



## MIDDLE SCHOOL UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY – MAY 6, 2026

### GOALS

- Represent your country by speaking, voting, and caucusing with other delegates.
- Speak about the issues and explain why you agree or disagree with the resolutions.
- Develop compromises so the U.N. simulation can strive to improve global problems.

### AGENDA

1. 9:00 AM Welcome to the U.N. General Assembly Session
2. 9:15 AM Discussion and voting on resolutions

<b>Resolution Number</b>	<b>Country Sponsor</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Resolution Status</b>
GA-01	<b>France</b> <i>Assumption School</i>	Supporting Ukraine Refugees	
GA-02	<b>Japan</b> <i>John Burroughs</i>	Promoting International Peace in South China Sea	
GA-03	<b>Italy</b> <i>Gateway Science Academy</i>	Regarding Unfair Punishments Towards Journalists in Russia	
GA-04	<b>Rwanda</b> <i>Assumption School</i>	Healthcare	
GA-05	<b>South Korea</b> <i>John Burroughs</i>	Efforts to Mitigate the Climate via Managing Existing AI...	
GA-06	<b>Mexico</b> <i>Gateway Science Academy</i>	China's Rapid Growth Due to Trying to Build Their Economy	

3. 10:30 AM Refreshments & Break
4. 10:45 AM Resume Session
5. 11:50 AM Summary of Accomplishments and Completion of Evaluation Forms
6. 12:00 PM Final Adjournment

*Middle School Model U.N. made possible by the generosity of the Saigh Foundation, the Dana Brown Charitable Trust, and our many friends and supporters.*

1 **Resolution GA-01 May 6**

2 **Re.:** Supporting Ukraine Refugees  
3 **Submitted to:** General Assembly  
4 **Submitted by:** France  
5 **Date:** May 6, 2026  
6

7 *Whereas* Sustainable Development Goal #3 is Good Health and Well-Being, and  
8

9 *Whereas* Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone has  
10 the right to life, liberty, and security of person.”, and  
11

12 *Whereas* Article 5 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “No one shall be  
13 subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.”, and  
14

15 *Whereas* Article 26, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,  
16 “Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and  
17 fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional  
18 education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all  
19 on the basis of merit.”, and  
20

21 *Whereas* Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,  
22 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself  
23 and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and necessary social services,  
24 and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age,  
25 or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.”, and  
26

27 *Shocked that* there are 3.7 million people displaced from Ukraine, and  
28

29 *Shocked that* 3 million people have no access to heat, clean water, medical aid, and are living in terrible  
30 conditions,  
31

32 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**

- 33 1. Create a task force assigned to the AidUkraine project.  
34
- 35 2. AidUkraine will help in various ways, including taking in refugees, providing supplies and resources  
36 for civilians, building sustainable housing for victims of war, and offering medical aid and safety  
37 reassurance for those who need it.  
38
- 39 3. Take the top seven (7) UN contributing countries and raise their dues by 5%, providing nearly 700  
40 million dollars in order to pay for food, medical supplies, transportation, and protection for civilians  
41 and refugees who need it the most.  
42
- 43 4. We will be providing housing and shelter for civilians and refugees. Once the safety of most of the  
44 refugees is ensured, we will provide them with food, water, and medical supplies to help them get  
45 back on their feet, as well as give them the transportation needed to go to a different or safer country.  
46
- 47 5. This program will last for the remainder of the war between Ukraine and Russia, and then we will  
48 provide a check-in on the project 3 years post-war, evaluate it, and if more than 35% of Ukrainian  
49 citizens still need support, then we will run another 3 years and evaluate again.  
50

1 Resolution GA-02 May 6

2 **Re.:** Promoting International Peace in South China Sea  
3 **Submitted to:** General Assembly  
4 **Submitted by:** Japan  
5 **Date:** May 6, 2026  
6

7 *Whereas* Sustainable Development Goal #8 is Decent Work and Economic Growth, and  
8

9 *Whereas* Sustainable Development Goal #9 is Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, and  
10

11 *Whereas* Sustainable Development Goal #16 is Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, and  
12

13 *Shocked that* there are 3.7 million people displaced from Ukraine, and  
14

15 *Shocked that* 3 million people have no access to heat, clean water, medical aid, and are living in terrible  
16 conditions,  
17

