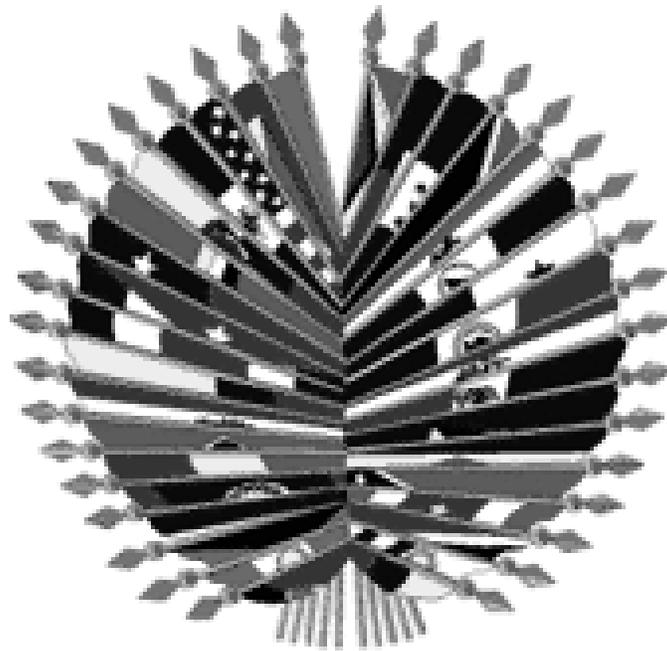


**2016 Washington Model Organization of  
American States General Assembly**

# **FINAL Packet**

## **Special Committee**



**THE PROMOTION OF SPORT VALUES TO ENCOURAGE PEACE  
AND INTEGRATION IN THE REGION**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation Trinidad and Tobago

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

ACKNOWLEDGING:

Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which asserts that (1) “Everyone has the right to education”, and (2) “Education shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace”;

HAVING SEEN:

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

Article 57 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes that “The Member States, with due respect for the individuality of each of them, agree to promote cultural exchange as an effective means of consolidating inter American understanding; and they recognize that regional integration programs should be strengthened by close ties in the fields of education, science, and culture”;

REAFFIRMING:

Article 1 of the Social Charter of the Organization of the American States that states that “The peoples of the Americas have the right to development in the framework of solidarity, equity, peace, and freedom, and Member States have the responsibility to promote it with a view to eliminating poverty, especially extreme poverty, and achieving a decent standard of living for all”;

Article 12 of the Charter of the Organization of American States recognizes that “Member States have the responsibility to promote and achieve social development with equality and social inclusion for all”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That recreational activities and sports provides the appropriate framework for the acquisition and internalization of the social structure and its roles, and foster cooperation, solidarity, respect, justice and companionship among many other values;

That cooperation of all Member States is needed to achieve the expansion of education and opportunities for all,

RESOLVES:

1. To promote cultural exchange through sport scholarships in alliance with public universities among State Members of OAS in order to promote sport values, benefitting the top sportsmen of the region.

2. To congratulate the International Olympic Committee and Brazil for the organization of RIO 2016 and the promotion the integration in the region.
3. To encourage the creation of new sports competitions in the region in order to promote the integration of countries, in alliance with organizations like FIBA and FIFA.
4. To promote sport values such as Olympic values (Excellence, Friendship and Respect) in public institutions in OAS states.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Delegate)

(Country Represented)

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**TOWARDS AN EFFECTIVE EARLY WARNING AND RESPONSE SYSTEM FOR  
ARMED CONFLICTS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 29 of the Charter of the Organization of American States identifies armed attacks, acts of aggression, and any intra-state, inter-state or extra-continental conflicts that threaten the integrity or political independence of any American State as a threat to the integrity, sovereignty, and peace of all American States;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Declaration on Security in the Americas, adopted on October 28, 2003, establishes that “[the] new concept of security in the Hemisphere is multidimensional in scope, includes traditional and new threats, concerns, and other challenges to the security of the states of the Hemisphere, incorporates the priorities of each state, contributes to the consolidation of peace, integral development, and social justice, and is based on democratic values”;

RECALLING:

That the speech of Albert Ramdin, Assistant Secretary General of the OAS, at the 2005 Seminar in Cooperation with ACS / HRI / UNESCO / FLASCO / CRIES / UNDP / ECLAC in Santo Domingo, recognized the strategic importance of identifying underlying causes of conflicts in order to, “[create] a culture of peace ... requires an understanding of the nexus between peace, security and development. It requires us to search for the underlying causes of conflicts. In short: what is driving the division among people and why? It requires also political will and commitment at the highest levels –both executive and legislative- in every country”;

That the Declaration of the Commitment of Port of Spain, adopted on April 19, 2009 at the Fifth Summit at the Americas, addressed the necessity of regional cooperation and a strong national technical and institutional capacity for disaster reduction and identified the Institute of Geography and History, the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) and the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) as tools to increase access to information and facilitate coordinated action, as well as in the regional meetings on international mechanisms for humanitarian assistance and the Inter-American Network for Disaster Mitigation;

That, at the Fifth Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government called upon the technical secretariats of all the inter-American ministerial meetings to inform their ministers and high-level authorities of the mandates arising from the Fifth Summit and to initiate strategic actions, by the end of 2009, to facilitate the implementation of the early warning systems for natural disasters;

REAFFIRMING:

That the key to combating violent extremism, according to the Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism of United Nations released January 15, 2016, is prevention, and the first step to prevention is developing an early warning system; and

REALIZING:

That a unified early warning response system, accessible to all member states' security councils, could decrease the quantity and severity of armed conflicts that led to 33,000 fatalities in the Western Hemisphere in 2015,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to report any crisis that could lead to an armed conflict situation and to remind states that admitting to instability does not demonstrate a state's weakness but rather demonstrates the state's commitment to peace and prosperity of the Americas.
2. To request that the General Secretariat compile and present to a joint meeting of the Permanent Council and the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI) analyses of current early warning and response systems implemented by other regional organizations such as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Economic Community of West African States Early Warning and Early Response Network.
3. To collaborate with the United Nations Department of Political Affairs and other nongovernmental agencies present in member states, particularly in zones of crisis, to catalog any activity that has led to use of arms.

