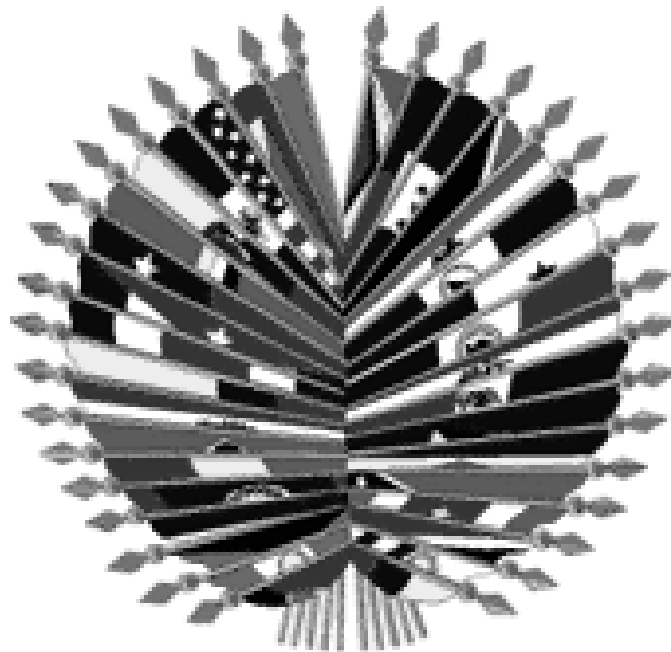


**2009 Washington Model
Organization of American States General Assembly**

Resolutions Passed in the

Second Committee

FINAL Packet



**REDUCING THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL TERRORISM
THROUGH JOINT TOURISM POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMS**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Panama

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that under the Charter of the United Nations, the members of the Organization of American states are obligated to “strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

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

The Third Summit of Americas Quebec City Plan of Action (2001), which states that member states should “Support the work initiated by the Inter-American Committee on Terrorism...to encourage hemispheric cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate all forms of terrorism, taking into account the approval of the Statute and Work Plan of CICTE”;

AG/RES. 1840 (XXXII-0/02), “Inter-American Convention Against Terrorism,” which states in Article 8 that “the states parties shall work closely with another, consistent with their respective domestic legal and administrative systems, to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement”;

RECALLING:

The Inter-American Convention Against Terrorism declaration, which states that “Terrorism is a scourge without boundaries and it is therefore indispensable to continue the coordinated efforts of member states to exchange information and best practices in order to prevent, combat and eliminate it in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to improve international cooperation in areas that include extradition and mutual legal assistance, in accordance with the domestic legislation of each state”; and

CONSIDERING:

That the impact of terrorism on the region has been a prominent issue within the Organization of American States;

That terrorism is a threat to the democratic nature of society and is an internal issue within all the member states;

That tourism affects the diplomatic relations between different nations;

That there is a lack of funding for training individuals on protecting tourists from the effects of terrorism,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish training programs for police forces specializing in tourism, in participating Member States, which will assist in:
 - a. the protection of tourists in high risk areas
 - b. promoting a bi-lingual program for all officers
 - c. improving relations with tourists and their countries of origin
 - d. detecting aspects of terrorists activities such as money laundering and arms trafficking.

2. To form a cooperative arrangement between the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB), Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE), and the Department of Trade and Tourism (SEDI), to implement and promote Tourism Police Training Programs, in which they will arrange:
 - a. a meeting of representatives of all individual member states interested in creating a Tourism
 - b. meetings with representatives of all Member States to discuss joint training programs directed to their particular needs and circumstances.

3. To request that Member States apply for money through the Inter American Development Bank, or approach Permanent Observer nations in assisting with the financing of a Tourism Police Training Program in their respective nation, or through their regional integrative body.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) | Costa Rica _____
(Country Represented) |
| 2. _____ | Chile _____ |
| 3. _____ | Dominica _____ |
| 4. _____ | Haiti _____ |
| 5. _____ | Saint Kitts & Nevis _____ |

**STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY (IRENA) TO
ENCOURAGE MULTILATERAL COOPERATION ON ENERGY SECURITY- PASSED**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Guatemala

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 39 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “Member States, recognizing the close interdependence between foreign trade and economic and social development, should make individual and united efforts to bring about the following: Continuity in their economic and social development by means of: ...Improved conditions for trade in basic commodities through international agreements, where appropriate; orderly marketing procedures that avoid the disruption of markets, and other measures designed to promote the expansion of markets and to obtain dependable incomes for producers, adequate and dependable supplies for consumers, and stable prices that are both remunerative to producers and fair to consumers;”

At the Inter-American Meeting of National Authorities and Experts on Energy for Sustainable Development in the Americas on March 3, 2008 in Washington, D.C., OAS Secretary General José Miguel Insulza stated there was a need to develop “a common strategy that harmonizes our energy goals, outlines our commitments to strengthening energy sustainability, and increases our energy security;”

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “the exercise of democracy promotes the preservation and good stewardship of the environment, and that it is essential that the states of the Hemisphere implement policies and strategies to protect the environment, to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations;”

RECOGNIZING:

That on December 5, 2008, the Summits Secretariat partnered with the OAS Department of Sustainable Development to present a dialogue on “Promoting Energy Security in the Americas.” Ambassador Alfonso Quiñonez, Executive Secretary for Integral Development of the OAS, stated that “Energy security is paramount to economic growth, development, poverty alleviation, and health. It is also linked to environmental issues such as contamination and global warming;” and