18 *Recognizing* the Charter of the United Nations, and  
19

20 *Reminding that* the South China Sea trade route carries approximately 40% of global seaborne trade  
21 annually, equating to over \$5 trillion in goods including crude oil, liquified natural gas (LNG),  
22 manufactured products, and raw materials, and  
23

24 *Stressing that* the continuing rise in tensions in the region poses the threat to global shipping, potentially  
25 causing drastic declines in gross domestic product rates (GDP) worldwide, including an estimated  
26 34% drop in Taiwan, around a 22% drop in Singapore, and  
27

28 *Noting with concern* that shipping cost have increased due to the geopolitical tensions in the South China  
29 Sea, encompassing the increased insurance premiums, as well as fuel costs incurred from detours  
30 taken to avoid the conflicted waters, and  
31

32 *Noting with regret* that insurance premiums for voyages near this disputed zone have increased by nearly  
33 50% in response to the heightened risk assessments, and  
34

35 *Further aware that* alternative routes to the South China Sea including passage through Indonesian straits  
36 are longer and often more congested, leading to reported cost increases up to 18% per shipment  
37 and delivery delays that often reach or exceed two weeks, and  
38

39 *Informed that* 30% of global crude oil is through the South China Sea, so disruptions in crude oil and  
40 liquified natural gas (LNG) shipments transitioning through the South China Sea exert a  
41 profound impact on global inflation and production costs, and  
42

43 *Acknowledging that* China's assertive military presence near Taiwan could lead to a security threat and  
44 cause a blockade. This would cost the global economy 2.7 trillion a year due to lost trade with  
45 Taiwan, and a blocked shipping path, and  
46

47 *Noting that* conflict poses severe economic risk to the region and could lead to severe losses of up to 33%  
48 of GDP for Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Vietnam, the Philippines and Malaysia, and  
49

1 **Reaffirming that** a conflict would have awful global implications, as the region is responsible for the  
2 passage of 5.3 trillion in goods, and  
3

4 **Having considered that** if a war were to begin it would affect the fisheries in the South China Sea which  
5 account for 12% of the world's fish harvests, and  
6

7 **Cognizant of** the effect that elevated transport costs will have with regards to export competitiveness,  
8 especially for economies that are heavily dependant on shipping and the manufacturing of goods  
9 or energy supplies such as South Korea, and  
10

11 **Commending** the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), has backed the 216  
12 arbitral tribunal ruling that invalidated China's broad and legally unfounded "nine-dash  
13 line" claims (which was a line that China drew that claimed sovereignty of 90% of the South  
14 China Sea), and  
15

16 **Aware that** if a war were to take place it would cause massive casualties for not only China, but all  
17 countries that share the waterway and maybe even for western countries like the United States.  
18 The economic impact from such a war on countries would be devastating. In the event that the  
19 war were to turn nuclear it would cause a catastrophic amount of casualties, and  
20

21 **Alarmed that** a war in the South China Sea would cause irreversible destruction of the marine ecosystem.  
22 Which has one of the highest levels of marine biodiversity, and  
23

24 **Emphasizing the** need for international cooperation on this issue, and  
25

26 **Calling for** immediate action by the United Nations,  
27

28 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**  
29

30 Urgent assistance in the de-escalation of conflict, and promotion of international peace in the South China  
31 Sea is essential to protecting this crucial trade route.  
32

33 1. Calls for the implementation of de-escalating measures in the South China Sea, through the allotment  
34 of finances for the temporary use of neutral monitoring boats and drones to reduce conflict and ensure  
35 safe trade routes:

- 36 a) The deployment and provision of 3 military naval vessels and crews, from a minimum of two  
37 different nations, considering and taking actions similarly to those taken in the UNIFIL mission  
38 that the GA initiated in Lebanon.
- 39 b) The deployment of 200 personnel needed to man these naval vessels, as well as the needed  
40 supplies including but not confined to sustenance, emergency and first aid kits, and boating gear.  
41 The boats would be used for defusing and moderating tensions, to allow for a safer trade route.  
42 They will operate under international law ensuring freedom of navigation.
- 43 c) The stationing of personnel to control drones that will be deployed from the boats, along with all  
44 needed maintenance parts, fuel, and tech infrastructure. They will monitor the South China Sea to  
45 help prevent further conflict and ease tension, making the area safer for all countries
- 46 d) The establishment of a financial plan that will provide the South China Sea with security for all  
47 using it as a trade route. For three medium patrol/surveillance boats it would cost 20 million  
48 annually, excluding unplanned maintenance issues.
- 49 e) The acquisition of 30 UAVs (Unmanned Aerial Systems) designed for maritime and defense  
50 surveillance from the pan-European technology company Tekever out of Lisbon, Portugal will be

1 manned by the crew members on the marine vessels. These vessels will maintain around the clock  
2 operations to ensure safety in the region. This will cost 10 million annually.