4. To convene the First Meeting of Ministers on Conflict Analysis of the Americas on September 10 and 11, 2016 in Quito, Ecuador to accomplish the following tasks:
  - a. To identify underlying causes of armed conflicts through analyzing passed armed conflicts and histories of states in the the Western Hemisphere.
  - b. To derive a formula, using data recording the space and time dimensions as well as relevant external environmental elements (the government situational factors, the socio-economic situational factors, the infrastructure situational factors, the physical situational factors, and security situational factors), to measure the severity and the projected growth rate of a given conflict.
  - c. To adapt and alter the processes of the OAS' early warning system for natural disasters, implemented through the Declaration of the Commitment of the Port of Spain, with the consultation of expert conflict resolution analysts, to promptly report instances of armed conflict.
  - d. To develop an appropriate action plan to respond to any armed conflict existent in the Western Hemisphere directed by the severity and projected growth rate of the conflict.
  - e. To appeal to non-governmental organizations, member states, and individuals for financial contributions to fund the initiatives defined by the First Meeting of Ministers on Conflict Analysis.
  - f. To use the findings from both the work of the General Secretariat and the First Meeting of Ministers on Conflict Analysis of the Americas to implement an early warning system by March 2017.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_

Cosignatories:

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**STRENGTHENING THE OAS PEACE FUND THROUGH  
COMMUNITY PEACE OFFICERS**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Chapter I, Article I, Nature and Purposes of the Charter of the Organization of American States seeks to “achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence”;

That Chapter VII, Article 30, Integral Development of the Charter of the Organization of American States upholds that “The Member States, inspired by the principles of interAmerican 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”;

BEARING IN MIND:

Border and territorial disputes present a serious risk to hemispheric security as they regularly frustrate international cooperation on trade, environment protection, security, and law enforcement;

These disruptions of peace most often lead to drain on budgets and resources, with the potential of developing into armed conflict;

In September 2008, the Secretariat for Political Affairs launched a new program under the Peace Fund titled the Inter-American Peace Forum, in an effort to develop a series of activities aimed at promoting a culture of peace among the various sectors of the inter-American society; and

REAFFIRMING:

AG/RES. 1756 (XXX-O/00), which states, “To establish a permanent specific fund to provide member states of the Organization that so request with financial resources to assist with defraying the costs of proceedings previously agreed to by the parties for the peaceful resolution of territorial disputes among member states,”

RESOLVES:

1. To focus not only on the raising of funds to promote peace, but to provide more opportunities for education focused on conflict prevention and peace building within member states.
  - a. These educational opportunities will align with the activities that comprise the Inter-American Peace Forum (including public meetings, conferences, and leadership training).

- b. The design of these educational opportunities will be created within the OAS, as they aim to spread a uniform vision of peace within each member state.
  - c. The purpose of these local activities is to provide information and education that is easily accessible to the general public regarding conflict prevention and peacekeeping.
2. To recommend the creation of an official “Community Peace Officer” that is achievable for citizens of OAS member states, with the specific goal of spreading awareness of overall peacekeeping.
- a. There would be the appointment of two Community Peace Officers per OAS member state.
  - b. Community Peace Officers would connect directly with citizens, working alongside current OAS representatives and existing organizations focused on peacekeeping in each member state.
  - c. Those members who are interested in such a position will go through an application and interview process, and will be approved or denied at the jurisdiction of the General Secretariat as well as the respective state’s current OAS representative.
3. To request funding for the arrangement and execution of the proposed resolution from the OAS Peace Fund and other related non-governmental organizations.

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

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**EXTENDING MULTISPECTRAL WORKSHOP: EARLY RESPONSE SYSTEM (SART) FROM PERU TO OTHER COUNTRIES THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States seeks “To strengthen the peace and security of the continent” and “To provide for common action on the part of those States in the event of aggression”;

That Article 95 of the Charter of the Organization of American States seeks to “Establish cooperative relations with the corresponding bodies of the United Nations and with other national and international agencies, especially with regard to coordination of inter-American technical cooperation programs”;

That in 2014 the OAS and UN signed a Cooperation Agreement on Conflict Analysis, Early Warning and Crisis Response. This agreement represents an effort for the two organizations to jointly work on conflict analysis, early warning and crisis response through shared information and assessments throughout the hemisphere;

RECALLING:

Protocol to the Convention on Duties and Rights of States in the Event of Civil Strife, under Article 1 states that contracting states must “Keep under surveillance the traffic in arms and war material that it has reason to believe is intended for starting, promoting, or supporting civil strife in another American State” and “Suspend the exportation or importation of any shipment of arms and war material during the period of its investigation of the circumstances relation to the shipment, when it has reason to believe that such arms and war material may be intended for starting, promoting, or supporting civil strife in another American State”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That in 2013, the Mediation and Promoting Dialogue Unit of the OAS Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions (DSDSM) supported the Dialogue and Sustainability Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Peru in hosting the first “Multispectral Workshop: Early Response System (SART)” to analyze the government of Peru’s role protocol in addressing conflict and to initiate cooperation from different sectors to build a inter-agency responses to any alerts produced by the Early Warning and Response System. After the initial workshop, eight more workshops trained over 100 government members of Peru on the criteria for identifying potential conflicts and how to use the SART software ;

Following the “Multispectral Workshop: Early Response System (SART)” workshops, the OAS officially handed over the Training Manual to the Office Sustainability Dialogue and the Presidency of the Council of Ministers of Peru to continue training provincial governors on the early response system throughout the rest of the country,



**CREATION OF A NETWORK TO IDENTIFY THE EARLY ARISE  
OF CONFLICTS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Uruguay

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 (c) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which proclaims as one of its essential purposes to “prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States”;

Article 25 of OAS Charter, which states that the peaceful procedures are “direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, judicial settlement, arbitration, and those which the parties to the dispute may especially agree upon at any time”;

Article 33 of the Social Charter of the Americas, in which 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”;

CONSIDERING:

That consolidation of peace and a peacefully settlement of disputes are one of the essential aims of the OAS and one of the most important frameworks in order to achieve integral development based on equality and the fulfillment of the human being;

That a lack of appropriate responses often dissuade the Western Hemisphere population from developing and frustrate the protection of the population and security of nations, leading to more complex problems among Member States;

That in order to overcome the commercial and territorial disputes among Member States, it is fundamental to apply correctly the international law of dispute settlement, with the voluntary help of third parties, since this aim cannot be fulfilled by a single entity;

That it is important to promote diplomatic procedures in this matter as a way to find a common point of interest of each party involved, using communication skills, reconciling both sides of the dispute and delivering accurate recommendations to solve the issue efficiently;

REAFFIRMING:

The American Treaty on Pacific Settlement "Pact of Bogotá" of 1948, in which Member States “agree to refrain from the threat or the use of force, or from any other means of coercion for the settlement of their controversies, and to have recourse at all times to pacific procedures”;

The Treaty to Avoid or Prevent Conflicts between the American States (“Gondra Treaty”, 1923), which promotes in its preamble any means that help to avoid any sort of conflict that may arise in the Western Hemisphere in order to maintain a framework of peace and mutual respect;

## RECOGNIZING:

That it is fundamental to promote and strengthen the efforts of all Member States in order to preserve the peace and security in the Americas, particularly using proactive response mechanisms for Member States without adequate human resources in that area; and

## RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2862 (XLIV-O/14) “The Americas: A Zone of Peace, Cooperation, And Peaceful Dispute Settlement”, which states that the Americas is “as a zone of peace based on respect for the principles and provisions of international law (...)”;

AG/DEC. 63 (XL-O/10) “Declaration of Lima: Peace, Security, and Cooperation in the Americas”, which recognizes “the important role played by regional and sub regional organizations and mechanisms in the peaceful settlement of disputes in the Hemisphere”;

## RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions (DSDSM) for its efforts towards preventing conflicts regarding territorial disputes and borderline issues.
2. To acknowledge the efforts made by Member States for their contributions to develop a framework of the pacific settlement of disputes.
3. To request the Permanent Council the development of the network “Early Detection System for Regional Disputes” that will detect conflicts among Member States and articulate recommendations for each party to solve it in an early stage, with due respect of the principle of non-intervention, and to achieve, but not be limited to the following tasks:
  - a. To strengthen the cooperation between the OAS and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs (or its equivalent) of the interested Member States.
  - b. To develop a solid channel of communication in the Western Hemisphere based on biannual and voluntary reports of each Member State, regarding international disputes.
4. To suggest that the foundation of the network will be based on optional warnings from any Member State to the Permanent Council of the Organization or the Secretary General, when there is a conflict jeopardizing a region’s integrity.
5. To commend the DSDSM to create a “Guidebook for Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Issues” as a complementary instrument for the network, that should focus on recommending an appropriate course of action to undertake in order to settle the dispute efficiently, that will be uploaded on DSDMS webpage, with a deadline on January 2018.
6. To invite universities of the Western Hemisphere which have done studies in this matter, to collaborate in the development of the Guidebook.
7. To produce a report to be presented in the next ordinary period of sessions of the General Assembly.

8. To finance this proposal with specific funds allocated to the Permanent Council's budget and request further volunteer donations from Member States, Non-Governmental Organizations and Permanent Observers.

Approved for form and substance:

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(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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**THE CREATION OF THE  
PAN-AMERICAN SPORTS ASSOCIATION FOR MINORS (PASAM)**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

Article 2 part (a), (c), and (f) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which is determined “To strengthen the peace and security of the continent; to prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States; to promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

NOTING:

Article 3 of the OAS Charter, which asserts “The spiritual unity of the continent is based on respect for the cultural values of the American countries and requires their close cooperation for the high purposes of civilization”;

REALIZING:

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

CONSIDERING:

The widespread influence, involvement, and impact that professional sports organizations and athletes have had on the youth of the hemisphere, and the importance of providing leadership, training, and inspiration for the next generation of athletes,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Pan American Sports Organization PASO for their efforts in promoting sportsmanship, cooperation and democratic ideals.
2. To call upon Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) to exemplify its fundamental principles for the formation of the Pan-American Sports Association for Minors (PASAM).
3. To promote PASAM in order to emphasize hemispheric integration amongst states and youth for the purpose of regional stability and disseminating democratic ideals.

4. To establish PASAM as a non-political, non-sectarian, non-racial body for the purpose of intellectual, social, and cultural development for youth, conforming to guidelines that include:
  - a. Requiring youth members to be residents of OAS Member States between the ages 10 to 18-years old.
  - b. Urging each Member States to select two representatives that embody democratic ideals and symbolize inclusiveness to guide the implementation of PASAM:
    - i. Requesting said representatives to coordinate sporting events between neighbor Member States.
    - ii. Authorizing representatives to determine site-specific itinerary with the consent of Member States.
5. To fund PASAM through voluntary contributions from stakeholders committed to the mission and integrity of the association.

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

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**FORMATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE  
FOR SUPPORTING PEACE PROCESSES**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Republic of Haiti

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 2 of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) to “strengthen the peace and security of” the Hemisphere and “prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States”;

Article 25 of the Charter that defines peaceful processes as “direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, judicial settlement, arbitration, and those which the parties to the dispute may especially agree upon at any time”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the OAS has played a crucial role in resolving border disputes between Costa Rica and Nicaragua (1948 and 1964), Peru and Ecuador (1981), Honduras and El Salvador (1969, 1970, and 1976), and is currently involved in the peace talks between Belize and Guatemala;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The success of the 1989-1993 International Commission for Support and Verification in Nicaragua (CIAV-Nicaragua), the first civilian-led OAS peacekeeping mission that helped to repatriate the Contras and mediate between multiple parties during post-war reconstruction efforts;

That in 1993, following the political upheaval in Haiti after the election of Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, both the OAS and the United Nations (UN) led a joint effort known as the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (MICVIH) that served to monitor human rights conditions and promote the strengthening of Haiti’s national institutions;

APPLAUDING:

The Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes, AG/RES. 1756 (XXX-O/00), establishing “a mechanism designed to provide financial resources to OAS member states that so request in order to enable the Organization to react swiftly to an unforeseen crisis” that give the parties involved “a range of conflict resolution mechanisms contemplated under the OAS Charter”;

The efforts of the 2002 Special Mission for Strengthening of Democracy in Haiti for supporting the “country’s democratic institutions, specifically in the areas of security, justice, human rights, democratic development, governance and institutional development”;

RECOGNIZING:

The success of the Mission to Support the Peace Process in Colombia (MAPP) (2004), under the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy (SSD), that has given “verification and advisory support to Colombia

during the process of demobilization and reintegration of illegal armed groups, and to support peace efforts undertaken by Colombian institutions and communities”; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That since 2008 the OAS has celebrated the Inter-American Peace Forum, created “in an effort to develop a series of activities aimed at promoting a culture of peace among the various sectors of the inter-American society” and affirming that the OAS “must firmly advance in identifying long-term initiatives that can strengthen the inter-American brotherhood, ensure lasting regional peace, and stimulate regional cooperation”,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the successes of CIAV-Nicaragua, MAPP, and MICVIH special missions towards their valiant efforts of peacekeeping throughout the Hemisphere, strengthening the stability and integrity of the OAS.
2. To encourage member states to resolve international and domestic disputes peacefully and diplomatically.
3. To establish the Inter-American Committee For Supporting Peace Processes (ICSPP), under the jurisdiction of the SSD, for the purposes of expanding OAS capacities for peacekeeping such that:
  - a. The ICSPP will be comprised of one representative from each participating member states with relevant experience in peace keeping to be chosen by a member state’s Minister of Foreign Affairs or their equivalent.
  - b. The ICSPP be responsible for supporting peace processes between member states and rebel factions in the areas of fair treatment of former combatants and economic assistance for citizens affected by conflict, such that:
    - i. To be considered for ICSPP assistance, all parties involved must submit a petition to the ICSPP, with written consent from their respective leaders;
    - ii. This committee will convene only when a petition has been submitted to the SSD;
    - iii. The process for deciding whether or not to offer assistance will be handled through ICSPP discretion and be put to a vote requiring unanimity;
    - iv. Each individual peace process deemed valid by the ICSPP will be given a four-year period whereby the ICSPP will offer support to the parties involved; and
    - v. Upon the exhaustion of the four-year period, the ICSPP will take a vote on whether to continue aid to the specific peace process whereby a two-thirds approval is necessary for renewal.
4. To encourage the ICSPP to utilize various pertinent international and domestic non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with experience in affected regions, such that the ICSPP may request briefings for understanding the nuanced relations and history of population subjects to support efficiently peace processes.
5. To request funding from the OAS Peace Fund and voluntary donations from member states, permanent observer states, NGOs, and other international organizations that seek to promote stability and peace in the Hemisphere.

