

**2012 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

Final Packet

General Committee



CONNECTING THE AMERICAS: A VIRTUAL CULTURAL EXHIBITION

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3m of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which recognizes that “the spiritual unity of the continent is based on respect for the cultural values of the American countries and requires their close cooperation for the high purposes of civilization”;

Article 48 of the Charter, which states: “The Member States will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development. They will consider themselves individually and jointly bound to preserve and enrich the cultural heritage of the American Peoples”;

Article 52 of the Charter, which proclaims that “The Member States, with due respect for the individuality of each of them, agree to promote cultural exchange as an effective means of consolidating Inter-American understanding; and they recognize that regional integration programs should be strengthened by close ties in the fields of education, science, and culture”;

BEARING IN MIND:

The Declaration of Quebec of the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City in 2001, which states: “Our collective hemispheric efforts will be more effective through innovative uses of information and communications technologies to connect our governments and our people and to share knowledge and ideas. Our statement, Connecting the Americas, underscores this conviction,” and “We consider the cultural diversity that characterizes our region to be a source of great richness for our societies. Respect for and value of our diversity must be a cohesive factor that strengthens the social fabric and the development of our nations”;

Article 1 of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, which states that “cultural diversity is as necessary for humankind as biodiversity is for nature”;

Article 11 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which states that the indigenous have the right to “practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs”;

Article 4 of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, which states that “Cultural diversity is made manifest not only through the varied ways in which the cultural heritage of humanity is expressed, augmented and transmitted through the variety of cultural expressions, but also through diverse modes of artistic creation, production, dissemination, distribution and enjoyment, whatever the means and technologies used”;

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2468 (XXXIX-O/09), “2011: Inter-American Year of Culture;

“The report of the activities of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) 2008-2011”, Cidi/remic-v/doc.5/11;

Resolution AG/RES. 2439 (XXXIX-O/09) “Optimizing Resources: Use of Videoconference and other Communication Technologies”;

Resolution AG/RES. 2674 (XLI-O/11) “American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples”; and

CONSIDERING:

That this General Assembly declared that 2011 would be celebrated as the Inter-American Year of Culture (IAYC) in recognition of the central role that culture plays in the economic, social, and human development of all communities in the Hemisphere;

The importance of traditional knowledge as a source of intangible and material wealth, and in particular the knowledge systems of indigenous peoples, and its positive contribution to sustainable development;

That protecting the cultural heritage of the Hemisphere is essential to guarantee the access to valuable information for the future generations;

That that respect for the diversity of cultures, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation, in a climate of mutual trust and understanding, are among the best guarantees of international peace and security;

That the process of globalization, facilitated by the rapid development of new information and communication technologies, though representing a challenge for cultural diversity, creates the conditions for renewed dialogue among cultures and civilizations; and

The importance of cultural diversity for the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other universally recognized instruments,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States for their efforts and actions taken to promote fraternity and equality throughout the Hemisphere by promoting the preservation of cultural diversity.
2. To suggest that a virtual exhibition be carried out every year in the Organization of American States web page to celebrate the Day of the Americas with a duration of fifteen days, seven days before and seven days after the celebration, to promote cultural diversity and respect for the different peoples of the Hemisphere.
3. To recommend that the “Virtual Exhibition of the Americas” would be, but no limited, to:
 - a. Promote identity, fraternity and respect of the Peoples of the Americas.
 - b. Create a virtual database which will contribute to the exchange of cultural elements such as books, dances, pictures, traditional costumes and dishes, habits and historical places, among others, and the different ways of living of the Peoples of the Americas.
 - c. Allow people to research and access to information about the different tribes and Indigenous Peoples of the Hemisphere.
 - d. Broadcast online the special cultural activities held in Member States to celebrate the Day of the Americas.
4. To suggest that every Member State have a virtual stand during the exhibition, which will contain relevant information about their countries and announce special activities, held in every Member State to celebrate the Day of the Americas.

5. To encourage Member States to host different cultural activities to promote the spirit of fraternity in the Americas as well as the cultural exchange, and highlight the importance of the Day of the Americas as a celebration to remind shared values among the Peoples of the Americas.
6. To charge the Inter-American Committee on Culture with the creation and administration of the “Virtual Exhibition of the Americas” and to complete each virtual stand with the information provided by every Minister of Culture from each Member State.
7. To suggest that the “Virtual Exhibition of the Americas” be published on the OAS website and in the *Americas Magazine*, and to send this information to the Ministers of Culture of Member States in order to advertise this event.
8. To request the Inter-American Committee on Culture to evaluate the repercussions of the exhibition and to produce a report about the special activities held in the Hemisphere, which would be presented to the General Assembly in its next period of sessions.
9. To seek funds from Member States and Permanent Observers of the OAS, civil society organizations (CSOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and relevant international organizations.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**STUDY OF COMMUNITY DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (CDD) AS A STRATEGY FOR
PROSPERITY CONNECTING THE AMERICAS**

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That according to the Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, one of the principle objectives of the OAS is “to promote, by cooperative action, [the] economic, social, and cultural development” of the member nations;

Article 31 of the Charter, which states: “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the inter-American system. It should include the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields, support the achievement of national objectives of the member states”;

HAVING SEEN:

That the Permanent Council, at its meeting on February 17, 2010, affirmed the OAS’ support for the Government and people of Haiti in their relief and reconstruction efforts in the aftermath of the earthquake disaster of January 12 of that year, and that the OAS would continue to collaborate and coordinate its efforts and initiatives with its partner inter-American institutions, especially the Pan-American Development Fund (PADF), and other regional and financial organizations in full respect for the sovereignty of Haiti, guided by aid effectiveness;

RECOGNIZING:

That the OAS affiliated Pan-American Developmental Foundation (PADF) has introduced more than 700 sustainable development projects for Haiti with more than 360 community-based organizations in 14 Haitian districts under the developmental strategy of Community Driven Development (CDD);

That the CDD model provides communities both the financial, educational, and technical resources in order to rehabilitate their communities, allowing them to coordinate, prioritize, select, and monitor their own development projects, contributing tools for social inclusion, citizen autonomy, and sustainable development;

That the CDD model has been successful in the goals and continues to be effective in other parts of the Americas including the Dominican Republic and Honduras; and

NOTING:

That after the earthquake of January 12th, 2010, in Haiti, CDD’s mandate expanded to include a cash-for-work program that immediately employed thousands of Haitians to clean debris from streets, alleys and drainage canals, therefore serving as a viable and proactive disaster relief and mitigation project;

That Community Driven Development (CDD) programs have a perceivable beneficial impact on other impoverished regions of the Americas in that they not only promote sustainable development but also directly provide autonomy and social inclusion of financially marginalized and disaster ridden communities;

That Haiti's Community Driven Development primary development goals projected for the year 2013 were overwhelmingly completed by the end of the fiscal year in 2011, attesting to the fruitfulness and effectiveness of the program,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states, foreign investors, and non-governmental organizations, including the Pan-American Developmental Fund (PADF), for engaging in Community Driven Development (CDD) aid programs in Haiti and other regions of the Americas focused on both rural and urban development.
2. To recognize that CDDs have been both successful in their mission in micro-development and recovery and are congruous with the greater missions of the OAS by promoting social inclusion, citizen autonomy, poverty alleviation, and sustainable development for beneficiary citizens and member states.
3. To commission the "Study of Community Driven Development (CDD) as a Strategy Throughout the Americas," which will be tasked with the following investigations:
 - a. To study current CDD programs in the Americas, evaluating their effectiveness and commitment to poverty alleviation, promotion of social inclusion and equality in the Americas;
 - b. To investigate the benefits of further expanding CDD initiatives into extremely impoverished regions of the Americas, as defined by the international standard of \$2.50 PPP/a day, in order to provide families and communities the funding and autonomy to ameliorate their situations; and
 - c. To recommend that this study be conducted under the OAS Executive Secretariat for Integral Development and to be funded by the contributions of the PADF, OAS member and observer nations.
4. To research, furthermore, the possibility of the creation of a Committee for Community Driven Development within the Organization of American States in order to promote CDD programs through the following tasks:
 - a. To permanently engage in research of possible urban and rural CDD projects throughout the hemisphere;
 - b. To compile an annual report on the development and upkeep of CDD programs across the region, measuring its short-term and long-term economic contributions to the hemisphere;
 - c. To secure the sovereignty of all member states of the OAS, the Committee for Community Driven Development would focus on promoting the inclusion of state developmental agencies in the approval of CDD programs implemented by foreign investors by acting as a liaison between member states and developmental organizations such as the PADF; and
 - d. To thereby recommend the Committee for Community Driven Development to be organized under the OAS Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to promote member states, foreign sovereign investors, and non-governmental foreign aid organizations such as PADF to implement CDD programs throughout the hemisphere.
 - e. To suggest that the committee for Community Driven Development be funded by the contributions of the PADF, OAS Member States, and observer nations.

5. To begin the study upon convening at the VI Summit of the Americas to be held in Cartagena, Columbia on April 14, 2012, and to complete it by the General Assembly Annual Session of 2014, with either positive or negative recommendation for the establishment of a Committee for Community Driven Development.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**FRAMEWORK FOR FLUVIAL AND MARITIME BORDER SURVEILLANCE
FOR SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING:

Article 3j of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which declares that “social justice and social security are bases of lasting peace,” as a major premise to drive the actions made under the Inter-American system;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

OEA/Ser.K/XXXVIII, Declaration on Security in the Americas (October, 2003), which states: “Our new concept of security in the Hemisphere is multidimensional in scope, includes traditional and new threats, concerns, and other challenges to the security of the states of the Hemisphere, incorporates the priorities of each state, contributes to the consolidation of peace, integral development, and social justice, and is based on democratic values, respect for and promotion and defense of human rights, solidarity, cooperation, and respect for national sovereignty”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That cooperation and technical assistance among Member States are essential pillars to face the increased drug trafficking and violence in the Americas, as they enhance the region’s capacity to deal with security issues;

AWARE OF:

The importance of fluvial and maritime systems in the Inter-American flow of communications and in regional development, as well as, the fundamental role these zones have gained in the past decades as routes used to spread crime and violence in the Hemisphere; and

GUIDED BY:

Objective No. 9 – Control Measures of the Hemispheric Plan of Action on Drugs, 2011-2015, which calls on member states to: “Adopt measures for effective cooperation in criminal investigations, investigation procedures, collection of evidence, and the exchange of intelligence information among countries, assuring due respect for the various national legal systems”; as well, by the measures set forth in Hemispheric Plan of Action against Transnational Organized Crime adopted at the meeting of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States of October 25, 2006,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the efforts of Member States in the fight against drug trafficking, smuggling and transnational organized crime, inviting them to renew their commitment to it by the strength of the rule of law and of multilateral cooperation.
2. To acknowledge the role of cooperation and joint efforts as the most effective tools to overcome the threats to the Inter-American prosperity, progress and citizen security.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROGRAM TO ADDRESS CORPORAL PUNISHMENT
OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which, regarding all people in the Hemisphere, that “their welfare and their contribution to the progress and the civilization of the world will increasingly require intensive continental cooperation”;

Article 3n of the Charter, which sets forth the principle that “the education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

BEARING IN MIND:

OEA/Ser.L/V/II.135, in which the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) recognized “the gravity and seriousness of corporal punishment and decided to produce this thematic report in order to recommend, to the member states, specific actions for making comprehensive progress toward protecting the human rights of children and adolescents”;

The IACHR *Report on Corporal Punishment and Human Rights of Children and Adolescents*, which states that “Every minor child has the right to the measures of protection required by his condition as a minor on the part of his family, society, and the state”;

NOTING:

That the Committee on the Rights of the Child defines corporal punishment as “any punishment in which physical force is used and intended to cause some degree of pain or discomfort, however light”;

RECOGNIZING:

That research conducted in Latin America, *Ending Legalised Violence Against Children*, found that corporal punishment continues to be socially approved and, more alarming, that severe punishment is still common in the region;

That a report done by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children found that “Globally, less than 20 of the 190-plus states have as yet prohibited all corporal punishment [...] So only 52 million children of the world’s 2,195 million live in countries where the law gives them equal protection from being assaulted”;

CONSIDERING:

That while there is continuous violence against children in the form of corporal punishment at the hands of parents and others, it is unreported and only the worst and most brutal violence against children reaches the public;

That globally all but two countries have signed and ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which obligates all countries to protect children from any form of physical violence while in the care of parents and others;

Article 5 of the American Convention on Human Rights, which addresses the right to humane treatment and affirms that, “every person has the right to have his physical, mental, and moral integrity respected”;

That Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Venezuela have amended their laws to fully prohibit corporal punishment of children in their legislative process, and that Brazil, Canada, Nicaragua, and Peru have taken steps within their legal framework to prohibit corporal punishment of children,

RESOLVES:

1. To request that the Inter-American Children’s Institute (INN) and the IACHR create a committee that will continue the efforts of the OAS and the UN to end corporal punishment of children and adolescents in the Hemisphere.
2. To suggest that the committee aim to develop a process that addresses corporal punishment of children and adolescents, thereby facilitating the creation of laws to achieve the goals of the OAS and UN to eradicate corporal punishment against children.
3. To suggest that in the development of the process the committee consider, but not be limited to:
 - a. Developing a report that will study the factors that have limited OAS member’s abilities to implement the actions suggested by the OAS and the UN.
 - b. Working with organizations like Save the Children and Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children to prepare a report on how nations can develop a campaign to increase public awareness of positive and nonviolent forms of discipline.
 - c. Instituting a campaign that aims to create disapproval of corporal punishment as a form of discipline against children and adolescents, based on academic and research findings.
 - d. Working with Save the Children, Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, and any other domestic and international agencies or NGOs that are able and willing to develop guidance on ways to promote the necessary guidelines to change domestic laws against corporal punishment.
 - e. Encouraging member states that are seeking to end corporal punishment against children to rely on the various publications and other media made available through this committee and to refer to the Rapporteur on the Rights of the Child’s Report on Corporal Punishment and Human Rights of Children and Adolescents for the necessary legislative measures to change domestic legislation.
 - f. Using the process developed by the committee to distribute the information using various forms of media, such that NGOs and governments can use the findings to educate both adults and children on the rights of a child and on the consequences of using violence against children, and would promote the use of nonviolent forms of discipline by any person involved in the care of children.
4. To seek funding from international organizations like the Save the Children Fund, United Nations Children’s Fund, other IGOs and NGOs, domestic agencies working on children’s rights, and voluntary contributions from member states whose missions are compatible with the goals of this resolution.

