

**2014 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

Electronic Packet

Second Committee



**INTER-AMERICAN AGREEMENT TO STRENGTHEN
BORDER SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Agenda Topic No. 4

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), states that “to strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

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

Article 29 of the OAS Charter which proclaims, “in furtherance of the principles of continental solidarity or collective self-defense, (the American States) shall apply the measures and procedures established in the special treaties on the subject”;

That the Permanent Mission of the OAS is to ensure the continuance of the public welfare, through its enumerated provisions, by strengthening the capacity of Member States to monitor and secure the safety of their populous;

RECOGNIZING:

The existence of the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions (CITAAC) 1999;

That the States Parties are “expressing their intention to continue consideration of appropriate steps to advance the effective limitation and control of conventional weapons in the region”;

That Article II of CITAAC states, “The objective of this Convention is to contribute more fully to regional openness and transparency in the acquisition of conventional weapons by exchanging information regarding such acquisitions, for the purpose of promoting confidence among States in the Americas”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the coordinated efforts between Member States that are party to this organization have been essential in providing humanitarian resolutions to threats on the public domain;

That the circumstances surrounding conventional weapons acquisitions in the region also extend into the realm of illegal acquisitions of conventional weapons,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the governments of Member States that have made voluntary contributions in deterring criminally inclined acquisitions of conventional weapons.
2. To create an Inter-American information network to share and store crucial data on weapons traffickers in

order to deter criminally inclined acquisitions of conventional weapons by:

- a. inviting Member States to agree to principle terms considering which steps should be taken in creating a database, and deciding what information is pertinent to share.
 - b. suggesting that such a network be settled under the administration of CITAAC to facilitate the needs of Member States for improved public security.
 - c. providing local law enforcement agencies with accurate intelligence to counter these syndicates.
3. To appeal to the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security and to the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee Against Terror (CICTE) to coordinate these agreements with CITAAC and Member States.
4. To request that the Inter-American Defense Board and the Department of Public Security, consider the availability of financial resources in the 2015 OAS Program Budget, for the creation of the proposed network.
5. To instruct the General Secretariat to report to the Permanent Council on the implementation of the measures associated with this resolution before the next General Assembly.

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

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

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**PREVENTING THE COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF YOUTH
THROUGH PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Trinidad & Tobago

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

Article 3 (n) of the OAS Charter, which reaffirms that “The education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

Article 45 (a) of the OAS Charter, which states that “All human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

Article 47 of the OAS Charter, which states 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 34 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which proclaims: “States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral, and multilateral measures to prevent (a) the inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity, (b) the exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices, and (c) the exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials”;

AG/RES. 2771, which urges member states “to establish and, where appropriate, strengthen programs for comprehensive and inter-disciplinary care for child and adolescent victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking” and “children involved in smuggling, as well as measures to be considered to ensure full respect for their rights”;

CP/CSH-1155/09 rev. 11, also known as the “Work Plan To Combat Trafficking In Persons In The Western Hemisphere 2010-2014,” which calls upon the member states of the OAS to implement and facilitate preventative measures, including the adoption of “awareness initiatives in member states that receive trafficking victims, with a view to reduce demand, among other things”;

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2771 and its related predecessors, which have pushed for the implementation of safeguards and programs aimed specifically at the eradication of the commercial sexual exploitation of minors in the hemisphere;

CP/CSH-1155/09 rev. 11, which outlines numerous strategies for OAS member states to combat human trafficking and its related crimes; and

CONSIDERING:

That, according to the *CIA World Factbook*, 50,000 women and children are trafficked into an OAS member state annually;

That the U.S. State Department's 2012 Trafficking in Persons Report recommends implementing "national public awareness campaign[s] in multiple languages that [address] all forms of trafficking, including the prostitution of ... children and forced labor as well as the demand for commercial sex and forced labor" throughout the Hemisphere;

That the U.S. State Department's 2012 Trafficking in Persons Report claims that "[a] high risk group for sex trafficking and forced criminal activity" throughout the hemisphere is "homeless children or children from difficult family circumstances";

That, according to the Pan-American Health Organization, "2,000 children [were] exploited in 600 brothels" within one city of the hemisphere;

That, according to the 2013 ACP Observatory on Migration Report on Irregular Migration in Trinidad & Tobago, "[p]oor public sensitization and awareness" toward human trafficking is among its major causal factors;

That, according to the same report, groups who engage in the trafficking of human beings are "well-organized operations," which involve "prominent persons in the society, such as businessmen, religious leaders, lawyers and law enforcement agents",

RESOLVES:

1. To request that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) organize a meeting involving Member States, NGOs, and appropriate OAS organs, through the Rapporteurship on the Rights of the Child, in order to discuss and design a hemispheric public awareness campaign against human trafficking, focused specifically upon prominent persons in society.
2. To employ the technical assistance of the Inter-American Children's Institute (IIN) in the creation of this campaign.
3. To propose that this meeting take place in Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago in September of 2014.
4. To request that Member States that partake in the program perform an assessment of the impacts of the campaign a year after its implementation and to have the results compiled and published by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the IIN.