6. To request the General Secretariat report to the General Assembly at its Regular Sessions when the ICSP is called into active operation, subject to the 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)

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**INCREASING SOCIAL JUSTICE AND HEMISPHERIC INTEGRATION THROUGH  
PAN-AMERICAN SPORT AMBASSADORS**

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

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) in which Member States agree to, “promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

Article 3 of the Charter, in which Member States assert, “The spiritual unity of the continent is based on respect for the cultural values of the American countries and requires their close cooperation for the high purposes of civilization”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1949) of the United Nations (UN) has declared, sport and play as human rights that must be respected and enforced worldwide; sport has been increasingly recognized and used as a low-cost and high-impact tool in humanitarian, development and peace-building efforts, not only by the UN system, but also by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments, development agencies, sports federations, armed forces and the media;

RECALLING:

AG/DEC .75 (XLIV-O/14) “Pan American and Parapan American Games, Central American and Caribbean Games, and Peace,” in which Member States “encourage the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development and strengthen education for children and young persons. . . facilitate social inclusion and conflict prevention and peace building”;

CONSIDERING:

The OAS and the International Centre for Sport Security (ICSS) conference on security at major sporting events held in June of 2015 that discussed “issues including the financial integrity in sport, emerging and future threats for sport, financial and social impact of major sporting events, peace as an element of their legacy, protecting human rights and vulnerable populations in the context of major sporting events, and the impact of sport on tourism, among others”; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the International Platform on Sport and Development has stated, “Sport has been playing a role in conflict resolution for Millennia. The Olympic Truce or ‘Eikencheiria’ of the 9th Century BC, is emblematic of the power that sport can have in uniting people, crossing boundaries and helping to bring about peaceful relations”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States for their participation in and support of the Pan American and Parapan Games.
2. To establish an “Ambassadors” program under the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) with oversight from the Pan-American Sports Organization (PASO) and athletes from Member States within the Hemisphere, who will be participants in the Pan-American and Parapan Games:
  - a. To invite celebrity athletes as volunteer “Ambassadors” and use Pan-American games events as outreach platforms to convey crucial social integration messages.
  - b. That Pan-American Ambassadors would be required to interact with participants in person and virtually in the language of the host country of the Pan-American Games.
3. To work with media agencies/outlets, and NGOs that may help market and promote these platforms for the selected “Ambassadors.”
4. To create a working group under SEDI whose meetings coincide with the annually scheduled meetings of the PASO Executive Committee beginning in 2017 to discuss the invitation and selection process and the most important trans-national issues of the Hemisphere that would be best addressed through an “Ambassador.”
5. To request funding from voluntary donations from Member States, permanent observer states, NGOs, and other international organizations.
6. 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)  
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**INSTITUTION OF EARLY WARNING COMMITTEE FOR PREVENTION  
AND ALLEVIATION OF CRISES**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Panama

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes as one of its main purposes to: “a) strengthen the peace and security of the continent” and “f) promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

Article 3 (e) of the same document which encourages Member States to “cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems”;

Article 28 of the same document, which states, “Every act of aggression by a State against the territorial integrity or the inviolability of the territory or against the sovereignty or political independence of an American State shall be considered an act of aggression against the other American States”;

Article 29 of the same document which asserts that “If the inviolability or the integrity of the territory or the sovereignty or political independence of any American State should be affected by an armed attack or by an act of aggression that is not an armed attack, or by an extra-continental conflict, or by a conflict between two or more American States, or by any other fact or situation that might endanger the peace of America, the American States, in furtherance of the principles of continental solidarity or collective self-defense, shall apply the measures and procedures established in the special treaties on the subject”;

CONVINCED:

That Peace and Security are necessary conditions in the progress and prosperity of people; and

RECALLING:

The Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace, held in Chapultepec, Mexico, in 1945, proposed a plan to respond to the security needs of the Americas;

That the Summit of The Americas in Santiago, Chile instructed the Committee of Hemispheric Security to ““follow up on and expand topics relating to confidence and security building measures; analyze the meaning, scope, and implications of international security concepts in the Hemisphere, with a view to developing the most appropriate common approaches by which to manage their various aspects, including disarmament and arms control; and pinpoint ways to revitalize and strengthen the institutions of the inter-American system,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the efforts made by Member States to resolve potential conflicts swiftly and peacefully.

2. To recommend the creation of a new committee, the Imminent Threat Detection and Mediation Committee (ITDMC), as a subcommittee under the administrative supervision of the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), that will serve as an oversight and communication committee for conflict while also being available as a moderator between, or within, member states.
3. To recommend that the functions of the Imminent Threat Detection and Mediation Committee (ITDMC) should consist of the following:
  - a. After the affected Member State(s) alert the ITDMC to potential threats and communication has been established between all organizations involved in the alert and research, the subcommittee will then decide what action(s) to undertake.
  - b. This communication process may result in the ITDMC having a mediating role between States, if the parties involved so wish.
  - c. The Member States' departments concerning public safety and border security will aid the ITDMC to promote stronger relations among OAS members for the purpose of securing national borders and utilizing effective channels of communication.
  - d. The committee will, following an investigation into the crisis at hand, emit an "Emergency Action Plan" (EAP) composed of specific recommendations addressed to the OAS which will coordinate the adequate use of resources, ensuring that financial donations will be spent exclusively on public health and border security response actions.
  - e. The ITDMC will meet following the issuance of an EAP and the resolution of the crisis, in order to evaluate the actions taken and to collect lessons learned so that they may be implemented for future events.
  - f. All information gathered in the case should be compiled in a "Post- Crisis Assessment" document.
4. To request that the ITDMC shall consist of a team which includes:
  - a. Five independent experts chosen from a pool of independent experts proposed by the SEDI, and with expertise and/or experience in emergency response, threat suppression and/or budgetary and financial matters and elected by simple majority at the General Assembly.
  - b. A formal and non-permanent observer chosen by the ambassador to the OAS of each of the affected Member States.
  - c. A representative assigned by the SEDI.
  - c. That these positions be elected and filled by 31 December 2016.
5. To request that Member States which call upon the ITDMC allow the team to perform its tasks un-obstructed.
6. To request additional funding be sought from volunteer donations by Member States, Permanent Observers, United Nations Development Program, World Bank, International Federation of Red

Cross, Pan American Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control, and other relevant Non-Governmental Organizations.

