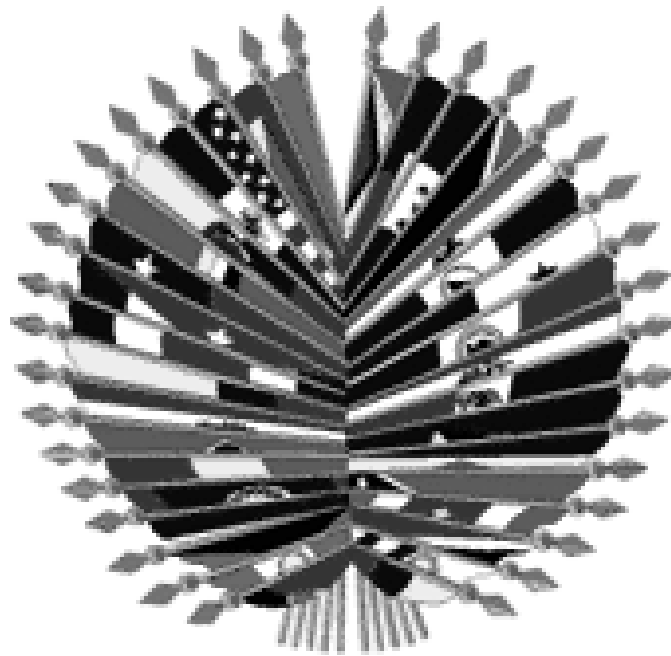


**2017 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

Electronic Packet

General Committee



**UPHOLDING THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE BY TRACKING
THE PHASING OUT OF HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (HFCs)**

General Committee

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Grenada

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which encourages “the exchange and utilization of scientific...knowledge in accordance with existing treaties”;

Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts that “it is essential that the states of the Hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment”;

REAFFIRMING:

Article 12 of the Paris Agreement, which asserts that “parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, recognizing the importance” of such education “to enhancing actions under this Agreement”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) report on the Montreal Protocol, which states that “the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer was designed to reduce the production and consumption of the ozone depleting substances in order to reduce [their] abundance in the atmosphere”;

That the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol is “committed to cut the production and consumption of HFCs by more than 80 percent over the next 30 years,” giving developing countries until 2028 to freeze consumption, and developed countries until 2024 to freeze consumption;

That HFCs are highly effective at trapping solar radiation and greatly contribute to global warming;

CONCERNED:

Regarding the 2016 United Nations (UN) report, "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals," which states that “Climate change is already affecting the most vulnerable countries and populations, in particular the least developed countries and the small island developing States”;

That according to the World Bank, if the average global temperature were to rise by two degrees, “the number of severe hurricanes will increase by 40 percent, with double the energy of the current average”;

That such an increase in global temperatures and hurricanes would pose a severe threat to agriculture in member states, as for example, 70 percent of Brazil’s soya beans and 45 percent of Mexico’s corn would be lost if action were not taken to reduce climate change;

RECOGNIZING:

That, as reported by the European Commission, alternatives to HFCs have an immediate commercial availability as “climate friendly, energy efficient, safe, and proven” substitutes;

That the World Bank acknowledges the Latin American and the Caribbean region's potential to halt climate change because "it has preserved its forest more than any other region...it is the most bio-diverse region in the world...[and] historically has had the cleanest energy matrix of any region"; and

RECALLING:

That the Country Level Impacts of Climate Change (CLICC) project is a UNEP initiative that seeks to establish a standardized method of presenting information on the impact that each nation has on global climate change,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states for signing the Montreal Protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.
2. To call upon member states to take action to reduce the effects of climate change by phasing out the industrial use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).
3. To propose that member states ratify the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol by 2019 in order to:
 - a. Neutralize the threat of HFCs to the climate;
 - b. Provide developing countries more time to achieve a reduction in HFC emissions; and
 - c. Uphold the commitment to the Paris Agreement.
4. To encourage accountability within and between member states regarding climate change by participating in the UNEP's CLICC project, which will allow member states to:
 - a. Track their adherence to the Kigali amendment; and
 - b. Standardize reporting on the effects of climate change through the compilation of scientific data in a shared format.
 - c.
5. To propose that member states collaborate with the Department of Sustainable Development to implement the CLICC project as follows:
 - a. Participating member states will assemble teams of environmental experts to design a Progress Tracker Database that will monitor the phasing out of greenhouse gases;
 - b. These environmental experts will also compile the data for inclusion in the Progress Tracker Database;
 - c. The database will track the effectiveness of the phasing out of HFCs and the utilization of HFC alternatives;
 - d. The environmental experts will report their findings annually to the Department of Sustainable Development; and
 - e. Participating member states will:
 - i. Report annually on their own contributions to climate change, including data on the use of HFCs as compiled through the CLICC project;
 - ii. Convene in an annual meeting to discuss the short-term goals set by each member state that will lead to a complete phasing out of HFCs, and the progress that each member state has made toward these goals, as shown through data in the Progress Tracker Database.

6. To request that UNEP, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Union for Protection of Nature (IUCN), and other Non-Government Organizations provide additional funding to support the project.

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

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

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**COOPERATION TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That an essential purpose in integral development for the Organization of American States is to provide “conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthy, productive, and full life,” as stated in Article 34I of its Charter;

That Article 2e of the Charter of the Organization of American States promotes that member states will seek solutions to their economic, cultural, and social problems by individual and collaborative efforts;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That Article 2(i) of the Kyoto Protocol sets the foundation for the Paris Agreement and promotes the enhancement of energy efficiency and conservation in order to protect our environment;

That all major states in the Western Hemisphere have either signed or ratified the Paris Agreement;

That Article 6 of the Paris Agreement acknowledges that some parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions;

That Article 7 (Section 14) of the Paris Agreement encourages states to recognize adaptation efforts of other member states;

That Article 4 (Section 4) of the Paris Agreement encourages increased mitigation efforts, and the movement towards “economy-wide emission reduction” by setting ambitious standards; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the ongoing issues in the Western Hemisphere, like the rising temperature of the ocean, are related to climate change and have damaged both the economic and social stability throughout the region,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states which have ratified the Paris Agreement to maintain and expand collaborative efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change.
2. To encourage Member States to enact policies to decrease deforestation rates by 30% by 2020.
3. To encourage Member States to establish or increase domestic penalties for illegal logging, mining, and coca cultivation.
4. To encourage Member States to declare more areas to be “national parks” in order to protect the ecosystem from illegal activity.

5. To encourage Member States to seek investment for alternative methods of energy production that are less harmful to the environment than fossil fuels.
6. To encourage Member States to monitor the quality of their water resources and strive to maintain quality levels safe for all inhabitants.

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

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

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**“PACHAMAMA” SUMMIT FOR SCIENTIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE COOPERATION
AMONG MEMBER STATES**

General Committee

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Preamble to the United Nations’ World Charter for Nature, which recognizes that “man can alter nature and exhaust natural resources by his action or its consequences and, therefore, must fully recognize the urgency of maintaining the stability and quality of nature and of conserving natural resources”;

Article 32 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes: “The Member States shall contribute to inter-American cooperation for integral development in accordance with their resources and capabilities and in conformity with their laws”;

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

RECOGNIZING:

That, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), there is a need for enhanced understanding and action in the area of climate change, induced displacement, migration and planned relocation;

That the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has estimated that climate change and environmental destruction will displace 200 million people by the year 2050; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That all Member States of the Organization of American States were part of the 196 co-signatories to the Paris Agreement, and that they pledged at the 2016 Paris Conference to reduce carbon emissions by 2030,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate all Members States that have ratified their commitment to the Paris Agreement and that are taking steps to engage on further scientific and technical investigation to counteract the effects of climate change.

