the importance of implementing its decision in resolution 68/32 to convene, no later than 2018, a United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament to review the progress made in this regard,

*Reaffirming* that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, States should refrain from the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons in settling their disputes in international relations,

*Expressing deep concern* that the world is on the brink of a new nuclear arms race among the major nuclear powers,

1. *Reaffirms* that nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation are substantively interrelated and mutually reinforcing, that the two processes must go hand in hand and that there is a genuine need for a systematic and progressive process of nuclear disarmament;
2. *Calls upon* the nuclear-weapon States to stop immediately the qualitative improvement, development, production and stockpiling of nuclear warheads and their delivery systems;
3. *Calls upon* the nuclear-weapon States, pending the achievement of the total elimination of nuclear weapons, to agree on an internationally and legally binding instrument on a joint undertaking not to be the first to use nuclear weapons;
4. *Urges* the nuclear-weapon States to commence plurilateral negotiations among themselves at an appropriate stage on further deep reductions of their nuclear weapons, in an irreversible, verifiable and transparent manner,
5. *Calls for* the conclusion of an international legal instrument on unconditional security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States against the threat or use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances;
6. *Also calls for* the early entry into force, universalization and strict observance of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty as a contribution to nuclear disarmament.
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

Mover: Venezuela (5 mins)

Seconder: Iran (4 mins)

Speakers: Russian Federation, United States, Philippines, India, South Africa, United Kingdom (3 mins each)

**2017**

**MUNA Resolution #3**

**Towards a New International Economic Order**

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations to promote the economic advancement and social progress of all peoples,

*Reaffirming* its resolution 70/1 (2015) in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development,

*Stressing* the need to fulfil all financing for development commitments,

*Concerned* about the multiple interrelated and mutually exacerbating current global crises, in particular the world financial and economic crisis, volatile energy and commodity prices, the food crisis and the challenges posed by climate change, which threaten to further widen the gap between developed and developing countries,

*Also concerned* that more than half of the workers in the developing world, about 1.5 billion people, live in vulnerable employment situations, and approximately one in five people in the developing regions live on less than 1.25 United States dollars a day,

1. *Reaffirms* the need to work towards a new international economic order based on the principles of equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest, cooperation and solidarity among all States;
2. *Reiterates* that States are to refrain from applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;
3. *Reaffirms* the recommitment to broadening and strengthening the voice and participation of developing countries, including African countries, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and middle-income countries, as well as countries and peoples under foreign occupation, in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance;
4. *Also reaffirms* that a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system can play in stimulating economic growth and development worldwide, thereby benefiting all countries at all stages of development;
5. *Decides* to continue considering the international economic situation and its impact on development at its seventy-third session.

Mover: Thailand (5 mins)

Seconder: People's Republic of China (4 mins)

Speakers: Kenya, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brazil, Botswana, Spain (3 mins each)

2017

**MUNA Resolution #4**

**The Rights of Indigenous People**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council and the Economic and Social Council relating to the rights of indigenous peoples,

*Stressing* the right to maintain and strengthen the distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions of indigenous peoples and the right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State,

*Recognizing* that violence against indigenous women and girls has a negative impact on their enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Expressing concern* that suicide rates in indigenous peoples' communities, in particular among indigenous youth and children, are significantly higher than in the general population,

*Deeply concerned* at the vast number of endangered indigenous languages, and the urgent need to preserve, promote and revitalize endangered languages,

*Recognizing* the importance to indigenous peoples of revitalizing, using, developing and transmitting their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literature to future generations,

*Underlining* the responsibility of transnational corporations and other business enterprises to refrain from negatively affecting the well-being of indigenous peoples,

1. *Urges* Governments in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples through their representatives and institutions, to continue to implement measures at the national level, including legislative, policy and administrative measures, to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples'
2. *Reiterates* the commitment of Member States to cooperate with indigenous peoples, through their own representative institutions, to develop and implement national action plans, strategies or other measures, where relevant, to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
3. *Calls upon* Member States to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in fulfilling the commitments undertaken in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in the elaboration of national programmes;
4. *Calls upon* all member states to intensify efforts, in cooperation with indigenous peoples, to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against indigenous women, children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities and to eliminate structural and legal barriers to their full, equal and effective participation in political, economic, social and cultural life;
5. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Rights of indigenous peoples".

Mover: Argentina (5 mins)

Seconder: Nicaragua (4 mins)

Speakers: Mexico, Guatemala, Ecuador, Central African Republic, Australia (3 mins each)