5. To request that INN and the IACHR report the campaign's progress at the next meeting of the General Assembly, in 2013.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**SOLUTIONS TO POVERTY AND INEQUALITY BY EXPANDING THE WORK
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIAL PROTECTION NETWORK**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Venezuela

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) (2001), which states that “the fight against poverty, and especially the elimination of extreme poverty, is essential to the promotion and consolidation of democracy and constitutes a common and shared responsibility of the American states”;

Article 33 of the Washington Protocol of the OAS (1992) which states that “The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the 6th Summit of the Americas in April, 2012, whose overall theme is “Connecting the Americas: Partners for Prosperity,” has named “Reduction of Poverty and Inequalities” as its first agenda item;

That poverty eradication has been a formal priority in the international community for both the United Nations and the OAS for decades, as reflected by the depth and breadth of commitments in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, and the OAS creation of the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN); and

RECALLING:

OAS Secretary General Insulza’s statement that the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN) in September, 2009, allowed governments to implement programs designed to “cushion the impact of the economic crisis on the poorest families in our region”,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that Member States be open to alter their solutions to poverty eradication and social equality.
2. To urge all Member States to adjust their government’s social investment spending according to solutions recommended by the IASPN.

3. To request that the OAS empower the IASPN to refine solutions to poverty through:
 - a. Consolidation and review of scholarly articles on social spending by both governments and financial institutions;
 - b. Research conducted by the IASPN itself, whereby:
 - i. Research will continue to be funded by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI);
 - ii. The Committee for Social Development (CIDES) will continue to authorize such funding and decide the allocation of those funds;
 - iii. The IASPN will compete for further funding through methods described in Article 4 for additional research;
 - c. Concise evaluations of current programs such as conditional cash transfer programs, land reforms, free education programs, and free healthcare opportunities and recommendations for refinements of these programs or combinations thereof;
 - d. Developing a protocol with the backing of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) on the steps the OAS and its Member States should take in the future to accelerate the decrease of poverty based on this research.

4. To authorize that the IASPN obtain additional research funding in the following ways:
 - a. Solicit research grants from universities to do more of its research;
 - b. Offer partial sponsorship to university graduate students with existing proposals to research poverty and inequality solutions;
 - c. Solicit funding and/or sharing of resources from the UN Commission for Social Development.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**CREATION OF A WORKING GROUP
CALLED “FUTURE APPROACH TO MULTILATERAL EDUCATION” (F.A.M.E)
TO MANAGE ISSUES REGARDING HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

SEEING THAT:

Higher Education is one of the most critical stages in academic training and provides the necessary technical elements to incorporate qualified workers into the productive activities in the hemisphere;

NOTING:

That the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has stated that “Whatever a country’s level of development, there is great demand for education reform in order to be able to face political, social and cultural changes, as well as scientific and technological transformations”;

GUIDED BY:

Article 43 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which asserts that “Member States should agree with an adequate priority to the preparation and carrying out of multinational projects and to their financing (...) to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs”;

Article 16 of the Inter American Democratic Charter, which states that “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples”;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 2642 (XLI-O/11), “Third Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities on Science and Technology in the Framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI),” which underlines the importance of determining the key topics in the area of science and technology to be financed by the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI);

AG/RES. 2643 (XLI-O/11), “Seventh Inter-American Meeting of Education within the framework of CIDI,” which highlights the importance of approving FEMCIDI projects on education under its new structure in advance of the holding of the Seventh Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education within the framework of CIDI;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That through the rules of procedure of the Inter-American committee on Education (CIE) (2002) it is established that the purpose of this organ is “to coordinate the implementation of inter-American ministerial dialogue on education, (...) to identify multilateral initiatives, and to contribute to the execution of OAS policies in the area of partnership for educational development”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That at the Fifth Summit of the Americas, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, from April 17 to 19, 2009, the heads of state and government recognized “that education is a lifelong process that promotes social inclusion and democratic citizenship and allows people to contribute fully to the development of society”;

The declaration of the Regional Conference of Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (2008), which emphasizes the urgent need of implementing policies ahead of the priorities that higher education should adopt, based on a clear awareness regarding the possibilities and contributions that it offers for the development of the region,

RESOLVES:

1. To emphasize Higher Education as a cornerstone and factor of regional integration for the development and prosperity of the Americas as a region.
2. To request the creation of a Working Group called “Future Approach to Multilateral Education” (F.A.M.E), within the framework of the Inter-American Committee on Education (CIE)—which brings together all the stakeholders in the Americas with the intention of modernizing and adjusting the curricula of certain degrees at universities—in which this Working Group will operate by:
 - a. Requesting information from each member state and its leading universities regarding the most critical degrees (according to the priorities of the nation) congruent with their development and prosperity objectives in the short, medium and long term.
 - b. Searching information among both public and private enterprises, companies, small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), employers, and graduates about the latest trends in the international labor markets to evaluate the inclusion or adjustment of certain subjects at universities, respecting each nation’s autonomous university system.
 - c. Establishing helpful and permanent labor market feedbacks to guide issues regarding outdated curricula and programs, obsolete instruction material, and labor market imbalances and mismatches.
 - d. Presenting the results and data of investigations to the universities in the hemisphere to create strategic alliances among the states, private sector, universities, and students, which allow a closer cooperation and interaction towards the improvement of higher education.
3. To provide assistance to any member state that requests collaboration and support of this Working Group by planning results-oriented policies to improve its Higher Education organs, institutions, and strategies to meet the needs of its society.
4. To use The Map of Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (MESALC) and The International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) as sources and tools to promote a deeper understanding of Higher Education affairs based on national policies to articulate them within regional standards.
5. To encourage the inclusion of Higher Education policies and issues on the political agenda of the governments of the hemisphere.

6. To seek technical support, assistance, and sponsorship from the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), private sector enterprises, potential beneficiaries, and alumni of all our university communities for the implementation of this project.

Approved for form and substance : _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**HOSTING AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR
IN ORDER TO PROMOTE A GLOBAL ECONOMY**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 17 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which advocates for every member-state's "right to develop its cultural, political, and economic life freely, naturally," and respectfully as it recognizes individual rights and the universal principles of morality;

The six topics of United Nations' Millennium Development Goal 8: A Global Partnership for Development:

- 1) Develop further an open, rule-based... non-discriminatory trading and financial system.
- 2) Address special needs for countries not yet fully developed;
- 3) Address special needs for states that are landlocked or are an island;
- 4) Comprehensively rectify the debt problems of developing nations;
- 5) Provide accessibly affordable and essential drugs for developing nations (through the cooperation with pharmaceutical companies);
- 6) Provide the benefits of new and innovative technologies, specifically those of information and communication, for developing nations (through the cooperation with the private sector);

America's Partners for Prosperity, which is a form of international cooperation and is considered a conceptual approach that encourages the development of infrastructure and security;

Cooperation and Solidarity in the Americas, which is a document published by America's Partners for Prosperity that strives to maintain a regional and public good amongst all member-states; and

BEARING IN MIND:

AG/RES. 1501 (XXVII-0/97), GLOBAL SOLIDARITY IN HEMISPHERIC AFFAIRS, which calls for "Respect for sovereignty and nonintervention in the internal affairs of states...Strengthening a development of democratic institutions...[and] Respect for human rights, with special regard for social, political, and economic rights",

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud and respect the tourism industry, including the facilities and programs that facilitate it, of all member states, and to encourage member states to facilitate tourism.
2. To encourage all Member-States to promote exportation and importation for all.
3. To encourage nations to share novel, non-traditional export products, which are legal within every Member state.
4. To respectfully stimulate new areas of trade by encouraging the implementation of an annual trade fair and to encourage the implementation of a yearly rotation process in which member states will volunteer—without being compelled—to host this international trade fair in following years.

5. To encourage only one international trade fair to happen per year; however, encouraging member states to host more than one per year is a member state's discretionary funding provides option.
6. To encourage that a report be completed through the collaboration of all participating member states to be uploaded to the Inter-American Agency for cooperation and development for future consideration regarding successful trade fair implementation.
7. To allow Jamaica to host the first international trade fair in this yearly rotation at Montego Bay, from June 4 to June 8, 2012, in which it will:
 - a. Invite all member-states to attend.
 - b. Compensate member states for a one night stay at one of Jamaica's fine lodgings that each member state deems as most suitable for its representative(s).
 - c. Encourage all member states to participate and attend this international trade fair.
 - d. Encourage attending member states to stay beyond one night.
 - e. Encourage all member states to introduce its "non-traditional" exports to the hemisphere.
 - f. Encourage all attending member states to promote their non-traditional and, if any, unfamiliar exports in a festive manner by means of various forms of exhibition not limited to sampling, culinary representation, and drama.
 - g. Provide each member state a designated area along Market Street (lower) in Montego Bay for exhibition.
 - h. Provide props (i.e. tables) and tents to ensure harmony throughout the event.
 - i. To allow Jamaica to respectfully provide its own sanitation and police to ensure harmony at this event.
 - j. Encourage member states to dress and design in ways that reflect their culture.

Approved for Form and Substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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CREATION OF A REGIONAL ADVISORY BOARD ON OIL PRODUCTION BEST PRACTICES

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Brazil

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 2f of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes among the foremost purposes of this Organization to proactively create partnerships across the region for the purpose of joint, mutually-beneficial economic, social and cultural development;

The mandate of the Organization of American States, as seen in Article 2f of the Charter, to “[eradicate] poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere;”

That among the principles of this Organization, is that contained in Article 3k, which extols “economic cooperation [as] essential to the common welfare and prosperity of the peoples of the continent;”

HAVING SEEN:

The rising economic cost of maritime petroleum exploration and extraction, its growing strain on public funds, as well as its potential to negatively impact the marine biomes of the region;

The elevated hemispheric importance of achieving individual energy sovereignty in the context of regional integration and integral development; and

RECOGNIZING:

The Secretary General’s exhortation on the Association of American Chambers of Commerce in Latin America (AACCLA) for increased cooperation between the public and private sector to overcome the great challenges facing our hemisphere;

The success of private-public partnerships in several key member States of the OAS in providing an economically sound path towards sustainable energy production;

That increased petroleum extraction and transformation is key to assuring our region’s economic growth now and in the foreseeable future;

The imperative to develop alternate energy sources to eventually replace conventional fuels, while still providing an abundant supply of affordable energy to growing sectors of our regional economy;

The advances in crafting sustainable energy policy by Caribbean member States through participation in multi-sector forums hosted through the Caribbean Sustainable Energy Programs (CSEP), the achievements obtained from the Caribbean Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Bioenergy Action Program (CREBAP), the promising proposals of the OAS’ Clean Energy Program (CEP), and the region-wide commitment to the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite all member States of the Organization of American States to join in the creation of a regional advisory board on oil production best practices, to be inaugurated in the city of Saõ Paulo in 2013.

2. To recommend the proposed advisory board operate as a dependent structure of the OAS, inclusive of all member States regardless of oil production status.
3. To staff the proposed advisory board with pertinent cabinet members of member States (i.e. Ministers of Energy or similar applicable roles), representatives of regional companies involved in petroleum production, leading regional industry experts, academics and members of non-government organizations with vested interests in the energy sector.
4. To commit the proposed advisory board to hosting democratic debate and discussions on topics including:
 - a. Best practices for economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable.
 - b. Hemispheric marine biomes and oil production;
 - c. Social development in the Americas and petroleum, a blueprint for the future; and
 - d. Benefits of public-private partnerships in the petroleum industry, experiences of Member States across the hemisphere.
 - e. To promote adequate regulatory mechanisms that can ensure a productive and sustainable partnership between the public and private sectors.
5. To encourage the proposed advisory board to produce a working document on the future of public-private partnerships in oil production in the Americas to be introduced at the 44th General Assembly of the Organization of American States in 2013.
6. To convene the proposed advisory board in an inaugural session in Saõ Paulo in December, 2012, with a voluntary participation of a minimum fifteen member states, a reasonable number of regional petroleum production companies, and as many members of interested parties as feasible, for a period not to exceed three days.
7. To operate the proposed advisory board under the Organization of American States' rules of procedure. *[do you mean the Charter, here?] [Will another OAS organ, such as the Dept. of Sustainable Development, act in a supervisory capacity, since OAS funds are not directly allotted to this Board, but through the DSD?]*
8. To provide funding for the advisory board's operation from the OAS Department of Sustainable Development of the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development budget as determined by the budgetary subcommittee of this organization, as well as with funds provided by Brazilian state oil company Petrobras, and voluntary contributions from member States and petroleum production companies across the region.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-Signatories:

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**BLUEPRINT FOR AN ACADEMIC CURRICULUM THAT PROMOTES DEMOCRACY THROUGH
GREATER INCLUSION OF MINORITIES AND GIRLS IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 31, of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which asserts that, “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

Article 34h of the Charter, which promotes the, “Rapid eradication of illiteracy and expansion of educational opportunities for all”;

Article 50 of the Charter, which declares that, “The Member States will give special attention to the eradication of illiteracy, will strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and will ensure that the benefits of culture will be available to the entire populations”;

Article 16, of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (Lima, 2001) states: “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, and promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples. To achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities”;

The Preamble of that Charter, which stresses that “Education is an effective way to promote citizens’ awareness concerning their own countries and thereby achieve meaningful participation in the decision-making process, and reaffirming the importance of human resource development for a sound democratic system”;