5. That the execution of the meeting and resulting programs envisaged by this resolution be funded through the voluntary contributions of member states, NGOs, and other organizations.

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

Cosignatories:

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FURTHERING ARMS TRANSPERNCY THROUGH PREEMPTIVE STUIDES

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by Delegation of the Argentine Republic

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 13 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter which states that “[the] 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, to legislate concerning its interests, to administer its services, and to determine the jurisdiction and competence of its courts. The exercise of these rights is limited only by the exercise of the rights of other States in accordance with international law”;

RECOGNIZING:

Article 2 (h) of the OAS Charter which states that only through “an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the Member States”;

REAFFIRMING:

The Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) and its function to both “prepare studies and related analysis on management, security, and the destruction of weapons stockpiles” and its “development of measures of transparency and building trust and security in the Hemisphere”;

TAKING NOTE:

The Declaration on Security in the Americas which stated that: “The security of the Hemisphere is affected by the threats to global peace and security. At the same time, a stable and secure Hemisphere constitutes an essential component of world peace and security. Thus, the states of the Hemisphere have an important role to play in promoting international peace and stability, especially through respect for international law and support for bilateral, regional, and multilateral regimes for disarmament and non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction and arms control, as well as other agreements, and support for the security negotiations, mechanisms, activities, and processes within the United Nations framework”;

HAVING SEEN:

Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions AG/RES. 2628 (XLI-O/11) which welcomed the assistance of “states parties to the Convention, non-states parties, permanent observers, regional and international organizations, and civil society organizations interested in transparency in conventional weapons acquisitions” in order to preserve the transparent nature of transparency in conventional weapons;

CONSIDERING:

That the mission of the OAS is to provide and maintain security to ensure the prosperity of all Member States, and that the OAS is a regional organization that strives to protect citizens’ rights in the Hemisphere from all domestic and foreign threats within reasonable means; and

RECOGNIZING:

The ever-increasing reach of the world arms industry, the complexity of its impact, and the ever-changing threats presented to the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the current cooperation among the Member States upholding the standards for transparency in conventional arms as documented by both the OAS Inter-American Convention on Transparency of Conventional Weapons Acquisitions and UN Arms Trade Treaty.
2. To encourage all Member States to sign, ratify, and deposit the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions.
3. To urge that the IADB in conjunction with the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS) to research and evaluate the future of conventional arms:
 - a. To prepare a list of developing weapons with details regarding potential uses in the Hemisphere.
 - b. To withhold these weapons' country of origin in the research in compliance with the Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions.
4. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth regular session on the implementation of this resolution and its subsequent research, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

5. To urge the General Secretariat and the Member States to continue to support implementation of the mandate in this resolution, with assistance from international, sub regional and nongovernmental organizations, social actors, including civil society organizations.

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

Cosignatories:	1. _____ Signature of Delegate	_____ Country Represented
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**MEASURES TO PREVENT MODERN SLAVERY AND REHABILITATION OF TRAFFICKED
MINORS WITHIN OAS MEMBER STATES**

Second Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Plurinational State of Bolivia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING NOTE:

Article 45 (i) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) which states that Member States shall provide “adequate provisions for all persons to have due legal aid in order to secure their rights”;

RECALLING:

That the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has stated that “human trafficking is the acquisition of people by improper means such as force, fraud or deception, with the aim of exploiting them”;

NOTING WITH REGRET:

That UNDOC has reported that women and young girls sold into the sex trafficking industry count for 79% of the population of trafficked victims which is four times more than those who are sold into forced labor;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That UNDOC reports that 20% of the world’s trafficked individuals are minors;

APPROVING OF:

OAS General Assembly’s adopted resolution AG/RES. 2019 (XXXIV-O/04 on June, 8 2004 titled “Fighting the Crime of Trafficking in Persons, especially Women, Adolescents, and Children”;

REAFFIRMING:

OAS’ Three P strategy which calls for “Prevention, Prosecution of criminals, and Protection of victims” in 2010;

CONFIDENT THAT:

The Work Plan adopted by the Committee on Hemispheric Security will successfully aid Member States in the Three P strategy; and

SEEKING:

To promote awareness through media outlets,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud Member States for their commitment to prevent and eradicate sex and human trafficking within the Western Hemisphere.