CONSIDERING:

That Article IV, part B., number 3 of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Statute states that IRENA will “cooperate closely and strive for establishing mutually beneficial relationships with existing institutions and organisations in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of work and build upon and make efficient and effective use of resources and on-going activities by governments, other organisations and agencies, which aim to promote renewable energy;”

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the member states in their efforts to decrease dependency on fossil fuels and to generate greater energy security in the Americas.
2. To encourage the member states that have not done so to become active members of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP).
3. To propose that the OAS create a Joint Task Force with each member state's renewable energy officials and representatives from the REEEP Secretariat for Latin America and the Caribbean to study the advantages and disadvantages of supporting and collaborating with the newly formed International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The Task Force will report to and be managed by the Department of Sustainable Development.
4. To suggest that the Task Force:
 - a) make recommendations for the remaining member states that have not become signatories of the Statute of IRENA already.
 - b) produce a possible pathway to cooperation with IRENA for the future that shares resources and intelligence in order to best serve the member states.
5. To propose that funding will be found
 - a) by seeking financial resources from Project 72D: Department of Sustainable Development, Chapter 7: Executive Secretariat for Integral Development and
 - b) by requesting voluntary contributions from member states, Permanent Observers, and/or nonprofit foundations.

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

Co-Signatories:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. _____
Signature of Delegate | Colombia _____
Country Represented |
| 2. _____ | USA _____ |
| 3. _____ | Argentina _____ |
| 4. _____ | Saint Vincent & Grenadines _____ |
| 5. _____ | Saint Kitts & Nevis _____ |

**DEVELOPING STRATEGIES TO STRENGTHEN MARITIME CUSTOMS TO PREVENT
THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITIONS ALONG THE HEMISPHERE**

Second Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Charter of the Organization of American States, Chapter 1, Article 2, which states, "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 achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the Member States";

AG/RES.2381 (XXXVIII-O/08), that reaffirms "the importance of promoting and facilitating cooperation and the sharing of information and experiences among all the states at the bilateral, regional, and international levels with a view to adverting, combating, and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunitions, explosives, and other related materials";

AG/RES. 2268 (XXXVII-O/07), states that "the Declaration on Security in the Americas recognizes that transparency in conventional weapons acquisitions and in defense policies [...], while maintaining capabilities commensurate with legitimate defense and security needs, as well as other cooperation mechanisms between countries, are important confidence – and security – building measures which contribute to the reduction of tensions and to the strengthening of regional and international peace and security";

REAFFIRMING:

The principles of sovereignty, nonintervention, and the juridical equality of states;

CONSIDERING;

That the proliferation of these belligerent items has been growing nonstop for the last decade, making the Central America Isthmus an area more vulnerable against the illegal weapon industry and its similar products such as: mines, explosives, ammunition and other related materials;

That the illicit trafficking of firearms, ammunitions, and other related materials are mostly done via maritime transportation, taking advantage of the security loopholes that exists in those areas;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That firearms, ammunitions, and other related materials that are smuggled through containers are almost impossible to identify, due to the high volume of freight and the massive and the extent of commercial transactions in each port;

That the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials are a threat to hemispheric security and, when used by terrorists and criminals, they undermine the rule of law, breed violence, exacerbate conflicts, and represent a serious threat to security;

That in the past year there has been a tendency to ship weapons from more economically developed regions to the Central American region and from that point to South America in order to exchange them for drugs and other related substances; and

EMPHASIZING:

That all State Parties shall afford one another the widest measure of legal assistance, in conforming with their domestic law and applicable treaties, by promptly and accurately processing and responding to requests from authorities,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge all Member States to reaffirm its commitment to the principles of the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA), and advise the ones that have not already done so to give prompt consideration to the ratification or accede to the terms of such treaty.
2. To request the General Secretariat to insist on all Member States to solidify and have a better control over port processes and procedures in order to decrease illegal exports and imports of illegal firearms, ammunitions and other related materials.
3. To urge all Member States, with the guidance of the Committee of Hemispheric Security, to capacitate and enable their maritime customs with the proper tools and information with the objective of eradicating the illicit trafficking of illegal firearms, ammunitions and other related materials, via coast waters and freight transportations.
4. To push for all Member States to harden or include in their legislative body measures that penalize any illicit trafficking of illegal firearms, ammunitions and other related materials.
5. To have the International Department of Law of the OAS to promote information exchange between Member States so that each nation has the ability to adopt proper strategies that may function in other parts of the Hemisphere.

6. To convene in January 2010, at Cartagena, Colombia, the first annual convention of all Member States and observers to unify and discuss the large range of gathered information regarding this issue and to analyze further matters that may arise during this period of time.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:	1.	_____	USA _____
		Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
	2.	_____	Guatemala _____
	3.	_____	Saint Kitts _____
	4.	_____	Argentina _____
			Antigua & Barbuda

**ENSURING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH COOPERATION OF MAIZE
AND WHEAT DEVELOPMENT**

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

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AFFIRMING:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) expresses a fundamental purpose of eradicating poverty throughout the hemisphere, as it is seen as an impediment of complete democratic development; and that the member states have agreed to increase efforts to provide adequate nutrition by increasing production and availability of food;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development in Santa Cruz de la Sierra (1996) stressed the importance of sustainable development and laid a foundation for future OAS sustainable development initiatives, with the technical support of the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI);