2. To encourage the participation of a representative from each Member State in an annual Pachamama Summit, with the purpose of discussing and evaluating the performance of current climate change programs taking place in the Hemisphere, following the objectives determined by the OAS “Fondo Verde” in 2011, whereby:
 - a. Each meeting will be held preferably during the month of April, with the specific date subject to the decision of the host country, with the first one taking place in Sucre, Bolivia, on April 22, 2018—Pachamama’s day.
 - b. At the beginning of each Summit, Member States are welcomed to volunteer themselves as host country for next year’s Summit, but in the case of no found volunteers, Bolivia will host again.
 - c. The host country will finance the Summit.
 - d. The systematization of information will be conducted by the host country.
3. To provide the OAS with systematized information, which will come as a result of the Pachamama Summit, so that Member States will be able to freely exchange scientific knowledge and studies conducted by them every year, in order to promote extensive research on the causes of climate change and how to prevent it from worsening.
4. To recommend that any necessary funding come from organizations such as, but not limited to: the World Bank, the Special Climate Change Fund, and possible voluntary contributions from member states, observer states, and NGOs; given that climate change affects everyone.
5. To suggest that all Member States pledge the 2016 Paris Agreement in order to join efforts addressing the challenges of climate change and its further consequences.

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

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

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**“WAPR PROGRAMME” TO WARN, PREVENT AND RELIEVE
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

EMPHASIZING:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states: “The Member States, inspired by the principles of Inter American solidarity and cooperation, pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 94 of the Charter, which establishes that “The purpose of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is to promote cooperation among the American States for the purpose of achieving integral development and, in particular, helping to eliminate extreme poverty, in accordance with the standards of the Charter, especially those set forth in Chapter VII with respect to the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields”;

Article No. 2 of the Paris Agreement, which establishes as its main objective “to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,” establishing in its sub-clauses the main actions to take for reducing climatic change, such as;

Article No. 2.a: “Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels”;

Article No. 2.b “Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT:

About the high impact that the world is suffering due to climate change, especially the vulnerability of the Caribbean Islands regarding environmental issues, such as the frequency of hurricanes, which will increase 40% according the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, and the continuous rising of sea levels in approximately 1 meter; and

In addition to the present dependency of Caribbean Islands in the oil market, the damage caused by fuel and the decrease of 50% of the fishing industry in the Caribbean,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States for their work and concern about environmental issues, recognizing the importance of minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

2. To propose the creation of the “WAPR Programme,” which will work—a long with the International Research Institute for Climate and Society, and the World Meteorological Organization—to solve matters related to climate change impacts and its different kind of effects damaging areas of the hemisphere temporarily and/or permanently, based on three pillars:
- a. Warning: Working alongside the institutes and organizations mentioned above, there will be developed an educational campaign called “Making a Change”, which will address the following topics:
 - i. The preservation of the environment considering the effects of climate change through cooperative actions.
 - ii. The promotion through social media and TV propaganda og the effects of climate change and the consequences of it.
 - iii. To involve the participation of children and teenagers in this programme, in order to encourage them to be more involved in activities for the welfare of nature, such as a dynamic forum about climate change, planting trees, recycling, among others.
 - b. Preventing: Through the preparation of the population in how to act in case of natural disasters, in order to help the cities be more prepared in case of emergency and, in that way, decrease the amount of deaths., working alongside specialized organizations in security matters, such as, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, Regional Disaster Information Center for Latin America and the Caribbean (CRID), the Coordination Centre for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America (CEPREDENAC), among others.
 - c. Relieving: Through the creation of the “Relieve Tour,” which will consist on the following:
 - i. A tour made for a year every 4 years, where volunteers from all over the hemisphere will help in the zones where help is needed the most to restore the infrastructure and give medical aid.
 - ii. Volunteers will be recruited 8 months before the tour, taking into account their experience on the matter.
 - iii. After the recruitment, there will be a 6 month training process, which will start its first group in Roseau, Dominica; then switch to different capitals of the Member States every four years, when a new group of volunteers is scheduled to go on tour.
3. To create a Special Security Committee, which will be constituted by representatives of the diplomatic missions in the OAS, ministers from each Member State, institutions and regional organizations specialized in this matter, this committee’s two main functions being:
- a. To demand for an emergency meeting of the Committee in case of unexpected natural disasters in the hemisphere, in order to find a quick solution.
 - b. Overseeing the results of the WAPR Programme through reports every four years.

4. To fund this program through requests to the Climate Investment Funds, the Global Environment Facility, the Special Climate Change Fund, and the Central Emergency Response Fund (to sponsor and support this project), and through voluntary donation by Member States and relevant NGOs.

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

Co Signatories:

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**INVOLVING YOUTH IN COOPERATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee

Topic No. 3 in the Agenda

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 131 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which recalls that “none of the provisions of this Charter shall be construed as impairing the rights and obligations of the Member States under the Charter of the United Nations”,

Article 18 of the OAS Charter, which affirms that “respect for and the faithful observance of treaties constitute standards for the development of peaceful relations among States. International treaties and agreements should be public”;

CONSIDERING:

Article 2.2 of the Paris Agreement, which professes that “this agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common, but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

With the report derived from the #13 Sustainable Development Goal that informs that climate change is affecting every continent by disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people; especially the poorest, most vulnerable ones and from Developing Nations, to suffer from the changing weather patterns, rising sea level and more extreme weather events;

Furthermore from that report, that the greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are driving climate change towards reaching their highest levels in history during 2016, that if no immediate measures are taken, the world’s average surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century and surpass 3 degrees Celsius, and that as a consequence, according to climate scientists, global warming could run out of control, leaving humankind powerless to intervene as planetary temperatures soar, resulting in the extermination of a large fraction of species on the planet; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

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

That implementation of the Paris Agreement is essential for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by providing a roadmap for climate actions that will reduce emissions and build climate resilience,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage all Member States to unite efforts in order to support a project with the name “Eco-Youth for Climate Change,” which involves the youth of the Americas and that will aim at the implementation of the Paris Agreement in the Hemisphere.
2. To invite all Member States to embrace the following terms and conditions of the project, whereby:
 - a. Middle and high school students between the ages of 13 and 19 will be invited to submit their projects on how to mitigate climate change issues by fulfilling the 29 articles of the Paris Agreement.
 - b. The project will be set to run two months after the approval of this Resolution.
 - c. A committee made-up by 4 Member States will be in charge of selecting the top 10 projects.
 - d. Member States will select a jury, made up of a representative from each Member State, which will choose the winning project by means of an assessment tool that will be constructed among such representatives and using the 29 articles of the Paris Agreement as a guide.
3. To request that the Member States promote and distribute the terms and conditions for the development of the project throughout the OAS Offices in the Hemisphere, by:
 - a. Sending the announcement of the project to the schools that the Members States consider to be pertinent
 - b. Specifying that the project needs to be sustained with the following parameters:
 - A two-page essay presenting the project and explaining it.
 - The scientific method that will be applied to the project
 - A sketch, if necessary, of the technological device that will be constructed.
 - Fulfillment of the 29 articles of the Paris Agreement.
4. To strongly encourage the Member States to implement the winning project in the Hemisphere, using the principles of cooperation in order to:
 - a. Limit the temperature increase to 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels,
 - b. Avoid the threat to food production through low greenhouse gas emissions.