CREATION OF THE “FORUM FOR CONSUMER PROTECTION IN ONLINE BEHAVIORAL ADVERTISING IN THE AMERICAS”

Second Committee

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

The Article 3(i) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) in which “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

The Article 39b of the Charter of the OAS which establishes that individual and united efforts must be made to drive: “Improved conditions for trade in basic commodities through international agreements, where appropriate; orderly marketing procedures that avoid the disruption of markets, and other measures designed to promote the expansion of markets”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

AG/RES. 2494 (XXXIX-O/09) “Consumer Protection” Consumer Safety and Health Network’s mandate which urges: “...to provide legal protection and raise awareness of consumer’s rights by coordinating its activities with those of national consumer protection agencies and other organizations”;

AG/RES. 2549 (XL-O/10), “Consumer Protection: Network for Consumer Safety and Health in the Americas”; AG/RES. 2682 (XLI-O/11), “Consumer Protection: Consolidation of the Network for Consumer Safety and Health and Creation of an Inter-American Rapid Product-Safety Warning System,” which mandated the creation of the Network for Consumer Safety and Health (RCSS) in the Americas, as a first step toward implementation of an inter-American rapid product-safety warning system, as well as the reports presented by the General Secretariat to the Permanent Council on that matter;

EMPHASIZING:

The address delivered by US President John F. Kennedy to the US Congress on March 15th of 1962 in which he stated that: “Consumers by definition, include us all,” further adding that “they are the largest economic group, affecting and affected by almost every public and private economic decision. Yet they are the only important group... whose views are often not heard”;

NOTING:

That the Online Behavioral Advertising is “The practice of tracking an individual’s online activities in order to deliver advertising tailored to his or her interests being regulated in some States around the world” according to The United States of America’s Federal Trade Commission;

GUIDED BY:

The United Nations (UN) guidelines for consumer protection (1985 – 2013) which recognizes “the interests and needs of consumers in all countries, particularly those in developing countries; recognizing that consumers often face imbalances in economic terms, educational levels and bargaining power;” and encourages “high levels of ethical conduct for those engaged in the production and distribution of goods and

services to consumers;” not forgetting ”to assist countries in curbing abusive business practices by all enterprises at the national and international levels which adversely affect consumers”;

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Consumer Protection in the Context of Electronic Commerce (1999) which States: “Online behavioral advertising has become a more important force on the Internet. This technique, which consists of tracking consumer activities and related information on line, aims to provide consumers with advertising tailored to their needs and interests.”; and besides the benefits of it, also presents “concerns about privacy and unfair commercial practices.”;

RECALLING:

The Consumer Protection Act of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas (2006) which makes provisions for the greater protection of consumers, concerning in the areas of Consumer Education; Protection from hazards to their health and safety; and the encouragement of the formation of consumer groups to represent consumer views in matters of interest and decision making;

APPRECIATING:

The work that has been made on online behavioral advertising by fully committed organizations regarding consumer protection such as, the OECD, the Ibero-American Forum of Governmental Consumer Protection Agencies (FIAGC) and their participants;

RECOGNIZING:

That the electronic commerce has proved highly beneficial to consumers as it has fuelled competition and innovation, while providing consumers with enhanced capacity to research, compare and purchase products, oftentimes at lower prices;

The great power of the electronic commerce due to its importance as an integration and dynamizing tool for humanity, in addition to its information sharing potential; therefore it requires the creation of a common series of principles specifically directed at the online environment for Business to Consumers and Consumers to Consumers on electronic commerce by taking care of the information that our citizens share when they are having an online experience, paying special attention on international commerce, with the intention of giving them a meaningful control of their choices by protecting their rights to be informed, to privacy, to choose confidently, to safety, to be satisfied and protected against dishonest or misleading advertising; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the establishment of legal framework will increase legal certainty, facilitating the expansion of quality and fair electronic commerce; therefore the need of the creation of a space for information sharing about Online Behavioral Advertising between Member States with the intention of encouraging the education and responsibility of consumers and business online,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the efforts made by Member States in regulating Online Behavioral Advertising, and to encourage them to participate in activities regarding Online Consumer Protection.

2. To summon the “Forum for Consumer Protection in Online Behavioral Advertising in the Americas”, to be held in Nassau, The Commonwealth of the Bahamas, on February 11th, 2015 to celebrate the Safer Internet Day, which will tackle, but not limited to, the following task:
 - a. To discuss the topic of Online Behavioral Advertising (OBA) in the Americas with the participation of experts such as, but not limited to, Consumers International, OECD, FIAGC and other willing Organizations.
 - b. To determine the effects of Online Behavioral Advertising on the consumers’ rights, such as privacy violation.
 - c. To spread awareness about OBA across the Hemisphere, given it is reaching every citizen with internet access in America.
 - d. To develop common policies to protect the consumer’s rights, such as the right to safety, the right to be informed, the right to choose, the right to privacy, the right to be heard and the right of be satisfied.
3. To report to the General Assembly and the Juridical and Political Affairs Committee the results of this Forum and to summon it annually in alternating States to be chosen in each Forum.
4. To request volunteer donations of Member States willing to participate in this Forum if needed, in which the Commonwealth of the Bahamas is going to provide the infrastructure and staff.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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**STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
AND THE SMUGGLING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN MINORS**

