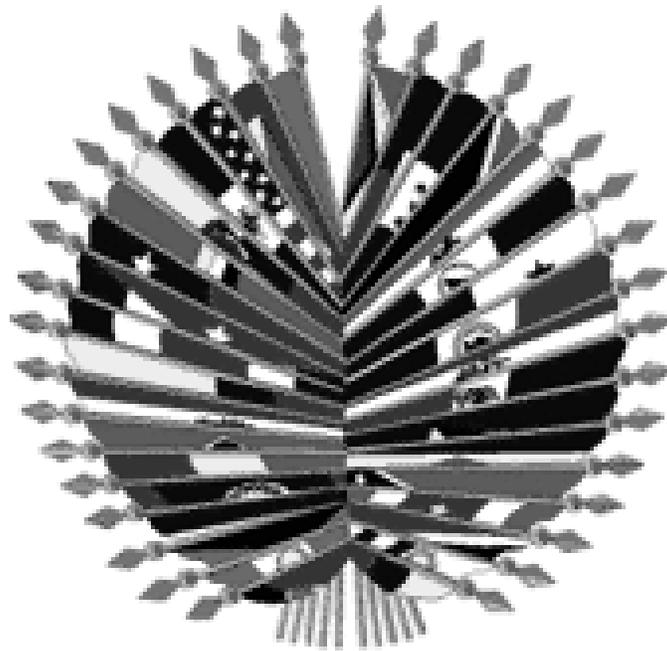


**2016 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

FINAL Packet

General Committee



**PAHO PERMANENT PROTOCOL FOR CONTROL AND PREVENTION
OF EPIDEMIC OUTBREAKS IN THE AMERICAS**

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

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, in which Member States reaffirm the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health as a fundamental right of all persons without discrimination, and recognize that health is an essential condition for social inclusion and cohesion, integral development, and economic growth with equity;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The contributions of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to technical cooperation in health policies among Member States, aiming at combating transmissible and chronic diseases, strengthening health systems, and responding to emergency situations and disasters;

The leadership of the World Health Organization (WHO) on critical matters of health, and its engagement in partnerships with the Pan-American Health Organization and the Organization of American States, where joint actions are needed to avoid hemispheric or even global epidemic outbreaks;

RECOGNIZING:

The implausible speed at which epidemics are spreading nowadays, affecting all nations in the Hemisphere, specially those facing critical gaps in terms of socio-economic development and effective public health management;

The increasing risk of epidemics becoming continental pandemics, and the need of concrete actions to limit this hemispheric and global threat to public health, in order to protect the well-being and the lives of citizens in all Member States;

EQUALLY CONCERNED:

About the general lack of global preparedness for a future epidemic, particularly due to their recurrence, and about the high mortality, social disruption and economic costs that they cause, all consequences that could be exacerbated by international travel, globalized movement of goods, population growth, and by the fact that viruses causing these epidemics are developing resistance to antiviral drugs; and

TAKING NOTE:

That a permanent prevention protocol is required to support the efforts of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) in the maintenance of public health, when facing the challenge of epidemic outbreaks, in order to have a general and immediate mechanism to respond to these emergencies, which prevents delays currently being caused by the need to design specific protocols each time an new epidemic emerges,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the constitutional mandate given to the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to act, among other things, as the directing and coordinating authority for hemispheric health operations, and to offer Member States the necessary cooperation in emergency situations.
2. To call upon Member States to further strengthen coordination with regard to health personnel, logistics, supplies, equipment and relevant infrastructure, in order to accelerate the adoption of effective responses to possible epidemic outbreaks, and their efforts leading to stronger health systems in the longer term, especially in the most affected countries.
3. To designate the General Secretariat to work with the PAHO in the immediate creation of a Ministerial Commission, including representatives of the Member States Ministers of Health, Transportation and Education or their equivalents, the objective of this Commission to be the creation of a permanent protocol for national outbreak response, the protocol's actions to include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Public health measures;
 - b. Special provisions for transport and transport operators;
 - c. Special provisions for travelers; and
 - d. Special provisions for goods, containers and container loading areas.
4. To offer the city of Lima (Peru) to host the first meeting of the Ministerial Commission, in order to guarantee that the Protocol will be drafted before September of the present year and completely approved before the end of 2016.
5. To request Member States to complement their outbreak response actions with the aforementioned International Health Regulations of the WHO, through specific measures regarding the movement of people and cargo, using those regulations as transitional measures while the permanent protocol is negotiated and approved.
6. To support the Pan-American Health Organization, in coordination with the General Secretariat, in taking all the necessary measures to promote epidemiological and biological research, and to enhance national and hemispheric scientific surveillance capabilities, health data management and exchange procedures, effective and timely dissemination of samples, and the use of the information and technology needed to control possible epidemics.
7. To request the Secretary General and the Director of PAHO to present a report on the implementation of this resolution in the Forty-sixth Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | | |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |

**ESTABLISHING A SECTION OF GENDER, RACE, AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY
WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INCLUSION**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

The Charter of the Organization of American States, and in particular Article 106, which has at its center the protection of human rights for all;

The mission of the Department of Social Inclusion, already in existence within the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, “To consolidate the positioning of the OAS as a facilitator and point of reference for the countries that are working towards development with equality and social inclusion;”

The United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development agenda, Goals 5 and 10, that “Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large,” and that “The most vulnerable nations – the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and the small island developing states – continue to make inroads into poverty reduction, however, inequality still persists and large disparities remain in access to health and education services and other assets;”

RECALLING:

That although in 2014 a record 27.5 percent of head of states in Latin America and the Caribbean are women, a recent Gallup poll found that “Latin Americans were the least likely in the world in 2012 and 2013 to say women in their countries are treated with respect and dignity and a median of 35% of adults across 22 Latin American countries said their women are treated this way—about half as high as percentages in any other region of the world;”

RECOGNIZING:

That Latin America has some of the lowest performing education systems, and the correlation between income inequality and education level;

On the issue of race, that according to the the Inter-American Development Bank’s estimation: “Afro-descendants represent one-third of the Western Hemisphere’s total population, with the largest concentrations living in Brazil, the United States, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador. Across the region, Afro-descendants are more likely than others to live in impoverished areas affected by high rates of crime and violence and racial inequality is further exacerbated by structural economic factors, including deep income disparities and minimal socioeconomic mobility among Afro-descendants;” and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That according to an International Planned Parenthood Federation report, “Between 14% and 53% of women report experiencing violence at the hands of an intimate partner”, although under-reporting make a more specific number difficult to pinpoint, and furthermore that “A risk factor closely associated experiencing with violence from an intimate partner is having a high number of live births,” especially when in conjunction with coercive reproduction;

That Facts About Gender-Based Violence in Latin-America and the Caribbean also highlights that the “The prevalence of GBV [Gender Based Violence] is significantly higher among women in Latin America and the Caribbean who reported a younger age at first birth, a higher number of live births, and whose last birth was unintended or unwanted,”

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Inter-American Commission of Women for its efforts and accomplishments in achieving greater equality and reducing violence against women.
2. To urge the inclusion of women, indigenous populations, people of Afro-descent and the poor into the Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups Section within the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, thus affording them the same visibility as the elderly and persons with disabilities.
3. To create a framework to evaluate the performance of member states on benchmarks relating to economic equality, as well as gender and race equality, whereby this would include:
 - a. A clear measurement of the rate of domestic and sexual violence.
 - b. Measurement of equality in pay and employment.
 - c. Calculation of increased access and knowledge concerning contraception, family planning and women’s health centers.
4. To evaluate member states on such benchmarks, the evaluation to be made available to the public to ensure accountability, to measure the effectiveness of programs, and to address the lack of information concerning the success of such operations.
5. To create a cooperation network to exchange information on how best to incorporate the participation of males into the dialogue on the treatment of women in the hemisphere, by:
 - a. Including a model for accommodating and integrating the variety of languages present.
 - b. Ensuring a relatively even ratio of men to women to create an effective outreach strategy.
 - c. Thoughtfully selecting participants, including young and married men nominated from a diverse array of communities.

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

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

OAS 2030: EQUITABLE COOPERATION AND SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 2f and g of the Charter of the Organization of American States seek “To Promote, by cooperative action, the economic, social, and cultural development” and “To eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere”;

That Article 10 of the Charter charges members with “equal duties”;

That Article 13 of the Inter American Democratic Charter establishes that “The promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere”;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That 32 out of 35 member states of the Organization of the American States pledged at the 2016 Paris Conference to reduce carbon emissions, in conjunction with or exceeding carbon emissions goals by 2030;

The fact that all OAS members were part of the 196 co-signatories to the Paris Agreement; and

REAFFIRMING:

A/RES/70/1, UN General Assembly, which challenges states “to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources,”

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that the Department of Sustainable Development be charged to establish regional offices and research centers, with a focus on developing countries, to encourage sustainable technology research and implementation, whereby:
 - a. Under this proposal the Department of Sustainable Development will handle the organization of OAS research teams and strategies for green technological implementation and research.
 - b. The Department of Sustainable Development will recommend and direct the OAS, and advise academia on areas where research and implementation are needed.
 - c. Cities where a regional office or research center is established will be referred to as “Knowledge Cities,” in order to stress their importance as a centers of sustainable research and development.
2. To suggest a multilateral green and sustainable technology research and implementation agreement, with free access of this information between member states, under which:
 - a. Free and orderly exchange of academia, students, and professors between state- and publicly funded universities or institutions will occur, with the funding for such teams will be secured through the Department of Sustainable Development, universities, and NGOs, without ignoring the option for member states themselves to contribute freely.