The Declaration of Santo Domingo on Good Governance and Development in the Knowledge-Based Society (Santo Domingo, 2006), which affirmed that efforts to protect and promote cultural diversity, as well as cultural identities within the knowledge-based society, need to be channeled through the support of Inter-American policies and programs”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That one of the pillars of the OAS is to promote and strengthen democracy throughout the hemisphere, while promoting social inclusion and human rights;

That one of the OAS’s major functions is to contribute to the construction of an integrated society, free of exclusion and discrimination;

That education is a basic human right that should be made available to all individuals disregarding race, ethnicity, gender, creed, religion, physical and mental handicaps, or sexual orientation;

That the population of the Americas is culturally, ethnically and linguistically diverse and that the education systems of the hemisphere must take these factors into consideration;

That according to the 2011 United Nations Millennium Development Goals Report, only 117 girls for every 126 boys receive an education at the tertiary level in Latin America and the Caribbean, and that

according to the International Monetary Fund indigenous youth of the hemisphere only receive six years of education in comparison to the ten years of education that non-indigenous youth receive;

That education leads to greater understanding of, and thus participation in, the political life of a state and thereby promotes a deeper democracy,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate and commend organs of the OAS—in particular, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the Inter-American Commission for Integral Development (CIDI)—and member states for their ongoing efforts to promote social inclusion and equality in education throughout the hemisphere.
2. To recommend that the Ministers of Education of each member state collect and report information to the Department of Education and Culture of the Executive Secretary for Integral Development (DECESID) of the CIDI regarding female and minority participation, attendance and success in education at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary), paying special attention to currently used curriculums.
3. To suggest that DECESID, in conjunction with the Ministers of Education of the member states, and experts on education and minority rights, analyze this data in order to determine shortcomings that exist within current education systems when addressing the needs of female and minority students.
4. To urge that DECESID construct a blueprint for an academic curriculum that will better engage and integrate female and minority students, to include, but not be limited to:
 - a. material on ethnic, racial, and other minorities, other disadvantaged groups, stateless people, and indigenous people, women, and different handicapped cultures;
 - b. hands-on, interactive projects that incorporate arts, music, literature, and languages of ethnic, racial, and other minorities, other disadvantaged people, stateless people, indigenous people, and the different learning styles of women.
 - c. translation into indigenous languages of material on human rights, social justice, and equality, pertinent to the OAS jurisdiction;
 - d. ethnic and gender sensitive materials on the electoral process, government and politics of the member state;
 - e. after-school programs, organizations and clubs that promote the interests and needs of female, indigenous and African students, as well as the physically and mentally handicapped, and
 - f. methods to incorporate parental participation and engagement of these minority group students.
5. To urge that the Ministers of Education of each member state provide the DECESID with the collected data and information regarding female and minority academic participation no more than six months after the passing of this draft resolution.
6. To request that the blueprint for an academic curriculum be constructed and presented to the Minister of Education of each member state, as well as to the General Assembly of the OAS in electronic and hard copy no later than Forty-Third Regular Session of the General Assembly (2013, time and place to be determined).

7. To encourage that member states wishing to implement the blueprint for a socially inclusive curriculum do so following the Forty-Third Regular Session of the General Assembly (2013) and report the progress and results of said curriculum to the DECESID after a year of its implementation.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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“MEASURES TO CREATE AND PROMOTE A ‘MULTINATIONAL CORPORATION EVALUATION GROUP’ OF CORPORATIONS TO FOSTER IMPROVED CORPORATE PRACTICES”

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) has issued various proclamations with the specific intention of fostering better working conditions and facilities for all workers throughout the hemisphere;

That the International Labor Organization (ILO) Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy (MNE Declaration) has outlined specific codes to increase “healthy cooperation” through specific business parameters at the transnational level, including but not limited to restrictions on exact placement of companies, percentages of revenue that must be allocated to host country, and types of businesses allowed;

That the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Companies, despite being voluntary, have been “adopted and accepted as international law” by a majority of the countries within the hemisphere with the intention to regulate and monitor labor standards and “fair business practices” by setting regulations that incoming companies must adhere to;

HAVING SEEN:

That the Trust for the Americas, an agency of the Organization of the American States, has been created with the purpose of furthering “awareness and understanding” among workers and multinational companies to strengthen both the company and its surrounding area;

That the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has put forth numerous white papers in a variety of target areas, including but not limited to: labor legislation implementation, judicial equality regarding labor matters, protection against discrimination of workers, protection against child labor, the promotion of cultural compliance and equality, and transnational cooperation to comply with ethical business codes;

That the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) have been working in conjunction to “improve labor standards” and to set objectives to ensure that all multi-national companies (MNCs) comply with the aforementioned standards; and

RECOGNIZING:

That, while nearly all countries within the hemisphere have signed onto the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, and its subsequent resolution AG/RES 1997 L.V/II.82 doc.6 rev.1, which outlines its detailed regulatory clauses regarding transnational business ethics, exploitation still exists;

That while all countries have agreed to the aforementioned codes and set of regulatory practices, and that while many have complied, there are still instances where these codes seem disregarded or broken;

That AG/RES 1996 (XXXIV-O/04) was created and passed with the purpose of “building confidence in business partnerships” throughout the hemisphere to combat this exploitation;

That AG/RES 888 (XVII-O/87) has been signed to regulate the activity of “multilateral organizations” and to ensure “prosperity in all business ventures for all countries involved;”

That AG/RES 1484 (XXVII-O/97) was established to prevent “exploitation and business errors committed at the transnational level” and to make it a primary mission of the Organization of American States to protect all nations within the hemisphere from unfair and unethical business measures,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend those Multi-National Corporations (MNCs) that have successfully implemented businesses throughout the hemisphere without causing financial or physical damage to existing peoples or land by upholding the pre-established codes of business ethics.
2. To recognize that, while some MNCs serve to better the hemisphere as a whole, there is a portion of MNCs that cause financial, social, and environmental damage to existing peoples and land as defined by the MNE Declaration and the Guidelines for Multinational Companies put forth by the OECD.
3. To request that a research team be created within the Organization of American States with the direct purpose of carrying out research to investigate which MNCs are detrimental to people and nations throughout the hemisphere, and that this research team be composed of the follow criteria:
 - a. One representative from each member state chosen at the discretion of each member state, provided that the representative is not tied in anyway to any MNCs being researched.
 - b. A number of representatives, chosen by the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) of the Organization of American States (OAS), that is equal to the number of member states within the organization.
 - c. The ILO and the IFC, organizations that have historically funded research projects dealing with transnational business affairs and inter-nation cooperation, fund the research.
4. To advise that the OAS split the research team into delegations of two-member-units composed of one member from the member country and one member from the OAS chosen representatives, and send one unit to each member state to carry out the research regarding the MNC practices;
5. To suggest that the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) of the OAS utilize the research carried out to compile a list of Multi-National Corporations that cause physical, social, and environmental damage and to entitle the list “Multinational Corporation Evaluation Group.”
6. To urge that the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) post the list on the official website within the Corporate Rights and Development section for all member states to access to serve as a helpful guide when making corporate sector decisions.
7. To propose that SEDI also post a set of guidelines, directed towards those MNCs that are a part of the “Multinational Corporation Evaluation Group” that are designed to offer healthy and ethical business practices and changes that the evaluation group can carry out with the hopes of removing themselves from the list.

- 8. To recommend that at the 44th Meeting of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States this list is discussed and its efficacy be analyzed to determine then if the list should be updated annually.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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**AN ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND ADDITIONAL MONETARY RESOURCES
TO FURTHER SOCIAL INCLUSION AND EQUALITY OF WOMEN IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Mexico

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That social inclusion and equality should be enjoyed by all citizens of the Americas, and reinforcing that the role of Government is to act in the well being of its citizens;

RECOGNIZING:

That Article 1 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “democracy is essential for the social, political, and economic development of the peoples of the America”;

That Article 9 of that Charter states that “The elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic, and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

That Article 28 of that Charter states that “States shall promote the full and equal participation of women in the political structures of their countries as a fundamental element in the promotion and exercise of a democratic culture”;

TAKING NOTE:

That the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) has become the principal forum for debating and formulating policy on women's rights in the Americas and gender equality; and

CONSIDERING:

That the mission of the CIM is to achieve women's full citizenship and the elimination of discrimination and gender inequalities through incidence of public policy,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the importance of the Inter-American Commission of Women in supporting women's full political, economic, and social citizenship
2. To increase funding to the Inter-American Commission of Women for the specific purpose of promoting gender equality in the Americas by expanding programs that promote:
 - a. Women’s and girls' access to education and job training.
 - b. The mobilization, participation, and leadership of women in the planning and implementation of public policies and programs
3. To establish a Conference on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion to be held annually on International Women's Day, March 8th, beginning in 2013, whereby:
 - a. The Conference will be coordinated by the CIM and would require citizen participation, with particular emphasis on the participation of marginalized groups

b. The location of the Conference would be rotated on an annual basis alphabetically to each of the member states of the OAS, beginning with Antigua and Barbuda.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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BUILDING A HEALTHIER FUTURE THROUGH SEXUAL EDUCATION

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Honduras

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 52e of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which notes that member-states should work together “to seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them”;

CONSIDERING:

That the Latin American region is one of the most ignored regions in the fight against HIV/AIDS, with nearly 2 million individuals living with the virus as of 2008 (Avert);

HAVING SEEN:

A lack of initiative from many member state governments to educate and offer aid to those with sexually transmitted diseases (STDs); and

RECOGNIZING:

The efforts put forth by many non-profit groups who have labored tirelessly to educate and supply the people of Latin America with the knowledge and materials (i.e. condoms) to help prevent the spread of STDs in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To schedule a conference consisting of OAS representatives and the leading scientists and researchers in the field of study of HIV/AIDS and other STDs, to be held in the summer of 2013 in Toronto, Canada.
2. To encourage the governments of Latin America to reach out to the rural areas of their states to allow sexual education for those who may not be able to reach the urban areas or attend school.
3. That this outreach include, but not be limited to, local treatment centers, mobile kiosks and dispensaries.
4. To suggest that sexual education in schools begin at the pre-pubescent stage of development so that the education is proactive and allows for the individuals to have a greater wealth of knowledge when they reach sexual maturity.
5. To suggest that this education will lead to a reduction in STDs among the Americas and allow the Americas to become a leader in STD research and in the fight against HIV/AIDS and the search for a cure.
6. That funding for the conference come from voluntary donations by participating and observing states of the

OAS, private individuals, and non-profit NGOs.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**MECHANISMS TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
THE INTER-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CHARTER**

General Committee
Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the Preamble to the Charter of the Organization of the American States declares “That representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region”;

That Articles 1 and 3f of the Charter of the Organization of American States state the purpose, nature, and principles of the organization, and among those are achieving a “Political organization...on the basis of the effective exercise of representative democracy” and the “Elimination of extreme poverty is essential” to the “promotion and consolidation of representative democracy”;

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “The peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy and their governments have an obligation to promote and defend it” and “Democracy is essential for the social, political, and economic development of the peoples of the Americas”;

Article 6 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “It is the right and responsibility of all citizens to participate in decisions relating to their own development” and that this is a “Necessary condition for the full and effective exercise of democracy”;

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which declares that “Poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy” and that “The OAS member states are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty”; and

RECALLING:

The need for the Organization of American States to quantify the successes or failures of its programs and to develop the ability to recommend and make appropriate modifications to the Inter-American Democratic Charter as needed in the midst of its current budget situation;

Secretary Insulza’s remarks to the “Sixth Summit of ex-Presidents” on the 10th Anniversary of the Inter-American Democratic Charter that called on the Organization of American States to develop the ability to launch a follow up and peer review assessing the impacts of the Charter,

RESOLVES:

1. That the effectiveness of the Inter-American Democratic Charter be in part determined by the growth of an individual’s access to education as compiled by the United Nations and UNICEF.
2. That the effectiveness of the Inter-American Democratic Charter be in part determined by the growth in mean levels of education in years as determined by the United Nation’s Human Development Index.