REAFFIRMING:

That after a fruitful dialogue, the ministers and high-level authorities on Sustainable Development adopted the Declaration of Santa Cruz + 10 and the Inter-American Program for Sustainable Development 2006-2009 (PIDS);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter (2001) promotes the preservation and good stewardship of the environment and aims to achieve sustainable development for the benefit of future generations;

EMPHASIZING:

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

ALSO EMPHASIZING:

That the negative effects of climate change have been recognized by the international community, principally in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol;

BEARING IN MIND:

That resolution AG/RES. 1674 (XXIX-O/99), "Climate Change in the Americas," instructed the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), through its appropriate subsidiary bodies, to consult with member states on the ways of addressing climate change in the Americas within the OAS; and

RECALLING:

That AG/RES. 2429 (XXXVIII-O/08), "Human Rights and Climate Change in the Americas," instructed the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), with support from the General Secretariat, through the Executive Secretariat of the IACHR and the Department of Sustainable Development, to contribute, within its capacities, to the efforts to determine the possible existence of a link between adverse effects of climate change and full enjoyment of human rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Member States for their active participation in the Declaration of Santa Cruz de la Sierra and in the Inter-American Program for Sustainable Development (2006-2009) in regards to agriculture.
2. To urge Member States to help actively ensure food security by:
 - a. Exchanging maize and/or wheat seed to the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT).
 - b. Sending scientists, by means of a joint sponsorship with the CIMMYT, for the purpose of aiding research.
 - c. Working with the CIMMYT and local farmers to grow maize and/or wheat more effectively throughout the Hemisphere.
 - d. Voluntarily donating funds to the CIMMYT for the purpose of furthering advances in agricultural food security.
3. To request the Department of Sustainable Development and the Department of Science, Technology and Innovation work in conjunction with the CIMMYT by lending any scientists or knowledgeable experts, to ensure food security for the Americas.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:	1. _____ Signature of Delegate	_____ Paraguay Country Represented
	2. _____	_____ Ecuador
	3. _____	_____ Argentina
	4. _____	_____ Peru
	5. _____	_____ Brazil

**HEMISPHERIC COOPERATION TO ENSURE SECURITY IN THE TRI-BORDER AREA
BETWEEN BRAZIL, ARGENTINA, AND PARAGUAY**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Brazil

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of The Charter of The Organization of American States (OAS), (Bogotá 1948) declares a vital purpose of the OAS is “to strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

The Declaration of San Carlos de Bariloche (San Carlos de Bariloche, 1996) stresses “the need to deepen inter-American cooperation for the maintenance of peace and the strengthening of hemispheric security, preserving the sovereignty of each state as recognized by international law, and in particular by the United Nations and OAS Charters”;

RC.23/RES.1/01 that encourages the international community “to deny terrorist groups the ability to operate within their territories” and specifies that “those responsible for aiding, supporting, or harboring the perpetrators, organizers, and sponsors of these acts are equally complicit in these acts”;

The Declaration of San Salvador on Strengthening Cooperation in The Fight Against Terrorism (San Salvador, 2003) requests in point number 4 that nation states must continue “taking effective measures at the national level to prevent, combat, and eliminate terrorism as well as to strengthen cooperation in the fight against terrorism bilaterally, subregionally, regionally, and internationally”;

The Declaration of Montevideo (Montevideo, 2004) states in point number 4 “that to promote implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism it is important to strengthen and support CICTE [Inter-American Committee against Terrorism] as the entity with primary responsibility for facilitating consultation, dialogue, and cooperation among the member states and for facilitating, coordinating, and providing assistance to strengthen their counter-terrorism capacities and mechanisms”; and

The Declaration on the Reaffirmation of the Hemispheric Commitment to Fighting Terrorism (Washington DC, 2008) emphasizes “The importance of combating terrorism, with full respect for the obligations under national and international law, including international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international refugee law”;

CONSIDERING:

According to the reports of The United States Congressional Research Service (CRS), a financial network that supports the Islamic group Hezbollah (Party of God) and the Sunni Muslim Palestinian group Hamas (Islamic Resistance Movement) operates in the Tri-Border region of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay; and

The lack of an official report from a legitimate international institution that addresses the question of operations by foreign terrorist organizations in the Tri-Border region; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Tri-Border region is extensive, sparsely populated and geographical difficult to penetrate and monitor;

Problems in implementing the rule of law result in a state of lawlessness regarding transit and commerce across borders in the Hemisphere, particularly along the Tri-Border region;

The strong linkage that exists between terrorism and transnational organized crime, such as illicit trafficking of drugs, weapons and explosives;

The potential growth of terrorist groups in the Hemisphere is a threat to democracy and the region's stability;

That terrorism is a global threat that must be combated through international cooperation,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States for their efforts in promoting peace and security across the Hemisphere.
2. To suggest that the Secretary General conduct, under the coordination of the Committee on Hemispheric Security and the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), a study on the presence and operations of terrorist organizations in the Tri-Border region.
3. To propose that the study address but not be limited to:
 - a. the possible presence and activities of groups with links to international terrorist organizations operating in the Tri-Border region,
 - b. the origin and international linkage of individuals seeking to cross borders with false documentation and the frequency with which this occurs,
 - c. an estimate of the number of security personnel from Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay needed to ensure security in the area,
 - d. an evaluation of the preparation and response of security forces when handling security threats, and
 - e. an evaluation of the effectiveness of communication methods used between civilians and security personnel when suspicious activities are discovered.
4. To recommend that the OAS seek funding for the study from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), World Bank, CICTE, and voluntary donations of Member and Observer States.
5. To have CICTE begin to investigate the situation in the Tri-Border region within five months after the approval of this draft resolution.