- b. Research teams and funds will strive for greater gender equity among teams and academia.
 - c. Research teams will focus their work on topics and areas identified by the OAS, its Department of Sustainable Development, and individual member states, such that the research will broadly focus on: research, analysis, and implementation of green technologies, with a focus on developing nations and nations in transition to green technologies.
 - d. There will be a commitment to “green education” in publicly/state-funded institutions of research and education, with green education being defined as: The recognition of man-made global warming and complications, its potential implications, and potential solutions.
 - e. Said research will be presented to the Department of Sustainable Development and the General Committee at each meeting, as per request.
3. To have a pledge of member states to strive to achieve the following as per the goals established at the UN Climate Change Conference at Paris:
- a. Cutting carbon emissions at 2% per year until 2030
 - b. Establishing a Pan-American Carbon Bank based on the 2015 levels of 7997 MtCO₂, reminding member states that 2015 was a record low of total carbon emission for the Americas, such that:
 - i. Said carbon bank will diminish in total capacity by 2% per year until 2030.
 - ii. Member states will strive to ensure that individual carbon emissions will remain under their 2015 levels.
 - c. Creating a Pan-American Seed Bank, whereby:
 - i. The seed bank will be a network of existing seed banks currently run by member state governments.
 - ii. Private seed banks are allowed options to opt into the network..
 - iii. The network will allow free access of this information and research of stored seeds by member states in order to increase genetic diversity, research, sustainable agricultural products, and foster cooperation among member states.
 - iv. The seed bank will not refuse additional donations and deposits. Donations and deposits to the network are always welcome.
 - v. Withdrawals must be approved by the country that is retaining the seed(s) in their seed bank and on the recommendation of the OAS Department of Sustainable Development.
 - vi. All research done through the network of the Pan-American Seed Bank will be of free access to member states.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

OAS AFFIRMATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL REFUGEES

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN,

That Chapter VII, Article 37 of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes 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”;

That in AG/RES. 2232 (XXXVI-O/06)-PROTECTION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS, REFUGEES, AND RETURNEES IN THE AMERICAS the Organization of American States have, “acceded to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and to its 1967 Protocol”;

REALIZING:

That those who have been displaced due to environmental disasters face many of the same issues as experienced by those currently defined as refugees under the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees;

That those displaced by climate change and environmental destruction are estimated to exceed 200 million; and

REAFFIRMS:

UNHRC BONN RECOMMENDATION ON HUMAN MOBILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE- the need for enhanced understanding and action in the area of climate change induced displacement, migration and planned relocation,

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate the rights of all displaced persons regardless of circumstance.
2. To amend the current defined parameters of refugees to include those unable to return to their states of origin or nationality due to:
 - a. Displacement by natural disasters.
 - b. Displacement by environmental disasters.
 - c. Displacement due to destruction or loss of habitat with no possibility of domestic resettlement.
3. To provide for the basic human rights and needs of such persons consistent with international law, OAS agreements, and domestic policies of respective member states.
4. To recommend treatment of such persons are consistent with current protocols and policies.

5. To recommend treatment of such persons are consistent with any future protocols and policies adopted by the OAS and other relevant international bodies or agreements.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____

(Signature of Delegate)

(Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

CRISIS SCENARIO RESOLUTION

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados.

Crisis Scenario

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 4 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter in which the Member States pledge “to prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States”;

REAFFIRMING:

The commitment from the OAS and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) found in resolution CD49.R19 and reiterated in AG/RES. 2810 (XLIII-O/13) to the reduction or eliminate “neglected disease and other infections related to poverty for which tools exist, to levels so that these diseases are no longer considered public health problems”, and to the “identification of priority neglected disease, vulnerable populations that have lagged behind, gaps in epidemiological information, and the priority geographic area for intervention at subnational levels in the countries”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The contributions of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to technical cooperation to health policies among Member States, aiming at combating transmissible and chronic diseases, strengthening health systems, and responding to emergency situations and disasters;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The leadership of the Center of Communicable Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in regards to preparation, prevention, response, and recovery during an emergency or health crisis within the Hemisphere; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the challenges presented by the Zika virus in the Hemisphere have become so pressing as to warrant special attention and adequate action on behalf of member states in order to increase the level of protection and promotion against such threats within the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To declare a public health emergency concerning the Zika Virus in Brazil and the wider Western Hemisphere.
2. To formally adopt World Health Organization Sanitary Measures for Brazil and other areas affected by the Zika Virus, as well as the CDC’s Interstate and Foreign Quarantine Regulations, wherever they are deemed necessary.

3. To recognize the CDC as the primary on-the-ground support service in Brazil and other affected areas.
4. To strongly urge Member-States to collaborate with the relevant non-governmental organizations, mentioned throughout the resolution, in communicating with their persons in both urban and rural areas about the prevention of the spreading of the Zika virus, its symptoms, sanitation measures, and resources for these matters.
5. To call for the immediate normalization of all diplomatic relations of Member States with Brazil.
6. To call for an emergency OAS summit for the purpose of the normalization of trade and border relations, that will:
 - a. Be held in Ottawa, Canada two weeks from the adoption of this resolution.
 - b. Include the General Assembly as well as the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of each Member State in collaboration with the Inter-American Trade Commission, the Inter-American Commission of Women, the Inter-American Indian Institute, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction, the Inter-American Immigration Commission and other pertinent agencies and entities.
 - i. Be on the subject of the ultimate reopening of borders and trade agreements fully with a deadline of May 1st.
 - c. Request that the nations of Canada, Barbados, and Chile serve as mediators at this meeting.
 - d. Establish at this Summit the need, time, and purpose of future meetings and summits regarding this crisis and its future implications.
7. To strongly encourage that all trade regarding water, food, and medical supplies will be exempt from additional trade restrictions resulting from this crisis.
8. To establish that individuals responsible for any contact with these supplies will be subject to screening by PAHO (as described in resolve 10).
9. To call for continued research to be conducted in search of testing, treatments, and cures for the Zika virus.
10. To call for the re-establishment of previous border standards by the time of the emergency Ottawa Summit, with the following border security protocols for persons included;
 - a. To strongly recommend that Member-States adopt a medical-screening process, determined by the CDC, in conjunction with PAHO, for vulnerable persons crossing borders.
 - i. Vulnerable persons will be defined as children under the age of 12, pregnant women, and older persons over the age of 60.
 - ii. An option will be provided for persons crossing borders to voluntarily undergo medical screening.
 - b. It will be left to the Member-States to determine the necessity of any quarantine protocols within their borders.

It will be left to the Member-States to determine the necessity of any quarantine protocols within their borders.

11. To establish the following funding:

- a. Funds will be sought through voluntary, but strongly encouraged, donations from Member-States.
- b. Additional funding will be requested from relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs), including, but not limited to, the World Health Organization, the Center for Disease Control, the Pan-American Health Organization, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, Doctors Without Borders, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
- c. Further funding will be sought from willing and interested nations outside of the Hemisphere for assistance, as this issue has the potential to become a worldwide epidemic.

12. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its Forty-Seventh Regular Session on the implementation of this resolution, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1.	_____	_____
	(Signature of Delegate)	(Country Represented)
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____
13.	_____	_____
14.	_____	_____
15.	_____	_____

**WORKING IN CONCERT TO PREVENT HEALTH CRISES
BY COMBATTING HEMISPHERIC CLIMATE CHANGE**

General Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 54 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States(OAS), which allocates the responsibility “to strengthen and coordinate cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies” to the General Assembly;

Article 2a of the Charter, which proclaims as one of the essential purposes of the Organization “to strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

That the mission of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) is “to lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the peoples of the Americas”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That, according to the United Nation’s Emergency Events Database, there have been a total of 12,534 deaths from storms since the turn of the century;

That 525,836 people have died from natural disasters in the Americas since 1900, according to the Emergency Events Database;

NOTING WITH APPROVAL:

The effectiveness of the recent COP21 United Nations Climate Change Conference;

The pivotal role many OAS island nations played in calling for a cap in the global rise in temperature to 1.5 degrees Celsius; and

HAVING CONSIDERED:

The role of climate change in bringing about the warmest hemispheric temperatures to date, heavy rainfall, rising sea-levels, and a resounding inclination due to these effects for water to stand and puddle;

The tendency of the aforementioned effects to create a successful breeding ground and incubation opportunity for mosquitos capable of spreading diseases like the Zika virus rampantly across the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud member states on their continual recognition of the importance of sustainable climate practices and the efforts put forth by each state to further the hemispheric standards in such regards.

2. To promote technical cooperation projects between member states to assess and mitigate the health effects of climate change in areas that suffer similar impacts and in border areas.
3. To encourage a hemispheric recognition of ongoing climate change and the health risks therewith.
4. To incentivize member states to invest in the health of citizens and future citizens of the Hemisphere by:
 - a. Increasing the usage of alternative forms of energy such as solar and wind power.
 - b. Maintaining natural areas, such as to deter the major impacts from storms.
5. To recommend the usage of national land use policies, such as to assuage the impact of society on the natural landscape of the Hemisphere.
6. To encourage the attendance of representative(s) from each member state at a biannual conference (at a location to be determined) on pandemic, epidemic, and disaster communications aimed towards strengthening an understanding of more effective methods by which to lessen communication barriers in times of crisis.
7. To recommend that funding come from organizations such as, but not limited to, Conservation International, the Special Climate Change Fund, and possible contributions from the PAHO Strategic Fund for member states.
8. To request funding from voluntary donations by member states, observer states, and registered non-governmental organizations.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

CREATION OF AN INTER-AMERICAN PANEL CALLED “EMPOWERING WOMEN IN THE AMERICAS” TO PROMOTE LEADERSHIP SKILLS IN WOMEN

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Uruguay

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which considers as one of its principles that “the American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed or sex”;

Article 34 of the Charter, which declares that “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 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which reaffirms 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”;

Article 3 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which stresses that “Member States will strengthen and foster policies and programs directed towards the achievement of societies that offer all people opportunities to benefit from sustainable development with equity and social inclusion”;

Article 15 of the Social Charter of the Americas, in which Member States recognize “the need to adopt policies to promote inclusion and to prevent, combat, and eliminate all forms of intolerance and discrimination, especially gender, ethnic, and race discrimination, in order to safeguard equals rights and opportunities and strengthen democratic values”;

CONSIDERING:

That women in every part of the world continue to be largely marginalized, not only from the political sphere but also from all levels of decision-making in economic and public life, often as a result of discriminatory laws, practices, attitudes, gender stereotypes, and low levels of education;

That it is a duty of each Member State to guarantee and promote equal opportunities for all their citizens in order to achieve social, economic and cultural development;

That one of the main goals of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development agenda is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article II of The American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man (1948), signed in Bogotá, which states that “all persons are equal before the law and have the rights and duties established in this Declaration, without distinction as to race, sex, language, creed or any other factor”;

The Declaration and Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City in 2001, in which the Heads of State and Government agreed to “integrate a gender perspective into the programs, actions and agendas of national and international events, to ensure that women's experiences and gender equality are an integral dimension of the design, implementation and evaluation of government and Inter-American policies and programs in all spheres”;

The 2013 International Labor Organization Report on Decent Work and Gender Equality, which states that “gender inequalities are a direct consequence of traditional views on the place and role that women should occupy in society—views based on prejudice, discrimination and disregard for the progress the region has made and its effects on societies”;

The 2015 United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, in which world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as the one that intends to “Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life” by 2030;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That despite progress in terms of promotion and formal recognition of women’s human rights in the Western Hemisphere, still in the 21st century many women are unable to exercise those rights on an equal basis with men and continue to face unequal access to all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life; and

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2831 (XLIV-O/14), “Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality and Strengthening of the Inter-American Commission of Women,” which highlights “the work of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), as the principal forum for generating hemispheric policy on women’s human rights and gender equity and equality and for following up on the goals set in the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality (IAP)”;

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the efforts and accomplishments made by Member States in promoting women’s leadership to achieve gender equality in the Americas.
2. To commend the CIM for its commitment to combat discrimination against women and gender inequality in any form.

