

2018

MUNA Resolution #1

The Situation in Syria

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the situation in the Middle East is tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached,

Considering the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) of 6 December 2017 (S/2017/1024) and also reaffirming its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

Stressing that both parties must abide by the terms of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic and scrupulously observe the ceasefire,

Concurring with the Secretary-General's findings that the ongoing military activities conducted by any actor in the area of separation continue to have the potential to escalate tensions between Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, jeopardize the ceasefire between the two countries, and pose a risk to the local civilian population and United Nations personnel on the ground,

Expressing grave concern at all violations of the Disengagement of Forces Agreement, **Stressing** that there should be no military forces in the area of separation other than those of UNDOF,

Strongly condemning the continued fighting in the area of separation, calling on all parties to the Syrian domestic conflict to cease military actions in the UNDOF area of separation and to respect international humanitarian law,

Recognizing that the current situation poses a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,
2. *Stresses* the obligation on both parties to scrupulously and fully respect the terms of the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement, including military operations by the Syrian Arab Armed Forces,
3. *Underlines* that there should be no military activity of the armed opposition groups in the area of separation, and to halt all activities that endanger United Nations peacekeepers on the ground,
4. *Requests* that UNDOF and its contributors ensure its capacity to carry out its mandate safely and securely including the pre-emptive use of force,
5. *Calls upon* all parties to cooperate fully with the operations of UNDOF, to respect its privileges and immunities and to ensure its freedom of movement, as well
6. *Decides* to renew the mandate of UNDOF for a period of six months,
7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report every 90 days on developments

Moved: Jordan (5 mins)

Second: Qatar (4 mins)

Speakers: Syria, Israel, Egypt, France, Netherlands, Iran (3 mins each)

Note: In accordance with Article 18 of the UN Charter, this resolution requires a 2/3 majority of Members present and voting for approval.

2018

MUNA Resolution #2

Non-Proliferation/North Korea

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous Security Council resolutions, particularly resolutions 2295 (2016), 2227 (2015) and 2100 (2013),

Reaffirming that the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its gravest concern at the ballistic missile launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ("the DPRK") on 28 November 2017 in violation of previous resolutions,

Expressing great concern that the DPRK continues to develop nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles by diverting critically needed resources away from the people in the DPRK at tremendous cost when they have great unmet needs,

Acknowledging that the proceeds of the DPRK's trade in sectoral goods, including but not limited to coal, iron, iron ore, lead, lead ore, textiles, seafood, gold, silver, rare earth minerals, and other prohibited metals, as well as the revenue generated from DPRK workers overseas, among others, contribute to the DPRK's nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programs,

Expressing its gravest concern that the DPRK's ongoing nuclear- and ballistic missile-related activities have destabilized the region and beyond,

Deeply concerned that the existing sanctions regime has proven unable to prevent the DPRK from continuing the development of its nuclear weapons and ballistic missile programmes

1. *Calls upon* the DPRK to abandon immediately all nuclear weapons, existing nuclear and ballistic missile programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner,
2. *Requests* that all member states take actions to prevent the flow of every and all goods and materials to the DPRK until its compliance with UN resolutions,
3. *Requests* that all DPRK overseas workers be immediately deported back to the DPRK,
4. *Encourages* the Security Council to establish an UN mission to prevent any goods from entering the DPRK from the sea,
5. *Requests* that all member states take economic actions against any actors violating the sanctions regime against North Korea
6. *Requests* that the Secretary-General report on the implementation of this resolution within six months.
7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.

Moved: Japan (5 mins)

Second: United States (4 mins)

Speakers: Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, China, Australia, Russian Federation, Singapore (3 mins each)

Note: In accordance with Article 18 of the UN Charter, this resolution requires a 2/3 majority of Members present and voting for approval.

2018

MUNA Resolution #3

Promoting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled “World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world”, held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is inclusive of persons with disabilities,

Reaffirming the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted on 13 December 2006, as a landmark convention affirming the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, and recognizing that it is both a human rights treaty and a development tool,

Convinced that addressing the profound civil, political, social, cultural and economic disadvantage and exclusion experienced by many persons with disabilities and promoting the use of universal design is necessary,

Recognizing that persons with disabilities are often disproportionately affected in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters, and that they are often at increased risk of discrimination, exploitation and violence, including sexual and gender-based violence,

Recognizing also that women and girls with disabilities are often among the most vulnerable and marginalized, and emphasizing the need to make further efforts to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls with disabilities,

Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General entitled “Mainstreaming disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” and “Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities” and the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the rights of persons with disabilities which focuses on disability-inclusive policies;

1. *Calls upon* Member States, relevant regional organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies to ensure that all development policies and programmes take into account the inclusion of all persons with disabilities in society, and that persons with disabilities have an opportunity to be actively involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of such policies and programmes;
2. *Encourages* Member States, relevant regional organizations and United Nations bodies and agencies to achieve the full application and implementation of the international normative framework on disability and development by encouraging the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
3. *Urges* Member States, the United Nations agencies and bodies, development agencies and international organizations to mandate legislatively the private sector undertake all measures to ensure access for disabled persons in all their activities at home or abroad,
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution in due time.

Moved: Norway (5 mins)

Second: Chile (4 mins)

Speakers: India, South Africa, Nigeria, Haiti, United Kingdom, Malaysia (3 mins each)

2018

MUNA Resolution #4

**Mainstreaming a gender perspective into the
United Nations System**

The General Assembly

Reaffirming its agreed conclusions 1997/2 of 18 July 1997 on mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system,

Reaffirming also the commitments to gender equality and the advancement of women made at the Millennium Summit, the 2005 World Summit, the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming further that gender mainstreaming is a globally accepted strategy for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls,

Recalling that mainstreaming a gender perspective is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels,

Reaffirming the central role and the importance of the active and full participation of national Governments,

Recognizing that, in the process of gender mainstreaming, it is important to address the issue of harassment in the workplace, including sexual harassment,

1. *Urges* the United Nations system to accelerate gender mainstreaming in policies and programmes, including in support of the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the global, regional and country levels;
2. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, including its agencies, funds and programmes, within their respective mandates, to continue to work collaboratively to accelerate the full and effective mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the United Nations system at the global, regional and country levels,
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that recruitment strategies, promotion and retention policies, career development, anti-harassment and sexual harassment policies, human resources and succession planning, work/family policies, management culture and mechanisms for managerial accountability accelerate the achievement of gender parity,
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its 2018 session a report on the implementation of the present resolution,

Moved: Canada (5 mins)

Second: New Zealand (4 mins)

Speakers: Pakistan, Brazil, Colombia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Senegal (3 mins each)