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

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate)                      (Country Represented)
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**“BRIAN WILLSON” LEADERSHIP PEACEBUILDING PROGRAM**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Charter of the Organization of American States confirm in Article 2 that “emphasized as one of its main purposes to: a) strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

The OAS Charter establishes in the Article 30 that “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”;

The Charter of the United Nations which state that “The Purposes of the United Nations are: 1) To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace”;

RECALLING:

The Annual Report of the General Secretariat to the Permanent Council (CP/doc.4374/09) of the Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes Pursuant to Resolution CP/RES. 781 (1257/00), which confirms that “it identifies areas suitable for possible local development projects and holds cultural and integration meetings for the two countries’ educational communities”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The 2009 Summit of the Americas Declaration of Port of Spain, paragraph 79, I which the Heads of State and Government reaffirmed: “we recognize the role of good governance at the local level as tool for strengthening democracy and sustainable development. We affirm the importance of enhancing decentralization, local government and citizen participation...”;

That the report of the National Academy Press, Information and Communication Technology and Peacebuilding, emphasized “the importance of education, in particular the need to educate the young. Teaching people that there are nonviolent ways to deal with conflict is a good step toward a more peaceful world”; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED BY:

The Global status report on violence prevention 2014 which alert the absence of clear leadership and a mandate to ensure coordination of prevention activities that cover all forms of violence within countries makes it more challenging for agencies or departments to invest resources strategically and carry out effective action plans;

RESOLVES:

1. To invite all member states to increase their efforts to promote new peace building education strategies.
2. To determine that this program will be taught through workshops with a duration of one week twice a year, with a capacity of 140 citizens. The content of the aforementioned program will consider the following aspects:
  - a. Develop training skills to work with large groups.
  - b. Peace building strategies and conflict resolution mechanism.
  - c. Effective management of community projects.
  - d. Dealing with conflicts and other controversial situations.
3. To establish that workshops will take place during winter and summer season in the Canadian Peacebuilding Network organization Headquarters in Ottawa, Canada.
4. During the first years of the program, states will nominate top educational representatives to partake in the program:
  - a. These candidates should have necessary personal and academic qualifications to be deemed the appropriate recipients of the scholarship.
  - b. To review submissions to determine if they are qualified to be a community leader.
5. To create a multidisciplinary staff conformed by an elite group of community leaders, member States representatives specialized in peace building, NGOs volunteers and other personalities with experience in the area of peace building that are engage to share its knowledge and possibly participate as instructors of the program.
6. To request funding support for this initiative from the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), voluntary donations from Member States, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as Peace Direct, Alliance for Peacebuilding, Amnesty International, among others. This project will be also financial supported by the Government of Canada.

7. To report to the OAS Committee of Summits and Civil Society Participation (CISC) after the implementation of this resolution, the results of the Brian Willson Peace Building Program, also publishing annual reports explaining the achievements.

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

Cosignatories:

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**CREATION OF DISCUSSION AND WORKING GROUP UNIT FOCUSED ON THE  
ERADICATION AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE IN FOOTBALL STADIUMS**

Special Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Argentina

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

The Article 3 (e) of the OAS Charter which states that “the American States shall cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems”;

RECALLING:

The declaration AG/DEC.60 which emphasizes that “a culture of peace and non-violence must be viewed as a set of values, attitudes, and modes of behavior based on respect for life, human beings and their dignity; that it gives priority to human rights, to ending violence, and adherence to the principles of freedom, justice, democracy, solidarity, tolerance, and respect for the diversity that characterizes the peoples of the Hemisphere”;

The Resolution AG/RES. 2858 which states that “strengthening peace and security, preventing conflicts, and peacefully resolving disputes are among the essential purposes of the Organization of American States, as established in its founding Charter”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The 2005 World Summit Outcome held by United Nations Office for Sports for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) which recognizes the potential of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, noting that sport has the potential to foster intercultural dialogue, peace and development and to contribute to an atmosphere of harmony, tolerance and understanding, and reaffirming that sport is a tool for education that can promote cooperation, solidarity, social inclusion and cohesion, gender equality and health at the local, national and international levels;

BEARING IN MIND:

That sports-related events should be an adequate scenario for peaceful cohabitation and recreation before, during and after they are held;

That the phenomena of “Barras Bravas” defined as an organized group of hooligans attached to a Soccer Club, is a cross-cultural institution associated to soccer events in all countries of the Americas, counting up to more than 350 “Barras Bravas” in the Hemisphere and containing thousands of citizens who are commonly related to violence, social inequity, lack of opportunities, crime and drug abuse;  
DEEPLY CONCERNED:

About the persistent problem of violence related to sports in the countries of the Americas, particularly in Central and South American nations, where the phenomena of “Barras Bravas” associated to Soccer Clubs has been a grave problem for several years, resulting in violent deaths, drugs abuse and crime, representing a feasible change of the culture of sport as a recreational activity for all people to a risky habit having as a consequence an actual decrease of attendance of fans to soccer games;

FULLY AWARE OF:

The continuous efforts made by Member States to overcome the culture of violence promoted by the different “Barras Bravas” of the Americas and noting the recent measure adopted by the Government of Argentina to launch a National Registry of the Right for Admission to Soccer Events, in order to identify “Barras Bravas” members and to advance towards the design and implementation of preventive and reactive measures to combat violence and crime in the aim of ensuring the normal development of soccer spectacles;

REAFFIRMING:

The mission of OAS Fund for Peace to strengthen peace and security, preventing conflicts, and resolving disputes among or within Member States; and its Inter-American Peace Forum which operates within the framework of the Fund for Peace, aimed at promoting a culture of regional peace among the different stakeholders of the inter-American society, carrying out institutional training workshops; promoting leadership initiatives, and holding cultural and educational events in order to facilitate the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices,

RESOLVES:

1. To create a working group unit to study and design initiatives to promote peace and non-violence in sports arenas and to have this working unit seek funding from NGOs, Member States, FIFA, and FIBA:
  - a. It will develop discussion groups with governmental entities to exchange information regarding good practices and public policies that have been helpful and effective in the promotion of peace and nonviolent attitudes in sports in each of the Member States that are present during the discussion sessions. This will help in the replication of good practices and effective public policies within those states which have not been able to provide legal and actual protection to the fans that attend the stadiums.