3. To recommend the creation of an Inter-American Panel called “Empowering Women in the Americas” (EWA), under the supervision of the CIM, to promote and develop leadership skills in young women, whose objectives will include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Researching and collecting current information on women in leadership roles to examine the current political, economic and public participation of women in the Americas, which will also shape the development of effective initiatives to promote these efforts.
 - b. Organizing a meeting with the Minister of Education of each Member State, or their equivalent, to address the following initiatives:
 - i. Fostering leadership training and seminars targeted for women to develop their skills as leaders and understanding of issues related to gender inequality in the region.
 - ii. Promoting conferences for women within each Member State at college level to create interest in current female leaders as role models.
 - iii. Encouraging the development of non-governmental organizations that invest in women around the world by unleashing their leadership potential in order to transform lives and accelerate peace and prosperity in their communities.
 - c. Evaluating and monitoring the development of these initiatives in case Member States decide to apply them.
 - d. Presenting a report to the CIM to share the results, findings and conclusions of the implementation of these initiatives.
4. To request that the administration of this EWA Panel will be carried out under the supervision of the CIM.
5. To finance this initiative with specific funds allocated to the CIM’s budget, and to request volunteer donations from Member States, as well as additional funding from NGOs, Permanent Observers and other International Organizations.

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

Cosignatories:

1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

**INTER-AMERICAN COLLABORATION FOR THE MITIGATION
OF MOSQUITO POPULATIONS AND THE PREVENTION OF MOSQUITO-BORNE VIRUSES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34i of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes as one of its main purposes: “To protect man’s potential through the extension and application of modern medical science”;

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

BEARING IN MIND:

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

CONSIDERING:

That, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), “Experts described *Aedes Aegypti* as ‘opportunistic,’ as it shows a remarkable ability to adapt to changing environments, especially those created by changes in the way humanity inhabits the planet”;

The *Aedes Aegypti* mosquitoes are the main carriers of Dengue, Chikungunya, and the Zika virus, and can be found throughout the Americas, except in Canada and continental Chile; and

RECALLING:

AG/DEC. 30 (XXXII-O/02), which urges “PAHO to continue working with the countries in the Hemisphere, supporting their efforts to implement the mandates of the Summits of the Americas and to achieve equity, poverty reduction, and health for all”;

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) on all of its efforts to reduce, control, and prevent the spread of the Zika virus.
2. To urge PAHO to disseminate its information concerning Zika and other mosquito-borne viruses to the Member States and their populations by:
 - a. Providing directions on how to control and prevent mosquito-borne viruses.
 - b. Sharing information on symptoms and remedies for mosquito-borne viruses.
 - c. Providing information about the potential future mosquito-borne viruses.

3. To request Member States to share this information with their populations in order to better understand and prevent future mosquito-borne viruses from spreading further.
4. To direct the General Secretariat to provide assistance on the missions carried out by PAHO to help control and prevent mosquito-borne viruses by:
 - a. Offering knowledge, experts, and volunteers to assist on missions established by PAHO.
 - b. Using the natural disaster fund created by the OAS to aid Member States that are unable to avert financially Zika and other mosquito-borne viruses.
5. To call upon PAHO to disseminate its intelligence on mosquito breeding grounds to the OAS, for the purpose of informing the people of the Western Hemisphere by:
 - a. Sharing with the Member States about where mosquitoes are able to breed, and how some of these breeding grounds can be eliminated through the creation of laws and regulations implemented by Member States.
 - b. Requesting Member States to share this information with their citizens.
 - c. Recommending Member States to adopt laws or regulations to reduce the mosquito population based on the information received from PAHO.
6. To strongly advise that PAHO and the OAS collaborate and cooperate in the fight to prevent future mosquito-borne viruses, and to further the knowledge on additional threats of mosquito populations.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

SPECIALIZED EDUCATIONAL MISSIONS (SEMs)

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

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Article 34h of the 1948 Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which states that there should be “rapid eradication of illiteracy and expansion of educational opportunities for all”;

KEEPING IN MIND:

That in the Second Summit of the Americas with the Declaration of Santiago (1998), Heads of State and Government stated that “Education is the determining factor for the political, social, cultural, and economic development of our peoples”;

RECALLING:

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (2001), which states that “education is key to strengthening democratic institutions” and to “achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all”;

EMPHASIZING:

The importance of AG/RES. 2308 (XXXVII-O/07), “Eradicating Illiteracy and Fighting Diseases that Affect Integral Development,” in which member states agreed to use regional and international organizations to eradicate literacy;

KEEPING IN MIND:

Article 19 of the Social Charter of the OAS (2012), which states: “Everyone is entitled to education without discrimination. Access to quality education at all levels and modalities is vital to achieving greater equity, improving standards of living, fostering sustainable development, developing human capital, reducing poverty, strengthening democratic institutions, transmitting civic and social values, creating responsible citizens committed to society, and promoting social inclusion”;

NOTING WITH ALARM:

The Millennium Development Goals Report of 2015, which showed an increase in the enrollment rate of primary education in the different regions of the world excluding Latin America;

RECOGNIZING:

That the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals established three goals regarding education to be accomplished that have been set for 2030;

That Goal number four ensures “inclusive and equitable quality education and promote[s] lifelong learning opportunities for all”;

The UN Sustainable Development vision, item number seven, which states that all should strive for a “world without illiteracy”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The past and continuing success of the different missions that the OAS has sent to member states involving but not limited to the Electoral Observation Missions (EOMs) that have worked since 2007 with the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy (SSD), sending over 200 Electoral Observation Missions across the Hemisphere;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The Educational Portal of the Americas of the OAS, which is “a tool that promotes equity in education and builds local capacity in the Americas and the Caribbean”; and

CONVINCED THAT:

The OAS should continue to make education a priority and should seek new ways to implement strategies to improve educational outcomes in the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the member states for their continuous efforts to educate the children of the Hemisphere.
2. To create a new missions project, the Specialized Educational Missions (SEMs), through the cooperation of the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy (SSD) in collaboration with the Special Missions Section of the OAS, which would advise and consult with the educational systems of member states.
3. That the goals of SEMs will be to support educational improvements and outcomes in the Hemisphere, such that:
 - a. Volunteer educators and other trained professionals recommended by the SSD work in cooperation with the SEMs;
 - b. Member states may call upon the SEMs to help analyze and diagnose enrollment and retention problems at the primary and secondary levels and develop strategies to resolve these problems; and
 - c. The SEMs be deployed only when member states request external assistance for curricular or other educational improvements.
4. That the SEMs will also focus on strategies for improving teacher preparation and instruction.
5. To request that the SEMs evaluate the curriculum gaps that are not assessed within the Educational Portal of the Americas (EDUCOAS) and report the gaps back to the EDUCOAS.
6. That these missions emphasize developing curricula that motivate students to stay in school by providing marketable skills, and other methods recommended by the missions to encourage primary to secondary school graduation, secondary school graduation, and enrollment in universities.
7. To establish that when a member state requests a SEM, that SEM will produce a report outlining the needs of that particular state on all aspects of education, as well as providing strategies for meeting those needs.

8. That funding for this initiative be provided by voluntary contributions from member states, permanent observer states, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and other organizations, such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
9. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seven regular session on the implementation of this resolution, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

**AGROFORESTRY DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS
TO PREVENT INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATORY CRISES**

General Committee

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Pluri-national State of Bolivia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 45f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes: “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 has as their purpose the development and progress of the community”;

CONSIDERING:

That the migrant issue in Latin America and the Caribbean region affected more than 32,5 million migrants in 2015, and that a 2011 report from The World Bank stated that " 7 percent of Bolivians live elsewhere", whilst in the same year, the Bolivian government reiterated that "more than 20 percent" of Bolivians live outside their country;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 7 of the International Convention on the Protection on the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of Their Families, which states: “States Parties undertake, in accordance with the international instruments concerning human rights, to respect and to ensure to all migrant workers and members of their families within their territory or subject to their jurisdiction the rights provided for in the present Convention without distinction of any kind such as to sex, race, color, language, religion or conviction, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, nationality, age, economic position, property, marital status, birth or other status”; and

UNDERLINING:

The mandate accepted by the Fourth Summit of the Americas (Mar del Plata, 2005), which the Heads of State and Government call on their respective governments “To strengthen and establish collaboration mechanisms among countries of transit, origin and reception of migrant workers in the Hemisphere so as to disseminate information on labor rights of migrant workers”;

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all the OAS Member States, along with the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM) and the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD), in their efforts to promote active living in rural communities, particularly when providing direct incentives for its population to stay in rural areas.
2. To remind all Member States of the severity and reach that these internal and international migratory crises currently have and to reiterate that united, all member states can participate to lessen the impact of such crises.

3. To create a forest-based community program for the Americas (*Pachamama Alliance for the Americas*)—The etymology of the word Pachamama comes from Quechuas and Aymaras indigenous people from the Andean region and means Mother Earth—under the Department of Sustainable Development, which consists of the sustainable certification of the forests in order to create job opportunities that are durable and fair, respectful of the environment, and in accordance with local population interests and realities, such that:
 - a. This program will be inspired by the “*Consejo Boliviano para la Certificación Forestal Voluntaria*” (Bolivian Council for Voluntary Forest Certification) and recognized by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).
 - b. All Member States who wish to participate in this program will have to meet special criteria and agree on principles, which will be established at the first summit (see 3e), such as those concerning indigenous’ Rights to the land, management planning, environmental values and impacts, workers’ Rights and Employment conditions and others important aspects.
 - c. This program should involve local population, indigenous people, NGOs (particularly those that are working to protect the forest and involved in sustainable rural development projects), and representatives of municipalities and government departments that are concerned about the project.
 - d. This program will promote local crafts, construction projects made with certified sustainable wood, and help commercialize and distribute non-timber products that can be harvested from the forest, such as flowers, nuts, and other leaves that can be used for cultural practices for local population and for consumption, in order to support family and cooperative production.
 - e. Bolivia will host the first summit for the *Pachamama Alliance for the Americas* in Cochabamba, with succeeding summits to be held every year in order to discuss, share concerns, ideas and results with all the Member States involved in this program.