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

Cosignatories:

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(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)
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WORK-INTEGRATION OF STATELESS PERSONS PILOT PROGRAM

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3(l) of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes the principle that “American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed or sex”;

Article 45(a) of the OAS Charter, which claims 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 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts that “the elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination, as well as the forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the America’s contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

RECOGNIZING:

A comprehensive research of the Global Trends of Forced Displacement created and updated annually by the United Nations Refugee Agency, which determined that in 2015 over 65.3 million people were displaced worldwide, rising by 5.8 million from the previous year, with over 21.3 million of those people being classified as refugees and 54% of those refugees coming from only three countries: 4.8 million refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic, 2.7 million refugees from Afghanistan, and 1.1 million from Somalia;

The International Monetary Fund’s research on Labor Markets in the Caribbean, concluding from the data that effective labor reform in the Caribbean would include, but not be limited to, aligning educational output with skills demanded, as well as recognizing that the skills being incongruent to the jobs offered is largely exacerbated by migration of a skilled labor force;

Manpowergroup’s comprehensive survey and research of talent shortage, based on interviews of 41,700 employers worldwide, revealed that 38% of global employers have reported talent shortages in 2015, with skilled trade positions reported as the most difficult to fill for the fourth consecutive year and sales representatives rising to second place, with more than one in five employers continuing not to pursue strategies to fill these talent shortages;

Data collected by the Page group, which reports on 36 countries, compiling a list of the worlds’ most in-demand professions based on these countries, finding that of these 36 countries, 24 report shortage of software engineers, 18 report a shortage of nurses, and 11 report a shortage of accountants; and

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2232 (XXXVI-O/06), "Protection of Asylum Seekers, Refugees, and Returnees in the Americas", which recognizes "the responsibility of States to provide international protection to refugees as well as the need for international technical and financial cooperation to find durable solutions within the framework of a commitment to consolidate the rule of law in Latin American countries, universal respect for human rights and the principles of international solidarity and responsibility sharing";

AG/RES. 2799 (XIII-0/13), "Protecting Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms while Countering Terrorism", which recognizes the disapproval of "violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of the fight against terrorism, as well as violations of international refugee law and international humanitarian law," and calls upon member states "if they have national terrorism laws or legislation criminalizing terrorist actions or activities, to ensure that those laws are accessible, formulated with precision, nondiscriminatory, non-retroactive, and in accordance with applicable international law, including human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international refugee law";

AG/RES. 2883 (XLVI-O/16), "Inter-American Program for the Promotion and Protection of the Human Rights of Migrants, including Migrant Workers and Their Families", which instructs "the Committee on Migration Issues to implement and follow up on the Inter-American Program for the Promotion and Protection of the Human Rights of Migrants, Including Migrant Workers and Their Families" and requests "the General Secretariat to establish a specific fund for voluntary contributions to finance the activities assigned to organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization of American States in support of the Program...and to urge member states to make contributions to said fund",

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) for recognizing the need for legal standards on Human Rights of Migrants, Refugees, Stateless Persons, Victims of Human Trafficking and Internally Displaced Persons, and to recognize that of those people, close to 63 million of the world's international migrants reside in the countries of the Americas.
2. To commend the Member States who have supported and implemented the standards put forth by the IACHR and to urge those with antiquated policies to also support and implement those standards.
3. To recommend the creation of a work-integration pilot program, titled WISP (Work Integration of Stateless Persons), that will aim to:
 - a. Integrate stateless persons into jobs around the world in those fields in which there are talent shortages.
 - b. Create programs in those countries that will volunteer, in order to train and educate individuals who can teach the incoming stateless persons the language native to the country that they are now living.
 - c. Integrate within respective fields or entry-level positions stateless persons, once they have passed a language proficiency test (which will be tailored to each country), order to provide a prosperous state and individual well-being to those starting over.
 - d. Ensure that those persons who are integrated into the program are met with fair working conditions and wages.
 - e. Make an effort to integrate not only stateless persons in this training but also citizens of its own state into these training programs in order to further the effort of closing skill gaps.

**CREATION OF A FESTIVAL TO CELEBRATE THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT WITHIN THE AMERICAS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Article 2(f) of Chapter I, from the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes as a main point: “To promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

Article 3(l) of Chapter II, from the Charter of the Organization of American States, which proclaims: “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

RECALLING:

The creation of the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Afro-Descendants and Against Racial Discrimination of Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;

The Declaration of the Regional Conference of the Americas (against, racism and racial discrimination) Santiago, Chile in 2000, which instructed the Permanent Council to include on its agenda, issues relating to people of African descent in the Americas;

That the United Nations has already implemented events similar to the proposed event above, with full cooperation with the OAS; and

RECOGNIZING:

AG/RES. 2824 (XLIV-O/14), in which the OAS formally recognized and reaffirmed its commitment to the Decade for Persons of African Descent in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud members who have already taken steps and held events in correspondence with the Decade for Persons of African Descent in the Americas.
2. To hold a festival in Lima, inviting all Member States of the OAS to join and send a delegation to celebrate the culture, achievements, history, and status of people of African descent in each country.
3. To authorize the festival be held in Peru starting on May 13th, 2018, the 130th anniversary of the end of slavery in the Western Hemisphere.

4. To invite political, athletic, entertainment, and other celebrities of African descent from OAS Member States to come and speak at the festival on their experiences as people of African descent in the Americas, by:
 - a. Coordinating with the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) to invite said celebrities, speakers, and performers.
 - b. Inviting each OAS Member State to send five recommendations to the CIC of celebrities from their country to speak, perform, or attend.

5. To invite musical performers from different OAS Member States to perform at the festival, to showcase their country's African heritage and culture through music.

6. To manage the financing of the festival by:
 - a. Accepting that Peru will:
 - i. Seek sponsorship from NGOs across the Americas such as the United States NAACP, AFS-USA, Chile's Oro Negro, the Inter-Agency Consultation on Race in Latin America, the Pan-American Development Foundation, Partners of the Americas, the United Nations, and any outside/3rd party donors such as companies, celebrities, or philanthropists committed to cultural and social development.
 - ii. Sell tickets for the multiple musical performances and other events during the festival.
 - iii. Sell the rights to televise the events and festival to different television networks across the Hemisphere such as the Oprah Winfrey Network (OWN), Black Entertainment Television (BET), Telemundo, and other established national television networks of each OAS Member State.
 - b. Requesting that UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) monitor and handle all funds collected from sponsorships, ticket sales, and television rights.
 - c. Donating any profits that the Festival accumulates past the cost to put on the festival, to UNICEF, to specifically help children and mothers in Latin America and the Caribbean.

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

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**HARNESSING A CLIMATE-FINANCE MECHANISM
FOR GENDER-RESPONSIVE MITIGATION INITIATIVES WITH THE CREATION
OF THE “WOMEN OF AMERICAS CLIMATE FINANCE ALLIANCE” (WACFA)**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guatemala

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 95 c) 1) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which mandates the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) “to promote, coordinate, and assign responsibility for the execution of development programs and projects to the subsidiary bodies and relevant organizations, on the basis of the priorities identified by the Member States, to integrate environmental priorities into poverty alleviation and socio-economic development goals”;

BEARING IN MIND:

The tremendous efforts made to address collectively the challenges of climate change within the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which was adopted, with consensus, in Paris on December 12th 2015, and ratified by a total of 133 Parties, of which 25 are Member States of the Organization of American States (OAS);

CONSIDERING:

The Conference of the Parties’ (COP) decision 1/CP.21, which recognizes that “climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The recent progress made under the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement in advocating gender balance and women’s empowerment in international climate change policy under the guidance of the COP’s decisions 36/CP.7, 1/CP.16, 23/CP.18, 18/CP.20 and 1/CP.21; and

UNDERLINING:

The need to move beyond simple assumptions about women’s vulnerability to highlight women’s agency in adapting to and mitigating climate change, as well to ensure a gender-sensitive climate change strategy respecting women’s valuable knowledge and practical experience regarding the development and implementation of effective climate change policies, decision-making, and initiatives at the regional, national and local levels.