- b. Study the possibility of creating awareness campaigns to promote the culture of nonviolence and peace within “Barras Bravas” before, during and after soccer matches.
  - c. Promote initiatives within the Inter-American Peace Forum to pave the way to bring to reality the aforementioned purposes.
2. To encourage the Member States that have identified a problem of hooligans in their sports venues to work based on international cooperation and, along with the Inter-American Peace Forum, in the development of creating Registries of Admission, in order to identify and track spectators who commit acts of violence and vandalism and to promote any other public policy that has been helpful in the eradication of the aforesaid issue.
  3. To invite the Inter-American Development Bank to develop an interest in financing the Project for the establishment of the discussion and of the working group unit, in order to continue with the duty of promoting the human rights in stadiums.

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

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**CREATING A WARNING AND RESPONSE SYSTEM  
TO PREVENT COLLATERAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY TERRITORIAL DISPUTES**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 27 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which states that “A special treaty will establish adequate means for the settlement of disputes and will determine pertinent procedures for each peaceful means such that no dispute between American States may remain without definitive settlement within a reasonable period of time”;

Article 26 of the Charter, which establishes that, “In the event that a dispute arises between two or more American States which, in the opinion of one of them, cannot be settled through the usual diplomatic channels, the parties shall agree on some other peaceful procedure that will enable them to reach a solution”;

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 1122 (XXI-O/91), adopted at the eleventh plenary session in Santiago de Chile, which “urges the Central American Governments to continue their efforts to attain peace, bring about democracy, reconciliation, and development in Central America,” and “reiterates its full support for the process of consolidation of the democratic system in Nicaragua and for national reconciliation in that country, as evidence of its commitment to the Central American peace accords and its support for the Nicaraguan people's desire for peace in their exceptional situation”;

That the mission of the Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions is to: “carry out efforts in three interrelated areas to prevent, manage, and resolve conflicts. It implements a methodology for political analysis; provides advice and technical support to missions established by the Permanent Council or the OAS Secretary General; and finally, coordinates activities geared toward the peaceful settlement of territorial disputes and the promotion of a culture of peace”; and

CONSIDERING:

That because territorial disputes threaten the security of democracy throughout the Hemisphere, there is a need for a special body that works in developing a Warning and Response System that facilitates the monitoring of areas within the Member States by using modern communication technology, which will save lives and prevent the loss of resources in a future territorial dispute,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all Member States that are promoting and enforcing peace throughout the Hemisphere.
2. To request that all Member States help develop a Warning and Response System for territorial disputes, which entails a monitoring and communication system dedicated to preventing territorial disputes from escalating to a conflict in which there is irreversible damage.

- 3. To instruct the Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions to hold a meeting to create a plan of action for Member States to achieve this goal, such that:
  - a. This meeting will be held in Managua, in the summer of 2016.
  - b. Each Member State will be invited to send one representative of its Ministry of Foreign Affairs and will be invited to send representatives who are knowledgeable in communication technology and territorial conflicts to work and develop a functioning system.
  
- 4. That from this meeting will come the formation of a Specialized Committee (to be named), of leading experts from the Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions, along with experts on communication technology and territorial disputes provided by each of the Member States as mentioned in Resolve 3b, whereby this Specialized Committee:
  - a. Will plan and develop the Warning and Response System.
  - b. Will be overseen by the Department of Sustainable Democracy and Special Missions (DSDSM).
  
- 5. To fund the conference, the committee, and subsequent maintenance of the warning system through requests from, but not limited to, The OAS Peace Fund and the World Bank, as well as voluntary contributions by Member States.
  
- 6. That the Warning and Response System will be presented at the Eighth Summit of the Americas (Lima, 2018) by the Specialized Committee, which will explain how the System works when it is activated in each country.

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

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTION OF PEACE AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION THROUGH ANNUAL REGIONAL TOURNAMENTS FOR WOMEN IN SECONDARY EDUCATION**

Special Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 94 of the Organization of the American States' (OAS) Charter, which declares that "The purpose of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is to promote cooperation among the American States for the purpose of achieving integral development";

Article 2(f) of the OAS Charter which strives "To promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development" as a core initiative for OAS Member States;

CONSIDERING:

Article 2 of the Statute of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), which states that "The purpose of the Commission is to promote and protect women's rights, and to support the member states in their efforts to ensure full exercise of civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights that will make possible equal participation by women and men in all aspects of society, so that women and men will share, fully and equally, both the benefits of development and responsibility for the future"; and

NOTING:

The efforts made by the governments of Belize and Guatemala through the Guatemala-Belize Sports, Recreation and Cultural Commission to promote bilateral communication, trust, and friendship through sports initiatives for "the establishment of a culture of peace";

That a main objective of the CIM Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality is "To encourage OAS Member States to formulate public policies, strategies, and proposals aimed at promoting women's human rights and gender equality in all spheres of public and private life, considering their diversity and their life cycles";

That the United Nation's Sport for Development and Peace Report of the Secretary-General calls upon states to "Enhance cooperation and coordination to create a common vision of the role of sport in the service of development and peace, to establish a knowledge network, define priorities and further raise awareness",

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the OAS Peace Fund for their efforts in advocating collaborative dialogue between Member States in order to prevent conflicts, resolve disputes, and restore peace within the hemisphere.
2. To reiterate the importance of sports in the promotion of teamwork, integrity, conflict resolution, and peace building as well as social and gender equality in Member States.

3. To call upon the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to recognize the value of sports as a fundamental aspect of human development of all persons and its significant use as a tool for cultural exchange.
4. To propose the implementation of Women for the Cultivation of Peace through Sports (WCPS), a regional sports tournament for women enrolled in secondary education intended to:
  - a. Foster an inclusive environment for the development of women as leaders and peace advocates.
  - b. Create cultural ties between bordering countries through friendly sports competition to promote sportsmanship in an attempt to diminish political tensions.
  - c. Utilize competition and physical activity as a peaceful outlet to deter female youth from situations that have negative impacts on their personal, professional, and societal development.
  - d. Ensure participation of women from all socio-economic backgrounds representative of each Member State.
5. To designate the implementation of the WCPS tournament initiative to the collaborative efforts of the OAS Peace Fund and the CIM respectively to determine the following details:
  - a. Creation of regional parameters and designation of teams for each country to determine tournament structure.
  - b. Determination of the host location, which will vary annually.
  - c. Resolution of further logistical factors through discussion among participating Member States.
6. To request funding for the arrangement and execution of the proposed resolution from organizations such as Partners of the Americas, The Clinton Foundation, Nike Foundation, and other Non-Governmental Organizations such as Women Win and the International Association of Physical Education and Sport for Girls and Women (IAPESGW).