4. To create a project to prevent the disappearance of local food cultures and traditions with a new approach by directly creating local job opportunities within agroforestry production systems that counteracts internal migratory crises by strengthening rural-urban linkages, whereby this project:
 - a. Will be open to all citizens living in rural communities.
 - b. Should be inspired by *Consumo Responsable* established in Bolivia, an organization that promotes and encourages local food producers by organizing activities on a small-scale and forming and organizing seed banks to preserve heirloom varieties, in order to promote local produce to Bolivians and to raise strategic awareness to create demand.
 - c. Will create job opportunities in rural areas by sensibly farming and selling their products to tourists and locals on their agricultural land, which will directly be calculated according to the productivity of the land and past years estimate on the ripeness of the crops.
 - d. Must be adaptable to the local demography and agricultural issues of the region, such as short food supply chains, by harvesting quality farm-produced crops and goods that are organic and employing sustainable development methods with organic soil upgrading methods in order to keep the land's productivity.

5. To request funding for these projects from voluntary donations from member states, permanent observer states, and non-governmental organizations, and other international organizations such as UNASUR, with the goal of preventing internal and international migratory crises in the Hemisphere and of developing living rural communities in a sustainable and respectful way.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

**ENCOURAGING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BY MEANS OF A BIENNIAL CONFERENCE
ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CURRICULA**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Panama

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 2f of the Charter of the Organization of American States cites that one of the primary goals of the OAS is “to promote, by cooperative action, [Member States’] economic, social, and cultural development”;

That Article 47 of the same document insists that “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”;

That Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter reaffirms Member States’ commitment to the environment and democracy, maintains that “the exercise of democracy promotes the preservation and good stewardship of the environment,” and finds it essential that “the states of the Hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment, including application of various treaties and conventions, to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations”;

CONSIDERING:

That the Preamble to the United Nations’ World Charter for Nature (A/RES/37/7), signed 28 October, 1982, recognizes that “man can alter nature and exhaust natural resources by his action or its consequences and, therefore, must fully recognize the urgency of maintaining the stability and quality of nature and of conserving natural resources”;

That Article 15 of the same document encourages that “knowledge of nature shall be broadly disseminated by all possible means, particularly by ecological education as an integral part of general education”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That one of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development agenda goals is “people,” which focuses on the same body’s efforts “to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That another of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development agenda goals is “prosperity,” which highlights the United Nations’ commitment “to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That human activity has had damaging consequences on the sustainability of the environment in many Member States; and

CONVINCED:

That a cooperative effort is required to curb human-caused and -influenced climate change,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend those Member States that have made great strides in conserving environmental habitats and life forms within their borders.
2. To praise those Member States that have incorporated environmental education programs into their traditional primary and secondary school curricula.
3. To encourage those Member States that have not created environmental education components to include those programs in primary and secondary school curricula.
4. To recommend the holding of a conference, to which will be invited all Ministers of Education—or the designate thereof—and all Ministers of the Environment—or the designate thereof—of Member States, to explore a variety of topics, such as:
 - a. The primary topics, theories, and themes that should be examined and taught in environmental education programs.
 - b. The best means of educating students about environmental topics.
 - c. The way in which environmental education will be included in existing curricula.
 - d. Potential problems that might make implementation of environmental education curricula difficult and ways to overcome these problems.
5. To request that the findings and recommendations of the conference be provided to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), to then be disseminated to all Member States' Education Ministries by the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies.
6. To authorize that the conference be held in Panama City, Panama, in the year 2017.
7. To propose that such a conference be held every two years by a Member State with significant interest in environmental education initiatives.
8. To request any necessary funding from: CIDI; the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) through its Department of Human Development, Education and Employment; and relevant and interested NGOs.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

**PROJECT S.H.I.N.E.: PROMOTING SECURITY, HEALTH, IDENTITY, NOURISHMENT
AND EDUCATION FOR MIGRANT MINORS IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The preamble to the Charter of the Organization of American States, which declares that “The OAS contribution to the progress and the civilization of the world will increasingly require intensive continental cooperation;”

ACKNOWLEDGING:

Article 37 of the Charter, which emphasizes that “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”;

Article 13 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which establishes: “Member states recognize that the family is the natural and fundamental unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state. As the basis of human development, the family must be at the center of social development policies and programs as well as action plans designed to strengthen it and its members”;

Article 19 of the American Convention of Human Rights, which asserts 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”;

HAVING ADOPTED:

CP/DEC. 54 (1979/14), by the Permanent Council at its regular meeting held on July 23, 2014, which declared that the issue of unaccompanied children and adolescent migrants should be addressed from a humanitarian perspective as a way to ensure the wellbeing and respectful treatment of children and also as to allow family reunification where possible;

HAVING CONSIDERED:

The United Nations Resolution A/C.2/69/L.32 (2014), “International Migration and Development,” which expresses “the concern about the large and growing number of migrants, especially women and children, including those unaccompanied or separated from their parents, who place themselves in a vulnerable situation by attempting to cross international borders without the required travel documents, and recognizes the obligation of States to respect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, especially those of women and children, regardless of their migration status”; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

About the rising number of unaccompanied minors crossing the borders in Central America; making children a vulnerable population and at higher risk of being victims of violence, smugglers and human traffickers;

For the several factors that cause minors to leave their homes and attempt a dangerous journey to cross national borders, such as: the fear of violence from gangs or any other type of abuse or sexual exploitation, the absence of economic opportunities, the inability of individuals and families to support themselves, and the lack of access to quality education, among others;

By the fact that minors represent a vulnerable group who needs special protection and attention within the migration process, guaranteeing the protection and defense of their fundamental rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge Member States to create a public consciousness about the migration crisis in minors in the Hemisphere.
2. To adopt the project S.H.I.N.E in the Americas, whose main goals are to create “Safe Communities” and “Peace Zones”.
3. To prevent and decrease the migratory crises through the implementation of the first main goal of the Project S.H.I.N.E., which consists of the creation of safe communities in Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico for migrant minors, which would be structured in five (5) approaches:
 - a. Security: by requesting the use of the security forces of each State to protect the borders of these communities.
 - b. Health: providing medical and psychological aid for all the minors that might need it.
Identity: ensuring an identification office where all the minors can acquire their own identity papers.
 - c. Nourishment: will be in charge of guaranteeing that the migrant children’s nutritional needs are satisfied through professional nutritionists.
 - d. Education: working with the Member States’ Ministries of Education to provide migrant children with qualified teachers to give them proper education.
4. To create and implement a network for S.H.I.N.E. among the Member States to expand the results and values of the safe communities, creating areas called “Peace Zones” in the main cities of the Hemisphere, in order to eradicate violence and prevent a migratory crisis, such that these Peace Zones will have two main goals:
 - a. The creation of an online sign-up process for volunteer patrols to look for and assist children who have experienced violence, and children who are being persecuted by gang members trying to recruit them.
 - b. The establishment of branch houses within the Peace Zones in every Member State, in which:
 - i. The security of every child will be guaranteed, working along with the security forces of each country.
 - ii. Education will be the way to heal and seed good values into the children’s life, consequently, making sure that once they are no longer children they will be capable to adapt and become good citizens.
 - iii. Specialized analysts will study the migratory situation in every country to be alert and prevent a possible migratory crisis.
5. To request the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, UNICEF, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and to the Special Committee on Migration Issues of the Permanent Council and the Department of Economic and Social Development to support this project and start the working process.

6. To request the help of Member States and the Migration Policy Institute (MPI) to be constantly sharing and overseeing the data among the safe communities and the branch houses to get to know the statistics very well and prevent future migratory crises, by semi-annual meetings between the Member States, starting in Ottawa, Canada.

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

Cosignatories:

1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

**CREATION OF A CROSS-CULTURAL MOBILITY UNIT
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION ISSUES
FOCUSED ON PARTNERSHIPS FOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which emphasizes that “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States in the framework of democratic principles and institutions of the inter-American system”;

The Article 3 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states that “Member States, determined and committed to combating the serious problems of poverty, social exclusion, and inequity and to address their underlying causes and their consequences, have the responsibility to create favorable conditions for achieving development with social justice for their peoples, thus contributing to strengthening democratic governance”;

CONSIDERING:

The provisions of the Charter of the Organization of American States, of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, of the Social Charter of the Americas, of the Declaration on Security in the Americas and other inter-american instruments on the promotion, protection and enforcement of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations Resolution AG/RES/68/222 of the United Nations General Assembly of December 20th, 2013, “Development Cooperation with Middle-Income Countries,” which asserts that “middle-income countries continue to face particular challenges related to, *inter alia*, job creation, the diversification and transformation of their economies and access to international markets and, in this regard, that efforts to create a national enabling environment for development should be complemented by a global enabling environment”;

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), which states that no distinction shall be made based on the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs;

NOTING THAT:

Middle-income countries continue to face significant challenges in their efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium development goals;

KEEPING IN MIND:

That people’s quality of life and the full enjoyment of their rights and freedoms can be improved by minimizing the incidence and severity of territorial gaps with concrete actions of integral development on the fields of education, health and social inclusion, taking into account the welfare of future generations;

REAFIRMING:

That social inclusion, equal opportunities, equity and social justice are essential for democracy and that it is fundamental for strengthening the promotion, protection and effective exercise of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights and for access to justice and dialogue between all sectors of the population;

The contributions of migrants and their families, as well as their individual and collective potential as agents of development in countries of origin, transit, and destination; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of Member States in the framework of democratic principles, and that the Organization of American States, through its Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), has the purpose of promoting cooperation between Member States for the purpose of achieving integral development and, in particular, contribute to the elimination of poverty,

RESOLVES:

1. To implement a Cross-Cultural Mobility Unit that shall have the purpose of promoting cultural alliances within the countries of the Hemisphere through an Internship Program, whereby college and university students can have direct contact with different social scenarios and make meaningful contributions to society through the development of social interaction skills and aiding the poor, such that the Cross-Cultural Mobility Unit:
 - a. Will be under the direction of the Committee on Migration Issues (CMI), which shall be in charge of supervising the information shared in this Program and will collect the necessary information regarding lessons learned and exchange experiences to determine best practices.
 - b. Will act as a link between the office of the student's country and the offices of potential countries where the student expects to make the Internship.
 - c. Shall establish a dialogue group—formed by officials of Member States—that will encourage Member States to work on the respect of migrants' rights and on the prevention of detention of migrants and other punitive sanctions imposed to migrants, and to share with other Member States their best practices and policies in virtue of existing programs for regularization of migrants.
 - d. Should schedule annual meetings to follow up the effectiveness of such measures.
2. To implement systems whereby the population interested in applying for Internships is being warned about the risks of illegal migration, is reminded about seeking appropriate and legal mechanisms for the application for the Internship, and is informed about their duties of organizing beforehand the duration of their program and complying with it.
3. To invite Member States to create a common fund and make voluntary contributions for the implementation and promotion of the Internship in the Hemisphere.
4. To inform Member States that the Unit will provide Internships in different fields of interest contained in a Data Base of suitable associations, in which applicants may register according to their vocational approach; and at the end of Internship students will receive recognition by the CMI and the OAS, as certified change-makers.

5. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session on the implementation of this resolution, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources mentioned before.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

**CULTIVATING HEALTHY HEARTS AND MINDS: A CONFERENCE
FOR THE FUTURE OF NUTRITION EDUCATION IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34j of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), establishes that the Member States have agreed, among other basic aims, to devote their utmost efforts to achieving adequate nutrition as a matter of integral development;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, stresses that “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our people,” and that to achieve these ends, “quality education be available to all”;

The United Nation’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development states that one of its utmost important goals is “to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfill their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That, in the Declaration of Mar del Plata of the Fourth Summit of the Americas (Argentina, 2005), the Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their “commitment to fight poverty, inequality, hunger, and social exclusion in order to raise the standard of living of our peoples and strengthen democratic governance in the Americas”;

The Strategic Plan of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) 2014-2019, which emphasizes: “Education and health are interrelated cornerstones of development. A boost in educational levels is associated with improvements in population health and increases in productivity, social mobility, poverty reduction, and citizenship building”;

AG/RES. 2332 (XXXVII-O/07), “The Importance of Nutrition for Achieving Healthier Populations and Integral Development,” which reaffirmed the will of the Member States to strengthen cooperation in the struggle against chronic, emerging, and re-emerging diseases; and urged them to join forces to reduce rates of malnutrition and poor nutrition due to the deficit or excess intake of food; and

CONSIDERING:

That in order to strengthen integral development in the Hemisphere, populations that experience malnourishment need assistance in obtaining healthy lives through accessibility to, and education about, adequate nutrition;

That in 2015, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations reported that an average of 5% of the population (34 million people) in Latin America and the Caribbean live below the minimum level of dietary energy consumption;

That in 2010, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) reported that less than 1% of public social investment is focused on nutrition programs, and suggests the incorporation of nutrition emphasis in social welfare programs;

That in 2013, the FAO emphasized the incorporation of nutrition education in nations around the world because of its influence on the awareness and development of skills for healthy eating,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States that continue to educate their citizens in the field of nutrition, healthful eating, and sustainability.
2. To invite Member States to participate in the first Cultivating Healthy Hearts and Minds Conference, to be held in Managua, Nicaragua in the second half of 2017, organized and implemented by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development, in cooperation with the government of Nicaragua, whereby the conference will include discussions about, but not be limited to:
 - a. The creation of an agenda for the strengthening and promotion of nutrition education measures in the Hemisphere.
 - b. The design and implementation of after-school and/or weekend nutrition education programs for youth and/or adults.
 - c. The creation of community and/or school gardens in participating Member States.
 - d. The implementation of training programs in a cooperative agreement between the Office of Training and Capacity Building and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), in which Registered Dietitians, selected by PAHO, could facilitate nutrition education programs to educators, children, and community leaders.
3. That attendees at this conference will:
 - a. Include, but not limited to: state officials, dietitians, members of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), scientists, and teachers.
 - b. Will be of at least 18 years of age.
 - c. Will be one of up to four people selected by each participating Member States.
4. That conference coordinators compile a list of in-country contacts from those who participated in the conference, in order that participants may maintain a network that facilitates the transfer of common practices and information across the Hemisphere.
5. To report the outcomes of the conference at the 2018 Summit of the Americas in Peru.
6. To request that funding for the conference—as well as for travel, hosting, and other logistical expenses concerning the conference—to be sourced from:
 - a. The Office of the Secretary General and the Secretariat for Conferences and Meetings.
 - b. Voluntary contributions from participating Member States.

7. That if a Member State chooses to participate in the training program, as outlined in Resolve 2d, it should seek funding from PAHO, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as The Gates Foundation, and voluntary contributions from participating Member States.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

**INITIATING A PROGRAM FOR THE RE-INTEGRATION OF RETURNING MIGRANTS
TO AID IN THE PREVENTION OF INTERNAL AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATORY CRISES
IN THE HEMISPHERE**

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

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 1 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) states that this organization was created its Member States to “strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity and their independence”;

That Article 2a of the Charter proclaims an obligation to “strengthen the peace and security of the continent” as an essential purpose of the OAS;

That the Special Committee on Migration Issues (CEAM) was established in AG/RES. 2326 (XXXVII-O/07) as a specialized committee of the Permanent Council of the OAS, in order “to analyze migration issues and flows from an integral perspective, taking into account the relevant provisions of international law, especially international human rights law, and maintaining for that purpose close contact with the Committee of Juridical and Political Affairs and the Special Rapporteurship on Migrant Workers and Their Families of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR);”

RECOGNIZING:

That the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM) evolved from CEAM and was established as a permanent committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) of the OAS in AG/RES. 2738 (XLII-O/12);

That Article 58a of the Rules of Procedures for the Regular and Special Meeting CIDI states that a function of CAM is “To serve as the principal forum in the Organization responsible for migration issues, adopting a comprehensive, balanced, and technical approach that takes into consideration the contributions and challenges represented by migration for countries of origin, transit, destination, and/or return, as well as incorporating a gender approach and perspective”;

That Article 58b of those Rules of Procedure states that an additional function of CAM is “to promote dialogue, cooperation, and exchanges of experience, lessons learned, and best practices in migration matters at the international, regional, sub regional, and bilateral level, within a framework of respect for human rights, fostering recognition of the important contribution of migrants to integral development in the Hemisphere”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That the International Organization of Migration (IOM) acts with its partners in the international community to “Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management; Advance understanding of migration issues; Encourage social and economic development through migration, and; Uphold the human dignity and well being of migrants”;

That IOM's strategic focus is to "Offer expert advice, research, technical cooperation, and operational assistance to States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders, in order to build national capacities and facilitate international, regional, and bilateral cooperation on migration matters," and "to undertake programs which facilitate the voluntary return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons, migrants and other individuals in need of international migration services...";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That CEAM set up a Workshop CE/AM-111/09 held on February 4th, 2010, "The Return of Migrants, Challenges and Opportunities," to share and promote regional initiatives and programs to help migrants that come back to their countries of origin to easily reintegrate to the labor market and their communities, including but not limited to the programs of the South American Knowledge Management Pilot Project on reintegration, and programs from the Caribbean, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras;

That problems facing those who return to their country of origin, whether voluntary or involuntary, face the challenge of rebuilding their lives with limited resources and assistance, stereotypes, financial difficulties and education reintegration amongst others;

That this workshop highlighted that assisted return is more sustainable than forced return, through the application of pre-departure (host country) and post-return (country of origin) outreach and counseling by providing assistance to enhance broader economic development and effective evaluation and monitoring of returnees; and

NOTING:

That the IOM has developed Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) programs worldwide as a humane and dignified tool to support migrants who are unwilling or unable to stay in a host country and wish to return voluntarily to their country of origin;

That there is a lack of resources and programs available to adequately reintegrate migrants,

RESOLVES:

1. To call for better communication and coordination for better harmonization of repatriation.
2. To request that Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) initiate a program supervised by the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM), and work in cooperation with the International Organization of Migration (IOM), to help migrants who return to their country of origin, both voluntarily and involuntarily, based on the discussions and findings of the Workshop on "The Return of Migrants, Challenges and Opportunities", such that the program will:
 - a. Consider the outcomes of previous and current programs for reintegration, including programs from the Caribbean, Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, as well as the South American Knowledge Management Pilot Project on reintegration.
 - b. Work to provide assistance in various areas including, but not limited to:
 - i. Education
 - ii. Skill training/ labor integration
 - iii. Financial assistance
 - c. Set up guidelines for Member Countries to follow.

- d. Produce quarterly reports on the success of member states' ability to support the returning migrants.
- 3. To strongly suggest that funding for the program come from Members States, as each state will adjust the program to their specific migration issues for reintegration. Funding is also requested from interested and relevant Non-Governmental Organizations.

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

Cosignatories:

- 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

**HEMISPHERIC IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

General Committee

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

That Article 3 (i) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), in which the American States reaffirm that “social justice and social security are bases of lasting peace”;

That Article 33 (i) of the OAS Charter claims that the “Protection of man's potential through the extension and application of modern medical science” as a basic goal of which Member States should devote their utmost efforts to in order to achieve an 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;

That Article 54 (c) of the OAS Charter which states that the General Assembly has the power “to strengthen and coordinate cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies”;

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Program For Sustainable Development (PIDS) was implemented by the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) under reference number OEA/Ser.D/XXIII.29 (CIDI/CIDS/doc.2/14 Rev.1) “in order to work with member states in identifying and integrating priority issues and areas of work, defining thematic programs to achieve OAS mandates and to address their needs using cross-cutting approaches and promoting constructive synergies among the different areas, while respecting sub-regional and regional specificities and priorities; identify opportunities for joint programming, in particular with other SEDI Departments, responsible for science, technology and innovation, social development and employment, trade and tourism, and the Summit of the Americas Secretariat, among others; make strategic and focused use of its networks as channels for the exchange of information on crosscutting issues; incorporate reporting on thematic synergies into monitoring and evaluation instruments and analytical reviews and policy briefs”;

That the review of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) entitled “Review of Targets for the Sustainable Development Goals: The Science Perspective done by the International Council for Science (ICSU), in partnership with the International Social Science Council (ISSC) states that “health constitutes human capital in sustainable development as well as being a desirable outcome in its own right. It creates resilience to shocks and is a critical element in the cycle of sustainable development which leads to improvements in health”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

The United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in which they hope to promote people, the planet, and prosperity through the achievement of seventeen goals ranging

from the eradication of poverty and eliminating hunger to creating decent work and good health and well being;

That Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, proclaims that “Poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy”;

That the OAS Member States are committed to adopting and implementing all the actions of the Inter-American Democratic Charter 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;

That Section 10 (b) of the Declaration of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, compiled at the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development, in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, December 7th 1996, explains that, “There is an urgent need to intensify efforts to reduce the poverty and the marginalization which broadly affect our societies, and especially women and children. We will promote, through the relevant measures and programs, including those established in the Plan of Action, adequate levels of nutrition, a greater degree of food security, equitable and effective access to basic health care...”;

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the various steps that all Member States have taken in order to achieve the United Nations’ 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.
2. To recommend the creation of a new section of the Department of Sustainable Development under the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), to focus on the implementation of initiatives dealing specifically with the matter of health and wellbeing in the hemisphere as they relate to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Agenda.