Second Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Sexual exploitation is a major threat to economic stability and democracy in several countries of the Americas;

The need to combat the global and transnational phenomenon of Smuggling and Trafficking in Minors becomes more evident with the impunity and lack of social protection throughout these nations, requiring a need to strengthen international cooperation;

RECOGNIZING:

That the intelligence agencies, police strategies, Special Forces and the Red Cross are supportive mechanisms to strengthen states and provide assistance in these humanitarian crimes;

The Program Section of IIN provides technical assistance to its member states with the development and modernization of institutions – this helps enable countries to respond adequately to the issues related to the phenomenon of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking in Minors; and

REITERATING:

The need to strengthen the national bodies that control the sexual exploitation is needed to reduce the number of crimes that occur as a result of trafficking;

That this phenomenon can be dramatically reduced if all the countries of America assume a comprehensive approach and shared responsibility each state would need to contribute utilizing their greatest strengths,

RESOLVES:

1. To create a project within the Institution Building Section of IIN (Inter-American Children Institute), whose purpose is to assist States in the development of public policies and require all States to contribute to the design and implementation of support mechanisms including technical and tactical training, technology and intelligence transfer.
2. To suggest those States that are not part of the PICAP (Inter-American Police Training Program) to take into account this program to help improve the effectiveness in the fight against sexual exploitation and the smuggling of and trafficking in minors.
3. To create a group within the PICAP to specifically combat and prevent crimes such as kidnapping, illicit trafficking and sexual exploitation; with particular emphasis on the protection of socially

vulnerable populations that are more likely to be affected and do not have the access to communication medias and professional help.

4. To congratulate all States in their efforts for their fight against sexual exploitation and the smuggling of and trafficking in minors.

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

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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**CREATING A PROGRAM CALLED GOW THAT GENERATES INCOME FOR WOMAN IN
DISCONNECTED RURAL COMMUNITIES**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of United States of America

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

The functions on the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), Support the efforts of Member States to promote full and equal access, participation, representation, leadership and influence of women in the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural spheres;

The support Member States, upon their request, in their compliance with their respective international and Inter-American commitments on women's human rights and gender equity and equality, including the implementation of international and inter-American instruments, the provisions adopted by specialized international or Inter-American Conferences, the General Assembly of the Organization of American States ("the General Assembly"), the Summits of the Americas and the Assembly of Delegates of the CIM (the "Assembly");

REAFIRMING:

Article 8, Chapter II of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states "Any person or group of persons 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 human rights in accordance with its established procedures. Member states reaffirm their intention to strengthen the inter-American system for the protection of human rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere";

CONSIDERING:

The dedication towards the protection of "all human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition", and the rights of all human beings to "material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security" as stated in Article 45 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS); and

REAFIRMING:

Article 12, Chapter III of the Social Charter of the Americas, which asserts that "Member states have the responsibility to promote and achieve social development with equality and social inclusion for all";

Article 14, Chapter III of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states that "States have a responsibility to develop and implement comprehensive social protection policies and programs, based on the principles of universality, solidarity, equality, non-discrimination, and equity that give priority to persons living in conditions of poverty and vulnerability, taking into account their national circumstances",

RESOLVES

1. To congratulate all Members States' effort in the protection of women's human rights.

2. To motivate Members States to continue respecting and strengthening the protection of woman's human rights and equality.
3. To suggest Member States articulate a hemispheric program called GOW (Go Woman) that seeks to promote the equality and rights of women, and according with the principles of transparency, legality and respect for domestic laws of each Member State of the OAS.
4. To promote the creation of workshops for woman economic vulnerability and unemployed in rural areas by working on hand made products.
5. The administration and logistics will be carried out under the supervision of the Inter American Commission for Women (CIM).
6. To suggest that funding for this program be through donations from Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality of the OAS (CIB), Inter-American Commission of Women, as well as contributions made by private enterprises, private and public donors and the governments themselves.

