



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)**

GA Plen/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

*The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent),*

1 *Noting* the current global situation regarding natural disasters and the necessity of foreign aid in times of  
2 crisis,

3 *Fully aware* of all the consequences caused by climate change, including the effects of increased and more  
4 severe natural disasters, as outlined in the Paris Agreement,

5 *Guided by* the goals of resolution 69/283 (21 December 2012) and the goals of the Sendai Framework,

6 *Acknowledging* the economic and humanitarian aid provided to countries in need and the requirements  
7 associated with that aid,

8 *Noting with regret* the purposeful misallocation of resources intended for humanitarian aid for other agendas,

9 *Further acknowledging* the aid provided by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to regions affected by  
10 natural disasters and their experience in relief disbursement,

11 *Noting with satisfaction* the effectiveness of NGOs on their swift response and effectiveness of aid distribution,

12 *Recalling* previous response measures and organizations that provide aid, such as the Central Emergency  
13 Response Fund (CERF), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Children's  
14 Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO),

15 *Recognizing* the sovereignty of all Member States and their right to assign funding at their own discretion,

16 *Recognizing* the local Indigenous traditions and practices upheld by countries in the global south that con-  
17 tribute to disaster relief and protective climate measures,

18 1. *Encourages* Member States, especially those suffering the most from the effects of climate change, to take  
19 control of their own funding as a means to not only increase relief from natural disasters, but to also empower and  
20 improve the governments' ability to provide aid to their States;

21 2. *Requests* that Member States distribute humanitarian aid and decide where their humanitarian aid is  
22 spent to improve states through:

23 (a) Giving Member States the ability to use donated humanitarian aid to individually repair their  
24 States in ways that the State deems most beneficial to themselves;

25 (b) Reducing the number of Member States dependent on humanitarian aid by allowing these States  
26 to build themselves up with from within through the increase of jobs and infrastructure;

27 (c) Reducing the influence of Member States that may profit of the providing of humanitarian aid  
28 through both financial means and influence over the aided State's governments;

29 3. *Recommends* combating mismanagement in regards to humanitarian aid by:

30 (a) Using NGOs and United Nations organizations as a third party to provide funds donated by  
31 highly developed Member States to less-developed regions to reduce the potential of disaster profiteering by afore-  
32 mentioned States;

33 (b) Using Regional Organizations such as the Coordination Centre for the Prevention of Natural  
34 Disasters in Central America (CEPRENAC) and the African Risk Capacity (ARC) Group to track usefulness

35 and improvements made utilizing humanitarian aid as opposed to large global tracking platforms that can be used  
36 to target Member States in need of aid;

37 4. *Encourages* the creation of a plan for long-term solutions and benefits so that Member States are prepared  
38 for future natural disaster-related events by:

39 (a) Encouraging the creation of a public platform (hosted by a non-partisan NGO) to compile  
40 public technologies and policies in order to facilitate safe and effective resilience against natural disasters and other  
41 humanitarian crises;

42 (b) Helping to encourage the development of sustainable and renewable energy technologies to help  
43 prevent future natural disasters;

44 5. *Urges* the UNCERF to oversee the immediate responses to these natural disasters in order to facilitate  
45 rapid aid distribution to affected areas in which:

46 (a) The immediate response should work closely with NGOs to facilitate effective distribution and  
47 assessment with their expertise;

48 (b) The affected State will also be involved in aid disbursement and will oversee the operations of  
49 the immediate response plan, so that they would be able to determine where the aid would best be used.

Passed, Yes: 46 / No: 10 / Abstain: 17