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

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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## STRENGTHENING PEACE BUILDING ACROSS BORDERS

Special 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 19 of the Organization of American States Charter, which states: “No State or group of States has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State”;

Article 21 of the OAS charter which claims that: “The territory of a State is inviolable; it may not be the object, even temporarily, of military occupation or of other measures of force taken by another State, directly or indirectly, on any grounds whatever”;

Article 22 of the Charter which states: “The American States bind themselves in their international relations not to have recourse to the use of force, except in the case of self-defense in accordance with existing treaties or in fulfillment thereof”;

Article 7 of the inter-American treaty of reciprocal assistance which establishes: “In the case of a conflict between two or more American States...” the High Contracting Parties, meeting in consultation shall call upon the contending States to suspend hostilities and restore matters to the statu quo ante bellum, and shall take in addition all other necessary measures to reestablish or maintain inter-American peace and security and for the solution of the conflict by peaceful means”;

FULLY AWARE OF:

That conflict issues start because of different factors such as: poverty, violence, lack of education and opportunities, the violation of human rights, the non-intervention of some states in the internal conflicts related with revolutionary armed groups;

The importance of identifying the different factors that create the peace problems in the hemisphere;

The recognition that the peace problems of any State of the Americas can become the problem of its neighbors and therefore a problem to all Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States for their commitment with democracy and the political stability in the Americas.
2. To invite Member States and the Inter-American Juridical Committee to improve efforts which lead to promote projects and hemispheric cooperation by guaranteeing access to justice and to the maintenance of communications between countries.
3. To set a quarterly Special Meeting to discuss specific regional problems and strategies, which allow maintaining peace and ordering in the Member States and among them with a goal of allowing Member States to discuss the current regional situation and evaluate strategies to prevent disputes. Such meeting will consider:
  - i. To evaluate situations facilitating dialogue and avoiding tension to prevent acts that could affect peace in Hemisphere.

- ii. To reward the participation for each Member State that participates in the meeting in order to guarantee the cooperation between Member States.
- iii. To send observation missions with the economic support of all the Member States to the state that needs it due to any human rights violation without violating sovereignty of any Member State.
- iv. To guarantee that the observation missions will be provided to any Member State that requests oversight by voluntary means in order to provide solutions to the problem.
- v. To allow every Member State to inform in this special meeting any known violation of human rights in the hemisphere with the obligation to provide the evidence of such violation.

4. To request each Member State to commit to regional integration, cooperation and multilateral relations in the hemisphere searching for the well-being of the society in the Americas and concentrating the resources in the most important needs.

Approved for form and substance:

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(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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**STRENGTHENING PEACEBUILDING EFFORTS  
THROUGH GIRLS SPORTS INITIATIVES**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Chile

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2(a) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes as one of its main purposes, “To strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

Article 2(f) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which also establishes as a main purpose of the OAS as “To promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

Article 3(j) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which reaffirms the OAS commitment to “Social justice and social security are bases of lasting peace”;

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which commits 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”;

CONSIDERING:

Sports initiatives reflect values embodied in the OAS Charter, such as peace, cooperative action, and cultural development as well as the promotion of fundamental human values that directly correlate to the practice of democracy;

As affirmed by UN General Secretary Ban Ki-Moon, “Women’s participation in peace efforts is a matter of gender equality and universal human rights – and crucial to achieving sustainable peace, economic recovery, social cohesion and political legitimacy”;

Participation by girls in sports initiatives empowers them in every aspect of life, benefiting future participation in peace efforts;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

United Nations Millennium Development Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women which asserts that “Women continue to experience significant gaps in terms of poverty, labor market and wages, as well as participation in private and public decision-making”;

The mission of the International Olympic Committee under the Olympic Charter being, “to encourage and support the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women”; and to “to encourage and support initiatives blending sport with culture and education”;

RECOGNIZING:

That the average numbers of women participating in peace negotiations in official roles remain notably low;

That girls in the hemisphere are less likely participate in sports, leading to lower confidence and lack of involvement in national and local civic life; and

RECALLING:

Article 2 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, whereas “the High Contracting Parties undertake to submit every controversy which may arise between them to methods of peaceful settlement”;

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the success of the Organization of American States Member States and the Committee on Conflict Resolution for their efforts and progress in territorial disputes and otherwise.
2. To urge the General Secretariat and Member States to reaffirm their commitment to reducing hemispheric conflict and strengthening the peace and security of the region as well as recognize the positive impact of sports initiatives on the hemisphere.
3. To create a committee with the object of involving girls ages 5-18 in sports programs:
  - a. Whereas the committee, to be housed under the General Secretariat and formed of a representative from each OAS Member state, will study and conceive ways to involve girls in sports as well as involve them in hemispheric peace and conflict resolution efforts.
  - b. The committee should meet annually to discuss these topics and it is expected that each country should have implemented a sports program focusing on girls that is financially and culturally appropriate for their country within three years.
4. The committee should operate with a long-term goal of hosting a hemispheric girls futbol tournament with voluntary funding.
  - a. The focus of this tournament should include not only sports, but with a dual focus on women as a part the peace building process.

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

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of Delegate) \_\_\_\_\_ (Country Represented)

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**STRENGTHENING OF THE OAS CAPACITY IN PEACE BUILDING BY CREATING A  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSBORDER PEACE AND COOPERATION**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of United States

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

ACKNOWLEDGING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1756 (XXX-O/00) “Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes”, through which a fund was established to provide financial resources to Member States of the Organization so that request to assist with defraying the costs of proceedings for the peaceful resolution of territorial disputes among Member States;

HAVING SEEN:

The Article 25 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which asserts “any dispute between Member States, shall be settled by peaceful procedures”;

The Article 26 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which establishes “the following are peaceful procedures: direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, judicial settlement, arbitration, and those which the parties to the dispute may especially agree upon at any time”;

RECALLING:

The Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations, which states “the parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.”;

RECOGNIZING:

The Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, which points out “the High Contracting Parties formally condemn war and undertake in their international relations not to resort to the threat or the use of force in any manner inconsistent with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations or of this Treaty”;

CONSIDERING:

The presence of military and paramilitary forces on the borders of the countries in the Americas;

That border and territorial disputes may be a barrier for integral development, environmental protection, security, and potentially become an armed conflict;

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all Member States that have contributed the raising and mobilization to finance the Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes.

2. To create a Department of Transborder Peace and Cooperation that will work specifically in the resolution of the military/paramilitary conflict to bring peace to the hemispheric region.
  - a. This Department will be located in the Secretariat of Political Affairs of the OAS.
  - b. The Government of United States will contribute with budgetary resources in order to collaborate with the Secretariat of Political Affairs of the OAS in the creation of this Department.
  - c. The function of the Department of Transborder Peace and Cooperation will seek to provide recommendations to the countries with transborder conflicts.
  - d. This initiative responds to the creation of dialogue spaces in order to solve conflicts through diplomacy.
  
3. To promote the General Secretariat and the OAS Member States to support the diplomatic dialogue between the countries of the region, which share borders, in order to provide their respective citizens with protection and peace.