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

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

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EQUAL AND UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION CENTERS

Second Committee
Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Uruguay

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

Article 48 of the OAS Charter, which affirms that “Member States will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development”;

CONSIDERING:

That existing sexual health education centers in Member States such as the Colectivo Feminista Sexualidade e Saúde in São Paulo, Brazil have led to an increase in knowledge regarding sexual health services;

That the access to sexual health education strengthens the sense of identity and self- efficacy for both men and women to exercise their sexual rights;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The 1994 United Nations Population Fund, 20 year Programme of Action in which 179 countries declared “The right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable and acceptable methods of family planning;”

Section 4.3, Sub-section C of the 1994 United Nations Population Fund, Programme of Action which pledges “To ensure that all women, as well as men, are provided with the education necessary for them to meet their basic human needs and to exercise their human rights”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

Principle 4 of the 1994 United Nations Population Fund, Programme of Action which declares that “Advancing gender equality and equity and the empowerment of women, and the elimination of all kinds of violence against women, and ensuring women’s ability to control their own fertility, are cornerstones of population and development related programmes”; and

That the 2010 Comprehensive Sexuality Education report of the United Nations Population Fund expressed that improved sexual health accompanies “Changes in norms and attitudes toward increased support for human rights, diversity, and gender equality”;

RESOLVES:

1. To strongly urge Member States to increase access to sexual health education in order to establish gender equity.
2. To work in coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO) to request funding for the improvement and creation of sexual health education centers in each Member State.
3. To adopt the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) 20 year Programme of Action by:
 - a. Signing a 20 year Programme of Action in 2015.
 - b. Requiring sexual health education centers in Member States to adopt the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) program.
 - c. Adopting yearly evaluations of the CSE community and school based sexual health education programs overseen by the OAS Inter Commission of Women (CIM).
 - d. Promoting gender equity through existing laws concerning sexual health.
4. To request that the OAS - CIM oversee the progress of sexual health education programs in Member States by:
 - a. Collecting yearly data on the effect of increased access to men and women through surveys and census.
 - b. Reporting the collected results to the OAS and WHO conferences on Human Development.
 - c. Recognizing Member States who have evaluated their sexual health education policies in order to reflect revised methods of sexual health and gender equality.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-signatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Representative)

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CREATION OF A CONSUMER SAFETY COMMISSION

Second Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3 (k) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states “economic cooperation is essential to the common welfare and prosperity of the peoples of the continent”;

Article 30 of the OAS Charter, which assures that “Member States [...] 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”;

Article 31 of the OAS Charter, which affirms that “Inter-American cooperation for integral development [...] should [...] 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”;

Article 34 (j) of the OAS Charter, which highlights the basic goal of Food Security as the “Proper nutrition, especially through the acceleration of national efforts to increase the production and availability of food”;

CONSIDERING:

The Rome “World Summit on Food Security”, held in November 2009, in which world leaders unanimously adopted a Declaration renewing their commitment to eradicate hunger from the face of the Earth sustainably and at the earliest date, promoting investments in agricultural production, in order to reduce the number of one billion people presently suffering from hunger in the world;

RECALLING:

AG/DEC. 69 (XLII-O/12) “Declaration of Cochabamba about Food Security with Sovereignty in the Americas”, which highlights the decision made by the Status in promoting the development of agriculture, including technological innovation and sustainable agriculture, and the promotion of the access to safe water;

RECOGNIZING:

That the right to have access to healthy and safe food is a fundamental right of man, and that access that individuals and families have is known as Food Security and Sovereignty, and as such, it is part of the public security this organization is aimed to protect;

That Food Sovereignty is an essential part of the exercise of the power of sovereignty of all countries of the world and involves the provision of food in enough quantities, which is safe, healthy, nourishing, and can be obtained in a sustainable manner, as a priority for the States;

That Food Sovereignty establishes the main objective of providing food to populations before using those resources for agricultural production or exports, international trade playing an important role in this matter; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That a considerable amount of the products consumed by populations of the continent – not only food but all other products consumed by human beings and which have contact with them – comes from imports, and that a local system to prevent any perils and provide information about harmful products is not enough to protect the rights of all consumers around the region;

That the Department of Public Security (DPS) is part of the OAS Multidimensional Security Secretariat, and was created to design and implement strategies oriented to support the efforts of Member States to face the threats – traditional and new – to public security, within the framework of Human Rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) – for their efforts on the field of consumer protection and food safety.
2. To highlight the importance of a proper consumer domestic legislation in order to avoid potential hazards associated with consumer products.
3. To create a “Consumer Safety Commission” under the Supervision of the Department of Public Security (DSP), within the framework of the Multidimensional Security Secretariat.
4. To appoint the Consumer Safety Commission by specialists in this field from each Member State.
5. To instruct the Commission to perform, but not be limited to, the following functions:
 - a. Develop a network, which Member States may join, aimed at protecting consumer rights all along the Hemisphere.
 - b. Request the collaboration as consultants of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Pan-American Health Organization, the UN Organization of Food and Agriculture of the (FAO), and local and international organisms advocated to the defense of consumers and products safety.