3. That the effectiveness of the Inter-American Democratic Charter be in part determined by increases in voter participation in Lower Parliamentary elections as compiled by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA).
4. That the effectiveness of the Inter-American Democratic Charter be in part determined by the reduction of levels of individuals living below their country specific poverty line as determined by the World Bank.
5. That the Secretariat for Political Affairs in cooperation with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development compile the data and present their findings to the OAS at the 43rd regular session of its General Assembly.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-signatories:

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FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION AS A PRINCIPLE OF DEMOCRACY

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Panamá

Topic No.4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That one of the main pillars of the Organization of American States is promoting democracy throughout the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 13 of the American Convention on Human Rights states: “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought and expression. This right includes freedom to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing, in print, in the form of art, or through any other medium of one's choice”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That on February 3rd of 2010 the Permanent Council discussed “Strengthening Democracy and the Respect of Human Rights in the America,” which stated the importance of Chapter IV of the Inter-American Democratic Charter regarding freedom of thought and expression as a fundamental right; and

HAVING SEEN:

That continuous violations of freedom of speech prevent social inclusion and democratic participation in the Americas,

RESOLVES

1. To renew the commitment of all member states to the American Convention on Human Rights, especially article 13, which states the importance of freedom of thought and expression.
2. To respect the difference of opinion and use of such elements as constructive criticism to be included in the democratic process.
3. To keep in mind that the office of the Special Rapporteur on the Freedom of Expression makes recommendations to all member states defending the freedoms of democracy.
4. To consider the recommendations made by the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (IACHR) as the main institution that promotes the observance of human rights in the region.
5. To take into account the annual report presented by the IACHR, office of the Special Rapporteur on the Freedom of Expression from the year 2010, published on march 7, 2011;

6. To solicit that office to write a report about the advances of the present resolution, emphasizing the progress of the States in the next annual report.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**CREATION OF A REMITTANCES OBSERVATORY: ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND EASY
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON FAIR FEES IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Paraguay

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 34 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

Article 37 of the Charter, which states that “The Member States agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any Member State is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State”;

AWARE:

That according to the Inter-American Development Bank, Latin American and Caribbean migrants make 250 million money transfers annually to their home countries for a grand total of US\$58.9 billion in 2010, outstripping all sources of foreign aid to the region and accounting in many cases for more than a 10 percent of a country’s GDP;

That “the G8 heads of government and states endorsed the objective of reducing the cost of remittance services by five percentage points in five years at the July 2009 summit in L’Aquila, Italy,” and that this objective was strongly supported by the Global Remittances Working Group created by the World Bank;

That despite such efforts, there remain important variations on the rates charged from country to country;

AFFIRMING:

The necessity of creating a Remittances Observatory, which will provide the people of the Americas with a single source of information for the lowest daily rate charged for remittances by different Banks and MTOs, with the aim of enhancing the ability of individuals to make informed choices and thereby improving the quality of life within the Americas; and

RECALLING:

Article 43 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “In order to strengthen and accelerate integration in all its aspects, the Member States agree to give adequate priority to the preparation and carrying out of multinational projects and to their financing, as well as to encourage economic and financial institutions of the inter-American system to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs”;

That the Chair’s Document CE/AM-62/08 of December 1, 2008, titled “MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT: GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS MAIN ISSUES,” states under point on “Policies to

Promote the Developmental Benefits of Migration” subsection ii, that “lowering the costs for the transfer of remittances and ensuring that fees charged are transparent and at a competitive level” could be beneficial,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize and applaud international efforts, as well as those of individual Member States, in promoting fair fees on remittances and recognizing that reductions have been achieved as fees observed in the market have declined significantly over the past years.
2. To create a Remittances Observatory, publicly visible on the OAS webpage, that will provide for each country of the Americas a daily report of the 3 Banks and 3 MTOs that provide the lowest fees for money transfers, the Observatory to be subject to re-evaluation every three years.
3. To place this Observatory under the supervision of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), which will produce an annual report on the trends observed in remittance fees, on the use of the Observatory, and on the information provided.
4. To include this Observatory as part of the Internship Program of the OAS, enabling students to learn about the issue and gain practice in website creation and management, with financing of the Observatory by the Permanent Council.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**CALL TO DESTROY ILLICIT SMALL ARMS:
A NEW WAY TO CELEBRATE INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRACY DAY**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Our unwavering commitment first set forth in Article 2a of the Charter of the Organization of American States, “to strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Declaration of Bridgetown (2002) stated that “many of the new threats, concerns and other challenges to hemispheric security are transnational in nature and may require appropriate hemispheric cooperation”;

RECALLING:

The Declaration of Security in the Americas (2003), which stated: “We are convinced that the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and related materials are a threat to hemispheric security and, when these are used by terrorists and criminals, undermines the rule of law, breeds violence and, in some cases, impunity, exacerbates conflicts, and represents a serious threat to human security. We reiterate the need for effective cooperation to prevent, combat, and eradicate this threat and we recognize the value of CIFTA (Inter-American Convention Against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms)”;

FURTHER RECALLING:

Article XIV of the Inter-American Convention Against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, entitled Cooperation under CIFTA, which reiterates that “States Parties shall cooperate at the bilateral, regional, and international levels to prevent, combat, and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials”;

CONSIDERING:

That last year’s General Assembly theme in San Salvador, El Salvador was “Citizen Security in the Americas,” which called for a multi-dimensional focus on this issue and sought to encourage strategic plans, policies, and enhanced cooperation; and

NOTING WITH ALARM:

That according to the World Health Organization, Latin America and the Caribbean are now the most violent region world-wide, with “42 percent of all firearms-related homicides globally”;

RESOLVES:

1. To extend most heartfelt sympathies to those countries that have been facing the difficulty of illicit small arms and their ripple effect on society.
2. To urge Member States to secure the Western Hemisphere for future generations by unifying against the threats posed by illicit small arms.
3. To propose a concrete commitment to hemispheric security by pledging to take a more active role in the destruction of confiscated illicit small arms, while taking into consideration state sovereignty.
4. To uphold the values of democracy and security in one of its purest forms by making a statement of cohesion in the Americas through the destruction of illicit small arms, whereby:
 - a. This activity will be held annually on International Democracy Day, September 15th.
 - b. This program will be implemented through the Department of Defense and Hemispheric Security (DDHS).
 - c. Member States will designate the pertinent department within their governmental structure to carry out this endeavor.
5. To request that the Secretary General report on the implementation of this resolution at the forty-third annual meeting of the General Assembly, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
6. To request the monetary assistance of Member States, permanent observer states, pertinent NGOs, as well as international and sub-regional organizations.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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PROMOTING DEMOCRACY BY FURTHERING THE SOCIAL INCLUSION OF MARGINALIZED YOUTH THROUGH HEALTH IN THE AMERICAS

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Chile

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 3f of the Organization of the American States' Charter, which states that "The elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States";

Article 45a of the Charter, which states that "The incorporation and increasing participation of the marginal sectors of the population, in both rural and urban areas, in the economic, social, civic, cultural, and political life of the nation, in order to achieve the full integration of the national community, acceleration of the process of social mobility, and the consolidation of the democratic system. The encouragement of all efforts of popular promotion and cooperation that have as their purpose the development and progress of the community";

Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms that "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing, medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control";

Article 27 of the Inter American Democratic Charter, which stresses that "Special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice";

BEARING IN MIND:

The Preamble of the Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO), which states: "The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic, or social condition. The health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent upon the fullest co-operation of individuals and states";

Article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which affirms that "Children have the right to good quality health care—the best health care possible—to safe drinking water, nutritious food, a clean and safe environment, and information to help them stay healthy";

The Declaration of the Port of Spain (2009), drafted at the Fifth Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago, in which the Heads of State and Government state: "We reiterate our commitment towards families and society to protect the rights of children and adolescents, including the right to education, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and the entitlement to special care and assistance, in order to promote their social well-being, protection and integral development";

The Declaration of Quebec (2001), drafted at the Third Summit of the Americas in Quebec City, Canada, in which the Heads of State and Government “emphasize that good health and equal access to medical attention, health services, and affordable medicine are critical to human development and the achievement of our political, economic, and social objectives” and that “acknowledge that another major threat to the security of our people is HIV/AIDS. We are united in our resolve to adopt multi-sectoral strategies and to develop our cooperation to combat this disease and its consequences”;

The Declaration of Nuevo Leon (2004) drafted at the Special Summit of the Americas in Mexico, in which the Heads of State and Government stated: “We are particularly concerned with the toll that HIV/AIDS is taking on our respective societies, the proliferation of the disease, and the threat that it poses to the security of our peoples. We recognize that in order to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic we must intensify our prevention, care, and treatment efforts within the Hemisphere. Our political leadership is essential to confront the stigma, discrimination, and fear, which deter people from being tested and from accessing treatment and care. We recognize that to confront the challenge posed by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, it is necessary to continue increasing global cooperation efforts”;

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 54 of the Health Agenda for the Americas 2008-2017 notes that “With respect to adolescents and young adults, their integrated health care should be expanded, including the promotion of youth development, the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses, the prevention of risky behaviors, and controlling problems such as (...) HIV/AIDS”;

That the Pan American Health Organization’s (PAHO) Adolescent and Youth Regional Strategy and Plan of Action 2010-2018 prioritizes a comprehensive and integrated Plan of Action to effectively address high-risk behaviors and social determinants and to ensure that adolescents and youth receive timely and effective health promotion and care through integrated health systems;

That the PAHO Regional HIV/STI Regional Strategy recognizes that there are currently 3-5 million Latin Americans diagnosed with the epidemic, primarily burdening the marginalized, impoverished, and youth;

RECALLING:

That the sixth United Nations Millennium Development Goal (MDG) includes combating HIV/AIDS, having halted and begun to reverse the spread of the disease by 2015 and to achieve universal access to treatment for all those who need it; and

REALIZING:

That democracy is a luxury of the healthy, and that quality health services are thus a foundation for democracy;

That an authentic democracy cannot flourish unless all sectors of the population are able to participate and that exclusion from health care services denies citizens’ full participation in the political system;

That there still exists a gap in the distribution of health care that most affects the vulnerable sectors, particularly marginalized youth;

That an authentic democracy may not prosper in future generations if the health constraints of marginalized youth are not addressed;

That the HIV/AIDS epidemic is undermining democracy by unevenly inactivating victims from popular participation, particularly marginalized youth and that the discovery of a preventative vaccine could effectively improve the lives, capabilities, and therefore the political participation of future generations of marginalized youth,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment to democracy and the promotion of active participation from all sectors of society.
2. To re-prioritize health as a human right, constituting it as a critical component to the political and social development of member nations, by:
 - a. Emphasizing that a healthy population within each member state is foundational for both development and democracy.
 - b. Mandating that these intentions be given emphasis throughout the drafting of the OAS Social Charter, Chapter III.
3. To reaffirm the commitment to reduce the inequality in distribution of health care in alliance with PAHO and WHO, paying close attention to marginalized youth so that future generations of democratic systems may prosper.
4. To re-prioritize the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a critical concern to the sustainability of democracy and to the at-risk youth of the Americas, honing in on the equitability of access and awareness, reaffirming the commitment towards regional goals to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015, as demonstrated through the Millennium Development Goals, the Health Agenda for the Americas 2008-2017, and the Regional HIV/STI Plan for the Health Sector 2006-2015.
5. To urge member nations to approve the drafting of the OAS Social Charter and the US proposal in Chapter III, Article 5, which seeks “to continue to reinforce health promotion, disease-control and treatment programs, focusing on the most vulnerable segments of society, to develop and strengthen technical cooperation strategies among the countries and multinational institutions of the region to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic, pandemic influenza and re-emerging diseases, with a view to implementing integral public health activities for the control and eradication of these diseases.”
6. To urge this regional cooperation through a 2013 Hemispheric Conference on HIV/AIDS to be held in Santiago, Chile and to be organized and funded by the Republic of Chile, as a regional leader in health and democracy, PAHO and UNAIDS, the conference, recognizing that this epidemic is undermining democracy, will address the subsequent needs to:
 - a. Assemble health experts in the hemisphere, along with UNAIDS officials, to collectively discuss developments and treatments and to address areas of concern that need the most improvement, i.e. equal access to prevention, comprehensive care and education, and reduction of risk factors amongst youth in impoverished regions.
 - b. Encourage further alliances with PAHO, WHO and UNAIDS for financial and technical support in combating the epidemic, particularly in the form of community-based interventions towards the marginalized sectors that have been most excluded from HIV/AIDS health care, education, and preventative strategies.
 - c. To discuss the extension of the UNAIDS and WHO HIV Vaccine Initiative (HVI) into the Americas as a potential strategy to combat the future of the epidemic.

- d. Promote regional cooperation through a medical exchange program that would strengthen equability in access to quality care system and maximize resources and knowledge throughout the hemisphere.
- e. Designate strategies for the social inclusion and political participation HIV/AIDS victims so that they may fully contribute to the democratic system. To reiterate the emphasis on marginalized youth as the leaders of future democracies by including youth forums and presentations at the conference.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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INCREASING YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guyana

Topic No.4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING

The right of young people to actively and fully participate, in democratic governance, and particularly in elections; and reaffirming our commitment to combating social exclusion and to promoting political input, to improve the overall living conditions of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere;

That respect for and the protection and promotion of the political rights and fundamental freedoms of young people in the Americas are essential for the consolidation of democracy and the development of our peoples;

That education is an effective way to promote citizens' awareness concerning their own countries and thereby achieve meaningful participation in the decision-making process, and reaffirming the importance of human resource development for a sound democratic system;

BEARING IN MIND

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter emphasizes the importance, and proposes the promotion of, fundamental democratic values, principles, and practices, in order to foster a democratic culture among new generations;

That a young citizen practiced in democratic values can potentially strengthen relations among the peoples of the hemisphere, based on mutual respect, cooperation, and the acceptance of diversity, tolerance, and peace;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter recognizes that education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting fulfillment of human potential, and fostering better understanding among peoples;

Article 3n of the Charter of the Organization of American States, in which member states reaffirm that the education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

RECALLING

The Preamble of the Charter, which states that Member States are “Convinced that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace, and development of the region”;

Article 47 of the Charter, which indicates that, “The Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education...oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress”;

AG/DEC. 57 (XXXVIII-O/08), DECLARATION OF MEDELLÍN, which recognizes “The importance of youth participation in political activities and public life, including the electoral process, as a key aspect for the promotion and exercise of a democratic culture,” and reiterates “the importance of the [Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices], which will help “strengthen democratic culture” and “promote active and genuine participation by young people in the decisions that affect them”;

HAVING SEEN

That at the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, Chile, 1998), the Heads of State and Government affirmed that the “democratic culture must encompass our entire population,” and pledged to strengthen education for democracy;

That in the Declaration of Mexico, adopted at the Third Meeting of Ministers of Education (Mexico City, August 13, 2003), the ministers recognized “the importance of instilling democratic awareness, culture, and values in the present and future generations, and of the principles of the Inter-American Democratic Charter”;

That in the Declaration of Nuevo León of the Special Summit of the Americas (Monterrey, Mexico, January 2004), the Heads of State and Government reaffirmed the hemispheric commitment to democracy and continued to reiterate the importance for democratic governance of political training and leadership development of young people;

That in the Declaration of Mar del Plata of the Fourth Summit of the Americas in 2005, the Heads of State and Government they stated that they would strive “for quality public education at all levels and promote literacy to ensure a democratic citizenry, foster decent work, fight poverty, and achieve greater social inclusion”; and

HIGHLIGHTING

That the Model OAS General Assembly (MOAS) is a primary example of a program carried out for the purpose of promoting, among youth, democratic values and a better understanding of the Organization as the main political forum of the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES

1. To encourage member states to maintain their efforts towards enhancing democratic participation in their own nations.
2. To maintain the Model OAS General Assembly (MOAS) sessions in member states, to foster in young people negotiation, leadership, and communication skills—essential components for life under democracy;

3. To propose that member states volunteer additional funding, at their discretion, to the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices, aimed at educating the young public and encouraging youths to become more politically active.