6. To request that CICTE present the report to the General Assembly at their next regular session in 2010 and to the United Nations' Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED).

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

Cosignatories:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ Paraguay _____ |
| (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. _____ | _____ Guyana _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ United States _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ Argentina _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ Chile _____ |

**BIOMASS ENERGY SOURCE: THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE ENERGY MATRIX,
A BOOST FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Second Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Suriname

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN

AG/RES. 2397 (XXXVIII-O/08): Special security concerns of the Small Island States of the Caribbean;

AG/DEC. 52 (XXXVII-O/07): Declaration of Panama; Energy for sustainable development;

AG/RES. 2253 (XXXVI-O/06) Support on the use of new and renewable sources of energy;

That the Fourth Summit of the Americas recommends “favoring the research, development, and adoption of renewable and efficient energy sources and the deployment of technology for cleaner and more efficient energy sources, including among them, those that foster the intensive use of labor, which, together with the promotion of sustainable development, and addressing climate change concerns, permit the reduction of poverty”;

That the Inter-American Program for Sustainable Development (IAPSD) of 2006 mentions, among its areas of action, the development of programs for the promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT

The fundamental role that energy plays in the process of establishing a sustainable development model in every American country;

The different and valuable cooperation and energetic integration initiatives that have been proposed in the region;

That within the American continent we can find valuable experiences of countries that are focusing their efforts on mitigating global warming through the use of biomass energy sources;

CONSIDERING

That some countries like Brazil and the United States have already started to develop a national energy industry based on biomass energy sources, mainly in ethanol in the former and in African oil palm in the latter;

That biomass energy is one of the most accessible and one of the most productive energy source in the region especially through the gathering of Municipal Solid Wastes (MSW), which presents an extraordinary opportunity to launch a historic and urgent process of transformation of the traditional energy matrix that will eventually promote sustainable development to all Member States;

REAFFIRMING

The OAS Charter's principles and objectives, as well as the sovereign right of our countries regarding the conservation, development and sustainable use of their energy resources; and

RECOGNIZING

The importance of generating and strengthening regional markets in the use of less contaminating and renewable energies,

RESOLVES

1. To request the General Secretariat to convene an Inter-American meeting which enables the creation and strengthening of integration processes. This meeting will:
 - a. Establish dialogue among all Member States in matters of renewable energy resources, through the participation on general discussions of experiences, best practices and other information related to the subject of energy security that will contribute to sustainable development of all states.
 - b. Be held in Paramaribo, Suriname in the second semester of the present year.
 - c. Include all Ministers of Environment from Member States, representatives of the civil society, and other public-private partnerships.
 - d. Strengthen efforts followed by the postulates portrayed in the Kyoto Protocol, as well as other integration efforts in regards to renewable sources of energy depicted along the hemisphere.
 - e. Encourage Member States to develop Municipal Waste Technologies (MSW) to promote and expand the use of said technology, to increase the efficient use of energy and to reduce environmental hazards.
2. To present a document to the IACID on the conclusions drawn from the meeting in order to maintain the support of all member states.
3. To request the General Secretariat to endorse and allocate multilateral cooperation agencies to promote new and innovative financial mechanisms in fostering renewable energy and access to cleaner technologies.

4. To continue supporting and intensifying the initiatives that have been approved by the OAS in different institutional frames, regarding the development of sustainable energy sources and the concern for clean energy alternatives as a response to climate change challenges.

Approved for form and substance _____

Cosignatories	1. _____	_____ <u>Brazil</u>
	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
	2. _____	_____ <u>Guyana</u>
	3. _____	_____ <u>Panama</u>
	4. _____	_____ <u>Guatemala</u>
	5. _____	_____ <u>Honduras</u>

**INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING
OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES,
AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Paraguay

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States reaffirms the promotion of democracy and the strengthening of peace and security of the continent;

That the Declaration on Security in the Americas, adopted in Mexico City on October 28, 2003 affirms that “bilateral and subregional agreements and cooperation mechanisms in the area of security and defense are essential to strengthening security in the Hemisphere” and commits to “combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials, by, among other actions, destroying excess stocks of firearms designated by each State, securing and managing national stockpiles, and regulating firearms brokering, including sanctions for illicit arms brokering for the purpose of avoiding their diversion through illicit channels and their proliferation;”

The importance of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) for supporting and facilitating cooperation and the sharing of information and experiences among the states parties with a view to preventing, combating, and eradicating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials;

The adoption of the Declaration of Bogotá at the First Conference of the States Party to the CIFTA, held in Bogotá on March 8 and 9, 2004, on the functioning and application of the Convention: promotion of the legislative implementation of the Convention and security and cooperation measures for identification and destruction of excess stocks;

HAVING SEEN:

That the adoption of the Tlatelolco Commitment at Second Conference of the States Party to the CIFTA, held in Mexico City on February 20 and 21, 2008, promotes the legislative implementation of the Convention;

That AG/RES. 1999 (XXXIV-O/04) “instructs the Permanent Council to take the necessary decisions to allow for the formation and convocation of a single group of experts for CIFTA-CICAD in order to make progress toward the preparation of model legislation on those areas covered by the CIFTA;”