- c. Create and run a webpage which shall provide useful information, if required, about Customers Rights and where to find help in case of violation of those rights to who may need it.
 - d. Collect information from the local organizations that provide it and wish to share that information with the regional network, regarding the safety of products and specific information about defective productions.
6. To encourage the selection of teams of specialists in each Member State, under the direction of each local organization in charge, in order to respond to consumers' needs to detect defective productions that could harm the health or safety of populations, and disseminate that information through local systems and the Regional Webpage.
7. To suggest that the Consumer Safety Commission should begin working immediately after the approval of the present Proposed Draft Resolution.
8. To commit the Secretariat of Multidimensional Security to fund the present project with the funds allocated to de Department of Public Security budget, and recommend Member States to seek financial support, from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the FAO, and voluntary donations.

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

Co-signatories:

1-	_____	_____
	(Signature of Delegate)	(Country Represented)
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**PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY IN TERMS OF LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION
THROUGH THE PROVISION OF CHILD CARE SERVICES**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of El Salvador

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

That the promotion of women's human rights including those of gender equity and equality, and the goals of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), hold longstanding importance in terms of the goals of the Organization of American States (OAS);

CONCERNED THAT:

Despite efforts to create economic gender equality, women continue to face unequal access to the labor market which has prevented equality in labor force participation;

Certain factors identified as preventing women's entrance into the labor force include the time-consuming domestic responsibilities left often to the mother of a household, and the lack of childcare services available so that women's time may be freed to hold a position of employment; and

HAVING SEEN:

The success of Mexico's Federal Daycare Programme for Working Mothers, a program initiated to provide subsidies for child care services in order to allow mothers with young children the opportunity to work, study, or look for a job;

The World Bank's recognition of insufficient provision child care as an obstacle for women with children under the age of five to be employed;

AG/RES. 2770 (XLIII-O/13), which encourages all Member States and the OAS Secretariat to continue their support of CIM, and to harmonize their laws regarding women's rights according to international treaties and conventions;

AG/RES. 2709 (XLII-O/12), which urges the Member States to fulfill their commitments at the inter-American and international levels in the area of women's rights, and urges the OAS General Secretariat to continue and increase his support of the CIM;

AG/RES. 2710 (XLII-O/12), which urges the OAS General Secretariat to supply CIM with sufficient funding and resources to strengthen the organization, and also to raise funds from external donors,

RESOLVES:

1. To thank the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) for its dedication to its mission to achieve gender equity and equality and the support of women's rights.
2. To recommend that OAS member states continue to support CIM in its efforts including that to reduce the obstacles that limit women from exercising their economic citizenship.

3. To propose the initiation or continuation of policies for the provision of child care to young children, especially for impoverished communities, which would allow mothers to increase their participation in the workforce through:
 - a. The use if necessary the model of a community-centered child care program to allow the majority of mothers in an area to pursue work if they so wish.
 - b. Making available to work facilities and governmental programs the appropriate training in order to provide adequate care for young children, and to best inform its workers of the childcare opportunities available to them.
 - c. Supporting the World Bank in reliably recording and reporting developments concerning both the creation of Early Childhood Development (ECD) programs and the female labor force participation rate.
 - d. Allocating financial and human resources to provide for the goals of the ECD programs should a private program not exist.
4. To instruct CIM to publish quarterly reports on the status and progress of women's rights with an emphasis on changes of the female labor force participation rate.
5. That the execution of the activities provided in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and of the respective member states.

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

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

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MECHANISMS TO STRENGTHEN WOMEN RIGHTS AND PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY

Second Committee

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

Resolution presented by The Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

The importance of the Social Charter of the Americas which in its preamble states that “social justice and equity are essential for democracy”;

HAVING SEEN:

The stated in the Social Charter of the Americas, 10th paragraph of the preamble, which states that it is urgent to reaffirm “the universality, indivisibility, and interdependence of all human rights and their essential role in the promotion of social development and the realization of human potential; and recognizing the legitimacy and importance of international human rights law for their promotion and protection”;

CONSIDERING:

The declarations of the National Institute of Women (INAMU) towards human’s rights which state that “the personal and social recognition of human’s rights and women’s rights is imperative, and that neither public nor private action can violate them”. As well as the importance of recognizing that “the human rights have a legal framework that provides protection to the people before discrimination and violence”;

REAFFIRMING:

The stated in the Final Resolution of the United Nations Assembly that was held on December 19th, 2011, about women’s participation in politics, which mentions that active participation of women in the same terms as men, imperative for the fulfilling of further equality, sustainable development, peace and democracy, in all levels of decision-making;

BEARING IN MIND:

The stated in the Social Charter of the Americas, Preamble, 13th paragraph, which refers to “the commitment of the Member Stated in the promotion and protection of human rights and the fundamental freedoms without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

The importance that the Organization of American States (OAS) has given to women's rights and gender equality, and the strengthening of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) to support their complete fulfillment; and