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), and its subsidiary organs for their efforts and

accomplishments in promoting genuine dialogue and cooperation among Member States in the area of sustainable development to address the challenges of climate change.

2. To encourage Member States to work toward achieving the objectives and goals of the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC, so as to ratify and to implement its provisions in the Hemisphere.
3. To emphasize the importance of gender-sensitive climate change actions that focus on equal economic empowerment, gender balance in decision-making at all levels, and equitable workloads/benefit-sharing; and to acknowledge the need to strengthen all activities concerning adaptation, mitigation, and related means of implementation (capacity-building, finance, technology development and transfer).
4. To create the “Women of Americas Climate Finance Alliance” (WACFA) to harness a climate- finance mechanism for gender-responsive mitigation initiatives, which will empower women to develop low-carbon technology projects, by:
 - a. Recommending that the creation of the climate finance mechanism be initiated by the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) and be put under the supervision of the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD);
 - b. Recommending the development of a regional fund for women so they can access economic resources and capital (land, forest, technology, training and education) to develop low carbon technology projects;
 - c. Ensuring an impartial distribution of funds according to the nature, scope and impact of the proposed projects, as hitherto, strong gender indicators that can be modeled on existing guidelines from development cooperation should be a prerequisite in the allocation of funds to climate projects;
 - d. Creating an electronic platform for the exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices on mitigation initiatives and ensuring the electronic platform is accessible for everyone;
 - e. Recommending the establishment of WACFA national offices in strategic areas of the Americas to render climate-finance services more accessible, provide expertise on sustainable project management and assist women in implementing “green” initiatives in their communities.
5. To undertake an annual WACFA Summit, in which participating Member States, Observers, international organizations, NGOs and members of civil society are invited to submit their views on matters to be addressed in workshops on gender-responsive climate policy related to mitigation, suggesting that the first WACFA Summit be held in Guatemala City in February 2018 and that the host of the following summit be determined by voting at end of each summit.

6. That the objectives of the annual WACFA Summit include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Fostering a greater recognition of women as key agents of change regarding climate change and demystifying the gender-responsive approach with lectures from gender expert such as UN Women representatives.
 - b. Advocating for equal access to credit, training, and skills-development programs to ensure women’s full participation in climate change initiatives.
 - c. Considering women’s specific priorities, needs, roles and expertise—including indigenous knowledge and traditional practices—in building a gender-responsive agenda aimed at sustainable development practices to counter the negative impacts of climate change.
 - d. Endeavoring to foster a policy dialogue partnership among policy makers faced with climate change issues and women’s organizations charged with mainstreaming gender .
 - e. Encouraging the inclusion of a gender perspective in regional, national or local climate change strategies, action plans, and mitigation plans.
 - f. Highlighting concrete examples, best practice and key challenges to implementing gender-responsive mitigation strategies, particularly related to key areas such as renewable energy and energy efficiency, sustainable forestry, agriculture, transport, solid waste and water management and issues such as access to finance and control of natural resources.

7. To recommend that funding be sought through voluntary contributions from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the World Bank (WB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the OAS Development Cooperation Fund (OAS/DCF), NGOs, Member States and Observers.

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

Cosignatories:

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**INCLUSION AND PROMOTION OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF AFRICAN DESCENT
INTO THE EDUCATION CURRICULA WITHIN THE HEMISPHERE**

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

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

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

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

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 24 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which recognizes the importance of cultural development and efforts of Member States in promoting inclusion, preservation and diversity in culture;

Article 26 of the Social Charter, which call for Member States to “recognize that different cultures coexist and interact in societies and that it is, therefore, necessary to promote policies and programs that foster cooperation and solidarity between and among them, as well as the full and effective participation of all people and groups with cultural identities...”, to “promote, through intercultural policies and programs, respect for their peoples’ linguistic and cultural diversity...” and to “ensure that people are able to choose their forms of cultural expression”;

Article 27 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states: “Cultural diversity is one of the characteristics of the nations and the peoples of the Hemisphere. Recognition of equality of people within diversity is a central premise for the democracies of the region. Accordingly, member states commit to valuing, respecting, promoting, and protecting cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Declaration of the Regional Conference of the Americas (Preparatory Meeting for the Third World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerance-Santiago, Chile, 2000) calls for the recognition of the value and contribution of diverse culture heritage of persons of African Descent to development within the Americas;

United Nations Resolution A/RES/69/16, which specifies the programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent, aiming to include recognition through education on equality and awareness-raising by “promoting greater knowledge and recognition of and respect for the culture, history and heritage of people of African descent, including through research and education, and [promoting] full and accurate inclusion of the history and contribution of people of African descent in educational curricula”;

AG/RES. 2824 (XLIV-O/14) and AG/RES. 2847 (XLIV-O/14), reaffirming Member States commitment for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent, taking into account the recognition of their cultural influence to the Americas; and

CONSIDERING:

That the themes of “Recognition, Justice and Development” in the International Decade of Persons of African Descent emphasize the need to recognize and promote inclusion of Afro-descent culture to the peoples of the Hemisphere;

That the Charter for African Cultural Renaissance (2006) underlines the urgent need “to edify educational systems which embody the African and universal values and address the challenge posed to the international community to safeguard the manifestations of cultural diversity...”

That the United Nations Educational, Social, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) report (2008), *Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue*, notes that “art, painting, drawing, dancing, music, theatre, photography, crafts and sports are seen as the means for addressing the basic needs and rights of children in building their creativity and self-esteem”;

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States that continue to promote cultural diversity and recognition of Persons of African Descent.
2. To commend Member States in their commitment to follow the Plan of Activities established for the International Decade of Persons of African Descent with the time frame of 2015-2025.
3. To invite Member States to participate in a seminar that shall have the purpose to exchange cultural ideas and strategies to incorporate the diverse cultural customs and traditions from African descendants applicable to contemporary customs and traditions in the teachings and lessons plans within the education curricula of participating Member States, whereby:
 - a. The suggested agenda will include, but not limited to:
 - i. Aspects of Art, Music, Dance, Linguistics, Food, and Culture that stem from African descent.
 - ii. The creation of programs/projects to promote culture through education, art and nutrition.
 - iii. Hemispheric, regional and national initiatives to incorporate diverse customs in educational curricula in primary education (in both private and public sectors), as deemed appropriate within each member state.
 - b. This seminar will include, but not be limited to, individuals and/or groups involved in the education sector from participating Member States:
 - i. Ministers of Education of each member state or their equivalent.
 - ii. Teachers from public and private sectors.

- iii. Representatives from Non-Governmental Organizations that incorporate inclusion and education efforts in the Hemisphere or within the Member State.
- 4. To recommend that the Inter-American Committee on Education (CIE), working with the Department of Human Development, Education and Employment:
 - a. Oversee the logistics and coordinate the Seminar's purposes with the regular meetings of the CIE.
 - b. Set the meeting date for the Seminar to be held within the year 2018, preferably before the meeting of the Ministers of Education in 2019, as deemed appropriate by the CIE.
- 5. To report the outcomes of the Seminar at the biennial meeting for the Meeting of Ministers of Education set to be held in the year 2019.
- 6. To ask the Seminar's coordinators to compile a list of in-country contacts from those who participated in the seminar, in order that participants may maintain a network that facilitates the communication among the Member States to promote cultural diversity and model education curricula.
- 7. To request funding for the Seminar from the Inter American Development Bank, the Secretariat for Conferences and Meetings, the Secretariat of Integral Development, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as The Gates Foundation, and, international entities such as UNESCO, and voluntary contributions from participating Member States.
- 8. To encourage Member States to seek funding from these above-mentioned sources for the promotion of national, regional and hemispheric initiatives and programs as seen appropriate after the Seminar.