3. To instruct members of said section to consult with organizations such as the International Council for Science (ICSU) and International Social Science Council (ISSC) in order to best design initiatives geared toward bettering the overall condition of the hemispheric population and in order to disseminate new knowledge and technology in the fields of healthcare and preventative medicine to all living in the hemisphere.

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

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

**COORDINATING COOPERATION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES
TO MONITOR SPREAD OF ZIKA VIRUS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Brazil

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 341 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which affirms the obligation of member states to achieve “Urban conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthful, productive, and full life”;

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas (2012), which establishes: “Member states affirm their commitment to promote healthy lifestyles and to strengthen their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to chronic non-communicable diseases, current and emerging infectious diseases, and environmental health concerns. Member states also commit to promote their peoples’ well-being through prevention and care strategies and, in partnership with public or private organizations, to improve access to health care”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That a World Bank Group Note, entitled *The short-term economic costs of Zika in Latin America and the Caribbean (LCR)*, found that “Avoidance behavior and associated costs, could be much higher if the incidence and spread of the disease rises (or is perceived to rise) significantly, or if science (or popular perceptions) increase size of the at-risk population, say by confirming a sexual transmission vector and or an increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome”;

RECALLING:

Goal 3 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to “ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,” and one of its targets to “by 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases”;

The mission of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO “to lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the peoples of the Americas”;

BEARING IN MIND:

The Plan of Action of the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998), in which governments agreed to “strengthen and improve existing national and regional networks of health information and surveillance systems, so that stakeholders have access to data to address critical health issues in the Region, in order to make appropriate clinical and managerial decisions”; and

CONSIDERING:

That the World Health Organization(WHO) “promotes Integrated Vector Management as a strategic approach to vector control, and includes advocacy, social mobilization, collaboration between health, education, and other sectors, integrated approach to disease control, evidence-based decision-making, and capacity-building as key elements to this strategy”,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Member States for their efforts to contain and monitor the spread of the Zika virus with the goal to secure overall health of the people.
2. To encourage Member States to endorse the WHO’s proposal of an Integrated Vector Management system as a means to secure vector control and enable mutual collaboration between health and education sectors.
3. To request that PAHO coordinate communication among neighboring countries so that they are more informed about:
 - a. Issuing Zika advisories to certain areas, particularly those that member states identify as being at risk.
 - b. Giving citizens access to educational materials electronically via the PAHO website, which will inform them about virus transmission and how to stay protected.
4. To request PAHO to set up electronic briefings, through which Member States may relate new findings and update each other on the current state of health affairs regarding the virus.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO ADDRESS RISK AND EPIDEMIC OUTBREAK COMMUNICATION

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guyana

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34i and l of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which call for the “protection of man’s potential through the extension and application of modern medical science,” and providing “urban conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthful, productive, and full life”;

Article 37 of the Charter, which asserts that “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 affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which acknowledges that “a safe environment is essential to the integral development of the human being, which contributes to democracy and political stability”;

That the 21st century has witnessed many advances in communication technologies, which can be exploited in educating the population about epidemics’ modes of transmission;

RECALLING:

PAHO Resolution CD49.R19 of the 49th Directing Council 61st Session of the Regional Committee, Washington, D.C. (28 September – 2 October 2009), which calls for the elimination of neglected diseases and other poverty related infections; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That the Zika virus is transmitted to humans primarily through the bite of an infected Aedes species mosquito and possibly through sexual and transfusion transmission;

That the mosquito vectors are endemic to most countries in the Americas and typically breed in domestic water-holding containers, which are often used in the Americas;

That the Zika Virus is linked to neurological impairment of newborns, which could have a devastating effect on the quality of life of affected individuals;

That the health care facilities of many member states are ill equipped to deal both medically and financially with diseases associated with Zika Virus infections;

That there will be a high volume of tourist travel for the Olympic Games in August 2016, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and about the possibility of Zika becoming a pandemic;

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge and commend the role of PAHO and the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) in helping to combat epidemics in the Hemisphere. .
2. To call on Members States to commit to the elimination or reduction of epidemic outbreaks and other infections for which tools exist, to levels so that these diseases are no longer considered public health problems.
3. Identify priority epidemic diseases, marginalized populations that have lagged behind, gaps in epidemiological information, and the priority geographic areas for intervention (“hot spots”) at subnational levels in Member States.
4. To review existing specific national plans to control or eliminate infectious diseases and, where needed, develop new plans that rely on a comprehensive approach and consider social determinants of health, the International Health Regulations (2005), and, when appropriate, inter-programmatic strategies, and inter-sectoral actions.
5. To work to provide sufficient resources to ensure the sustainability of national and subnational control programs, including personnel, drug supplies, equipment, health promotion materials, and other needs.
6. To implement prevention, diagnostic, treatment, vector control, and elimination strategies in an integrated way and with broad community participation.
7. To mobilize additional resources and involve potential partners within the countries, including bilateral and multilateral development agencies, nongovernmental organizations, foundations, and other stakeholders to provide relief after an epidemic.
8. To commit to creating local and regional communication infrastructures to enforce Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) best practices with special regard for the Olympic Games in August 2016.
9. To create local and regional taskforces to develop emergency preparedness plans that are able to respond to epidemic emergencies, even in instances in which electronic communication is disabled or is not available in rural and outlying areas.
10. To launch public campaigns utilizing virtual training, social media, radio, and fliers for the purpose of educating all citizens on epidemic prevention and response.

REDUCING THE EFFECTS OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OUTBREAKS THROUGH THE CREATION OF A NEW OUTBREAK COMMUNICATION AND ALERT SYSTEM

General Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 37 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which dictates that “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”;

Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes that “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”;

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which acknowledges that “Member States affirm their commitment to promote healthy lifestyles and to strengthen their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to chronic non-communicable diseases, current and emerging infectious diseases, and environmental health concerns. Member States also commit to promote their peoples’ well-being through prevention and care strategies and, in partnership with public or private organizations, to improve access to health care”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 1 of the Constitution of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), which states that “The fundamental purposes of the Pan American Health Organization shall be to promote and coordinate efforts of the countries of the Western Hemisphere to combat disease, lengthen life, and promote the physical and mental health of the people”;

CONSIDERING:

The current work done by the Alert and Response Operations Team of the Pan American Health Organization, which provides updates and alerts concerning epidemiological outbreaks via bulletins on the PAHO website. This team has posted bulletins concerning 26 different diseases on 83 different occasions since 2012;

One such recent disease outbreak is the Zika Virus, which shows symptoms in only one of every four cases thus preventing an accurate count of total number of cases, although cases are believed to be in the hundreds of thousands, if not higher; and

RECOGNIZING:

The research of Dr. Wencui Han, professor of Business Administration at the University of Illinois, whose studies concern the effectiveness of campus alert systems when complied with by the people on campuses. Dr. Han argues that these systems can also be effective in the health care domain (MIS Quarterly, December 2015);

The investment of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) of hundreds of millions of dollars in relation to 608 projects associated with improving health-related issues throughout the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge the continuing work done by the Organization of the American States, in conjunction with the Pan American Health Organization, in alerting and updating the people of the hemisphere of epidemiological outbreaks.
2. To create a new alert system, similar to modern collegiate “campus alert” systems to actively disseminate information about epidemiological outbreaks to medical professionals within Member States.
3. That this new alert system will:
 - a. Fall under the supervision of the Office of the Assistant Director of the PAHO, specifically under the subdivision associated with Communicable Diseases and Health Analysis.
 - b. Serve as an alert and update system at several different stages of epidemiological outbreaks, including, but not limited to: first sign of disease, spread of disease to Member States, and first fatality caused by each disease. These alerts will be disseminated via several types of technologies, including but not limited to: texts, emails, and Twitter.
 - c. Require a mandatory enrollment for all federally-funded and government-run health care providers within Member States, and recommend enrollment for private health care providers.
 - d. Require the highest ranking government body concerning health/medicine of each Member State to responsibly disseminate knowledge provided by this alert system to the general public. This information will include symptoms and treatments to keep the general public informed, but not incite a panic.
4. To fund the resources and projects necessary for the success of this new alert system through grants from the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), as well as donations from privatized/nationalized companies in the area or international and non-profit organizations focused on improving health initiatives and communications. Such companies might include: The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, The Foundation for National Institute of Health, the Wellcome Trust, and the Ronya and George Kozmetsky Foundation.

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

Cosignatories: 1.		
	(Signature of Delegate)	(Country Represented)
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

MULTISYSTEMIC APPROACH TO THE MIGRATORY CRISES IN THE HEMISPHERE

General Committee

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 13 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which recalls that “every State has the right to defend its integrity and independence, to provide for its preservation and prosperity, and consequently to organize itself as it sees fit”;

CONSIDERING:

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees’ definition on internally displaced persons, as those who are forced to flee due to “armed conflict, generalized violence, human rights violations” or natural or human-made disasters, and still “have not crossed an international border to find sanctuary but instead have remained inside their home countries”;

The report “Trafficking in Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean,” presented by the United States Congressional Research Service in 2015, which recognizes that some of the causes for human trafficking include poverty, unemployment, membership in an indigenous group, the high global demand for domestic servants, sex workers and factory labor; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The SICREMI 2015 report, which recognizes that not all States apply the same migration policies, making it harder to enter specific territories legally,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite OAS Commissions such as the Inter American Commission on Human Rights to check regularly the immigration policies implemented by each Member State.
2. To urge the documentation of people considered as “stateless”, who do not possess any documentation such as a passport.
3. To suggest the development of a hemispheric cooperative, online controlling system that tracks any irregularities in the customs control of the Member States to confront any kind of situation that might involve illegal activities related to migratory issues, while respecting each Member State’s sovereignty.