- 3 f) The United Nations will place the boats in the three main areas of dispute, which are the Spratly  
4 islands, the Paracel islands and the Scarborough Shoal. The boats will patrol within this region,  
5 but will not go within 12 nautical miles of claimed territory, unless the country gives permission.  
6 While the drones will patrol areas with less tension such as the Pratas islands, Macclesfield bank,  
7 the Second Thomas Shoal, Sabina shoal, Antelope reef, Whitsun reef, the “nine-dash line”,  
8 Natuna islands, Vanguard bank, Luzon Strait, and Sabah area.
- 9 g) If a war starts, the boats and UAVs will need to withdraw as the war will pose a safety risk for  
10 personnel. In the event of a war, the UN will ensure the safe return of personnel and equipment.
- 11 h) The United Nations, considering the cost of the similar mission, such as the UN Stabilization  
12 Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2013, will pay TEKEVER \$17 million a  
13 year for the equipment they provided until this mission is deemed “completed” by the General  
14 Assembly.  
15

- 16 2. The United Nations reimbursement through Letters of Assistance (LOA) to the countries that  
17 provided equipment and personnel for the implementation of this multinational mission:
- 18 a) This numbered contractual document issued by the United Nation to a country arranges for the  
19 provisioning of military naval vessels, and crew personnel as well as the reimbursement paid on a  
20 monthly basis through the entirety of the mission.
- 21 b) The United Nations will reimburse each country \$1,500 per crew member per month operating  
22 the naval vessels as well as the drones.
- 23 c) The reimbursement by the UN for the naval vessels will be determined by the type of vessel  
24 provided and the providing countries input around \$9,500 a day.
- 25 d) In the event of no-fault incidents the UN will cover the costs for any losses or damage to  
26 equipment during the mission unless the GA deems the damage to be the result of willful  
27 misconduct, at which time the UN will charge the country or countries from which the personnel  
28 are citizens.  
29
- 30 3. The United Nations will install a Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), that will  
31 oversee the operation, and handle any issues that may arise.
- 32 a) The SRSG will be paid \$14,500 a month.
- 33 b) They will employ their own Assistant Secretary-General(ASG),The UN will pay them \$13,300 a  
34 month. They will remain at these positions until the UN deems it safe for withdrawal.
- 35 c) The SRSG and ASG, are only there for coordination purposes and will not be allowed to engage  
36 in conflict, take sides, or use excessive force except in cases of self defense.
- 37 d) The SRSG and ASG, will urge open communication through encouraging countries to attend all  
38 meetings about planning excluding budget. This will get countries to cooperate with one another  
39 to ease tensions.  
40
- 41 4. The United Nations will develop and establish a comprehensive financial plan to fund this project.  
42 The estimated annual budget required is **\$50,933,600**. Funding will be allocated from the UN  
43 peacekeeping budget. The United Nations will ensure full reimbursement to all member states from  
44 any resource and funds contributed.
- 45 a) For 3 patrol medium patrol/surveillance boats and Uavs it will cost \$30 million a year, excluding  
46 maintenance and equipment. Countries will be paid \$82,191 a day to borrow naval vessels.
- 47 b) The United Nations, considering the cost of similar missions, such as the UN Stabilization  
48 Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2013, will pay TEKEVER \$17 million a  
49 year for equipment. This number might increase in the event of a major unplanned maintenance  
50 issue.

