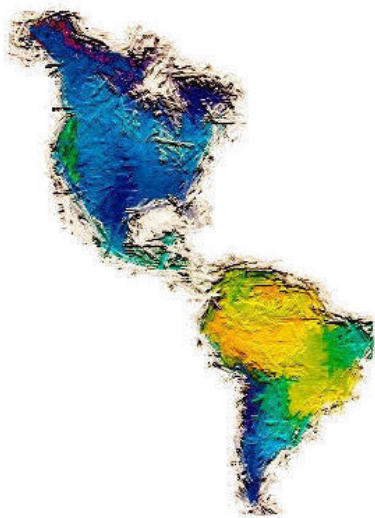


**2020 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

E-MODEL

Final Packet

General Committee



Washington Model
Organization of American States
Institute for Diplomatic Dialogue in the Americas



OAS

More rights for more people

April 6th – 9th, 2020

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE “EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY” PROGRAM
FOR INDIGENOUS AND AFRO-DESCENDANTS PEOPLES**

General Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

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

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34, of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which establishes that “The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

Article 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which calls for “elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic, and race discrimination”;

Article 19 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which proclaims: “Everyone is entitled to education without discrimination. Access to quality education at all levels and modalities is vital to achieving greater equity, improving standards of living, fostering sustainable development, developing human capital, reducing poverty, strengthening democratic institutions, transmitting civic and social values, creating responsible citizens committed to society, and promoting social inclusion”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 15 (2) of the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which claims that “States and indigenous peoples, in keeping with the principle of equality of opportunity, shall promote the reduction of disparities in education between indigenous and non-indigenous peoples”;

Article 20 (4) of the aforementioned Declaration, which establishes that “States, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples, shall adopt effective measures to ensure the exercise and enforcement of these rights”;

CONCERNED:

By the current fact that Afro-descendants and Indigenous peoples across the Hemisphere, form a main part of the population in the Americas, but also constitute the most vulnerable minority group in the region, being victims of racism, xenophobia, and different kind of discrimination, according to the report “The situation of peoples of African descent in the Americas” (December, 2011) the from Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (IACHR); and

REALIZING:

That extreme poverty and illiteracy are both cause and consequence of discrimination and social exclusion of all those alienated groups in the Western Hemisphere;

That the World Bank Report, “Indigenous Latin America in the Twenty-First Century,” states that indigenous peoples constitute the 8 percent of the population in the Region, while representing approximately 14 percent of the poor and 17 percent of the extremely poor in Latin America,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all Member States for the efforts made in order to decrease inequality between Afro-descendants and Indigenous peoples, with the rest of the population.
2. To renew the commitment assumed in the “Program of Action on Indigenous Peoples in the Americas” created in 2009, by the Secretariat of Legal Affairs (SLA) to encourage the aforementioned groups to participate in the OAS activities, in order to increase their representation through the Organization.
3. To request all Member States Education Ministries, or their equivalent, to work with the Inter-American Indian Institute (III), and the Inter-American Committee of Education (ICE) to establish the guidelines for the application of the “Education for Democracy” Program, with the purpose of, but not limited:
 - a. To provide Indigenous and Afro-descendants settlements with quality education in order to promote their participation in civic activities, with the implementation of a learning platform composed by a virtual classroom with preloaded material and practical activities, regarding:
 - i. Integral learning plans focused on democratic values, highlighting the main principles promoted by the OAS.
 - ii. Annually-held debates and workshops with the aim to acquire knowledge through unconventional techniques.
 - b. To establish a commission to evaluate the progress.
4. To recommend the creation of a symposium about efficient education methods, composed of educational experts from the region, with the goal of promoting dialogue and cooperation among different international, national, and local institutions so as to ensure education for democratic values and practices.
5. To request the IACHR to oversee the application of the “Education for Democracy” Program and create a report on its implementation.
6. To request funding from the ICE and the III budget, and volunteer donations.

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

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

2. _____

**REFINING BORDER SECURITY SYSTEMS TO PREVENT ABUSE OF WOMEN
DURING HEMISPHERIC BORDER CRISES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Grenada

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 16 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which declares that the “jurisdiction of States within the limits of their national territory is exercised equally over all the inhabitants, whether nationals or aliens”;

The Social Charter of the Americas, which underscores that the “full exercise of economic, social, and cultural rights requires that a series of measures be progressively adopted by member states in conjunction with regional and international cooperation,” that “these essential rights are not derived from one’s being a national of a certain state, but are based upon attributes of the human person,” and that “these rights must be reaffirmed, developed, improved, and protected”;

Article 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which urges the “elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination,” and calls for the “promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants”;

NOTING WITH CONCERN:

That according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), “Women and girls make up around 50 per cent of any refugee, internally displaced or stateless population, and those who are unaccompanied, pregnant, heads of households, disabled or elderly are especially vulnerable”;

Amnesty International’s report, *Detained and Deported*, which finds that “having irregular status and a lack of procedures to seek protection makes women very vulnerable to exploitation, extortion, violence, trafficking, sexual abuse, and discrimination,” often in the form of “ill-treatment upon arrest or in detention”;

Reports from the Refugee and Immigrant Center for Education and Legal Services (RAICES), which reveal the three-month long disappearance of over 700 women while in custody of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and demand action for the 87 women who have yet to be found;

BEARING IN MIND:

The 2005 Declaration and Plan of Action of Mar del Plata (4th Summit of the Americas), in which Member States commit to “provide for the dignified, orderly, and safe return of migrant[s]” by combatting trafficking and strengthening “the training of professional staff to be better positioned to investigate and prosecute the responsible parties, undertake prevention initiatives, as well as protect and assist the victims of these crimes”;

The 2018 UN Global Compact on Refugees and its Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), which affirms “the political will and ambition of the international community as a whole for strengthened cooperation and solidarity with refugees and affected host countries,” and provides a blueprint for easing the pressures on host countries, enhancing refugee self-reliance, and supporting conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity; and

RECOGNIZING:

The Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS), a State-led initiative supported by the OAS, the UNHCR, and the Central American Integration System, which seeks cooperation “between countries of origin, transit, and destination, that promotes shared responsibility mechanisms, strengthens protection, and enhances solutions for refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, and returnees with protection needs”;

The Migration and Development Program (MIDE) and its Continuous Reporting System on International Migration in the Americas (SICREMI), which provides technical advice to the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM), by monitoring migration flows and assessing migration policies;

The commitment of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) to “advise the Organization in all matters related to women’s rights and gender equality,” as well as collaborate with Member States and international organizations to “foster the formulation and adoption of inter-American instruments for the recognition of women as rights holders” and “eliminate all forms of discrimination against women”,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Member States for their efforts to ensure the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women migrants and asylum-seekers.
2. To call upon the Member States to strengthen national and international programs to eliminate the abuse and trafficking of women during humanitarian border crises across the Hemisphere, by:
 - a. Partnering with international organizations to make data on the well-being of women migrants and asylum-seekers readily available to the OAS and Member States.
 - b. Using data collected to create general standards and specific recommendations for border security protocols to be implemented in participating Member States.
 - c. Creating training sessions for border security commissioners and officials to assist with the implementation of specific recommendations.
3. To call upon the OAS’ CAM and the CIM to collaborate on enhancing the well-being of women migrants and asylum-seekers across the Hemisphere, through:
 - a. Partnering with the UNHCR and all participating Member States to create yearly Country Condition Reports (CCRs), which provide an overview of the national circumstances and international protection needs of women migrants and asylum-seekers.
 - b. Expanding the UN’s Missing Migrants Project to also include women migrants and asylum-seekers who go missing *while* in border security custody.
 - c. Partnering with Girls Who Code to expedite the release of the SICREMI updated report by May 2021; this report will:
 - i. Include data collected as part of resolves 3(a) and 3(b).
 - ii. Utilize information from the Global Migration Data Analysis Centre of the International Organization for Migration.
 - iii. Focus on vulnerabilities that are specific to women migrants and asylum-seekers.
4. To use the updated data to create general standards and specific recommendations for border security protocols and encourage their adoption by all Member States, as follows:
 - a. General standards will be modeled after the Detention Guidelines set forth by the UNHCR in 2012, with a special emphasis on:

- i. Ensuring conditions of detention that are humane and dignified.
 - ii. Addressing special circumstances that affect particular groups of women, such as those who are pregnant and/or who have disabilities.
 - iii. Eliminating trafficking by conducting decentralized investigations of abduction and trafficking reports.
 - iv. Preventing sexual abuse, excessive use of force, and other forms of gender-based violence by guaranteeing accountability for the perpetrators.
 - b. Specific recommendations will be tailored to the laws and needs of each Member State, based on yearly CCRs, and will focus on ensuring that border officials:
 - i. Strengthen their understanding of their nations' immigration and asylum procedures.
 - ii. Heighten their awareness of national measures and programs that benefit women, especially those who are pregnant and/or have disabilities.
 - iii. Show special respect for ethical standards and integrity responsibilities when detaining, transferring and releasing women.
5. To call upon the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to facilitate on-request training sessions to assist participating Member States in implementing the recommendations on border security protocols, as outlined below:
 - a. All training sessions will be developed and conducted on a volunteer basis by UNHCR representatives, former immigration attorneys, and former border security commissioners and officials.
 - b. Some training sessions would be held for top border security officials.
 - c. Other training sessions would be offered for selected border security officials who are in charge of training other officials.
6. To assess the reduction of abuse and trafficking of women migrants and asylum-seekers using the yearly CCRs of Member States that participate in this program.
7. To seek funding from the Time's Up Legal Defense Fund, Every Mother Counts, AnitaB.org, the MacArthur Foundation, the Global Fund for Women, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women.