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

Cosignatories:

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**HEMISPHERIC OBSERVATORY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

General Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of The Commonwealth of Barbados

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

AG/RES. 1674 (XXIX-O/99), “Climate Change in The Americas”, which refers to the adverse effects of climate change in the region, including the decline in quality of life and the deterioration of the environment for present and future generations, and to the significant risks that Member States face because of these detrimental impacts;

AWARE:

Of the responsibility, established by the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to find effective and equitable solutions to climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, based on countries’ respective capabilities, and all other principles, objectives and provisions of this multilateral environmental convention;

EMPHASIZING:

The Organization of American States’ efforts in relation to the implementation of the UNFCCC, including the definitions of AG/RES. 2818 (XLIV-O/14), “Climate Change in the Context of Sustainable Development in the Hemisphere”, which consider fundamental the support provided to countries and sub regional and regional institutions in their efforts to fulfill the obligations to this convention, among other multilateral agreements;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION:

United Nations FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1 “Paris Agreement on Climate Change,” Article 4.9, and Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, which require all Parties to put forward their best efforts to define and communicate, every five years, their “Intended National Determined Contributions”, as the summary of their ambitious efforts to achieve the goals of the agreement; and state that Parties shall “periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the global stocktake)”; and

DEEPLY CONSCIOUS:

Of the spirit of cooperation established by the Charter of the Organization of American States in 1948, which in Article 91 establishes mechanisms “to promote and facilitate cooperation between the Organization of American States and the United Nations” on matters critical for the international community,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment acquired by the Member States, through the signature and ratification of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, among other treaties and protocols, as a clear action plan to combat the imminent threat of climate change, and to invite the Member States that still have not ratified the agreement to do so;

**INTEGRATING COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY
INTO THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES CHARTER**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

That Article 37 of the OAS Charter states: “Member States shall extend among themselves the benefits of science and technology by encouraging the exchange and utilization of scientific and technical knowledge in accordance with existing treaties and national laws”;

That the Preamble of the OAS Charter states that the OAS is “resolved to preserve in the noble undertaking that humanity has conferred upon the United Nations, whose principles and purposes they solemnly reaffirm”;

Article 142 of the OAS Charter, which specifies that “Amendments to the present Charter may be adopted only at a General Assembly convened for that purpose. Amendments shall enter into force in accordance with the terms and the procedure set forth in Article 140”;

RECALLING:

That Paragraph 21 of Plan of Action of the First Summit of the Americas (Miami, 1994) states: “(The Governments will (...) pursue, in accordance with national legislation, least cost national energy strategies that consider all options, including energy efficiency”;

Paragraph 23 of Declaration of Panama: Energy for Sustainable Development, AG/DEC. 52 (XXXVII-O/07), 5 June 2007, which states: “The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Member States of the Organization of American States [...] request to the General Secretariat, in coordination with other institutions and experts, to continue to promote instructional and training programs for relevant actors in the public and private energy sectors and taking into account the possibilities offered by the Scholarships and Training Program of the OAS and other possible funding sources; maintain, update, and distribute a registry of specialists of the Member States who, at the request of the countries of the region, can offer cooperation on energy matters; and support regional dialogue for the creation and strengthening of markets and the promotion of energy efficiency and conservation for sustainable development”;

EMPHASIZING:

That global climate change poses a serious risk to the development and prosperity of Member States, and, considering the precedent set by the ratification of the Paris Agreement, there is a need for a formal commitment for sustainability by international organizations; and

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN:

That the Organization of American States has no official commitment to sustainable development in the OAS Charter,

**CREATION OF AN INTER-AMERICAN COOPERATIVE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE
TO FOSTER BETTER COOPERATION FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS
AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which maintains: “The exercise of democracy promotes the preservation and good stewardship of the environment. It is essential that the states of the Hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment, including application of various treaties and conventions, to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations”;

The Mandates for Action of the Seventh Summit of the Americas (Panama City, 2015), which resolve to “continue and strengthen hemispheric efforts geared toward making progress in the areas of sustainable development and climate change in order to counteract the impacts of climate change, increase the capacity for adaptation of communities and ecosystems vulnerable to climate change, and step up efforts to mitigate greenhouse-gas emission,” and which aim to “promote the exchange of information and data in the climate field, and capacity building for data collection and analysis to favor resilient development and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change”;

CONSIDERING:

The impact of climate change generally in the Americas, including sea level rise, increase in inundations, storm surge flooding, wildfire and insect outbreaks, risk of deaths due to heat waves; increases in water-borne diseases, degraded water quality, respiratory illness, and vector-borne infectious diseases; and in urban centers more specifically, including urban heat islands, air and water pollution, ageing infrastructure, water quality and supply challenges, rush of immigration and population growth;

The additional climate change impact in the Western Hemisphere of intense rainfall, flooding, Amazon drought, hailstorms, devastating hurricanes such as Katrina in 2005;

RECOGNIZING:

That efforts by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) have catalyzed greater action but are not enough to close the emissions gap and keep global average temperature increase within safe levels; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The resolution of the United Nations AG/RES/63/217 (2009), which encourages “the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the parties to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to continue to address the adverse effects of climate change, especially in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable...and also encourages the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to continue to assess the adverse effects of climate change on the socio-economic and natural disaster reduction systems of developing countries”;

**LESSENING THE IMPACT OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
THROUGH THE CREATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES**

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

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2e and f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes that “the Organization of American States, in order to put into practice the principles on which it is founded and to fulfill its regional obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, proclaims the following essential purposes: To seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them.. [and] To promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development”;

Article 95c1 of the Charter, which assigns to the Inter-American Council of Integral Development the function to “promote, coordinate, and assign responsibility for the execution of development programs and projects to the subsidiary bodies and relevant organizations, on the basis of the priorities identified by the Member States, in areas such as: economic and social development, including trade, tourism, integration and the environment”;

Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which acknowledges: “The exercise of democracy promotes the preservation and good stewardship of the environment. It is essential that the states of the Hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment, including application of various treaties and conventions, to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations”;

OBSERVING:

The mission of the Energy and Climate Change Mitigation Section of the OAS’ Department of Sustainable Development (DSD), which states that, in the pursuit of its primary mission to “support the development and use of sustainable energy technologies and services within OAS Member States,” this section may “undertake actions that contribute to ... supporting the development of human and institutional capacity essential for the development, use and management of sustainable energy systems”;

CONSIDERING:

A 2009 study commissioned by the National Hydropower Association (US) and conducted by Navigant Consulting, a professional consulting firm focusing on management and economic matters, which projected the creation of “1.4 million cumulative jobs and add 60,000 megawatts of affordable, domestic, renewable energy by 2025” as a result of increases in hydropower in the United States alone;

A 2016 report by the Solar Foundation, a non-profit group not funded by solar companies, which states that the number of jobs in solar energy has increased 20 percent from 2014 to 2015, and that there are more people working in solar energy than on oil rigs or in natural gas fields; and

NOTING:

Article 4, Section 1 of The Paris Agreement on Climate Change, which states that “Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Organization of American States and each individual Member State for their ongoing work in the fight against global climate change.
2. To call upon the Secretary General to oversee the creation of a program—henceforth known as the United Sustainable American Clean Energy Program (USACEP)—focusing on the creation of clean energy jobs in the hemisphere, and to promote sustainable development for all nations, specifically through the use of solar-, wind-, hydropower, and other non-fossil fuel based forms of energy.
3. To direct the Secretary General to create this program by November 11, 2018, to be fully articulated by November 11, 2020 at the very latest, with a plan to develop a united power grid to serve the Western Hemisphere by 2025.
4. That this program will:
 - a. Be overseen by the Energy and Climate Change Mitigation Section of the Department of Sustainable Development.
 - b. Work with individual Member States and their respective Departments of Energy to establish an increased reliance on clean energy through the creation of solar-, wind-, hydropower, and other forms of renewable energy in each Member State., such that participation in this program anticipates as a goal a voluntary reduction of fossil fuel consumption by 10 percent of a Member State’s 2015 total by the year 2020.
 - c. Provide incentives for Member States in compliance with this program, including:
 - i. Access to the united power grid.
 - ii. Assistance from the OAS regarding technical and other aspects in implementing these renewable energy sources.
 - d. Not exclude less-developed nations based on an inability to create clean energy farms, nor those at risk of losing these farms to natural disasters, but instead, offer these nations access to the united power grid and adjusted prices on clean energy, in exchange for adoption of this resolution and a 20 percent reduction of the nation’s fossil fuel consumption (based on the nation’s 2015 total) by the year 2020.
 - e. In its creation and its subsequent implementation—including the creation of clean energy farms—will not infringe upon any claims to land by the indigenous populations of a Member State.
 - f. Be accompanied with a call for a conference in Managua, Nicaragua, in the year 2020, with the purpose of determining future fossil fuel consumption reductions, as well as beginning the discussion of eliminating fossil fuel consumption in the hemisphere in its entirety.
5. To encourage the Secretary General to work with all parties to achieve forgiveness of foreign debt of Member States in an amount at equals to the money not spent on fossil fuel consumption.

- 6. To fund this enterprise through:
 - a. Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) grants.
 - b. Voluntary donations from Member States.
 - c. Donations from privatized/nationalized companies in the area or international and non-profit organizations focused on environmental sustainability and fossil fuel reduction, such as Microsoft, IBM, Starbucks, Verizon, the Carbon War Room, Green for All, the Climate Institute, Climate Trust, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, and the World Resources Institute.

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

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CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN RIGHTS AND EXPERIENCES (CARE)

General Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Federative Republic of Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That the 1948 American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, Chapter One, Article II establishes that: all people are entitled to freedom, equality, and access to their civil rights without consideration of race, sex, language, or creed;

Chapter II, Article 3 (l) of the 1948 Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states: “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

Article 9 of the 2001 Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “The elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples of migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation;

Chapter 1, Article 1 of the 2012 Social Charter of the Americas, which states that “The peoples of the Americas legitimately aspire to social justice and their governments have a responsibility to promote it... Development with equity strengthens and consolidates democracy, since the two are interdependent and mutually reinforcing”;

The decisions reached by the 2014 Latin America and Caribbean Region Meeting on the Decade for People of African Descent, hosted in Brasília, Brazil, in which member states pledged to work with utmost haste to correct the unique difficulties faced in the Hemisphere by people of African Descent;

CONSIDERING:

AG/RES. 2693 (XLI-O/11), which reaffirmed the importance of the full, free, and equal participation of Persons of African Descent in all aspects of political, economic, social, and cultural life in the countries of the Americas;

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2824 (XLIV-O/14), which reaffirmed the importance of full and equal participation of Persons of African Descent in all aspects of life in the Hemisphere, and acknowledged United Nations General Resolution 68/237, which proclaimed the International Decade for People of African Descent, beginning on 1 January 2015 and concluding on 31 December 2024; and

RECALLING FURTHER:

AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), which called upon the governments of member states to lay the framework for a more inclusive Hemisphere by expanding cooperation and sharing good practices between member states, such as recognition and promotion of traditionally disadvantaged social classes, that they may move towards policy which allows persons of African Descent to freely exercise their rights.

**WORKSHOP ON THE SAFE USE OF THE SOIL
AND THE IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

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

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34 (d) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which sets forth as a basic goal of integral development “Modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land-tenure systems, increased agricultural productivity, expanded use of land, diversification of production and improve processing and marketing systems for agricultural products; and the strengthening and expansion of the means to attain these ends”;

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

Article 10 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which proclaims that “Member States, in partnership with the private sector and civil society, will promote sustainable development by means of economic growth, social development, and conservation and sustainable use of natural resources”;

Article 21 of the Social Charter, which affirms that “Fighting poverty, reducing inequities, promoting social inclusion, and conservation and sustainable use of natural resources are fundamental and interrelated challenges facing the Hemisphere, and overcoming these challenges is essential to achieving sustainable development,” and that “Member states will adopt and execute, with the participation of the private sector and civil society organizations, strategies, plans, and policies to meet these challenges as part of their development efforts and for the benefit and enjoyment of all persons and all generations”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Plan of Action on environmental issues of the VII Summit of the Americas (Panamá City, 2015), “Prosperity with Equity: The Challenge of Cooperation in the Americas,” encourages “sustainable and productive agriculture, optimizing the use of natural resources, particularly water and soil, in order to achieve prosperity with equity in rural areas,” and that Mandate of action number 7, promotes “the exchange of information and data in the climate field, and capacity-building for data collection and analysis to favor resilient development and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change”;

That climate change is directly linked to the contamination of the soil through the misuse and abuse of the land and fresh water courses, which results in a negative impact on the quality life of the people of the Americas;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) initiatives on the use of technology and good practices for addressing and minimizing the impact of climate change on agriculture, such as the competition entitled “Climate Smart Agriculture: Stories from Farmers in the Eastern Caribbean States”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT:

The studies of the United Nations Collaborative Program on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD+), which claim that 17% of the carbon emissions is the result of deforestation and forest degradation, placing this issue second only to the energy sector;

The rising use of agrochemical products that contaminate the soil and also increase greenhouse gas emissions, especially in less developed countries;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1 Annex of the Paris Agreement article 2 1b, which calls for “Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production”;

FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1 Annex of the Paris Agreement article 12, which states that “Parties shall cooperate in taking measures as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this agreement”; and

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2649 (XLI-O/11), which encourages support of “the efforts of OAS member states to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including promotion of capacity-building and information exchange activities”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the remarkable work done by the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), especially its Department of Sustainable Development (DSD), on research and knowledge exchange related to the environment and the promotion of sustainable communities.
2. To acknowledge the outstanding work done by the IICA in promoting and supporting Member States in attaining agricultural development.
3. To invite all Member States to participate in a Workshop to be held in Peru during the VIII Summit of the Americas in 2018, to address, but not be limited to:
 - a. Safe use of fertilizers and pesticides to reduce potential harmful effects on the soil, animals and human beings, such as the replacement of chemical products with ecological options, for example, manure from animals.
 - b. Implementation of new technologies, such as Precision Agriculture, to increase productivity while caring for the preservation of the environment and natural properties of the soil.
 - c. Application of agricultural and farming techniques to improve productivity and to introduce new varieties of crops on resilient soils such as crop rotation.
 - d. Discussion of new initiatives in order to mitigate the effects of climate change, taking into consideration the dependence of rural communities on the development of low-cost solutions, such as economical equipment for less developed countries, and food security.