- 1 c) For the 200 personnel needed to man the boats, and control the UAVs it will cost \$3, 600, 000  
2 annually. These crew members will man both the drones and the boats, and the United Nations  
3 will reimburse countries \$1,500 per crew member monthly.  
4 d) The SRSR will be paid \$14,500 monthly, and the ASG will be paid \$13,300 monthly, which will  
5 end up costing \$333,600 annually.  
6 e) The financial plan will remain in effect, until the project is deemed completed by the United  
7 Nations, or for any reason the United Nations terminates the plan.  
8

9 **Timeline:**

10 Note that this timeline may change in response to any changes in the severity of the conflict.

- 11
- 12 5. Within the 6 months, implementation planning should be complete, or close to completion with  
13 the assistance of various organizations, other countries and Japan assisting in the funding. One  
14 year from now, funding should be complete and hiring the necessary staff should be almost  
15 complete. 18 months from now, naval vessels and UAV drones have been deployed in the South  
16 China Sea and are patrolling the region maintaining peace.  
17
- 18 6. Every 6 months we will assess the need for surveillance and decide whether or not to continue  
19 funding. If the UN decides to bring funding to a halt, the boats, UAVS, and personnel will be  
20 withdrawn until funding resumes. Every 3 months we will assess the need to continue patrol in  
21 certain areas, and the need to begin patrol in another. This decision will be based on the state of  
22 tensions.  
23
- 24 7. Conclusion: Reaffirming the urgency of addressing this issue, and that this global conflict is an  
25 economic and humanitarian crisis. Escalation could cause mass international casualties as well as  
26 economic disarray, and a potential nuclear catastrophe. Japan believes that international  
27 cooperation will protect the global citizens and economies that have been and will continue to be  
28 negatively affected. This crisis requires immediate cooperation by countries of the general  
29 assembly, if not for all citizens of the world, then at the very least the stability of the global  
30 economy.  
31  
32

1 **Resolution GA-03 May 6**

2 **Re.:** Regarding Unfair Punishments Towards Journalists in Russia  
3 **Submitted to:** General Assembly  
4 **Submitted by:** Italy  
5 **Date:** May 6, 2026

6  
7 **Whereas** Article 5 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “No one shall be  
8 subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.”, and  
9

10 **Whereas** Article 19 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone has  
11 the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions  
12 without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and  
13 regardless of frontiers.”, and  
14

15 **Knowing that** there is a war in Ukraine and Russia, it might be hard to maintain media, and

16 **Worried that** the people aren't getting unbiased news, and

17  
18 **Concerned that** this could be happening because journalists are getting exiled, or even killed because they  
19 are sharing more Ukraine-leaning ideas on the conflict, and  
20

21  
22 **Alarmed that** journalists are even being kicked out in the first place. Their families are also being  
23 harassed because of this,  
24

25 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**

- 26 1. Action Plan: The United Nations will create a program called Save the Journalists (SJ) to protect Russian  
27 journalists and their immediate families who have been threatened, harassed, or forced to leave Russia because  
28 of their reporting.  
29  
30 2. Action Plan: SJ will partner with UNESCO, UNHCR, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for  
31 Human Rights, Reporters Without Borders, the JX Fund, and willing countries such as Germany, France, Italy,  
32 and Poland to identify journalists in danger and provide safe relocation.  
33  
34 3. Action Plan: SJ will provide temporary housing for up to two years, legal help with asylum or visas, mental  
35 health counseling, school placement for children, and emergency financial support while journalists and their  
36 families rebuild stable lives.  
37  
38 4. Action Plan: SJ will create a secure hotline and online application system so threatened journalists and their  
39 family members can request help without publicly sharing their location.  
40  
41 5. Funding: The program will request an initial \$5 million from voluntary donations by UN member states, the JX  
42 Fund, Reporters Without Borders, and other freedom-of-press organizations. The money will be used for  
43 housing, transportation, legal services, safety equipment, family assistance, and program staff.  
44  
45 6. Timeline: In the first six months, SJ will choose partner countries, secure temporary apartments, and open the  
46 application system. During years 1-2, the program will relocate the first group of journalists and provide family  
47 support. The General Assembly will review SJ each year and may continue it until the exile and unfair  
48 punishment of Russian journalists has mostly ended.  
49  
50 7. Evaluation: The program will be considered successful if at least 80% of participating journalists and families  
51 remain safely housed during the first year, participants report fewer threats and harassment, and at least half are  
52 able to continue journalism or find stable employment or education. If successful, SJ may be expanded to help  
53 journalists in other countries facing similar dangers.

