

## **MUNA 2025 – FINAL RESOLUTIONS FOR DEBATE**

*These are the Resolutions and the sessions where they will be debated at the Model United Nations Assembly (MUNA) in the House of Representatives Chamber at the Museum of Australian Democracy on Saturday 16 and Sunday 17 August 2025.*

### **Day 1                      Saturday 16 August 2025**

#### **Session 1**

**Resolution**                      Strengthening the role of the UN in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections.

#### **Session 2**

**Resolution**                      Preventing and combatting crimes that affect the environment.

#### **Session 3**

**Resolution**                      State of global food security.

#### **Session 4**

**Resolution**                      Comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine.

### **Day 2                      Sunday 17 August 2025**

#### **Session 5**

**Resolution**                      Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences on Education.

#### **Session 6**

**Resolution**                      Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian operations in Gaza.

## Session 1

# Resolution: Strengthening the role of the UN in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections

### ***The General Assembly,***

*Stressing* the importance, generally and in the context of promoting free, fair and inclusive elections, of respect for the freedoms of peaceful assembly and association and expression, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information, in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and noting in particular the fundamental importance of access to information and media freedom, including through accessible and easy-to-understand formats for new information and communications technologies.

*Recognizing* the potential of online communication tools to promote freedom of expression and expand political participation, as well as to empower persons who belong to underrepresented groups and those who are marginalized.

*Noting* the importance of ensuring orderly, open, fair, and transparent democratic processes that protect the rights to peaceful assembly, association and freedom of expression and opinion.

*Reaffirms* the obligation of all States to take all appropriate measures to ensure that every citizen has the effective right and opportunity to participate in elections on an equal basis, and calls upon States to take measures to eliminate laws, regulations and practices that discriminate, directly or indirectly, against citizens in their right to participate in public affairs, including based on race, colour, ethnicity, national or social origin, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, political views or on the basis of disability.

*Strongly condemns* any manipulation of election processes, coercion and tampering with vote counts, particularly when done by States, as well as by other actors, and calls upon all Member States to respect the rule of law and the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons, including the right to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections.

## Session 2

# Resolution: Preventing and combatting crimes that affect the environment

***The General Assembly,***

*Alarmed* by existing research indicating that crimes that affect the environment have become some of the most lucrative transnational criminal activities and are often closely interlinked with different forms of crime and corruption and that money laundering and the illicit financial flows derived from them may contribute to the financing of other transnational organized crimes and terrorism.

*Recognizing* that crimes that affect the environment may also have a negative impact on economies, public health, human safety, food security, livelihoods and habitats.

*Recognizing* the fundamental role of effective international cooperation in preventing and combating crime and to this end underlining the importance of addressing, tackling and effectively responding to international challenges and barriers.

*Urges* Member States to adopt effective measures to prevent and combat crimes that affect the environment, such as illicit trafficking in wildlife, including, inter alia, flora and fauna as protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, in timber and timber products, in hazardous wastes and other wastes and in precious metals, stones and other minerals.

*Calls upon* Member States to make crimes that affect the environment, in appropriate cases, serious crimes.

*Also calls upon* States, in accordance with national legislation, to take all appropriate measures within their means to provide effective assistance and protection for those persons who contribute to combating in a peaceful manner crimes that affect the environment.

## Session 3

### Resolution: State of global food security

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Expressing* deep concern over the current state of global food insecurity, with 811 million people affected by hunger in 2020, exacerbating humanitarian needs and increasing the risk of famine around the world, especially in developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and middle-income countries.

*Noting* the unprecedented surge in international food commodity prices which, according to the Food Price Index of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, reached their highest peak in March 2022 since its inception in 1990 in particular the rise in global prices of vegetable oil and grain, including wheat, further affecting people in vulnerable situations.

*Reaffirming* the right of everyone to have access to safe, sufficient, and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger.

*Determined* to address the global food security crisis on the basis of unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation, and recognizing the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating a comprehensive global response.

*Calls upon* the international community to urgently support countries affected by the food security crisis through coordinated actions, including the provision of emergency food supplies, food programmes, financial support, and increased and diversified agricultural production, and to promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization.