- e. The importance of ethical behavior in farming and production, understanding the negative consequences that soil contamination brings to societies, especially in fresh water courses.
- 4. To request the IICA to create an *ad hoc* group composed of experts in the area of agriculture and sustainable development to organize the Workshop, according to their knowledge and expertise.
- 5. To invite representatives from Ministries of Agriculture or their equivalent—as well as representatives from the private sector related to the subject—to actively participate in the Workshop to share their experience in the field.
- 6. To produce a document on the results of the Workshop to be delivered to all Member States and interested parties, including NGOs or any other organization that may benefit from that information.
- 7. To request that the IICA provide funding to hold the Workshop and to request additional funding from voluntary donations from Member States, permanent observers, NGOs and private parties.
- 8. To make public all the information regarding this Workshop on the IICA’s web page, with the purpose of reaching a vast majority of citizens.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____

(Signature of Delegate)

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**COMBATTING CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH CONTROLS AND CROSS-SUPPORT
AMONGST STATES THROUGH THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Chile

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REALIZING:

That the issue of climate change is a universal issue that affects all people within the Americas and the entirety of mankind;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That human industrial activities are a contributing factor to the presence of detrimental atmospheric greenhouse gases, augmenting the greenhouse gas effect at unnatural rates, resulting in adverse effects to Earth's ecosystems;

RECALLING:

The commitment of OAS members, as Non-Annex I Parties to the United Nations Framework on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Climate Agreement therein, to publishing all national emissions records, implementing regional programs to mitigate climate change, promoting the diffusion and transfer of technologies and practices for reducing emissions, minimizing adverse effects of the economy, encouraging scientific and socio-economic research, and cooperating in training and education related to climate change;

RECOGNIZING:

That Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter promotes the "preservation and good stewardship of the environment," as an exercise of democracy that ensures the sustainable environmental benefits for future generations and for the political stability of the region;

CONSIDERING:

The adoption of the Declaration of Tela for Sustainable Development in the Americas by the General Assembly of the OAS, as a commitment of the OAS and its member states to the preservation of the natural resources of the Americas, as well as the development of economically sustainable environmental policies; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The support to OAS member states provided by the Inter-American Program for Sustainable Development (PIDS) towards the creation of sustainable development for environmental protection, which will directly aid in poverty eradication in the region; and

That PIDS provides supporting actions in the realms of sustainable management of ecosystems, integrated water resources management, sustainable cities and communities, as well as sustainable energy management, prioritizing the promotion of clean, renewable, environmentally sustainable energy and energy efficiency,

RESOLVES:

1. To call upon member states OAS to take collective action to implement controls and employ cross-support to ensure that the best technologies, practices, and processes are used to combat the effects of global climate change.
2. To establish a hemispheric commission for environmental preservation and atmospheric monitoring, which will encourage states to take the necessary action to reduce human contributions to climate change, by:
 - a. Pledging to curb emissions by a percentage proportional to the industrial output of the state, barring severe economic degradation.
 - b. Encouraging the use of non-conventional renewable energy sources.
 - c. Encouraging the implementation of minimal taxes, based on the industrial component of a state's GDP, on fixed sources of greenhouse gas emissions, barring severe economic degradation.
 - d. Publishing national greenhouse gas emissions records to this commission, pursuant to the prior commitment of OAS members, as Non-Annex I Parties to the UNFCCC.
 - e. Utilizing voluntary contributions to fund research and pioneer efforts regarding scientific and technological solutions to global climate change.

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

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

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**STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONALITY AND GOVERNABILITY IN THE AMERICAS
FOR THE PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION
AND REFUGEE FLOWS IN THE HEMISPHERE**

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

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2a and f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which proclaims that two of its essential purposes are “to strengthen the peace and security of the continent” and “to promote, by cooperative action, the economic, social, and cultural development of its states”;

Article 33 of the OAS Charter, which states that “development is a primary responsibility of each country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual”;

Article 45 of the OAS Charter, which states that the Member States are “convinced that man can only achieve the full realization of his aspirations within a just social order, along with economic development and true peace,” and that all human beings have a right to develop (a) “under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

RECALLING:

AG/DEC. 31 (XXXIII-O/03), the Declaration of Santiago on Democracy and Public Trust: A New Commitment To Good Governance For The Americas, which calls for strengthening of democratic governance for the elimination of poverty and social exclusion and the promotion of equitable economic growth by means of sound public policies and practices that promote equal opportunity, education, health and full employment;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the member states should strengthen their public policies and reinforce measures to address directly the grave problems of poverty, malnutrition, hunger, health care and illiteracy, which hamper the consolidation of democracy, and that economic growth with equity is essential to eradicating poverty, enhancing social justice, and creating equal opportunities for each and every citizen in our region;

That the existence of multidimensional threats, concerns, and other challenges to peace and security affects the enjoyment of the rights of all individuals and democratic stability;

That the main causes of irregular migration and refugee flow in the continent are due to poverty, violence, social strife, political turmoil and economic hardships;

That migrants and refugees move to countries with higher levels of development, escaping injustice, corruption, and other situations that impedes obtaining good quality of life for them and their families;

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2232 (XXXVI-O/06), “Protection of Asylum Seekers, Refugees, Returnees, and Stateless Persons in the Americas,” which underscores “the importance of cooperation among the organs of the inter-

American system and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), in an effort to ensure that innovative regional approaches are taken regarding refugee issues in the Americas”; and

REALIZING:

That enhancing good government practices and democracy in the hemisphere will reduce social problems related to irregular migration and refugee flows and furthermore will decrease the number of citizen migrating and seeking refuge in other countries,

RESOLVES:

1. To promote good governance and to foster credibility and public trust in democratic institutions, as stated in the Santiago Declaration AG/DEC. 31, through greater transparency and accountability in government, and access to public information.
2. To strengthen, as proposed in the preparation for the Program for Democratic Governance in the Americas (OEA/Ser.G CP/CISC-99/04 27 February 2004), the fight against corruption through the continuous implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC) and the Meetings of Ministers of Justice or Other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA).
3. To encourage member states to consider ratifying the instruments for the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption and to join the Follow-Up Mechanism of the implementation of such Convention.
4. To exhort member states to implement legislation or regulations as needed, to deny safe haven to the corrupt and their relatives and the proceeds of corruption, and to cooperate in the extradition of persons and recovery and return of assets to their legitimate owners.
5. To reinforce the Continuous Reporting System on International Migration in the Americas (SICREMI) in order to have more accurate reports and make continuous monitoring activities over the migration numbers and processes.
6. To develop strategic cooperation between the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Development Bank through its Technical Cooperation Programs for the implementation of this resolution as requested for member states.

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

Cosignatories

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**PROMOTING THE EFFICACY OF THE PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE
OF PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN THE AMERICAS
THROUGH TARGETED HEALTH DATA COLLECTION**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Honduras

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

The Preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states “that the historic mission of America is to offer to man a land of liberty and a favorable environment for the development of his personality and the realization of his just aspirations”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 3 (k) of the OAS Charter, which proclaims “the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex” and founds “The spiritual unity of the continent” upon “respect for the cultural values of the American countries and requires their close cooperation for the high purposes of civilization”;

RECOGNIZING:

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

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 2824 (XLIV-O/14), which recognizes the International Decade for People of African Descent;

AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), which adopts the Plan of Action for Persons of African Descent in the Americas beginning in 2016 and ending in 2025;

TAKING NOTE:

That the Statistical Bulletin on the Health of the Indigenous Populations and People of African Descent in Latin America [Pan-American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)] published in 2013, reported that persons of African descent suffer poorer health outcomes, such as some of the highest the maternal and child mortality rates, due to the inextricable relationship between poverty and opportunity inequity to racism and xenophobia;

That the Statistical Bulletin, while thorough and convincing regarding the marginalization of the specific healthcare needs of persons of African descent, lacked data from Member States pertaining to certain research topics where PAHO/WHO-UNFPA-ECLAC received sufficient data for non-African descent and indigenous groups, and that this inequity in data collection created the primary obstacle for producing a dependable and comprehensive analysis of the true healthcare needs of African-descent groups;