Approved for form and substance : _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**HEMISPHERIC COOPERATION TO DEVELOP CAMPAIGNS
AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, adopted by the Ninth International Conference of American States in Bogotá, Colombia, 1948, states that “every human being has the right to life, liberty, and the security of his person”;

REAFIRMING:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States, Article 45a, establishes the right for every person, “to achieve the full realization of his aspirations within a just social order,” which includes the rights of “liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

Statistics presented by National Coalition Against Domestic Violence that one in every four women will experience domestic violence in her lifetime, and that 85% of domestic violence victims are women;

That according to a report by Child Help, a report of child abuse is made every ten seconds in the Americas, and “about 30% of abused and neglected children will later abuse their own children, continuing the horrible cycle of abuse”

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the efforts done by all member states to eradicate domestic violence and children abuse.
2. To create an ongoing Anti-Domestic Violence and Child Abuse campaign under the General Secretariat, whose principal objectives will be to:
 - a. Raise awareness among the citizens of the Americas on domestic violence and child abuse.
 - b. Provide information on local authorities and agencies that provide aid to victims of domestic violence.
3. To encourage member states to donate funds for the Anti-Domestic Violence and Child Abuse campaign and to make efforts to engage local celebrities in promoting this campaign.

4. To urge member states to broadcast applications of the Anti-Domestic Violence and Child Abuse campaign on national television, radio and the internet.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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VIRTUAL EDUCATION CENTERS: AN ALTERNATIVE FOR INTER-AMERICAN PROSPERITY

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

KEEPING IN MIND:

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes education as a fundamental right, stating that it shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and freedoms;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which specifies that “the Member States shall extend among themselves the benefits of science and technology by encouraging the exchange and utilization of scientific and technical knowledge in accordance with existing treaties and national laws”;

RECALLING:

Article 50 of the Charter, which stipulates that “the Member States will give special attention to the eradication of illiteracy, will strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and will ensure that the benefits of culture will be available to the entire population”;

RECOGNIZING:

That education as one of the key aspects for the development of the Americas, according to the social impact it has taken through the years in every country, and its role in literacy progress, educational quality economic prosperity, and

COMPTEMPLATING:

The decision of the organizers of the Sixth Summit of the Americas (Medellín, 2012) to discuss education as part of the upcoming meeting agenda, considering that it promotes social inclusion and democratic citizenship and allows people to contribute fully to the development of society; and to prioritize the improvement and expansion of literacy, numeracy and science proficiency, as well as the access to tertiary, technical-vocational and adult education,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the efforts of the Educational Portal of the Americas in the creation and implementation of virtual classrooms, seeking to fulfill the needs the regional gap in terms of literacy and access to education and the primary, secondary and vocational levels.
2. To design and implement a Virtual Education Centers program, in cooperation with the Educational Portal of the Americas, oriented to offer educational services to remote places in the Hemisphere through information and communication technologies, in the interest of bringing progress to rural places and to qualify young adults and middle aged persons in different aspects according to their needs and possibilities.

3. To update the current catalogue of courses that the Organization of the American States has to offer, in order to improve the different areas of citizens' knowledge according to their interests and skills, working with the Ministries of Education of the Member States and the OAS Department of Education and Culture (DEC).
4. To implement, as part of the Virtual Centers strategy, a system of Mentors, who participate in the execution of this initiative and that are capable of orienting citizens (students) into the programs, of efficiently operating the electronic devices and virtual studies mechanisms, and of serving as points of contact with the Virtual Centers' program coordinators at OAS Headquarters.
5. To invite Member States to continue supporting the provision of educational services to their adult population, and to invite citizens to take advantage of this opportunity as a mechanisms to achieve prosperity and better living standards..
6. To request the General Assembly to include a report about the implementation of this resolution in its Forty-second Regular Session.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTING DEMOCRACY
THROUGH A LEGAL EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM FOR INDIGENOUS WOMEN**

General Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States and Article 9 of the Inter-American Charter, which state that the American States proclaim fundamental rights of the individual without discriminating against ethnicity or gender;

The preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “the promotion and protection of human rights is a prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society...” and that those who are marginalized have limited abilities to exercise their rights;

Article 8 of that Charter, which encourages people or groups to pursue legal actions when their human rights has been violated, and Article 12 of the International Labour Organization Convention 169, which states that indigenous peoples whose rights has been violated are entitled to take legal proceedings through representative bodies;

BEARING IN MIND:

AG/RES. 2454(XXIX-O/09), which urges Member States to “Continue their efforts to develop public policies, strengthen institutional mechanisms for the advancement of girls and women, including young women, and enforce laws that promote respect for their human rights and gender equity and equality, including equal opportunity for women and men at all levels”;

RECALLING:

Article 22.2 of the Declaration of Rights on Indigenous People, which reaffirms that “States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination,” and which provides for means to develop a process to protect human rights;

AG/RES/50/166, which urges the efforts of governments and non-governmental organizations to support innovative activities that directly benefit and empower women;

NOTING:

That MADRE, an international woman’s human rights organization, suggests: “As the most marginalized sector of Latin American societies, Indigenous women are denied ... police protection that could prevent or redress violence. In fact, public services are themselves a site of violence against Indigenous women. For example, in numerous Latin American countries, poor and Indigenous women seeking professional healthcare have been forcibly sterilized,” and legal proceedings are needed to empower and increase awareness of their human rights;

Population Reference Bureau surveys from various countries in the region, which indicate that an estimated 10% to 50% of women report being physically assaulted by their male partner and legal procedures would help address the social impact of these events;

A World Bank article, “Indigenous Peoples, Poverty and Human Development in Latin America,” suggests that states should consider improving accountability in the delivery of social services involving the community and grassroots organizations to promote women empowerment; and

CONSIDERING:

That violence is increasingly recognized as a critical public health problem by organizations like the Pan American Health Organization and the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), and as a serious violation of basic human rights under international treaties;

That the OAS Department of International Law Program of Action on Indigenous Peoples in the Americas has created a program to identify and pay attention to specific needs of indigenous peoples, including the “implementation of a legal assistance program for internally displaced people”;

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage all Member States to ratify the Declaration of Rights on Indigenous People if they have not done so, and continue the support for the OAS’ Action Plan on Indigenous People.
2. To request that the CIM and the Inter-American Indian Institute (IIC) create a committee, “Legal Empowerment for Indigenous Women,” to seek ways to improve and address the issues of human rights violations as well as to promote awareness on how they can protect their rights.
3. To suggest that the goals of the Legal Empowerment for Indigenous Women Committee include, but not be limited:
 - a. To work with the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Indigenous Women’s Forum, Chr. Michelsen Institute, and other nonprofit organizations to develop workshops and pamphlets that will enable and increase awareness and understanding of human rights among indigenous communities.
 - b. To suggest that the pamphlets incorporate basic human rights laws such as laws in the ILO Convention 169, as well as information on legal assistance.
 - c. To encourage those conducting the workshop to help indigenous women take leadership in the meeting by discussing issues, such as but not limited to: gender-based violence, physical violence, marginalization, domestic violence, injustice and legal issues, violence exercised by non-state actors, access to legal services and other issues that may arise.
 - d. To request that the non-governmental organizations help with the development of the workshop and pamphlets to be sure the information is consistent with indigenous laws and language.
 - e. To seek the help of pro-bono lawyers to develop a legal framework that can be used within indigenous communities.
4. To seek funding from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, Foundation for Sustainable Development, MADRE, Women Watch, Zapatista Women, the International Labour Organization, the Indigenous Women’s Fund, Chr. Michelsen Institute, and voluntary contributions from institutions and organizations that have shown interest in women development and women empowerment.

5. To request the Inter-American Commission on Women and Inter-American Indian Institute to report the committee's progress at the General Assembly's forty- third regular session.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTING SOCIAL INCLUSION OF DISABLED PEOPLE LIVING IN OAS MEMBER
NATIONS THROUGH THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Venezuela

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 4 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “Transparency in . . . respect for social rights . . . [is an] essential component of the exercise of democracy”;

Article 9 of that Charter, which states that “The elimination of all forms of discrimination . . . contributes to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

Article 16 of that Charter, which states that “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions,” and that “a quality education should be available to all”;

TAKING NOTE:

Of AG/DEC. 50 (XXXVI-O/06), “Declaration on the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2006-2016),” otherwise known as the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2006-2016), abbreviated PAD, which declares the establishment of “The decade from 2006 to 2016 to be the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, with the theme: ‘Equality, Dignity, and Participation,’ the objectives of which are the recognition and full exercise of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities and their right to participate fully in economic, social, cultural, and political life and in the development of their societies, without discrimination and on an equal basis with others”;

Of CP/RES. 947 (1683/09), “Rules of Procedure for the Operation of the Specific Fund for the Committee for the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (CEDDIS),” which states: “A specific fund be created to supplement financing for the activities of the Committee and its Technical Secretariat and to allow for the participation of the representatives appointed by those states parties that, owing to special circumstances, cannot finance such participation . . . [and that] this fund be made up of voluntary contributions by member states, permanent observer states to the OAS and other member states of the United Nations as well as the public or private, national or international persons or institutions that may wish to finance activities . . . contributors may specify, expressly or in writing, the purpose of their contributions”; and

RECOGNIZING:

The desire of member states to have their people rise out of poverty by obtaining a quality education;

The urgent need for disabled people to be fully integrated into society by adjusting the culture of social acceptance norms;

The importance of improving living conditions for disabled people,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue the PAD's mission, and better it, by advocating the self-worth of disabled people through an educational hemispheric campaign featuring commercials, billboards, and other forms of media.
2. To encourage individual governments in the Americas to provide better pay incentives to teachers that teach disabled people effectively; the evaluation of this teaching effectiveness will be entirely left up to individual governments.
3. To encourage individual governments in the Americas to provide free local transportation for disabled people and teachers of disabled people to and from educational institutions within their nations, particularly in urban areas, if at all possible.
4. To encourage that disabled people with physical disabilities and those with minimal levels of learning disabilities have the option of learning in classrooms with non-disabled people; this would help further social inclusion.
5. To promote better teacher instruction by holding an annual teachers workshop where teachers can learn how to better communicate with disabled people via such methods like sign language and braille.
6. To create the Educational Mission Outreach of the Americas for the Disabled (EMOAD) initiative, which would call for teachers to volunteer their time by taking part in educational mission trips to neighboring countries within the hemisphere, whereby:
 - a. Disabled people living in rural areas of the Americas would be the principle beneficiaries of this initiative.
 - b. As an incentive for teachers to participate in this initiative, individual governments may consider establishing loan-cut programs for teachers that have recently graduated from college.
7. To recommend that the funding for the creation and implementation of this protocol come from a combination of state-allocated funds and funds contributed to the Committee for the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (CEDDIS), and that oversight for the aforementioned goals be provided by the Organization of American States' Department of Social Development and Employment.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-signatories:

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PROMOTING CITIZEN SECURITY BY COMBATING ILLICIT ARMS TRAFFICKING

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Brazil

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 2a of the Organization of American States' Charter, which declares as an essential purpose of the Organization "To strengthen the peace and security of the continent";

The Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, which states that "The High Contracting Parties reiterate their will to remain united in an inter-American system consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and reaffirm the existence of the agreement which they have concluded concerning those matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security which are appropriate for regional action";

HAVING SEEN:

The Declaration On Security in the Americas (2003), as well as the Declaration of Nuevo Leon (2004), which both reaffirm that "The basis and purpose of security is the protection of human beings";

AG/RES. 1380 (XXVI-O/96), which states "That certain problems, such as crime, impunity, and the failings of the judicial and police systems, affect the normal course of life of societies, pose a threat to the consolidation or strengthening of democracies, undermine the standard of living of the population, and thwart the full and effective exercise of the rights and guarantees of individuals"; and

RECOGNIZING:

The Declaration of Santiago on Confidence and Security Building Measures (1995), which states "The governments of the Hemisphere attach special priority to identifying the risks, threats, and challenges facing the Americas on the threshold of the next millennium, and to promoting an international climate confidence trust and peace based on cooperation in accordance with the objectives and principles of the OAS Charter";

The Declaration of San Salvador on Confidence and Security Building Measures (1998), which recognizes that "The prompt ratification and entry into force of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Production of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials will contribute to further strengthening confidence, security, and cooperation among states to combat this serious problem",

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to support the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials, along with Confidence-and Security- Building Measures adopted in Santiago, San Salvador, and the Miami Consensus.
2. To encourage member states to establish stronger border security to reduce and eventually eliminate the trade of illicit arms.