4. To suggest that Member States join Non-Governmental Organizations in providing anti-trafficking training for personnel in immigration, labor, social services, and law enforcement.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

PROMOTING YOUTH LEADERSHIP AND EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAS

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Chile

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

The potential for the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals to make a significant positive impact on the quality of life in the Americas, and around the world, particularly in light of the fourth goal, which aims to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”;

That education plays a role in increasing and developing human capital and leadership skills, as well as the undeniable fact that the youth are the future of the Americas and that the OAS has an obligation to “strengthen our resolve to increase their access to positive opportunity in every sphere of life, if we hope to secure our future,” as Assistant Secretary General, Ambassador Albert R. Ramdin reminded member states;

RECALLING:

The member states’ commitment to the Charter of the Organization of American States, which, particularly in Articles 31, 34, and 47, emphasizes the importance and value of education, including the priority of expanding educational opportunities;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The significance of education as a key factor “to achieving greater equity, improving standards of living, fostering sustainable development, developing human capital, reducing poverty, strengthening democratic institutions, transmitting civic and social values, creating responsible citizens committed to society, and promoting social inclusion,” as described in Article 19 of the Social Charter of the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the 1988 Protocol of San Salvador, in Article 13, identifies education as a means to “enable everyone to participate effectively in a democratic and pluralistic society and achieve a decent existence” while also “foster[ing] understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups and promot[ing] activities for the maintenance of peace”; and

REAFFIRMING:

The norms of collaboration and priority of education as a means to progress and leadership development in the Americas, as reestablished at the Plan of Action of the First Summit of the Americas (Miami, 1994, and reinforced through each succeeding Summit of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the OAS’s continued efforts to expand educational opportunities for secondary, undergraduate, and postgraduate students, as well as to congratulate the Organization for its success with the OAS Academic Scholarship Program, Education Portal of the Americas, Inter-American Teacher Network, and EducaSTEM.

2. To applaud member states' current efforts to increase education availability for students, facilitate opportunities for students to learn outside of their home, and encourage leadership development.
3. To create a Special Committee for the purpose of establishing an annual conference for secondary, undergraduate, and graduate level students, to be called the Student Education and Leadership Conference of the Americas (SELCA), under the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, whereby:
 - a. The Committee will consist of one representative from each member state, as well as two members of the Committee of Administrative and Budgetary Affairs.
 - b. The Committee will be established and begin business 1 August 2016, with the first inaugural SELCA being held in August of 2017.
 - c. The Committee will oversee the bid process each year, directly after the conference, to decide the country that will host the next SELCA.
 - d. After a host country is chosen, the committee representative of the chosen host country will choose a university to host the conference and work with the university to complete a conference agenda that will need to be approved by the SELCA Committee.
 - e. The conference must include three separate agendas to accommodate secondary, undergraduate, and graduate level students.
 - f. The agenda must include programs and activities that highlight the educational system of the country, provide workshops for professional and leadership development, travel to relevant sites to foster cultural understanding and exchange, all in efforts to create global leaders.
4. To establish the goals of the Student Education and Leadership Conference of the Americas (SELCA) as learning about education systems of different countries, fostering leadership skills, and engaging in cultural exchange, with the aims of creating better educated future leaders of the Americas.

5. To propose the funding of the Conference to be as such: The OAS will pay half of the cost for every conference; Chile will pay one-fourth of the cost for the first ten conferences; the Host Country will pay one-fourth the cost for the first ten years, and then will pay one-half the cost after the ten-year mark, such that:
- a. Each country will be responsible for providing transportation for their students to and from the conference;
 - b. The members of the SELCA Committee from the Committee of Administrative and Budgetary Affairs will work with the Committee to reconcile any budgetary concerns;
 - c. Additional funding, should the committee deem it necessary, will be sought from the United Nations and relevant third party countries and organizations.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

**HEMISPHERIC INTEGRATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY
TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE UNITED NATIONS 2030 AGENDA**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of United States

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 14 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts: “Member states agree to review periodically the actions adopted and carried out by the Organization to promote dialogue, cooperation for integral development, and the fight against poverty in the Hemisphere, and to take the appropriate measures to further these objectives”;

Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes: “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, and respect the priorities established by each country in its development plans, without political ties or conditions”;

RECOGNIZING:

Article 55 in the United Nations Charter, which states: “With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: 1) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development; 2) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation; and 3) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion”;

RECALLING:

The Seventieth Session of the United Nations General Assembly, which points out: “This is an Agenda of unprecedented scope and significance. It is accepted by all countries and is applicable to all, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world, developed and developing countries alike”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The latest world effort to address one of the 17 goals of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, which is Climate Change, through COP21 in December 12th of 2015;

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all Member States which have committed to the achievement of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

**COMBATING PANDEMIC ILLNESSES
THROUGH THE CREATION OF AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL CORPS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 37 of the OAS Charter states that Member States join together to seek solutions to urgent problems that arise and cannot be remedied through efforts of that State;

RECALLING:

The United Nations Millennium Development Goal 8C, which calls for the addressing of the special needs of small island developing states;

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 2e of the World Health Organization treaty, which calls for strengthening, upon the request of governments, health services in member states;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

The ability of the potential of rapid transmission of deadly infectious diseases and viruses and the increasing need to develop mechanisms to counter the threat; and

REALIZING:

That it is in the interest of all Member States that respective States are able to obtain the resources needed in order to maintain the health and safety of their citizens and, in turn, increase the health and safety of the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend the creation of an Emergency Medical Corps (EMC) to support health systems in member states during potential or ongoing pandemic situations, by which the EMC will:
 - a. Upon request from a member state, deploy cadres of trained medical personnel to affected areas, along with specialized equipment.
 - b. Be created within the purview of through the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and operate under the auspices of PAHO, with the advice of the member states.
2. To urge the strengthening of local health systems, and local and regional health organizations, to prepare for urgent health emergencies such as pandemics, natural disasters and terrorism.
3. To promote citizen awareness of potential health threats and preventative measures.

- 4. To strengthen ties between Member States and world health bodies to more effectively communicate and advise about potential threats and preventative measures for avoiding pandemic situations.
- 5. Funding and resources will be derived from Member States, world health boudies such as the WHO and global health NGOs.
 - a. An annual budgetary conference will be held for the purpose of determining the year’s budget.
 - b. The inaugural meeting will be held in Ottawa, Canada with each subsequent meeting to be rotated among Member States.
 - c. Brazil will contribute ten medical professionals for a six month period on an anual basis.

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

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

**TOWARDS PROTECTING THE VICTIMS OF
DEVELOPMENT-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT (DID)**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which establishes that “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... basic objectives of integral development”;

That Article 8 of the Social Charter of the Americas affirms that “any person or group who consider that their human rights have been violated may present claims or petitions to the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of the human rights in accordance with its established procedures”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) found that “at the end of 2014... about 38.2 million people were forcibly displaced within their own country,” 7 million of which could be found in only six member states;

That Inclusive Development International (IDI) found that “direct impacts from [development] projects, including land and real estate speculation, changes in land use and environmental pollution, further escalate the number of displaced people,” and that “development and market-induced displacement [have] reached crisis proportions”;

RECALLING:

The UN’s Brazil Declaration (2014), which affirmed that member states agree to “promote the adoption of comprehensive public policies and their inclusion in national development plans that address the needs of refugees, displaced and stateless peoples, ensuring their participation and that of the host communities and multiply efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of economic, social, and cultural rights”;

AG/RES. 2850 (XLIV-O/14), “Internally Displaced Persons,” which urged member states “to include in their sectoral plans, and policies, and programs, the special needs of internally displaced persons such as the loss of physical protection, loss of livelihood, and exposure to new risks... in the preparation of programs on prevention of the diverse causes and consequences directly related to displacement”;

CONCERNED:

That, according to the UNHCR, internally displaced peoples (IDPs) do not have the same institutional support as refugees, and that the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) estimates that aid for IDPs in Latin America equals only half the amount allocated for refugees;

That, according to IDI, multiple development banks have independent complaint mechanisms through which communities adversely affected by bank-financed activities could report grievances, but “the outcome rarely provides adequate remedy for the harms experienced by people and communities”;

That between the China-Latin American and Caribbean Countries Cooperation Plan (2015-19) and recent European Commission commitments, direct foreign investment in the Americas will increase by \$630 billion without clear safeguards in place to protect vulnerable communities; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The UNHCR’s affirmation in 2015 that “locally-led programming can help communities find sustainable solutions to displacement” and that “respecting the rights to employment, education, housing, and health of displaced persons will allow Internally Displaced Persons to rebuild their lives”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all member states for adopting the Brazil Declaration and AG/RES. 2850 (XLIV-O/14) “Internally Displaced Persons,” and their continuous efforts to assist refugees, IDPs, and the stateless.
2. To request that the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM) create a hemispheric declaration by December 2017 reaffirming the OAS commitment to human rights in response to rapid change brought on by globalization that adversely affects human societies, specifically by DID.
3. That this declaration will assist member states in negotiations with domestic and foreign entities initiating development projects, while ensuring the welfare and interests of affected communities, especially the victims of DID.
4. That when developing this declaration the CAM should consider the following:
 - a. Ensuring that consultation with affected communities is an integral part of the development process.
 - b. Creating a process for member states to study the human and environmental impact of development projects and make such findings accessible to all interested parties.
 - c. Promoting systems by which victims of DID can voice their grievances, especially in the most vulnerable communities.
 - d. Urging member states to provide adequate shelter, education, healthcare, and other legal and social services to affected communities and especially victims of DID.
 - e. Urging member states to ensure the legal rights and security of interested parties who choose to protest, publicly and peacefully, development projects that may unduly displace populations and threaten the ecological integrity of affected regions.
5. To request that the CAM present their progress at a future meeting of the Permanent Council.