1 **Resolution GA-04 May 6**

2 **Re.:** Healthcare  
3 **Submitted to:** General Assembly  
4 **Submitted by:** Rwanda  
5 **Date:** May 6, 2026  
6

7 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,  
8 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself  
9 and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and necessary social services,  
10 and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age,  
11 or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.”, and  
12

13 **Whereas** Article 25, section 2 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,  
14 “Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born  
15 in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.”, and  
16

17 **Shocked that** the death rate of women in Rwanda is 50%, this is due to disease, prenatal issues, and  
18

19 **Disappointed that** there are only 57 hospitals in Rwanda, and  
20

21 **Acknowledging that** women in hospitals are getting taken and hospitals are getting attacked because of  
22 men who don’t believe in medicine, and  
23

24 **Noting that** there needs to be a change in the healthcare systems and that children and women deserve the  
25 right to medical care, and  
26

27 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**  
28

- 29 1. Our action plan is to create more medical health hospitals on the go in Rwanda to keep humans safe from  
30 disease and parental issues. The nurses needed are registered nurses and specialized practitioners.  
31
- 32 2. We will start with 12 Mobile vehicles outfitted with medical supplies, a driver, and a registered nurse or  
33 specialized practitioner.  
34
- 35 3. Each Mobile Medical Unit will cost around \$45,000. A year's worth of medical supplies would cost \$3.8  
36 million. Each Nurse Practitioner would make \$120,000 per year.  
37
- 38 4. We will hire the medical personnel and drivers from the people of Rwanda or nearby communities, if possible.  
39 We will also contact Doctors Without Borders to donate some hours of service.  
40
- 41 5. The total cost would be \$5,780,000.
  - 42 a. Mobile medical units cost \$45,000 per vehicle - \$540,000
  - 43 b. Supplies for a year for all 12 vehicles - 3.8 million
  - 44 c. 12 Nurse Practitioners - \$1,440,000  
45
- 46 6. To fund our ideas of mini van hospitals, we will raise the UN dues of the 10 wealthiest countries by 5%; this  
47 will raise roughly \$5,600,000.  
48
- 49 7. The program will last 3 years. The program will be evaluated by the general assembly. If found successful, it  
50 will be extended for another 3 years. We will expand this program to other countries experiencing a lack of  
51 hospitals and shootings at hospitals. These countries include: Sudan, Ukraine, Syria, and Afghanistan.  
52

1 **Resolution GA-05 May 6**

2 **Re.:** Efforts to Mitigate the Climate via Managing Existing AI Infrastructure and  
3 Creating Newer, more Sustainable Mechanisms for the Future

4 **Submitted to:** General Assembly

5 **Submitted by:** South Korea

6 **Date:** May 6, 2026

7  
8 **Whereas** Sustainable Development Goal #9 is Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, and

9  
10 **Whereas** Sustainable Development Goal #13 is Climate Action, and

11  
12 **Noting with deep concern** the uptick in natural disasters that disproportionately affect the Global South,  
13 where some of the most disadvantaged population lives, and

14  
15 **Aware that** by the end of 2026, energy expenditure from data centers is projected to account for 4% of the  
16 world's energy consumption, approximated to be about 620 to 1050 TWh hours, and

17  
18 **Cognizant that** CO2 emissions from data centers are projected to grow 3% by 2030, and 10% by 2045,  
19 which will account for 2.5 billion tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions, and

20  
21 **Alarmed that** 628 million gallons of water are consumed by US data centers daily, and

22  
23 **Emphasizing the** widespread usage of AI and the detriment that it causes to the environment, and

24  
25 **Acknowledging** possible preventative and mitigatory measures that could be set into place for existing  
26 and future data centers and other AI infrastructure, and

27  
28 **Hoping to** broaden AI use to encompass disaster response and prevention, allowing for it to create a net-  
29 positive impact on the climate,