- 3. To encourage member states to establish strict laws and regulations to eradicate the trade and manufacturing of illicit arms.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTING BILATERAL RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH BI-NATIONAL MEETINGS
BETWEEN PRESIDENTIAL MINISTERS SUPPORTED BY OAS OFFICES IN MEMBER-STATES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 32 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which expressly states that all member-states are encouraged to continue developing multi-lateral relationships without prejudice to bilateral relationships to promote integral development;

Article 43 of the Charter, which calls for all member states to promote regional integration to foster the development of countries;

Article 122 of the Charter, which places emphases on the importance of intergovernmental meetings;

The effectiveness of the Colombia-Ecuador Neighborliness Commission that has promoted bilateral cooperation and has facilitated the rapid implementation of bi-national projects and initiatives between the two nations;

The effectiveness of Ecuadorian-Peruvian Neighborhood Commission, which has further solidified the relationship between the two countries that had been previously strained;

RECALLING:

The success of the already existing regional integrative bodies that have been fundamental in supporting the development of member states;

Bilateral relationships that have already been established that have stimulated border cooperation, which in turn supported integration, and social, political and economic development;

The promptness at which agreements have been reached at the bi-national level as opposed to the multinational level; and

CONSIDERING:

The understanding that exists between neighboring countries about the issues within the countries;

The facilitation of programs designed specifically to address the difficulties the neighboring countries are facing without creating unnecessary blanket programs that cover too large a scope to solve the individual problems of the nations;

The need for member states to take action to bring about conditions for social, economic, political, and cultural development so as to promote social inclusion, reduce inequity and create opportunities for their people, thereby contributing to the prevention of crime, violence, and insecurity;

The importance of bilateral cooperation for improving economic and social conditions, and thereby strengthening public security,

RESOLVES:

1. To utilize the models of bi-national relationships created between Ecuador and Peru, and Ecuador and Colombia.
2. To request that the Coordinating Office for the Offices and Units of the General Secretariat in the Member States oversee the creation an office that would:
 - a. Facilitate bi-national cooperation of presidents' ministers to discuss issues facing countries to promote bilateral agreements and relationships;
 - b. Coordinate the support of OAS offices in member states to these bi-lateral endeavors.
3. To request that the Department of Conferences and Meetings Management provide the funds for the creation and maintenance of this office.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Member)

Cosignatories:

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**MEASURES TO INCREASE AND PROMOTE WOMEN'S INVOLVEMENT
IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States has issued statements regarding the importance of women within the workplace, as well as the dire need for fostering improved business opportunities for women across the hemisphere during the last meeting of the General Assembly;

That AG/RES 2454 (XXXIX-O/09), "The Promotion of Women's Rights," was passed with the intention to "facilitate the integration of gender equality within the business sector," as well as organize the rights of women in a more concrete and direct manner;

That the Organization of American States has committed itself to resolution CP/CG – 1625/05 Rev. 1, "Women's Rights at Management Positions," which clearly identifies the efforts that the Organization has taken to ensure that women be included into the work and business sector;

RECOGNIZING:

That the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) has stood firmly behind the ideals of implementing equality within the workplace and worked diligently to foster better economic conditions of women throughout the hemisphere;

That just recently some countries have finally liberated women from being barred from property and equity holding;

That CP/CG- 1624/05, "Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality," was passed with the promise of strengthening women's ability to achieve economic equality throughout the hemisphere; and

HAVING SEEN:

That CP/CG – 1599/04, "Strengthening of the *Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres* (CIM), outlined a pathway for women to get involved in the business sector;

That "Strengthening of the Inter-American Commission of Women," CP/CG- 1626/05, highlights the importance of women's immersion into the business world and the strides that such a peaceful immersion might allow for gender equality and the promotion of equality throughout the hemisphere;

That currently there is a large disparity between the numbers of women and men in the business sector throughout the hemisphere and unequal access to the vast advantages that involvement in the business sector can offer for all people,

RESOLVES:

1. To call on each member state to promote women’s ability to engage in business ventures as well as the education of women about professional opportunities.
2. To call for a Summit meeting to be held in Nicaragua on June 1st, 2012 to discuss ways to increase the ability of women to work in the business sector, in which:
 - a. Each member state is urged to send a representative, being a minister of trade, to the meeting.
 - b. Each representative at the meeting is asked to take the information learned at the summit and bring it back to his or her home country.
 - c. The resulting information is to be primarily for public usage and as such should be promptly dispersed.
3. To request that each member state calculate and submit to the Organization of American States:
 - a. The percentage of registered businesses that are owned by women and a figure for the percentage of its GDP that is allocated for business loans.
 - b. A list of percentages of women in the business sector to the Organization of American States;
4. To suggest that each member state seek funding to increase women’s participation in business through at least one of the following venues:
 - a. To request funding from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as, but not limited to, Cartier’s Women’s Business Group, Women’s Business Centers (WBC), and Imagining Growth.
5. To request that each country record all women’s business ventures, based on self-reported data, and compile the data to submit to the Women’s Rights and Equality Committee within the Permanent Council;
6. To call for a follow up discussion to be held during the 44th Meeting of the General Assembly to analyze the efficacy of this program in the following year.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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CREATING AN OAS UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY PROGRAM

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by Delegation of the Republic of Honduras

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

One of the main values of the Organization of American States (OAS) as stated in the preamble of the its Charter is a “[D]esire for the American peoples to live together in peace and, through their mutual understanding and respect for the sovereignty of each one, to provide for the betterment of all, in independence, in equality and under law”;

RECALLING:

Article 3m of the Charter, which affirms that “The spiritual unity of the continent is based on respect for the cultural values to the American countries and requires their close cooperation for the high purposes of civilizations”;

DECLARING:

Article 52 of the Charter, which states that “Member states, with due respect for the individuality of each of them, agree to promote cultural exchange as an effective means of consolidating inter-American understanding; and they recognize that regional integration programs should be strengthened by close ties in the fields of education, science, and culture”;

REAFFIRMING:

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, demanding: “Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace”; and

REALIZING:

That students attending universities are more social, understanding and open towards communicating and cooperating with others, which enriches their perspective furthering the spirit of democracy and collaboration within the members of the OAS,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish a new program called the OAS University Assembly (OASUA), which will help provide information that will strengthen the democratic culture of the hemisphere and provide active and authentic participation by university students.
2. To create a meeting, coinciding with the annual General Assembly regular session, made up of selected student delegates, two from each member state, allowing them to informally discuss with the General Assembly representatives about their pragmatic resolutions to incorporate generationally diverse perspectives and promote hemispheric cooperation, as well as enrich the students’ diplomatic experience.

3. To call upon member states to encourage student participation and to promote the OASUA throughout their public and private universities.
4. To inform that participants in the OAS University Assembly will be selected by the Inter-American Committee of Education (CIE) and that the requirements include:
 - a. Academic transcript with high academic standing.
 - b. Completion of the first academic year of higher education.
 - c. Two letters of recommendation, preferably from professors.
5. To invite member states, observer states, individuals and national or international organizations to make voluntary contributions to support the development and implementation of the program.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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INTER-AMERICAN PANEL FOR THE PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF SECURITY

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 2625 (XLI-O/11), “ Confidence and Security Building in the Americas,” which works to facilitate hemispheric cooperation on various aspects of Citizen Security through policy initiatives that promote trust, transparency and ensure cooperation among states when addressing challenges to citizen security;

AG/DEC. 66 (XLI-O/11) , “The Declaration of San Salvador on Citizen Security in the Americas,” whereby peace, security, democracy, human rights, development, and cooperation are the pillars of the inter-American system and that they are interlinked and mutually reinforcing;

RECALLING:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter AG/RES. 2154 (XXXV-O/05) offers a framework for States to communicate public policies that respect the need for Citizen Security in the Hemisphere and solidifies Human Rights protection;

The conceptual definition for Citizen Security, as it is interpreted by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, OEA/Ser.L/V/II. Doc. 57, in which persons are able to live free of the threats caused by violence and crime, and the State has the necessary means to guarantee and protect the human rights directly threatened by violence and crime;

That in taking a human rights approach, citizen security is, in practical terms, a condition in which individuals live free from the violence practiced by State and non-state actors;

NOTING:

That all multilateral efforts and cooperation concerning security must respect the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence of states, and of non-interference in the internal affairs of states, as is established in the Charter of the Organization of American States, and international law, while remembering each respective states’ different perspectives regarding threats to said states’ security and their priorities;

That the Declaration on Security in the Americas reiterates that the concept of security in the Hemisphere is multidimensional in scope, includes traditional and new threats, concerns, and other challenges to the security of the states of the Hemisphere, incorporates the priorities of each state, contributes to the consolidation of peace, integral development, and social justice, and is based on democratic values, respect for and promotion and defense of human rights, solidarity, and cooperation; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man declares that every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person, that women, children, and young persons ages 15-29 are

groups most affected by citizen insecurity, and that crime and violence lead to insecurity and insecurity undermines democracy,

RESOLVES:

1. To request that the Department of Public Security create the Inter-American Panel for the Protection and Guarantee of Security (IAPPGS), a body of experts in citizen security that will operate under the direction of Director of the Department of Public Security of the OAS.
2. To recommend that the IAPPGS be responsible for:
 - a. Compiling a complete and concise database of all reports, studies, and findings related to Citizen Security as previously commissioned and completed within the OAS.
 - b. Submitting a summary to the Secretary General containing the most effective policies that should be implemented.
 - c. Making this newly created database publically available, easily searchable and readable, by:
 - i. Submitting completed reports to the General Assembly to ensure that the appropriate action is pursued.
 - ii Releasing bi-annual updates on progress being made as it relates to the advancement of Citizen Security.
 - iii Releasing bi-annual reports on the challenges faced to attaining greater levels of Citizen Security.
 - b. Working closely with the Department of Public Security to disseminate information as compiled by the expert panel, with the intention of sharing and promoting knowledge and best practices as they relate to: peace, prosperity, the non-proliferation of weapons, minimizing the education and digital divide, and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples, women and children, and human rights defenders.
3. To recommend that funding for the IAPPGS come from the voluntary contribution fund.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-signatories:

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**STRENGTHENING OAS BODIES THROUGH CIVIL SOCIETY
AND CREATING LINKS TO HELP OVERCOME BARRIERS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Panamá

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That to secure progress throughout the continent, the approximately 8 bodies of the OAS should be guided by the performance of their functions and objectives that have been established, based on a commitment to each of these for the development and progress of nations;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That on the 23 of March, 2003, the Permanent Council recognized "that the civil society participation in OAS activities should take place within a framework of close cooperation among the political and institutional bodies of the Organization";

HAVING SEEN:

The significant contribution civil society organizations can make to strengthen democracy in all member states, promoting the development agency of the OAS; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the participation of civil society organizations in decisions concerning the development of nations is a right and a responsibility of all, and is a necessary condition for the exercise of democracy,

RESOLVES:

1. That bodies established by the OAS should be guided by the promotion of transparency and integrity as well as control of their policies.
2. To promote and ensure that member states' progress is taken into account in the work of civil society organization as a part of democracy..
3. To remember that civil society organizations are "any institution, organization or national or international organization composed of individuals or legal non-governmental organization," as is stated in Article 2 of CP/RES. 759, "Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities," and that their participation strengthens democracy and constitutes a vital element to successful policies related to the development of a country or region.
4. To enhance links between member states, the OAS, and civil society to strengthen the participation of citizens, creating greater ties and methods of communication, as exchanging views between these entities has an impact on the results of the processes.
5. To encourage the different ways that civil society organizations have to get involved in the region's projects, including the most important, which are the cooperation agreements for joint projects with

the General Secretariat, in which they would contribute financial or in-kind resources, or otherwise design, finance, or execute cooperation programs for the Secretariat.

6. To promote and implement a participatory democratic culture through training and regular consultations in civil society interventions, which provide recommendations to strengthen and / or improve citizen engagement.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**HEMISPHERIC MEASURES FOR ENHANCING SOCIAL EQUALITY
THROUGH THE FREE FLOW OF ENERGY**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Paraguay

Topic No.4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 43 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “In order to strengthen and accelerate integration in all its aspects, the Member States agree to give adequate priority to the preparation and carrying out of multinational projects and to their financing, as well as to encourage economic and financial institutions of the inter-American system to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs”;

Article 3e of the Charter, which asserts that “Every State has the right to choose, without external interference, its political, economic, and social system and to organize itself in the way best suited to it, and has the duty to abstain from intervening in the affairs of another State. Subject to the foregoing, the American States shall cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems”;

That Article 3f of the Charter states that “The elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States”;

AWARE:

Of Article 9 in Chapter II of the Organization of American States Economic Agreement of Bogotá of 1948, which states that “The States undertake through individual and joint action to continue and to expand technical cooperation for carrying out studies; preparing plans and projects directed toward intensifying their agriculture, cattle raising, and mining; developing their industry; increasing their trade; diversifying their production and generally strengthening their economic structure”;

GUIDED BY:

The International Energy Agency’s (IEA) statement that “Access to electricity is particularly crucial to human development as electricity is, in practice, indispensable for certain basic activities, such as lighting, refrigeration and the running of household appliances, and cannot easily be replaced by other forms of energy. Individuals’ access to electricity is one of the most clear (sic) and un-distorted indications of a country’s energy poverty status”;

The IEA’s World Energy Outlook 2011 database, which states that even though Latin America and the Caribbean enjoy a 98.8% urban electrification rate, the rural electrification rate is only 73.6%, accounting for 30.7 million people without access to electricity;

The World Bank “Infrastructure in Latin America” (May, 2010), which recalls under point 2.1 “Infrastructure Quantity” that “in this dimension [power] the LAC region has fallen behind not only East Asia but also the rest of the middle-income countries”; and

AFFIRMING:

The need to address the most basic needs of the peoples of the Americas by providing ample access to as basic a resource as energy, and to improving the quality of life that access to energy entails: heat and cooling systems, stoves, telephone, light, access to media, internet, computers, transportation, job opportunities, among many others,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Member States on their efforts to expand and promote access among the peoples of the Americas to fair and reliable sources of energy.
2. To promote inter and intra-governmental actions to facilitate greater energy integration and further social inclusion in the hemisphere.
3. To strongly urge all of the Member States to participate in the RIO+20 Summit in June, 2012, to assure that the aforementioned principles are enshrined in the Final Declaration.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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IMPROVING DEMOCRACY FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN THE HEMISPHERE

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 3d of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “The solidarity of the American States and the high aims which are sought through it require the political organization of those States on the basis of the effective exercise of representative democracy”;

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “education is an effective way to promote citizens’ awareness concerning their own countries and thereby achieve meaningful participation in the decision-making process”;

Article 3 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, stating that “essential elements of a representative democracy include...the holding of periodic, free, and fair elections based on secret balloting and universal suffrage as an expression of the sovereignty of the people”;

Article 39 of the Inter-American Social Guarantees that requires member states to “shelter indigenous populations from oppression and exploitation”;

HAVING SEEN:

That indigenous people “are particularly exposed to human rights violations,” according to the Inter-American Human Rights Commission’s Rapporteurship on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and

RECOGNIZING:

That a paramount goal of this Organization is “to promote and consolidate representative democracy”;

That a goal agreed upon by the Heads of State and Government at the Summits of the Americas in Miami (1994) and Chile (1998) is the improvement of “indigenous participation in society,”

RESOLVES:

1. To take measures, as appropriate, to encourage the participation of indigenous people in elections.
2. To encourage Member States to make an effort, as far as is feasible, to distribute election information in relevant indigenous languages to the indigenous peoples in their territory, such as dates for the registration of voters, parties and candidates, and elections and runoff elections.
3. To request that the Inter-American Indian Institute take these issues up its the next meeting.