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

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**USING THE PEACE FUND TO AID COMMUNITIES  
AFFECTED BY BORDER CONFLICT**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 26 of the OAS Charter, which states that “in the event that a dispute arises between two or more American States which, in the opinion of one of them, cannot be settled through the usual diplomatic channels, the parties shall agree on some other peaceful procedure that will enable them to reach a solution”;

Article 34 of the OAS Charter, which affirms that, “the Member States agree that...the full participation of the peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

RECALLING:

AG/RES 1756 (XXX-O/00), which established “a permanent specific fund to provide member states of the Organization that so request with financial resources to assist with defraying the costs of proceedings previously agreed to by the parties for the peaceful resolution of territorial disputes among member states”;

That CP/RES. 781 (1257/00) states, “these guidelines may be revoked or amended by the Permanent Council, at its own initiative or upon the recommendation of the Secretary General”; and

CONCERNED:

That current guidelines do little to address the needs of communities affected by border disputes;

The British Broadcasting Company found that during a recent Central American border dispute from 1992 to 2002, over 12000 people were displaced from their home countries and left with little access to healthcare, education, or other social services as a result of the border redrawing;

That between 1999 and the present, there has only been one documented case where the OAS was able to provide financial support to communities affected by border disputes between Member States, and in three other cases, the needs of affected communities were not specifically addressed by the Peace Fund and their status had remained in doubt,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Permanent Council and Secretary General for their continued work towards sustaining peace between Member States.
  
2. To amend Article 4 of Resolution 781 to include the following provisions and language:
  - a. “4.1. The Secretary General convene the Permanent Council within 72 hours of the outbreak or intensification of a border conflict or of a request of a Member State. The Secretary General and Permanent Council will then discuss the nature of the conflict, the status of affected communities in that region, and make a decision regarding the implementation of the Fund as soon as feasible”.
  - b. “4.2. That the Secretary General determine the efficacy of mediation as well as the capacity of the Peace Fund to defray costs of mediation”.
  - c. “4.3. If an Adjacency Zone is established, that the Secretary General initiate fact-finding. Such fact-finding should include consultation with leaders of affected communities to determine their short and long term needs. Peace Fund general or sub-fund monies should be earmarked to pay for such fact-finding”.
  - d. “4.4 That the Secretary General determine the feasibility of using Peace Fund resources to help cover the immediate and long-term needs of affected communities, including healthcare, repatriation and/or integration into a new state”.

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

Cosignatories:

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**RETAKEING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INTER AMERICAN PEACE FORUM TO  
CONMEMORATE PEACE DAY**

Special Committee

Agenda Topic No. 3

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The article 1 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States which asserts: “The American States establish by this Charter the international organization that they have developed to achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence. Within the United Nations, the Organization of American States is a regional agency”;

CONSIDERING:

The article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States, which proclaims: “The Organization of American States, in order to put into practice the principles on which it is founded and to fulfill its regional obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, proclaims the essential purposes”, extracting two of them: a) To strengthen the peace and security of the continent; b) To prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States;

Resolution AG/RES. 1756 (XXX-O/00), “Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes”, declares the creation and the permanent establishment of a specific fund to provide Member States of the Organization the financial resources to promote a peaceful environment inside their countries;

The Secretariat for Political Affairs in 2008 created the program Inter-American Peace Forum “to develop a series of activities aimed at promoting a culture of peace among the various sectors of the inter-American society;”

Resolution AG/RES. 2525 (XXXIX-O/09), “Fund for Peace: Peaceful Settlement of Territorial Disputes”, acknowledges “that the Inter-American Peace Forum operates under the Peace”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

The absence of Inter American Peace Forum activities commemorating peace day since 2010, despite being established as an annual Forum in 2008 by the Secretariat of Political Affairs,

RESOLVES

1. To congratulate the Members States of the OAS for their efforts towards the promotion of peace and the peaceful resolution of conflicts within the Americas.
2. To request the collaboration of OAS Member States to resume the Inter-American Peace Forum activities to commemorate Peace Day to highlight the prominent role of the OAS in the promotion and development of peace.

3. To consider the inclusion on the Inter-American Peace Forum agenda the actual struggles present in several American countries.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING PEACEBUILDING THROUGH A SUMMER INSTITUTE  
FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Costa Rica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) affirms that controversies of an international character arising between two or more American States should be settled by peaceful procedures;

Article 25 of the OAS Charter calls for the resolution of conflict through a variety of mechanisms, including direct negotiation, good offices, mediation, investigation and conciliation, judicial settlement, and arbitration;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter emphasizes that education is the key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, alleviating poverty, and fostering greater understanding among peoples;

CONSIDERING:

Article 19 of the Social Charter of the Americas states that access to education is vital to achieving greater equality, fostering sustainable development, reducing poverty, strengthening democratic institutions transmitting civic and social values, creating responsible citizens committed to society, and promoting social inclusion;

The Resolution of the Peace Fund CP/RES. 757 (1216/99) recognizes that countries must “facilitate dialogue and formulate recommendations aimed at easing tension and preventing acts that could affect peace in the Hemisphere”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That programs to develop negotiation, mediation, and conflict resolution skills are an effective way for students to learn about and contribute to peacebuilding in the hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the member states on their efforts to promote peace through regional cooperation, negotiation, mediation, and Good Offices Missions.
2. To call for the creation of a Peacebuilding Institute under the leadership of the Department of Democratic Sustainability and Special Missions, which will train Member States’ university students as future peacebuilders by developing their negotiation, mediation, and conflict resolution skills through the intensive study of OAS peace missions and initiatives.
3. To propose that the Peacebuilding Institute be piloted as a four week summer program open to university students and involving the following components:



**MONITORING ARMED CONFLICT IN THE AMERICAS THROUGH  
COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS**

Special Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Paraguay

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2(c) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes as one of its main purposes to: "To prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure the pacific settlement of disputes that may arise among the Member States";

Article 26 of the OAS Charter, which states that " In the event that a dispute arises between two or more American States which, in the opinion of one of them, cannot be settled through the usual diplomatic channels, the parties shall agree on some other peaceful procedure that will enable them to reach a solution";

CONSIDERING:

That armed violence is inherently detrimental to the promotion of democracy and the monitoring and prevention of armed conflict is a multifaceted problem, which will take the creation of a solution that recognizes and integrates the different facets to help facilitate political and economic stability in the Americas;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, " Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals is dedicated to the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels";

1. Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime;
2. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all;
3. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere;

The Council on Foreign Relations' recommendation to enhance early warning efforts, "Work plans are needed to promote broader cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations that goes beyond simply building capacity and includes formally sharing timely and relevant early-warning information, analytical reporting, and best practices"; and

REAFFIRMING:

That the Heads of State and Government, at the Second and Third Summits of the Americas (Santiago, 1998, and Quebec City, 2001), pledged to continue promoting transparency in defense and security matters;

That, in the Declaration on Security in the Americas, member states acknowledged "the need to find prompt and peaceful solutions to the controversies that persist in the Hemisphere" and undertook "to