30  
31 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**

- 32  
33 1. Regulations will be imposed on the expenditure of energy and output of carbon dioxide by data  
34 centers, based on the amount of AI infrastructure per country, on a sliding-scale basis.  
35 a. The scale for these specific regulations is derived from both the international average and  
36 country specific metrics, so the calculations will vary nationally.  
37 i. For energy usage,  
38 ii. For CO2 output, a similar mechanism will be implemented, with the goal of  
39 reducing or staying consistently level in comparison to the global average.  
40 b. For countries with more extensive data centers, the goal would be to reduce the ration by  
41 employing more green principles (see sections 2 and 3 for more).  
42  
43 2. Introduce green data centers in South Korea as a pilot program to help meet the aforementioned  
44 regulations and create an efficient, clean, optimised, and circular system.  
45 a. This will take three years to implement, and the goal would be enhancing data centers power  
46 usage effectiveness (PUE), which is calculated by the total amount of energy used divided by  
47 IT equipment energy usage.  
48 i. This would be achieved by localizing data centers to areas with strong renewable  
49 energy presence, therefore decreasing their emissions, leading to a decreased PUE,  
50 which is the all around goal.

- 1 b. Furthermore, by trapping the heat generated by data centers into stored energy, excess heat  
2 can power homes, provide hot water for municipal facilities, and support industrial and  
3 agricultural processes.
- 4 c. This plan will also utilize direct air capture (DAC), where chemical reactions pull carbon  
5 dioxide out of the air through reactive chemicals isolating carbon and allowing the other  
6 components of air to pass through.
- 7 i. DAC and evaporative water purification require large amounts of thermal energy.  
8 Under the right conditions, waste heat from data centers could drive these processes.
- 9 d. The establishment of closed loop water systems, in which water is cycled through a  
10 continuous loop of pipes to preserve water quality and volume, along with the utilization of  
11 recycled waste water.
- 12 e. This is estimated to cost around **\$3B-15B U.S. dollars**, funded through a joint venture  
13 between South Korea and the UN, where approximately 80% will be UN funded.
- 14
- 15 3. After the three year program is completed, the focus will shift towards utilizing AI for natural disaster  
16 prevention and prediction. Over the course of a seven year time period, the technology will be  
17 nurtured from its infancy to an adaptable model that can be used in any system.
- 18 a. The base model could function as an addition to an existing AI or a separate program,  
19 allowing for it to be as versatile as possible, to work in numerous environments.
- 20 i. Using AI's prediction capabilities for natural disasters, maps can be created to  
21 identify the most vulnerable areas, along with SOS alerts calling emergency forces to  
22 preemptively evacuate and safeguard historical landmarks.
- 23 1. These measures will be specially tailored to region-specific natural disasters.
- 24 ii. During the three year test phase, these AI models will be tested on various online  
25 simulations and smaller scale real life events.
- 26 b. The development will be similar to the MyANGA app to warn about upcoming droughts to  
27 herders in Kenya. Other such programs have been employed in Burundi, Chad, and Sudan,  
28 using UN sponsorship and funds.
- 29 c. This plan is estimated to cost around 15B, funded by South Korea, but could save more than  
30 70B in mitigatory efforts and extra costs needed to engage in incident recovery at the onset.
- 31
- 32 4. If the program is successful, the South Korean example will be used as a blueprint for globalization.
- 33 a. A UN grant of **\$5B** will be given to any nation that wants to implement a similar measure, as  
34 seed money.
- 35 i. This grant is aimed towards countries experiencing both the effects of climate change  
36 and rapid AI growth, to ensure prosperity and stability within the green tech sector.
- 37 b. For nations with established AI capabilities, the Delegation of South Korea invites you to  
38 collaborate financially and technically with smaller countries in carrying out the measures  
39 outlined in this resolution.
- 40

41

1 **Resolution GA-06 May 6**

2 **Re.:** China’s Rapid Growth Due to Trying to Build Their Economy

3 **Submitted to:** General Assembly

4 **Submitted by:** Mexico

5 **Date:** May 6, 2026

6  
7 **Whereas** Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, “Everyone has  
8 the right to life, liberty, and security of person.”, and  
9

10 **Whereas** Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states,  
11 “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself  
12 and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and necessary social services,  
13 and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age,  
14 or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.”, and  
15

16 **Knowing that** China is the world's largest polluter by 30-35% in 2023 alone, now with China growing  
17 even more in 2025-2026, the numbers are higher, and  
18

19 **Worried that** people of China will get sick and have a shorter life span than normal, since China has some  
20 areas that don’t have quality control, and people will have food that has chemicals in it, and  
21