4. To instruct the Secretariat for Political Affairs to pay special attention to the needs of indigenous communities by preparing a report, with the consultation of Electoral Management Bodies, on norms and practices regarding this topic.

Approved form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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BRIDGING THE INFRASTRUCTURE GAP IN THE AMERICAS: ENHANCING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS IN INFRASTRUCTURE

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Suriname and United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That there are major infrastructure asymmetries in the Americas between the developed and developing countries of the Hemisphere;

That the central issue of the VI Summit of the Americas (“Connecting the Americas: Partners of prosperity”) promotes the physical integration and regional cooperation, as a way to achieve high levels of development and overcoming challenges in several areas of the hemisphere;

Article 1 of the Declaration of Lima (2004) which promotes the investment in science technology, engineering and innovation in the countries of the Americas to achieve a social and an economic welfare in the nations;

That the OAS has an initiative called “Engineering for the Americas”, EFTA, which grew out of the Declaration of Lima, and recognizes that engineering makes up a foundation to drive economic growth and social development in the member countries;

HAVING SEEN:

That the lack of proper and efficient transport, energy and telecommunication infrastructure due to low public and private investment seriously hinder the socio-cultural, technological and economic development and regional integration of developing Member States;

That the development of projects such as the Pan-American Highway (lacking only a space of 87km of the Darien jungle, located between Panama and Colombia for completion) has improved the economy and the relations of the countries through which it passes;

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 3k of the *Charter of the Organization of American States*, which states that “Economic cooperation is essential to the common welfare and prosperity of the peoples of the continent”;

Article 41 of the *Charter*, which calls for the improvement and coordination of transportation and communication within Member States, notably developing countries, in order to accelerate their economic development and regional integration;

Articles 42 and 44 of the *Charter*, which underline the core necessity to integrate the developing countries of the Hemisphere within an inter-American common market in a way that will enhance their harmonious, balanced and efficient economic development;

RECALLING:

The *Declaration of Commitment of the Fifth Summit of the Americas* (Port of Spain, 2009), in which the Heads of States reaffirmed their commitment to “facilitate investment and public-private partnerships in infrastructure and other relevant sectors in order to promote business development, economic growth and social development with equity”; and

RECOGNIZING

The successes of public-private partnerships in infrastructure development at the sub-regional level, such as the Initiative for the Integration of the Regional Infrastructure of South America;

That the physical integration of the Americas has a very important role in the social and economic development of the nations; as through infrastructure (whether road, rail or port) trade and cultural exchange are expanded,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the OAS for its evident interest in the physical integration of the Americas and the proposal that the central theme of the VI Summit of the Americas be “Connecting the Americas: Partners of prosperity”.
2. To promote regional cooperation, with the OAS support, for the conceptualization, planning and execution of projects of transnational roads, railways and ports to accelerate the economic and social growth of member states.
3. To prioritize within the national development plans of the member States the transnational projects of roads, railways and ports, whose absence guarantees delay in development.
4. To encourage Member States, especially the developing countries of the Hemisphere, to adopt and deepen public-private partnerships in the transport, energy and telecommunications fields as a way to enhance their economic development and regional cooperation.
5. To encourage Member States, in order to implement efficient public-private partnerships in the infrastructure sector, agree to implement good governance practices, such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Reducing corruption.
 - b. Establishing or reinforcing a legal contract regime that allows flexible adjustments to an infrastructure contract between the government and the private sector, thus eliminating the need to renegotiate and reducing public spending.
 - c. Ensuring a competitive bidding environment for private investors interested in a public-private infrastructure partnership.

6. To recommend that developing Member States welcome private foreign direct investments, both in capital and expertise, in their public-private infrastructure partnerships.
7. To call upon the Inter-American Development Bank and other regional development funding institutions to deepen their support to regional, sub-regional and national infrastructure initiatives that include public-private partnerships respecting the aforementioned good governance practices.
8. To promote the use of the most advanced information technologies to connect the member States in this purpose, sharing best practices and expertise.
9. To encourage international organs, such as the OAS, to make educational plans to raise awareness among leaders of Member States about the importance of a physical integrated transport, energy and telecommunications interconnection, as well as promoting research studies and modeling of future repercussions of the aforementioned.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of FacultyAdvisor)

(Signature of FacultyAdvisor)

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**HEMISPHERIC PLAN TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF FURTHERING
SOCIAL INCLUSION TO ACHIEVE DEMOCRACY**

General Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Jamaica

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 137 of the Charter of Organization of American States declares that the Organization “does not allow any restriction based on race, creed, or sex with respect with eligibility to hold position in the Organization and to participate in the activities of the Organization”;

That Article 1 of the American Convention on Human Rights, “ Pact of San José, Costa Rica,” states that “The States’ Parties to this Convention undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized herein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth or any other social condition”; and

CONSIDERING:

That article 34g of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which declares that this Organization firmly believes that inclusion and integral development should be accomplished among others by “Fair wages, employment opportunities, and acceptable working conditions for all”;

That Article 6 of the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, “Protocol of San Salvador,” confirms that: “State parties undertake to adopt measures that will make the right to work fully effective, especially with regard to the achievement of full employment, vocational guidance, and the development of technical and vocational training projects, in particular those directed to the disabled. The States Parties also undertake to implement and strengthen programs that help to ensure suitable family care, so that women may enjoy a real opportunity to exercise the right to work”;

That the lack of information has limited the accuracy in the measurement of discrimination in the work area;

That education is a powerful tool in the development of children of each member state, as stressed in AG/RES. 2673 (XLI-O/11) and AG/RES. 2683 (XLI-O/11);

That in the Plan of Action of the First Summit of the Americas the heads of state and government, gathered in Miami in 1994, established that governments should “develop programs for the promotion and observance of human rights, including educational programs to inform people of their legal rights and their responsibility to respect the rights of others”;

That social inclusion is not yet accomplished in the Americas, and there is still reluctance in the region to accept this regularity, which is simply denied or justified as emerging from differences in class or wealth,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud and congratulate international efforts made by the member states in promoting social inclusion.
2. To encourage all Member States to recognize the benefits of self-realization with the objective that citizens voluntarily contribute to the development of society, therefore reducing the levels of political, economic and social exclusion.
3. To propose the discussion of a program that promotes awareness of the difficulties people in the Americas still have to get jobs due to racial, gender and ethnic discrimination, which:
 - a. Will take place in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago on October 1, 2012;
 - b. Will be funded voluntarily.
4. That this program takes into account the specific necessities of each member state.
5. To encourage all member states to participate in educating children and celebrating the importance of equality and social inclusion; and to formally request that they do so on the United Nations International Day of Democracy, September 15.
6. To urge all Member States to commit to achieving the highest standards of economic inclusion and technology with the objective of peacefully obtaining a long-term sustainable development that allows the deepening of democracy.
7. To request that all Member States fully implement the actions called for in the resolves above, thereby ensuring the effective implementation of democratic principles.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-Signatories:

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**PROMOTION FOR THE CREATION OF THE PLAN “PREVENTING YOUTH CRIMES
WITH THE HELP OF POLICE CORPS”**

General Committee Topic No. 3 of the Agenda Proposed Draft
Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Uruguay and Suriname

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE,

UNDERSTANDING:

That peace, security, democracy, human rights, development, and cooperation are the pillars of the inter-American system and that they must be present in every society of the hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND:

The first meeting of ministers responsible for public security in the Americas: “COMMITMENT TO PUBLIC SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS” (OEA/SER.K/XLIX.), held in Mexico City in October 2008, which encourages and strengthen citizen and community participation in the implementation of public security plans and programs;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/DES.66 (XLI-O/11), held in San Salvador on June 7 2011, which declares:

a. “the importance of adopting policies, programs and actions to prevent and confront crime, violence and insecurity, including measures for the protection of vulnerable groups”;

b. “the importance of providing youth, particularly, at-risk youth, with opportunities for and access to education, training, employment, culture, sports and recreation, in order to prevent violence”;

RECALLING:

Article 2 of the Charter of the OAS that indicates “the Organization of American States, in order to put into practice the principles on which it is founded... proclaims the following essential purposes: a) to strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

RECOGNIZING:

That the Declaration on Security in the Americas adopted at the third plenary session of the Organization of American States of October 28, 2003 in Mexico City, Mexico is based on democratic values, respect for and promotion and defense of human rights, solidarity, cooperation, and respect for national sovereignty; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That citizen and community participation is essential for the promotion and sustainability of public security policies,

RESOLVES:

- 1) To congratulate the previous efforts made by fellow Member States that reiterate the importance

- of police corps in the process to improve citizen security;
- 2) To propose the creation of the Plan “Preventing Youth Crimes with the Help of Police Corps” that shall be based on the following:
 - a) Police corps’ instructing youth with the goal of reducing youth crimes, adapting the educational process to the needs of each community.
 - c) Police corps and high schools must inform their respective ministries biannually about the evolution of this plan in order to consider any improvement based on each society;
 - 3) To encourage Member States to strengthen education concerning security duties and responsibilities of the youth and to promote this knowledge in the national, regional or sub-regional frameworks already existing;
 - 4) To proclaim that the program must have two phases:
 - a) Educating police corps, using the Inter-American Police Training Program (PICAP) training.
 - b) Educating societies, as previously explained;
 - 5) To suggest that the initiation of the first phase commence in the first quarter of the year 2013 with a time length of 3-6 months, so that it be culminated by August when phase two shall be initiated;
 - 6) To designate that the supervision and progress of the aforementioned program be handled by the respective ministries of each country or by any other organism that manages police corps;
 - 7) To recommend that the funds necessary for the creation and development of the aforementioned plan be contributed by the respective ministry of each Member State, the Department for Human Development of the OAS, private enterprises and additional voluntary donations from Member States of the OAS, the Permanent Observers of the OAS, and NGOs;
 - 9) To suggest that in the next General Assembly a report be presented about the evolution of the program across the hemisphere.

Approved for Form and Substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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CITIZEN SECURITY FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERIC AMERICAS

The General Assembly

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Bahamas and the Delegation of Peru

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The preamble of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance which affirms that “juridical organization is a necessary prerequisite of security and peace, and that peace is founded on justice and moral order and, consequently, on the international recognition and protection of human rights and freedoms, on the indispensable well-being of the people, and on the effectiveness of democracy for the international realization of justice and security;

The preamble of the Declaration of San Salvador on Citizen Security in the Americas, adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 7, 2011, stating the agreement of the importance of protecting the safety of individual citizens, building more regional cooperation on security matters, and motivating governments to integrate a citizen security strategy into their larger national security frameworks”;

That the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states in its 3rd Article that “Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international cooperation and in accordance with the organizations and resources of each State, of the economic, social, and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality”;

Article 13 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states “the promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere.”

RECOGNIZING:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States signed in Bogota in 1948, is “convinced that juridical organization is a necessary condition for security and peace founded on moral order and on justice”;

That on its 3rd Article the Charter reaffirms that the Member States are convinced that “social justice and social security are bases for lasting peace,” and that mutual respect and cooperation among all Member States are fundamental and necessary to the achievement of each individual state; and

KEEPING IN MIND:

Multiple countries in the hemispheric region are plagued by increasing crime and decreasing public security which threatens not only their security but also the slowing of economic and social progress, may pose as utterly detrimental if steps are not taken to reduce and ultimately prevent such things;

Due to the multiple risks that have threatened the welfare of the societies of the Americas, the high levels of social decomposition and inequality created by the emerging generation of economic opportunities in the hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To strengthen communication channels and joint strategies of local security institutions by the further encouragement of the development of the two groups, Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA) and Meetings of Ministers of Justice or Other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA), in order to have a unified force to examine, determine, and address the most predominant issues facing public security in the Americas and presenting theories on how to prevent them.
 - a. To hold meetings of the Meetings of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas biannually.
 - b. The first meeting will address the most dire problems and means of handling them.
 - c. The second meeting will be to analyze the effectiveness of the first meetings solutions, and if needed reevaluate and reform them.
2. To call for the reevaluation of the basic security institutional frameworks of the Americas and to reiterate the need to efficiently implement existing legal procedures in every national legislation in order to provide greater and more effective performance of said institutions in the protections of both the safety of the citizens of the regions as well as their human rights.
3. To reaffirm the importance of inclusion and participation of civil society (citizens, families, unions, and NGOs) in the reintegration of citizens deprived of their constitutional rights, to prevent the creation of cleavages or abrupt ruptures that may comprise citizen's security.
4. To emphasize the vitality of educating the youth of the Member States, for they are the future citizens who will determine the success of new implications and lead continuing generations. To place organizations and foundations in all Member States (similar to those of the Organization of Youth Empowerment (OYE) in El Progreso,

Honduras, the Youth in Action program in Mexico, and the International Youth Foundation in Ciudad Juarez), which encourage: safety for the youth from violence, alternate means of living to prevent them resorting to joining in gangs, as well as human and drug trafficking, and the importance of educating themselves, is crucial to ensuring a lasting hope of quelling violence among hemispheric countries. By providing the most basic levels of education, mechanisms for accessing the institutions involved in local and national security, with the objective of reducing the lack of link between citizens and these institutions, it is possible to maximize actions to prevent future socio-economic problems.