The report of the Secretary General on the status of signatures and ratifications of the CIFTA and noting that this Convention has been signed by 33 member states and ratified by 29 of them, which means that two more states have ratified it in the past year;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, the hemispheric contribution to its implementation, and the importance of taking concrete measures in the Hemisphere toward implementation of the national, regional, and global components of that Programme of Action; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

The firearms destruction rounds carried out by the government of Peru, in which up until October, 2008, 42,536 weapons were eliminated in the framework of the CIFTA;

The training course that took place at the Colombian National Police Intelligence Division (DIPOL) on April 7-11, 2008, in which law enforcement experts from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe created a Regional Information Exchange (RIE) Manual to prevent the illicit firearms trafficking;

The workshop held in Trinidad and Tobago on March 5 and 6, 2008 on Small Arms Proliferation and Misuse;”

The Commitment to Public Security in the Americas, adopted at the First Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas, held in Mexico City on October 8, 2008,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge all member states that have not already done so to give prompt consideration to ratifying or acceding to, as the case may be, the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA), and to adopting all necessary measures for its effective implementation.
2. To request the Consultative Committee of the CIFTA develop draft model legislation on security measures to prevent loss or diversion of firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials, as well as model legislation on controlled delivery, pursuant to Articles VIII and XVIII of the Convention.
3. To request the Secretary General present a report to the General Assembly at its fortieth regular session on the status of signatures and ratifications of the CIFTA.
4. To request the Permanent Council report to the General Assembly at its fortieth regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1.		St. Kitts & Nevis
	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
2.		Brazil
3.		Mexico
4.		Colombia
5.		Suriname

PROMOTING JATROPHA FARMING ON INFERTILE SOIL

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

That, within The UN Millennium Development Goals, Goal 7 states, "Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources;"

The high oil prices in 2007/2008 and its disturbing effect on the food prices;

CONVINCED:

That unless we take actions today to control food prices and assure food security in our hemisphere, our countries capability to achieve the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of reducing poverty by 50% by 2015 will be limited;

ALARMED:

By the fact that since 1980 investment in the agriculture and farming sector along with the innovation and technology in the field has been declining in many American Countries;

By the degradation of soil in Latin America which reaches 75% of the continent according the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

OBSERVING:

That the Inter-American Institute of Agriculture Cooperation (IIAC) is the specialized agency for agriculture and the rural milieu of the Inter-American System, whose purpose is to provide innovative technical cooperation to the Member States, with the objective of achieving their sustainable development in aid of the peoples of the Americas;

That AG/RES. 1443 (XXVI-O/96) establishes that "the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) is a body of the Organization of American States (OAS) which is directly answerable to the General Assembly, with decision-making power in matters of partnership for integral development. It is also a forum for inter-American dialogue on issues of hemispheric interest related to such matters";

That "the purpose of CIDI is to promote partnership among its member states for the furtherance of their integral development and, in particular, to help eliminate poverty"; an

CONGRATULATING:

Brazil's efforts in the Minas Gerais State where there is a current production of the jatropha plant,

RESOLVES:

1. To call for the creation of a hemispheric *Jatropha Project* that will lead to the long term restoration of degraded and/or infertile soil in each country for it's future use for food crops.
2. To suggest the creation of a working group conformed by members from the Inter-American Institute of Agriculture Cooperation (IIAC) and Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) whose purpose will be to determine the viability of the application of the *Jatropha project* in the country. This group will focus mainly on:
 - a. The nature of the plant and research about it.
 - b. The country's environmental conditions and its compatibility with the jatropha.
 - c. The country social context to determine the impact that this project might have on the community.
 - d. Meeting with the community leaders and farmers once that the working group determines that the project is viable, the country will serve as an intermediary, and explaining them the cultivation techniques and its benefits.
3. To seek funding for the work groups from member and observer States contributions as well as the Bank of the South.
4. To recommend that the proposed working group meet within three months after the approval for the working group by the General Assembly.

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

Cosignatories:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____
Signature of Delegate | _____ <u>Nicaragua</u> _____
Country Represented |
| 2. _____ | _____ <u>Guatemala</u> _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ <u>Antigua & Barbuda</u> _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ <u>Mexico</u> _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ <u>El Salvador</u> _____ |

INCREASED COOPERATION TO FIGHT FINANCIAL TERRORISM

Second Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Argentina

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That the introduction to the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) states “that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region”;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 1650 (XXIX-O/99), which passed with overwhelming support of thirty member states and created the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE) in response to the efforts of terrorists across the world to destabilize democracies and promote terror in all regions of the world;

RECOGNIZING:

The efficacy of CICTE and the Egmont group, but addressing the shortcomings of international cooperation in matters of Financial Terrorism with respect to the Organization of American States;

TAKING NOTE:

Of the more than six billion dollars of money laundered in the Tri-Border Area of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay annually responsible for fueling terrorist organizations externally and internally to all American states while allowing the expansion of illegal markets for firearms, narcotics, and black markets supporting terrorist activities; and

CONSIDERING:

The measures taken by the European Union to curb financial terrorism to include: global cooperation concerning international transactions, resource sharing, and increased national surveillance of their ‘suspicious customers’ in Directive 91/308/EEC,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage all Member States to create a domestic Financial Intelligence Unit if not already established dedicated to combating financial terrorism, similar to the organizations created by many European states on each Member State’s own accord.
2. To provide international oversight by the established CICTE Financial Terrorism Unit to promote increased international cooperation amongst the already established Financial Terrorism Units and those created in the future.
3. To establish an annual conference for banking professionals from each state who specialize in money laundering investigation to:
 - a. Discuss latest techniques to track money laundering, how international cooperation can help to stop international laundering, and the role of government in policing terrorist organizations involved in the creation or reception of “dirty money.”
 - b. Create a report on the progress of hemispheric cooperation and effectiveness in the battle against financial terrorism to be presented to CICTE.