CONSIDERING:

The Plan of Action for Persons of African Descent in the Americas, which states: “Member States of the Organization will promote and support programs aimed at correcting the legacies of historical injustices caused by the enslavement of Africans in the Caribbean”;

That the Plan of Action for Persons of African Descent in the Americas promotes the inclusion of “the rights of persons of African descent on the agenda of meetings of ministers and high authorities and in the policies, programs, and projects, as well as the organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS General Secretariat”;

That the Plan of Action for Persons of African Descent in the Americas agrees to “Incorporate the Afro-descendant variable in the collection of statistical data on migrant populations, refugees and those requesting refugee status to serve as a basis to establish public policy for economic and social inclusion and the effective exercise of their rights”; and

AFFIRMING:

The commitment in the Plan of Action for the Decade of Persons of African Descent in the Americas to “promote the inclusion of the Afro-descendant approach in the social determinants of health through inter-sectoral policies, and promote the creation of health programs for persons of African descent,” as well as “the development and implementation of protocols for comprehensive healthcare for recurrent non-communicable diseases in the population of African descent”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights’ (IACHR) and its Rapporteurship on the Rights of Persons of African Descent and against Racial Discrimination on their progress in recognizing the unique social and healthcare needs of persons of African descent.
2. To welcome the commitment of Member States to lend support in alleviating the historical implications of centuries-long marginalization of the persons of African descent on issues of healthcare and community-specific health programs.
3. To request that the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) work together to determine the health needs of the persons of African descent beyond the already recognized public health concerns—lack of access to contraceptives and family planning care, lack of access to women’s healthcare, and the high prevalence of certain non-communicable diseases within this population--by:
 - a. Urging Member States to partner with PAHO/WHO-UNICEF to provide demographic-specific health statistics in the annual PAHO/WHO-UNICEF Joint Reporting Forms (JRF) through the inclusion of a separate statistical analysis of demographically-specific collected data.
 - b. Requesting collaboration from each Member State’s Ministry of Health in the inclusion of data and statistical analysis specific to the health of persons of African descent in their reports to PAHO.
 - c. Requesting that all relevant actors assist in the inclusion, and dissemination of all new data collected for and reported in the 2018 Annual PAHO Core Report.

d. Requesting that PAHO include a discussion of the progress of this project in its annual report to the Organization of American States, emphasizing the report's implications for the health campaigns and programs during the Decade of Persons of African Descent in the Americas.

4. To request that Member States finance this initiative with the funds already allocated in the Member States' domestic budgets, and to invite Member States, NGOs and other civil society actors to make a financial contribution to this PAHO/WHO-UNICEF project.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION ISSUES TO ADDRESS
THE SITUATION OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILD MIGRATION IN THE
WESTERN HEMISPHERE THROUGH REGIONAL DIALOGUE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of El Salvador

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

BELIEVING:

Article 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

BEARING IN MIND:

The Social Charter of the Americas’ assessment that “efforts will help provide effective social protection for that population, especially those living in poverty and extreme poverty, address situations of risk, and prevent the intergenerational transmission of poverty and a deepening of vulnerabilities caused by crises”;

REAFFIRMING:

That the Plan of Action Québec City (Third Summit of the Americas, 2001) highlights the importance to strengthen “cooperation among states to address, with a comprehensive, objective and long-term focus, the manifestations, origins and effects of migration in the region”;

EMPHASIZING:

The statement in the information from the Continuous Reporting System of International Migration in the Americas that “international migration, counting both permanent and temporary movement, increased by an average of 5 percent per year overall over the 2011-2013 period, but by an average of 18 percent per year for Latin American and Caribbean countries”; and

RECOGNIZING:

The data from the Migration Policy institute that establishes there are 60 million people internally and externally displaced around the globe, and that high rates of migration in refugee, migrant families and unaccompanied minors from countries of origin are often due to violence, corruption, and lack of resources,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the OAS Committee on Migration’s success in its purpose of serving as the principal forum of the Organization on issues dealing with migration flows.
2. To recognize the importance of regional dialogue and policy on issues surrounding the protection of human rights, specifically the situation of refugee and migrant families and unaccompanied children in the Hemisphere.
3. To call a special meeting of the OAS Committee on Migration to be held in December of 2017, with the central theme of discussions being the assessment of unaccompanied child migration.
4. To encourage the adoption of the following agenda items as points of discussion for the OAS Committee on Migration meeting on the assessment of unaccompanied child migration:
 - a. Thorough assessment of the driving forces behind unaccompanied child migration within the Western Hemisphere.
 - b. Dissemination of best practices shared at the United Nations Seventy-First Session for addressing regional unaccompanied child migration.
 - c. Establishment of quantifiable regional goals to promote human rights in the migration of unaccompanied children, to be accomplished by 2022.
 - d. Proposal of regional initiatives and incentive programs for addressing the issue of unaccompanied child migration.
 - e. Consideration of the establishment of a regional fund used to implement the proposed aforementioned initiatives and incentive programs.
 - f. Development of a comprehensive report highlighting the outcome of the special meeting of the OAS Committee on Migration, to be presented to the OAS Secretary General no later than March of 2018.

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

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

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**PROVIDING CIVIL IDENTITY TO REFUGEE, MIGRANTS AND
UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guyana

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

Stated under the section of Social Standards, in Article 29 (a), that, “All human beings, without distinction as to race, nationality, sex, creed or social condition, have the right to attain material well-being and spiritual growth under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

CONSIDERING:

The United Nations’ Convention on the Rights of the Child and its claim: “The right to a name and nationality is one of the most fundamental human rights. But millions of children spend much of their lives without this legal identity and the benefits and protections it affords. Children who are not registered do not officially exist;”

Article 102 of the United Nations’ Charter declares that “None of the provisions of this Charter shall be construed as impairing the rights and obligations of the Member States under the Charter of the United Nations”;

That physical documentation, while not representing citizenship, manifests each human’s right to identity and enables him or her to earn appropriate wages and fully function in a country;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 6 of AG/RES 2362 (XXXVIII-O/08) (2008), “Inter-American program for the Universal Civil registration and right to identity”, which recognizes that “everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law” and the “right to nationality”, according to the universal declaration of Human Rights (1948), Article 15;

That the recognition of the identity of persons can mean that an individual can exercise fully his or her civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, recognized in international instruments such as the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and the Convention on the Rights of a Child;

That the exercise of these rights is essential for participation in a democratic society; and

RECOGNIZING:

The regional cooperation from 17 Member States, by 2010, which have implemented projects in five strategic areas that respond to AG/RES. 2362, and actions to guarantee universal civil registry and the right to identity, through the issuance of public identity documents,

RESOLVES:

1. To praise the OAS for its prior and existing efforts regarding the accuracy of information about and the safety of migrants and refugees through initiatives such as the Continuous Reporting System on International Migration Identity in the Americas (SICREMI), as well as the Inter-American Program for the Protection of Humans Rights of Migrant,s among many others.
2. To urge member states to continue the collaboration at the federal level with the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA) to provide physical identification documentation to migrants and refugees regardless of their citizenship or visa status.
3. To urge member states to resolve within their capacities to develop systems to provide identification documentation in rural areas of their nations, in order to register and provide a birth certificate to newborn children.
4. To recommend the Member States to employ the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA) to achieve mobile registration campaigns to inaccessible areas, in order to provide civil identity to the population of the Member States by 2019.
5. To instruct the Department for Effective Public Management of the Secretariat for Political Affairs to report the results of member states' efforts in this regard, and progress made in them, to the OAS Permanent Council.

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

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

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