22 **Concerned that** there will be no fresh water to drink, which will cause fish from oceans, rivers, lakes, or  
23 anywhere near China to become extinct or rapidly decline due to their environment being  
24 damaged, and  
25

26 **Alarmed that** there are an estimated 1-2 million people dying per year due to air control alone when  
27 combined with polluted water and pollution land due to the chemicals settling in the ground there  
28 are even more and more sicknesses, also since China is a big exported of goods some of the  
29 pollution may get into the goods and spread sickness as well as since they are building buildings  
30 fast workers will get hurt and buildings are collapsing due to rushing, and  
31

32 **Aware that** China has been moving to renewable energy in the past few years and has even reduced some  
33 of its polluters by 1% in the last year. But even though their pollution is reducing, the effects have  
34 settled in and aren’t making up for how much pollution they make yearly, which is almost 11  
35 billion tons, 1% isn’t enough, which is why we are stepping in and helping save the people, food,  
36 land, and water,  
37

38 **Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:**  
39

- 40 1. Saving China: The United Nations will create a program called Saving China's Environment and  
41 Health (SCEH) to reduce pollution caused by rapid industrial growth while protecting citizens' right  
42 to health, clean water, safe food, and personal security.  
43  
44 2. Partner Organizations: SCEH will be managed by the United Nations Environment Programme  
45 (UNEP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and  
46 willing Chinese national and local officials. The program will begin in heavily polluted industrial  
47 cities and river communities.  
48  
49 3. Action Plan: SCEH will create monitoring teams to test air quality, water quality, soil pollution, and  
50 food safety; publish monthly public reports; and identify factories and construction sites that create

1 the greatest health and safety risks.  
2

- 3 4. Action Plan: SCEH will fund water filters, wastewater treatment improvements, and safe-water  
4 testing kits near polluted rivers, lakes, and industrial communities. It will also provide public health  
5 information to schools and clinics so families know how to avoid unsafe water and food.  
6
- 7 5. Action Plan: SCEH will encourage factories to adopt cleaner equipment, reduce chemical dumping,  
8 and safely dispose of waste by offering technical help and small grants to factories that meet  
9 pollution-reduction goals.  
10
- 11 6. Action Plan: SCEH will work with construction companies to create safety training, required  
12 protective equipment, and building inspections to lower accidents and injuries caused by rushed  
13 construction.  
14
- 15 7. Funding: The program will request \$20 million over five years from voluntary contributions by the  
16 United Nations Environment Programme, the Green Climate Fund, the World Health Organization,  
17 and willing wealthy member states. Funds will pay for inspectors, testing supplies, filtration systems,  
18 public health campaigns, factory improvement grants, and safety training.  
19
- 20 8. Timeline: Year 1 will focus on choosing target areas and collecting baseline data. Years 2-4 will carry  
21 out the pollution-reduction, safe-water, food-safety, and worker-safety programs. Year 5 will evaluate  
22 the results and recommend whether SCEH should be renewed or expanded.  
23
- 24 9. Evaluation: Program success will be measured by at least a 10% reduction in harmful air pollution in  
25 target areas, improved water-test results, fewer reported pollution-related illnesses in participating  
26 communities, safer food inspections, and lower construction injury rates. If successful, the UN can  
27 expand this plan to other countries with rapid industrial growth.

## Middle School U.N. Evaluation Form

DATE: May 6, 2026

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTRY REPRESENTED: \_\_\_\_\_

1. On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being best, how would you rate today's experience? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What did you learn today?
3. What was challenging about today's session for you?
4. How did the visits from Civitas staff help?
5. What was most helpful in preparing you for today's Model UN session?
6. On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being best, how would you rate the chairpersons? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Chairpersons = Arthur, Bobbi, Stephanie)
7. Do you think that you might be interested in participating in the Civitas High School United Nations program?

Yes       No       Possibly

If you answered "Yes" or "Possibly" to question #7, we would appreciate if you would complete the information below. This information will be kept **COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL** and only used to inform you of upcoming Civitas programs and events, including High School Model UN.

**PLEASE PRINT NEATLY!**

FIRST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ LAST NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

CELL PHONE, if you have one: (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_ SCHOOL EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPECTED HIGH SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

What's your preference for communication from us? \_\_\_\_\_ texts    \_\_\_\_\_ email    \_\_\_\_\_ paper mail