- c. Invite convicted money launderers with incentives for lessened punishment to participate in the conference as an informational resource for proactive policy-making.
- d. Request that funding be provided by each member state attending the conference while accepting donations from observer states, the Inter-American Development Bank, Non-Governmental Organizations, International Monetary Fund, and CICTE.

4. The first annual conference will be hosted by Argentina.

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

Co- Signatories:	1. _____ (Signature of Delegate)	_____ <u>Colombia</u> _____ (Country Represented)
	2. _____	_____ <u>United States</u> _____
	3. _____	_____ <u>Guatemala</u> _____
	4. _____	_____ <u>Peru</u> _____
	5. _____	_____ <u>Argentina</u> _____

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION ON ENERGY SECURITY FOR THE HEMISPHERE

Second Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Honduras

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Declaration of Panama (AG/DEC 52 {XXXVII O/07}), Inter-American Democratic Chart in Articles 13 and 15 on Democracy, Integral Development, and Combating Poverty;

The statement done in the Fourth Summit of the Americas and reaffirmed by the Declaration of Panama which avows “favor[ing] the research, development, and adoption of renewable and efficient energy sources and the deployment of technology for cleaner and more efficient energy sources”

REAFFIRMING:

The commitment taken by Member States in the Inter-American Democratic Chart through which they recognize rights and obligations under the OAS Charter as the foundations on which democratic principles are supported;

The need to strengthen the compromise undertaken by Member States with the environment, recognizing Climate Change as a threat to energy independence and therefore National Security, based on the principle adopted in the Inter-American Democratic Chart which states that “a safe environment is essential to the integral development of the human being”;

FULLY AWARE:

Of the Inter-American Development Bank’s (IADB) Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Initiative (SECCI) as a priority field of action within the work of such institution in the Hemisphere; and

RECALLING:

The different hemispheric and regional efforts supported by Member States such as Puebla Panamá Plan (PPP), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) and the International Energy Initiative (IEI) as instruments to seek for inside the OAS respective departments - Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) and Department of Science, Technology and Innovation (DSTI/OAS) - an unified channel of action in the hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize energy resources as basic instruments to accomplish Member States' particular interests and goals, and as fundamental variables to guarantee a minimum quality of life to their nationals, in accordance with the duty deposited over their governments and representatives through the people, and endorsed by democracy itself.
2. To request Member States to encourage national, regional or Inter-American strategies to develop renewable energy initiatives, delimited by the restriction of being affable with the environment although efficient enough to supply the energetic demand without compromising the economic stability of the Hemisphere.
3. To recommend the establishment of sustainable development and energetic security as a topic in each Member State's political agenda in coordination with the OAS Department of Sustainable Development (DSD/OAS) as a valid but no mandatory source of proposals.
4. To further request to the Permanent Council for the promotion and implementation of a joint Energy Infrastructure Division, among the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD/OAS) and the Department of Science, Technology and Innovation (DSTI/OAS), with the advice of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), in order to provide support and guidelines to interested Member States in terms of strengthening their renewable energy resources, methods and infrastructure, assuring the necessary means for energy cooperation.
5. To recommend to the General Secretariat to continue their efforts on energy security in the Hemisphere taking into consideration the different institutions and experts available in the respective areas; and report the General Assembly during its 40th Regular Session.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | | Colombia |
| | (Signature of Delegate) | (Country Represented) |
| 2. | | Brazil |
| 3. | | Chile |
| 4. | | Argentina |
| 5. | | El Salvador |

STUDY FOR THE EFFECTIVE REDUCTION IN TERRORISM IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE-

Second Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Costa Rica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, STATES THAT an essential purpose of the Organization is to strengthen the peace and security of the hemisphere; MAKE SURE EACH CLAUSE READS AS A SENTENCE

The Charter of the United Nations states the purpose of maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations, achieving international co-operation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and encouraging respect for human rights without discrimination;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 1650 (XXIX-O/99), WHERE the OAS asks that all members states strengthen security and minimize the risk of potential attacks through cooperation without violating human rights while maintaining personal freedom;

AG/RES/46/51, OF THE OAS STATES THAT The UN is certain of the importance of international cooperation among states to contribute to the elimination of international terrorism and convinced that international cooperation in combating and preventing terrorism will help strengthen confidence and reduce tensions among states;

RECOGNIZING:

All member states are affected by terrorism; threats and acts of terrorism can take place anywhere and at anytime throughout the hemisphere; acts of terrorism take on many different forms and damage each country in different ways; terrorism is a multinational issue because terrorist networks exist and attack across borders; AND

Even though the issue of terrorism has been brought forward in the past, threats and acts of domestic and international terrorism continue to be a recurring issue,;

RESOLVES:

1. To establish a Special Rapporteur under the supervision of the Secretary General to perform a study to examine the economic and social impact of terrorism on OAS member states and their development.
2. To suggest that this study examines areas of concern including but not limited to:
 - a. The short and long-term effects of terrorism on the societies and the economies of OAS member states, and how these terroristic attacks hinder development,
 - b. Vulnerabilities of member states to terrorist and other non-state actors, and potential remedies for those vulnerabilities, ONLY SINGLE SPACE BETWEEN A.B.C.