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

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

**STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE
PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

The commitment taken by the International Community on September 25, 2015, to accomplish the 17 goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

CONSIDERING:

That the accomplishment of Sustainable Development in the Hemisphere continues to be one of the main objectives of the Organization of American States;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The definition of Sustainable Development by the OAS, which is to “entails balance between economic growth, social equity and environmental protections”;

EMPHASIZING:

That since tourism is a major source of income in Latin America and the Caribbean countries and is one of the fastest growing industries globally, therefore all tourism activities need to be sustainable;

REMEMBERING:

The Inter-American Program on Sustainable Development (PIDS) that worked through the period 2006-2009 and “established the priorities and policy guidelines of the Organization of American States (OAS) with respect to sustainable development and environment”;

FULLY AWARE OF:

The OAS work for sustainable development in the Hemisphere through five programmatic areas: (1) Integrated Water Management, (2) Energy and Climate Change Mitigation, (3) Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation, (4) Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management, and (5) Environmental Law and Policy and Good Governance;

The OAS promotion of Cultural Heritage under the Culture and Tourism Mission;

NOTING:

AG/DEC.74, “Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development,” and AG/RES.2818, “Climate Change in the Context of Sustainable Development in the Hemisphere,” which stress the important link between integral and sustainable development in the context of climate change; and

RECALLING:

CIDI/RIMDS-II/DEC.1/10, “Declaration of Santo Domingo for the Sustainable Development of the Americas,” in which the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) reaffirmed its commitment to “encourage sustainable development of all productive sectors in the Hemisphere”;

CIDI/RIMDS/DEC.1/06, “Declaration of Santa Cruz + 10,” in which the Member States of the OAS established the objectives of sustainable development and reiterated that “human beings are the center of concerns for sustainable development and that they have the right of a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature”;

A/CONF.199/20, “The World Summit on Sustainable Development,” the Members States of the United Nations assumed “a collective responsibility to advance and strengthen the independent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development at the local, national, regional and global levels”;

A/CONF.167/9, “Declaration of Barbados and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,” in which the Members States of the UN reaffirmed that “small island developing States have sovereign rights over their own natural resources” and encouraged “sustainable development by sharing information and technology, strengthening institutions and building capacity”;

RESOLVES:

1. To emphasize the importance of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the international community.
2. To recognize the advantages of sustainable tourism and its benefits in the local economy, cultural heritage, and environmental issues.
3. To encourage member states of the OAS to be aware that certain activities within the tourism industry may have negative impacts for the environment.
4. To create a Guide of Sustainable Tourism, through the Culture and Tourism Section, which will establish:
 - a. Goals and objectives for Sustainable Tourism in the Hemisphere.
 - b. Steps to implement Sustainable Tourism in the short and long term.
 - c. The practices and policies for ‘nature-based tourism’, ‘ecotourism’, ‘cultural tourism’ and ‘voluntourism’.
5. To invite the member states to improve sustainable tourism practices in all of its alternative forms, according to their own laws and ecosystems.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | | |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |

**INITIATIVES TO DECREASE MIGRATORY CRISES THROUGH INCREASED
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Mexico

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 37 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) which claims 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”;

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter which asserts 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, taking into account the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere”;

Article 16 of the Charter of the OAS which states that “The jurisdiction of States within the limits of their national territory is exercised equally over all the inhabitants whether nationals or aliens”;

Article 34 of the Charter of the OAS which emphasizes 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”;

NOTING:

That illegal immigration in the hemisphere is at a significantly high level such that 2.2 million people are currently considered intraregional migrants and it is estimated that only 225,000 are legal immigrants;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations Resolution A/RES/68/4 (2013) “Declaration of the High-Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, which stresses “the need to deepen the interaction between Governments and civil society to find responses to the challenges and the opportunities posed by international migration”;

RECOGNIZING:

There is a strong correlation between impoverished states and the high number of illegal immigrants who were apprehended before reaching their destinations; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That there are an exceedingly small number of border patrol personnel in the region which allows for illegal immigrants to move through states with greater ease,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to make primary and secondary education more available to impoverished regions through the establishment of a cooperative initiative focusing on the education, skill training, and financial assistance of citizens.
2. To urge member states to increase border controls in order to more efficiently apprehend illegal immigrants under the OAS Department of Public Security.
3. To encourage better communication among member states in confronting illegal activities of migratory movement.
4. To encourage member states to seek funding for education and border control through international bodies like the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the World Bank, and other IGO's and NGO's whose missions are compatible with this goal.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | | |
| | Signature of Delegate | Country Represented |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |

**IMPLEMENTING UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH A
YOUNG WOMEN'S FORUM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Costa Rica

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 95d of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes that the OAS should have “cooperative relations with the corresponding bodies of the United Nations and with other national and international agencies”;

The preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states “that a safe environment is essential to the integral development of the human being, which contributes to democracy and political stability,” and that “education is an effective way to promote citizens’ awareness concerning their own countries and thereby achieve meaningful participation in the decision-making process”;

The preamble of the OAS Social Charter of the Americas, which stresses that “participation of women, their full autonomy and independence, appreciation of their role in society and in the economy, and education that promotes gender equality are essential for development and democracy in all countries”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The Plan of Action of the Social Charter of the Americas, AG/RES. 2878 (XLV-O15) (2015), which aims to “encourage research and innovation in educational systems in order to promote... scientific and technological development”;

Goal 4 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which calls for states to “ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles... [and] gender equality”;

RECOGNIZING:

That the preamble of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development stresses that all nations must achieve gender equality and recognize the importance of the empowerment of all women and girls, because “they are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental”;

That UN Women and UNESCO have found that increased educational opportunities for women have promoted ecologically sustainable communities; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That educational opportunities for women are vital for continuing the fight against climate change, that environmental sustainability is a matter of hemispheric security, and that the advancement of these issues is essential to not only a healthy human race, but also to a better economic and political environment in the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize and congratulate the efforts made by the member states and the United Nations in implementing the UN Millennium Development Goals in the past, and to urge member states to continue their efforts with the new 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals, especially those pertaining to climate action, gender equality and education.
2. To call for the creation of an annual Young Women's Forum for Environmental Sustainability, to be held at the United Nations University for Peace in San Jose, Costa Rica, in order to educate and empower young women while simultaneously promoting and implementing programs of sustainable development, whereby:
 - a. Each member state's OAS mission will review and select five eligible student representatives, with applications to be open to female students 17 to 19 years of age who reside in current member states.
 - b. The program will be three weeks in duration and will consist of the following:
 - i. The first two weeks will focus on educational lectures and site visits to local initiatives focused on forestry, renewable energy and sustainable construction.
 - ii. The last week will consist of developing and presenting student proposals by country for sustainable development that build upon the local initiatives seen on site visits, and that have the potential be implemented through the Hemisphere, with the winning team receiving a grant of 5,000 USD to implement their proposal as a pilot project in their home country.
 - c. To call for the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the UN University for Peace, the UN Development Program, UN Women, UN Environmental Program, and the International Brain Education Association to continue their collaboration and provide specialists in the fields of sustainable development, land conservation, renewable energy and other appropriate fields, in order to:
 - i. Establish program curricula,
 - ii. Provide expertise to the student representatives,
 - iii. Act as judges to decide the winner of the contest.
3. To suggest the following:
 - a. Deadlines for the creation and duration of the first forum:
 - i. The CIDI's application to be completed and sent out by July 31, 2017.
 - ii. Member State missions alert chosen representatives and the CIDI of their selection on March 1, 2017.
 - iii. For the program to commence on June 4, 2018 and end on June 22, 2018.
 - b. Structure of the forum:
 - i. Week one: educational lectures,
 - ii. Week two: visits to local sustainable businesses,
 - iii. Week three: development of proposals and presentations.

4. To recommend that funding for the Young Women’s Institute for Sustainable Development be sought through contributions from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC); the *Nationale Postcode Loterij*; the Nippon Foundation; the United Nations Fund for Women; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); the Global Environment Facility (GEF), other NGOs, and member states.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

**CREATION OF A WESTERN HEMISPHERE AQUATIC RESEARCH PROGRAM
TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Paraguay

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which states: “The Member States, inspired by the principles of Inter-American solidarity and cooperation, pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security. Integral development encompasses the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields through which the goals that each country sets for accomplishing it should be achieved”;

Article 38 of the Charter, which states: “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”;

Article 51 of the Charter, which states: “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”;

RECALLING:

The inclusion of the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development in the 2030 Sustainable Development goals established by the United Nations, an area of development unmentioned in the previous agenda known as the Millennium Development Goals;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The importance of oceanographic study and research in achieving hemispheric goals for integral development;

The current absence of research projects and initiatives among nations of the Western Hemisphere focused on our shared waters; and

RECOGNIZING:

The information and capacity-building networks already implemented by the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), such as: the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN), the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA), and the Inter-American Water Resource Network (IWRN),

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) and its associated departments and sections in their efforts and accomplishments in promoting genuine cooperation on integral development among Member States.
2. To urge the General Secretary and Member States to recognize the capacity of scientific cooperation for promoting all areas of sustainable development, and the current lack of research engagement with oceans, seas, and marine resources.
3. To propose the creation of a hemispheric program under SEDI, identified as the Western Hemisphere Aquatic Research Program (WHARP), whereby:
 - a. Member States will identify and address current political and economic barriers which deter scientific cooperation in the Hemisphere where they see fit;
 - b. Member States will combine scientific resources, such as knowledge and technology, in order to work in coordination to develop the best way to conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas, and marine resources, such that WHARP will:
 - i. Formally compile and analyze the state of oceanographic and aquatic research conducted in the Western Hemisphere, past or present, and make available those findings that are prevalent to conservation methods or sustainable use and development;
 - ii. Assist in the creation of research projects and initiatives in participating Member States who desire to conduct oceanographic or aquatic research, especially those that seek to contribute to integral development practices and policies;
 - iii. Determine ways in which oceans, seas, and marine resources can be utilized to achieve Sustainable Development Goals established by the UN and other aims of integral development in the region, included but not limited to aquaculture farms and fisheries; and
 - iv. Propose specific plans of action for Member States with large coastal areas and those who access oceans and seas regularly to better conserve these bodies of water and protect biodiversity;
 - c. Create a special committee within WHARP to seek out other scientific communities and Non Governmental Organizations within the region and beyond, to work to establish open dialogue with these groups, and to collaborate on research when possible, in accordance with national objectives and laws and with treaties in force.

- 4. To propose that SEDI and the Inter-American Committee on Science and Technology (COMCyT) develop an Inter-American Aquatic Research Portal (ARP), which will:
 - a. Serve as a platform for project and initiative proposal submissions to WHARP;
 - b. Aid Member States in the sharing and accessing of past and on-going research, and allow for secure collaboration to take place despite physical boundaries separating researchers; and
 - c. Allow for virtual educational training on research practices and use of modern research equipment to take place.
 - d. The funding for creating the portal (ARP) would be provided by the SEDI and the Inter-American committee on Science and Technology.

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

Cosignatories:

- 1. _____
 (Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

BUDGET PRIORITY LIST – GENERAL COMMITTEE

- 01_BUDGET_17_GC_Argentina_1
- 02_BUDGET_06_GC_Uruguay_1
- 03_BUDGET_11_GC_Panama_1
- 04_BUDGET_27_GC_Chile_1
- 05_BUDGET_18_GC_Nicaragua_1