RECALLING

The Secretary General Report on the implementation of the "Inter-American Programme for Promotion of the Women's Rights and Gender Equity and Equality" according to the Resolution AG/RES. 2709 (XLII-O/12), on the forty third ordinary period of the General Assembly (CP/doc.4829/13),

RESOLVES:

1. To strengthen and support the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) in order to provide full assistance for their activities through active participation of all Member States in the development of any program that the Commission wishes to hold.
2. To invite all Member States in the integration and participation of women in decision-making processes, in order to attain further involving in the political scenarios of each state, which will strengthen democracy and equality of powers in the Americas, which shall be implemented through the following tasks:
 - a) Implementation of the CIM Project on leadership in the Americas in order to develop capacities in all types of organizations for the establishment of gender equality, dialogue, negotiation and formulation of public policies
 - b) Creation of workshops in schools and universities for training women in the role of citizenship for democracy
 - c) Helping CIM in the development of Hemispheric Forums on Women's leadership for democracy in the Americas, following the stated in the CIM project on leadership in the Americas.

3. To promote sanctions to all types of discrimination and all that reflects infringement of the women's rights in order to guarantee order and gender equality in the Americas, which should not be monetary but pedagogical, in order to teach citizens of all Member States the importance of the woman's role in the development of democracy.

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

Cosignatories:

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF A TRANSNATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM TO
PREVENT AND ERADICATE COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
AND SMUGGLING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN MINORS**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guatemala

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Resolutions AG/RES. 2486 (XXXIX-O/09) "Prevention and Eradication of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Smuggling of and Trafficking in Minors" and AG/RES. 2240 (XXXVI-O/06), "Combating the Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Smuggling of and Trafficking in Children in the Hemisphere" adopted by the OAS to prevent and eradicate the serious issue that is commercial exploitation and smuggling of and trafficking in minors in the Hemisphere;

The Rio de Janeiro Declaration and Call for Action to Prevent and Stop Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents, which arose from the III World Congress against Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from November 25 to 28, 2008;

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, one of the principal organs of the Organization of American States (OAS) whose function is to promote the observance and protection of human rights and to serve as a consultative organ of the Organization in these matters;

The Convention on the Rights of the Child and its three Optional Protocols, widely ratified by countries in all regions, which provides a sound normative foundation to prevent and address all forms of violence against indigenous girls and boys;

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children (OSRSG/VAC) which objectives and values head towards the prevention of commercial sexual exploitation and smuggling of and trafficking in minors;

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples includ[ing] Article 22, which ensures that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination;

RECOGNIZING:

The Inter-American Cooperation Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Illegal Trafficking implemented by the Inter-American Children's Institute (IIN); and

RECALLING:

The importance of all children having access to education, and the importance of programs that promote enrollment and the retention of the student population in the school system and prevent their dropping out, and of programs that support children who would otherwise be marginalized, discriminated against, and without access to school programs, including aboriginal and other minority children, children with disabilities, working children and children affected by conflict and other humanitarian emergencies,

HEMISPHERIC INITIATIVE FOR INCREASED ACCESS TO SEX EDUCATION

Second Committee

Topic 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of St. Kitts and Nevis

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That according to the OAS, young people represent 24.5% of the total population of the Americas and that knowledge of sexual matters is one of several key factors capable of influencing teenage reproductive behavior;

RECOGNIZING:

That sexually transmitted infections (STIs) affect one in every 20 adolescents every year according to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

REALIZING:

That without long term treatment, STIs can increase the risk of developing cancer and HIV infections, and can be responsible for half of all infertility cases according to PAHO;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That in the Caribbean, AIDS has already become a major cause of death for many young adults according to PAHO; and

DUE TO THE FACT:

That the States of the Hemisphere will have to promote and protect the health and development of the young population to build their social capital and healthy populations in their most economically productive years, there is a great need to reevaluate our continent's approach to the curriculum of sex education,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge Member States that have not yet done so, to facilitate the access of adolescents to sex education within state school systems and health clinics through the Reproductive Health Awareness Program (RHAP), which will:
 - a. Make part of the public school curriculum
 - b. Follow UNESCO's International technical guidance on sexuality education for an informed approach for schools, teachers, and health educators.
 - c. Place informational pamphlets, posters, and other documents in health care clinics to promote access to sexual education for adolescents not attending school.

2. To encourage Member States, wherein there lies the lack of access to sex education as the direct result of stigmas that may arise as effects of use of the term “sex education,” to seek alternative approaches to educating adolescents about these topics by employing other terms, such as “reproductive education” or “adolescent health education” as fitting replacement titles.
3. To seek ways to implement the policies of the RHAP in other states, adapting them to their specific context.
4. To seek assistance from cooperation agencies, NGOS, and experts in anthropology and sociology to contribute to the promotion of sex education for adolescents.