- c. Trends of terrorist attacks among OAS member states, including an assessment of potential future threats, and
 - d. The root causes of terrorism, be they poverty, disease, political unrest, or any other variable which might account for terroristic activities.
3. To seek funding for this study from the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism, the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee, as well as voluntary donations from member and observer nations.
 4. To have the Special Rapporteur report the progress of the study to the General Assembly every year until its completion, as well as prepare a final report which will be presented to the General Assembly within two years of the study's completion.

Approved for form and substance _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:	1. _____	Colombia _____
	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
	2. _____	Guatemala _____
	3. _____	St. Kitts and Nevis _____
	4. _____	Haiti _____
	5. _____	Argentina _____

**THE CREATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BUREAU OF FIREARMS (IBF) THAT
WOULD SUPERVISE AND TRACK ALL FIREARMS TRANSFERED
IN THE AMERICAS**

Second Committee

Topic 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of El Salvador, Ecuador, Belize, Jamaica, and
Bolivia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and other Related Materials (CIFTA) in its Article II whose purpose is “to promote and facilitate cooperation and exchange of information and experience among States Parties to prevent, combat, and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials”;

The Article 43 of the Charter of the OAS which establishes 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 inter-American system to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs”;

The UN Programme of Action on Small Arms, which specifically states the necessity to establish adequate laws to prevent diversion to unauthorized recipients, as well as keeping comprehensive and accurate records for as long as possible on the manufacture, holding, and transfer of small arms;

RECOGNIZING:

The multidimensional approach to security recognizes the importance of human security as a condition for social stability and development;

AG/RES. 1799 (XXXI-O/01), The Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisition, which recognizes “that strengthening peace and security in the Hemisphere is an essential purpose of the Organization of American States and that economic and social development and cooperation among its member states are fundamental to its achievement”;

The Inter-American Convention against Terrorism (CICTE) initiatives are focusing on strengthening the counterterrorism capacity of Member States to disrupt financing, enhance border security, address threats to transportation security; and

CONSIDERING:

The United Nations resolution A/RES/63/72 which states that the “illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons is a serious problem that the international community should address urgently”;

RESOLVES:

1. To thank the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) for their efforts and contributions to provide solutions toward the promotion and facilitated cooperation and exchange of information to prevent, combat, and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms.
2. To request an Inter-American Conference to address the following:
 - a. To call for the creation of the Inter-American Bureau of Firearms (IBF), whose purposes would be defined as it follows.
 - b. The IBF main objective will be to detect as well as prevent the illegal trade of weapons.
 - c. To engage in social intervention and prevention by assembling entities to support victims, engage in social development, supporting Peace Management Initiatives that diffuse intra and inter-gang conflict before it can escalate.
 - d. The creation of an online Inter-American system that catalogues and tracks all firearms within the Americas. Every firearm that enters the hemisphere must be included into the database and given an individual serial number that will allow the IBF access to the following information:
 - i. Country of origin.
 - ii. Date and point of entry in the Americas.
 - iii. Date and place where it was sold, if it is civilian.
 - a. Member States are strongly encouraged to enact legislation that guarantees that individuals and companies are required to register the sale or transfer of a firearm to each country's pertinent agency.
 - b. These agencies must then report their findings to the IBF so that it may maintain its database updated.
 - iv. Person to whom it was sold.
 - v. Current address.
 - e. To increase the communication with ports regarding illicit firearms trafficking in order for them to be more vigilant and efficient.
 - f. The IBF will implement an OMNI ID tracking system that will be placed in all small arms and light weapons as a means to take steps to prevent theft within the scope of supply and distribution by monitoring all aspects of small arms and light weapons transfers.
3. To seek funding from grants contributed by EUROPA, Banco Del Sur, public and private NGO's, Weapons Manufacturers, the Armed Forces of each member state, insurance agencies of each member state, as well as voluntary donations from member and observer nations.

4. To request that the results of this program be reported to the General Assembly at the next regular session.

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

Cosignatories:

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

**STRATEGIES FOR ENSURING FOOD SECURITY IN THE HEMISPHERE IN AN
ERA OF GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE**

Second Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Antigua and Barbuda, the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, Barbados, The Dominican Republic, Grenada, The Republic of Honduras and Saint Vincent and Grenadines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 30 of the Charter of American States, which promotes a commitment to join efforts towards international social justice and the integral development, evoking the principles of Solidarity and Cooperation that are an essential purpose for the Organization;

CONSIDERING:

That the Member States have agreed through the Charter of The Organization of American States to make food security one of the priorities in which efforts should be joined in order to help the development of nations by the increase of production and availability of food;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 2332 (XXXVII O/07) “The Importance of Nutrition for Achieving Healthier Populations and Integral Development” which reaffirms the will of the Member States to strengthen cooperation in the struggle against diseases caused by malnutrition and poor nutrition;