5. To express the necessity for mutual respect and willingness to help fellow countries who also face common problems and individual countries must unite in order to encourage one another to improve citizen security and promote free development of individuals throughout the Americas.

Approved for form and substance _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**ENHANCING MULTINATIONAL TRADE STRUCTURES
TO INCREASE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY**

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Joint Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Mexico and Belize

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That there are many organizations and people calling for a re-negotiation and oversight of the North American Free Trade Agreement, which entered into force in 1994, such as Mexican farmers, the New Democratic Party of Canada, the Green Party of Canada, the Canadian Action Party, the American AFL-CIO, various United States politicians, the Green Party of the United States, and many others;

That while the environmental oversight provided by the Commission for Environmental Cooperation is valued and important to the functioning of NAFTA, there is a distinct lack of unbiased, objective, third-party international oversight of the economic functioning of the agreement;

RECOGNIZING:

That Mercosur has existed since 1991, and a 2009 report by Carmen Caba Pérez and Antonio Manuel López-Hernández noted that many Latin American countries, especially members of Mercosur, were unhappy with their financial oversight and that the European Commission has noted a number of areas for improvement of the functioning of Mercosur; and

That through membership with CARICOM, the Americas have prospered through the creation of a single market and more integrated regional economy, allowing for free trade and freedom of movement amongst member states, and that through the System of Central American Integration (SICA) there has been additional regional integration in Central America, allowing for social and economic development, as well as democratic security; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That cooperation has been a strong imperative of the Organization of American States since 1967;

That four articles of the OAS Charter commit to cooperation among Member States in order to bring about inter-American solidarity; and

CONSIDERING:

That greater economic prosperity is necessary throughout the Western Hemisphere, a region where many nations have been traditionally considered “Third World” or “periphery” countries, and as such their economic development and prosperity has stagnated,

RESOLVES:

To form an investigative committee to discover potential problems with existing free trade agreements and customs unions among members of the Organization of American States, by:

Creating this committee with two representatives from each observer nation to the OAS, to be selected by each nation individually.

Ensuring that the committee protects the national sovereignty of each nation during its investigation.

That this committee:

- Produce a report with its findings based on the current effectiveness of the trade agreements and unions among members states of the OAS;
- Recommend solutions in the report to any existing problems within free trade agreements and customs unions to improve their functioning and increase prosperity.
- Complete this report and present its findings and recommendations at the 44th annual meeting of the General Assembly in 2014.

To decide, at the time of the presentation of the findings and recommendations of the committee, whether or not to keep the committee as a permanent standing committee.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**DEVELOPING GENERATING ACCESS TO ECONOMIC SUCCESS (GATES) PROGRAM TO
EXPANDING SOCIAL INCLUSION IN THE CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER (CCT)
PROGRAMS OF THE AMERICAS**

General Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of the Dominican Republic and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Article 34 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which affirms that "The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development";

RECALLING:

The Pre-Ambulatory Section of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (2001), which states that "the fight against poverty, and especially the elimination of extreme poverty, is essential to the promotion and consolidation of democracy and constitutes a common and shared responsibility of the American states"; and

Article 12 of that Charter, which states: "Poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy. The OAS member states are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty, taking into account the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere. This shared commitment regarding the problems associated with development and poverty also underscores the importance of maintaining macroeconomic equilibria and the obligation to strengthen social cohesion and democracy";

CONSIDERING:

That the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005 underscores that "the struggle against poverty and inequality, and especially the elimination of extreme poverty, are a common and shared responsibility of the member states and are essential factors in promoting and consolidating democracy";

HAVING SEEN:

Resolutions AG/RES. 1854 (XXXII-O/02); "Poverty, Equity, and Social Inclusion", AG/RES. 1855 (XXXII-O/02); "Adoption of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005", AG/RES. 2553 (XL-O/10); "Towards the Establishment of Priorities on the Youth of the Americas"; AG/RES. 2555 (XL-O/10); "Promotion and Strengthening of Democracy: Follow-Up to the Inter-American Democratic Charter";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Paragraph 94 of the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain (2009), in which the Heads of State and Government promise "to continue encouraging the participation of our peoples, through the engagement of our citizens, communities and civil society in the design and execution of development policies and programmes, by providing technical and financial assistance, as appropriate, and in accordance with national legislation to strengthen and build their capacity to participate more fully in the inter-American system";

RECOGNIZING:

That strengthening human capital development is vital for a sound democratic system of government and that Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programs foster such development;

BEARING IN MIND:

That CCT assistance programs currently in operation in 18 Member States, including the Dominican Republic's Solidarity Program, seek to continue the expansion of human capital among citizens through methods that encourage responsibility, transparency, and familial involvement;

UNDERSTANDING:

The growing need for the procurement of start-up funds for Member States in the Hemisphere, in particular the Caribbean region, in order for CCT programs to be implemented;

RECALLING:

The essential support of financial institutions such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Caribbean Development Bank in helping combat poverty and insecurity for the improvement of Human Capital;

NOTING:

The OAS Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN), which provides an online hub for the promotion and transfer of experiences and knowledge on programs such as CCTs, holds great potential for allowing Member States to share their ideas in order to foster lasting change; and

RECOGNIZING:

That cooperation among Member States can foster innovative solutions to problems in the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend fellow Member States for their implementation of CCT assistance programs across the Hemisphere and to encourage those not already engaged in CCTs to adopt these programs.
2. To authorize the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) to create a pilot program to be implemented within the Dominican Republic's Solidarity Program, working in cooperation with the Coordination of the Cabinet for Social Policies, and within Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SV&G) through its National Insurance Services institution.
3. To set the title of this pilot program as Granting Access To Economic Support (GATES).
4. To set the Working Agenda of Part One of the GATES Program as:
 - a. That the SV&G's National Insurance Services will observe and research the ways in which the Dominican Republic's Solidarity Program addresses human capital challenges.
 - b. That the SV&G's National Insurance Services organ will record the collected data in a study.

5. To set the Working Agenda of Part Two of the GATES Program as:
 - a. That SV&GNational Insurance Services will use the report to work in cooperation with the Dominican Republic's Solidarity Program to highlight how human capital challenges in SV&G could be met through the implementation of a CCT program.
 - b. That the findings of the report and the implementation process of the pilot program will be uploaded to a link on the OAS IASPN online portal for the purpose of sharing the possible Human Capital benefits CCT programs with other Caribbean Member States.
6. To urge all Caribbean Member States lacking CCT programs to examine the findings of this pilot program, determine how such social protection programs could aid their citizens and help increase their stock of Human Capital, and submit proposals for startup loans using CCT programs and the benefits they could bring to the region as a whole.
7. To have the SEDI edit suggestions of Caribbean Member States and add them to the report online.
8. To direct SEDI to send a hardcopy of this report to the IDB and the CDB to provide clear evidence for the need for CCT start-up loans for Member States within the Caribbean region, with the expectation that such a report could be expanded to include other states within the Americas.
9. To request that the Secretary General report on the implementation of this program at the 45th Regular Session of the General Assembly, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
10. Reinforce inter-sectorial planning and audit mechanisms to ensure that additional monetary resources supplied to improve the levels of social development and integration and human capital formation are duly invested.
11. To request that funding for this pilot project be provided by the Solidarity Program, SV&G, voluntary donations from Member States, Permanent Observer States, NGOs, the IDB and the Caribbean Development Bank

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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PROMOTE CITIZEN SECURITY THROUGH EDUCATION TO REDUCE THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN CRIMINAL GANGS

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of El Salvador

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 2a of the Organization of American States' Charter, which declares as an essential purpose of the Organization "To strengthen the peace and security of the continent";

Article 42 of the Organization of American States Charter, which states that the "Member States recognize that integration of the developing countries of the Hemisphere is one of the objectives of the inter-American system and, therefore, shall orient their efforts and take the necessary measures to accelerate the integration process, with a view to establishing a Latin American common market in the shortest possible time";

HAVING SEEN:

Article 13.2 of the Additional Protocol of American Convention on Human Rights, through which the parties "agree that education ought to enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic... society... and should foster understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promote activities for the maintenance of peace";

Point 33 of the Declaration of Nuevo Leon (2004), which affirms that "Education is a decisive factor for human development, because of its impact on the political, social, cultural, economic, and democratic life of our societies" and that the parties "commit to continue promoting access to quality basic education for all, based on the principles of participation, equity, relevance, and efficiency that generate the necessary capabilities and skills to foster the development process of their peoples without discrimination or exclusion of any kind and thereby respond to the challenges of the twenty-first century";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 47 of the Organization of American States Charter, which establishes that "the Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress";

Article 48 of the Organization of American States Charter, which declares that "The Member States will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development. They will consider themselves individually and jointly bound to preserve and enrich the cultural heritage of the American people"; and

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 51 of the OAS Charter, which states that the "Member States will develop science

and technology through educational, research, and technological development activities and information and dissemination programs. They will stimulate activities in the field of technology for the purpose of adapting it to the needs of their integral development. They will organize their cooperation in these fields efficiently and will substantially increase exchange of knowledge, in accordance with national objectives and laws and with treaties in force”,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to seek support from international bodies like UNESCO and different ONG's in order to work on:
 - a) Education development from pre-schools through primary, secondary and higher education, including technical and vocational education and training.
 - b) Increasing equity and access, improving quality, and ensuring that education develops knowledge and skills in areas such as sustainable development.

2. To encourage the government with the help of USAID to implement new social policies that promotes the prevention of criminal acts based on bringing educational benefits for people to leave criminal gangs in order to:
 - a) Reinsert young people to the society as productive social beings and create opportunities to facilitate access by youth to decent work.

3. To reiterate the member states that violence and crime are serious obstacles to social harmony and the democratic and socio-economic development of the Hemisphere, and as well noting the urgent need for an integral approach toward the prevention of violence; pointing the United States, Mexico, Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala where education is definitely the appropriate tool to assure social change.

4. To guarantee the positive and pacific reinsertion of the criminal gangs to the community, the government should create and develop leadership-educational programs in order to train ex-criminal gangs members to help people of their own community and thus serve as an example of good will for the society, the country and the Americas.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**ERADICATING EXTREME POVERTY OF THE AMERICAS BY
IMPLEMENTING MICRO-LOANS**

General Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 2f and 2g of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that the Organization of American States will assert the need to promote, the economic, social, and cultural development to eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere;

Article 33 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which emphasize development as a primary responsibility of each country and they should constitute an integral and continuous process;

APPLAUDING:

The proved success of microloans in Latin America by one of which started in 1986 as form of PRODEM a not-for-profit organization which grew to be the first commercial bank in the world dedicated exclusive to microenterprise and currently lending to 146,000 borrowers;

NOTING:

The Nobel Peace Prize committee of 2006 recognition of the Grameen Bank, one of the pioneers of Microloan lending by stating the reason of the award, “for their efforts to create economic and social development from below”;

The continuous encouragements from intergovernmental and not-for-profit organization like the United Nations, World Bank, Clinton Global Initiative, OXFAM, World Vision, etc. to implement microloan programs by the countries to empower the poorest population;

The United Nations efforts to promote microloans by declaring 2005 as the International Year of Microcredit,

RESOLVES:

1. To study the feasibility of implementing hemisphere wide microloan programs by the respective member states.
2. To call upon member states to closely work with NGOs to empower at risk and vulnerable population by giving them adequate training to start small businesses.

3. To strongly encourage member states to work with local investors and corporations to partially fund such programs by creating Public Privet Partnership (PPP) programs.

Approval for form and substance: _____

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ELIMINATION OF INSECURITY

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guatemala

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONVINCED:

That maintaining public security consists of not only the elimination of violence and organized crime, but also the adoption of policies, programs and actions to proactively prevent crime, violence, and insecurity;

That a central component to organized crime and illicit drug activity is the laundering of money;

That the transnational nature of such criminal behavior jeopardizes the efficiency of maintaining public security; that the international community must cooperate to combat money laundering;

Of the importance of respecting the sovereignty of member states, and political independence and member states' adherence to the guidelines and charters set forth by the United Nations, International Law, and the Declaration of San Salvador of the OAS;

RECOGNIZING:

Article 23 of The Charter of the Organization of the American States regarding the Fundamental Rights and Duties of States, which states that "Measures adopted for the maintenance of peace and security in accordance with existing treaties do not constitute a violation of the principles set forth in Articles 19 and 21" outlying the importance of state sovereignty;

The Consensus of Santo Domingo on Public Security which encourages "exchanging best practices and experiences on the subject of crime prevention... and international cooperation based on the successful experiences of member states", adopted by the Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA) on November 4, 2009;

The American Convention on Human Rights, "Pact of San Jose, Costa Rica" drafted in November 22, 1969, specifying the natural freedoms of mankind such as the right to a fair trial, and the right to privacy;

The Belize Money Laundering (Prevention) Act #104 of December 31st 2000 and the CICAD Plan Model regulations "Concerning Laundering Offenses Connected to Illicit Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Offenses", December 2005 which outlines legal consequences for money laundering as well a means to monitor the laundering of money;

That public security conditions improve by the full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms such due process, as well as the promotion of education between law enforcement agencies to prevent the laundering of money;

That education of law anti-money laundering task forces and respect to human rights are not mutually exclusive, but interlinked; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That, above all else, the intrinsic values and principles of liberty, equality, and justice are meaningless without security,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage all member states to attend the next MISPA committee on in order to discuss and implement existing or new agendas and to encourage member states to share among their respective police, military, and drug enforcement personnel, new tactics and ideas on how to address existing and new threats to security through the use of active field training and electronic communication and to continue this
2. To encourage the cooperation among member states to establish open communications for the purpose of sharing information on the matter of money laundering.
3. To encourage all members to open intellectual borders to share intelligence concerning organized crime that poses a significant threat to public security.
4. To urge all members to adhere to the fundamental rights of all human beings, such as due process and impunity, in the attainment for public security.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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