*Calls upon* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, including capacity for seeding, protecting standing crops, rearing livestock, infrastructure for processing food, and all logistical systems, ensure the continued trade in and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food loss and waste.

## Session 4

# Resolution: Comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine

***The General Assembly,***

*Recalling the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Recalling* also the obligation of all States under Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means.

*Reaffirming* that no territorial acquisition resulting from the threat or use of force shall be recognized as legal.

*Stressing*, two years into the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, that the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace would constitute a significant contribution to strengthening international peace and security.

*Deploing* the dire human rights and humanitarian consequences of the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, including the continuous attacks against critical infrastructure across Ukraine with devastating consequences for civilians, and expressing grave concern at the high number of civilian casualties, including women and children, the number of internally displaced persons and refugees in need of humanitarian assistance, and violations and abuses committed against children.

*Underscores* the need to reach, as soon as possible, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine in line with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

*Welcomes* and expresses strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and Member States to promote a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine, consistent with the Charter, including the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States.

*Calls* upon Member States and international organizations to redouble support for diplomatic efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine, consistent with the Charter.

*Reaffirms* its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters.

*Reiterates* its demand that the Russian Federation immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its military forces from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders and calls for a cessation of hostilities.

## Session 5

### **Resolution: Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences on Education**

#### ***The General Assembly,***

*Reaffirming* the Charter of the United Nations, including the principles and purposes contained therein, and recognizing that human rights, the rule of law and democracy are interlinked and mutually reinforcing and that they belong to the universal and indivisible core values and principles of the United Nations.

*Reaffirming* also the right of everyone to education, which is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on *the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*<sup>5</sup> and other relevant instruments.

*Recognizing* the importance of equal opportunities for young people, including young women, to be an integral part of decision-making processes and participate in all spheres of life, and reaffirming that lifelong learning is an indispensable means for effective participation in the knowledge societies and economies of the twenty-first century and for promoting inclusive and equitable societies.

*Recognizing* also the profound and disproportionate negative impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on gender equality and on the realization of the right to education, deeply concerned that the related disproportionate impacts of the unprecedented global school closures, including on equal learning opportunities, have exacerbated pre-existing inequalities between and within countries.

*Encourages* Member States and national, regional and local education authorities, as appropriate, to further efforts to strengthen, through education, the connections between democratic governance, peace, sustainable development and the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

## Session 6

# Resolution: Protection of civilians and upholding legal and humanitarian operations in Gaza

***The General Assembly,***

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recalling* its relevant resolutions regarding the question of Palestine.

*Expressing* grave concern at the latest escalation of violence since the 7 October 2023 attack and the grave deterioration of the situation in the region, in particular in the Gaza Strip and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel.

*Recalling* the need to uphold the principles of distinction, necessity, proportionality and precaution in the conduct of hostilities.

*Emphasizing* that civilians must be protected, in accordance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and deploring in this regard the heavy civilian casualties and widespread destruction.

*Calls* for an immediate, durable and sustained humanitarian truce leading to a cessation of hostilities.

*Demands* that all parties immediately and fully comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, particularly in regard to the protection of civilians and civilian objects, as well as the protection of humanitarian personnel, persons *hors de combat*, and humanitarian facilities and assets.

*Also demands* the immediate, continuous, sufficient and unhindered provision of essential goods and services to civilians throughout the Gaza Strip, including but not limited to water, food, medical supplies, fuel and electricity, stressing the imperative, under international humanitarian law, of ensuring that civilians are not deprived of objects indispensable to their survival.

*Calls* for the immediate and unconditional release of all civilians who are being illegally held captive, demanding their safety, well-being and humane treatment in compliance with international law.

*Emphasizes* the importance of preventing further destabilization and escalation of violence in the region, and in this regard calls upon all parties to exercise maximum restraint and upon all those with influence on them to work toward this objective.

*Reaffirms* that a just and lasting solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can only be achieved by peaceful means, based on the relevant United Nations resolutions and in accordance with international law, and on the basis of the two-State solution.