CP/CG-1704/07 rev. 2 “Coordination Of Volunteers In the Hemisphere in Response to Natural Disasters and the Fight Against Hunger and Poverty – White Helmets Initiative” which supports the White Helmets Initiative for dealing with humanitarian emergencies and for providing effective responses to humanitarian and hunger crisis caused by disaster situation;

AG/RES 1674 (XXIX-O/99) “Climate Change in the Americas” where it is recommended to the Inter-American Council of Integral Development (ICID) to consult with the Member States about the options to treat Climate Change in the Americas;

CELEBRATING:

The interest shown in the 29th Conference of the Lecture Series of The Americas: “Confronting the Challenge of the Global Food Crisis in the Americas” in which the World Food Program (WFP) suggested the implementation of an existing OAS-WFP Memorandum in which food security became one the most urgent issues;

The contribution made by WFP and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Special Program for Food Security (SPFS), to maintain the Americas with the enough food supply to prevent the malnutrition and to help governments to replicate successful food security practices;

RECOGNIZING:

That hunger is a problem that affects every nation and has a special impact on children and women.

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the willingness to cooperate between Member States in the fight against hunger and malnutrition.
2. To promote alliances between agriculture and environment oriented Universities of the region in order to foment the academic development in these topics. With an academic increasing involvement in these issues, Member States will improve the prevention of malnutrition and Climate Change damaging consequences.
3. To implement a Food Security Program to be called “Western Hemisphere Food and Seed Distribution Authority” (WHFSDA) to serve as an intermediary between Member States and the WFP during a food crisis. The Program will only operate in the event of a humanitarian crisis caused by natural disasters. The financing of the Program would consist of yearly voluntary contributions as determined by each state’s budget capacity.
4. To encourage the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (ICID) to report this Resolution and its follow up to the General Assembly in its Thirty-ninth Regular Session.

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

Cosignatories:

Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

INCREASED COOPERATION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES IN SUPPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

Second Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Belize, Bolivia, Canada and Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the threat of global terrorism is defined by the United Nations (UN) as criminal acts intended or calculated to provoke a state of terror in the general public, a group of persons or particular persons for political purposes, which are in any circumstances unjustifiable, whatever the considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or any other nature that may be used to justify them;

That the Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) declares that one of the principle objectives of the OAS is to strengthen the peace and security of the hemisphere;

That the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE) is an organ from the OAS in charge of preventing, combating and eliminating terrorism and promoting the observance and protection of human rights in the Hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND

The Charter of the OAS which recognizes that “welfare and their contribution to the progress and the civilization of the world will increasingly require intensive continental cooperation”;

That the OAS fosters full respect for national and international law, human rights, and democratic institutions, in order to preserve essential components of a successful fight against terrorism which are the rule of law, liberties and democratic values in the Hemisphere;

The rules of procedure of the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism, which declares that international law obliges Member States to take the measures necessary to prevent terrorism and other forms of violence and to guarantee the security of their populations;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 1734 (XXX-O/00), “Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism”, AG/RES. 2170 (XXXVI-O/06), AG/RES. 2272 (XXXVII-O/07), AG/RES. 2396 (XXXVIII-O/08 “Support for The Work of The Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism”;

AG/RES. 1650 (XXIX-O/99), “Hemispheric Cooperation to Prevent, Combat, and Eliminate Terrorism” while maintaining personal freedoms and rights defined by the OAS, asks for all member nations to strengthen security procedures and minimize risk of possible attacks through cooperation and communication while ensuring that human rights are not violated.

The Article 8 of the CICTE which establishes that “the States Parties shall work closely with one another, consistent with their respective domestic legal and administrative system, to enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement action to combat the offenses established in the international

instruments listed in Article 2 of the mentioned convention”;

RECALLING:

That modern terrorism today is transnational, decentralized, more radical, irrational, and difficult to detect, therefore it must be re-evaluated to acknowledge that terrorist groups have gained access to financial and technological resources that permit them to operate across nations, perpetrating mass destruction on an unprecedented scale; and

RECOGNIZING:

That to date there has been no consensus on a comprehensive international legal definition of terrorism in the parameters of Member States’ obligations under current international law;

That the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism enhances hemispheric security through improved regional and international cooperation to counter terrorism.

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud all Member States for their support, recognition, and participation in regards to the Inter American Committee Against Terrorism. (CICTE).
2. To propound for the establishment of a Permanent Commission under the control of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, integrated by the representatives of each Member State in order to:
 - a. Approve unanimously a notion and definition of what shall be understood for “Terrorism” seeking a common understanding in this respect under the scope given by International Law.
 - b. Create a shared database that allows the collection and dissemination of intelligence and information that pertains to terrorist activities.
 - c. Investigate and pursue any possible terrorist threats and advise accordingly the security forces of the respective member state.
3. To call upon member states to augment their current anti-terrorist activities by:
 - a. Meeting the new international Civil Aviation Organization security standards.
 - b. Meeting the security requirements of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) for protection of port facilities and cruise ships terminals.
 - c. Providing training to the security forces between Member States.

4. To suggest the intensification of the measures set forth in the different instruments of the international community and the practice of Member States, which, despite being the struggle against terrorism a noble and peremptory cause, advocate avoiding that within its consecution, there may possibly exist a violation to the sovereignty of any of the American nations.

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

- Cosignatories:
1. _____ Argentina _____
Signature of Delegate Country Represented
 2. _____ Bolivia _____
 3. _____ Dominican Republic _____
 4. _____ Honduras _____
 5. _____ Canada _____
 6. _____ _____