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

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**STRATEGIES TO REDUCE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND TRAFFICKING
OF CHILDREN IN THE HEMISPHERE**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

AG/RES. 2771 (XLIII-O/13), "Prevention and Eradication of Sexual Exploitation and Smuggling of and Trafficking in Minors," which applauded the work of the IIN in regard to addressing and resolving the issue of Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking among minors;

The importance of the United Nations Convention on the "Rights of the Child" of 1989 and of its Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography of 2000, as it determines that child prostitution is one of the worst forms of child labor;

CONSIDERING:

That the sexual exploitation and trafficking of minors continues to present a problem in the region constituting a serious threat to human rights in the Americas;

That according to statistics published by UNICEF over 200 children are subjected to sexually based exploitation every hour of every day in the Hemisphere;

The responsibility of all Member States under Chapter 8 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) is to strengthen the Inter-American system for the protection of human rights in the Hemisphere; and

RECALLING:

The adoption of resolution CD/RES. 10 (82-R/07), which established the Inter-American Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Smuggling of and Trafficking in Minors,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite Member States that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to, as the case may be, the international instruments relating to the fight against commercial sexual exploitation and smuggling of and trafficking in minors, particularly the Inter-American Convention on International Traffic in Minors, adopted in 1994 and the Inter-American Convention on the International Return of Children, adopted in 1989.
2. To encourage Member States to work closely with the Inter-American Children's Institute to formulate and/or strengthen programs aimed at:
 - a. The care of victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking in persons specifically the safe return of victims to their homes through close interstate cooperation and the successful rehabilitation and reintegration of victims;

- b. The promotion of awareness of the issue through educational campaigns targeted at mother and child addressing the potential dangers of sexual exploitation and trafficking in persons, particularly those most at risk in impoverished and underdeveloped areas in the region;
 - c. Campaigns to raise awareness of the potential consequences of participation in the sexual exploitation and trafficking in minors.
3. To encourage Member States to strengthen their current border patrol programs with the goal of preventing human trafficking across national borders through the adoption of the latest border surveillance technology the consistent application of border immigration and emigration policies.
 4. To encourage Member States to seek out all available funds to ensure that the IIN can not only continue its mission but expand in size and scope.
 5. To invite Member States to continue working cooperatively with one another in the extradition of perpetrators of sexual exploitation and trafficking in persons so that those involved in may be adequately reprimanded.

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

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**PROMOTING COLLECTIVE SECURITY AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPON TRANSPARENCY
THROUGH COMPLIANCE IN THE AMERICAS**

Second Committee

Topic No. 4 on Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Antigua & Barbuda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 29 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which states that “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;”

Article II of the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions, which states “the objective of the Convention is to contribute more fully to regional openness and transparency in the acquisition of conventional weapons by exchanging information regarding such acquisitions, for the purpose of promoting confidence among States in the Americas;”

RECOGNIZING:

Article 1 of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty which states “Promoting cooperation, transparency and responsible action by States Parties in the international trade in conventional arms, thereby building confidence among States Parties;”

BEARING IN MIND:

That transparency is a way to break boundaries between countries and promote collective security;

That the Inter- American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions aims to provide transparency by allowing each state to create an annual report of imports and exports of conventional weapons for that prior calendar year;

The Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials aims at protecting state sovereignty by states in Article 5, “ Each State Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offenses it has established in accordance with this Convention;”

RECALLING:

The Declarations of Santiago (1995) and San Salvador (1998) on confidence- and security-building measures, which recommend the application of such measures in the most appropriate manner;

REITERATING:

Commitments to the United Nations and the Organization of American States to contribute more fully to openness and transparency by exchanging information on weapon systems covered by the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The OAS attempts to provide weapon transparency with the Inter- American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions, yet only sixteen OAS members have ratified this;

The recent achievements of the UN Arms Trade Treaty’s international success is being recognized by hundred of states signing and ratifying it. This treaty a successful means at promoting and addressing transparency across international borders,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States for their current efforts to promote and facilitate cooperation and exchange of information to prevent, combat, and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in conventional arms.
2. To promote collective security among Member States through transparency and compliance.
3. To encourage Member States to foster peace and security, prevent human rights abusers and violators of the law of war from being supplied with arms, and to keep warlords, pirates, and gangs from acquiring these deadly tools by putting a stop to destabilizing arms flows to conflict regions.
4. To strongly urge Member States’ customs and border protections’ offices to report to the depository of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States on their imports and exports of conventional weapons by:
 - a. Annually providing information, June 15th, on quantity and type of conventional weapons imported and exported; and
 - b. Any state may supplement its submission with any additional information it considers relevant, such as the designation and model of the conventional weapons.

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

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