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

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

2. _____

**PROMOTING PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG WOMEN
OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN OAS ACTIVITIES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Grenada

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 33 of the Organization of American States (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 15 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which affirms that Member States will “recognize the contributions of indigenous peoples, afro-descendants, and migrant communities to the historical process of the Hemisphere and will promote recognition of their value”;

Article 28 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (IADC), which recognizes that “States shall promote the full and equal participation of women in the political structures of their countries as a fundamental element in the promotion and exercise of democratic culture”;

Article 27 of the IADC, which states that “special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That according to the World Bank, there are an estimated 150 million African descendants in Latin America, resulting in blacks being the largest marginalized racial or ethnic group in the region;

That according to the United Nations, persons of African descent often remain largely invisible and unrecognized, continuing to experience discrimination, with a low degree of political participation;

That women of African descent face discrimination and obstacles when participating in politics, as seen by the fact that in seven Latin American countries, their representation in national legislative bodies is no higher than 3.65%, due to racism and exclusion;

That the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) has found that African-descended women are under-represented and discriminated against in decision-making bodies, making up barely 1% of total legislators in the Americas; and

RECOGNIZING:

AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), which promotes “the inclusion of Afro-descendant persons and civil society organizations in the processes of development, formulation, execution and follow-up of public policies in the establishment of efficient and effective management mechanisms and accountability, through consultative mechanisms that facilitate their participation”;

CIM/RES.219 (XXXI-0/02), which emphasizes “the [member] states’ commitment to combat all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights and opportunity for women and men, with a gender perspective, which will require the ongoing participation of the OAS...as well as cooperation between the OAS and the different regional and sub-regional agencies and entities”; and

The OAS’s Inter-American Dialogue about Constitutional Provisions and Legal Actions related to Discrimination and African-descent populations in Latin America, which assembled over 160 Afro-Latin civil society activists from throughout the Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the Member States for their commitment to promoting the participation of persons of African descent in politics.
2. To strengthen participation in OAS activities by launching an OAS-wide Young Women of African Descent Engagement Program, which will include:
 - a. Student-led University Chapters for Young Women of African Descent.
 - b. University Chapter partnerships with the OAS, enabling elected student representatives to observe OAS meetings.
 - c. A volunteer program with OAS-partnered civil society organizations.
 - d. An internship program aligned with the four main pillars of the OAS.
3. To launch this program through collaboration among:
 - a. The OAS Inter-American Consultation on Race in Latin America, the Inter-American Dialogue about Constitutional Provisions and Legal Actions related to Discrimination and African descent Population, the Secretariat of Hemispheric Affairs, and the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity.
 - b. The Young Americas Forum, the World Youth Alliance, and OAS-partnered civil society organizations.
4. To encourage the establishment of student-led Chapters for Young Women of African Descent in Member States’ universities.
5. To suggest that Member States’ universities that have established Chapters for Young Women of African Descent apply for OAS partnership status, involving:
 - a. Opportunities for each Chapter’s elected student representative to observe OAS meetings.
 - b. Collaboration with the Young Americas Forum to facilitate student representatives’ observation of meetings of the OAS General Committee, Permanent Council, Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), Inter-American Consultation on Race in Latin America, and Inter-American Dialogue about Constitutional Provisions and Legal Actions related to Discrimination and African descent population.
6. To suggest that the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity partner with the World Youth Alliance to organize a volunteer program that places young women of African descent in projects being undertaken by OAS-partnered civil society organizations in their Member States, with volunteers being placed based upon their interests in civil society organizations focused on:
 - a. The fight against Racism and Discrimination.

- b. Access to Equal Justice.
 - c. Poverty alleviation.
7. To propose that the Secretariat for Hemispheric Affairs organize an internship program that places young women of African descent in internships with ongoing OAS projects in their Member States, based upon their interest in the OAS main pillars:
 - a. Integral Development.
 - b. Human Rights.
 - c. Promoting Democracy.
 - d. Multidimensional Security.
8. To recommend that the Inter-American Consultation on Race in Latin America and CIM monitor the participation of young women of African descent in OAS activities, by:
 - a. Tracking how many young women have applied to and participated in the internship and volunteer programs.
 - b. Conducting surveys among program participants about their experiences.
9. To fund the initiative partially from the CIM, with additional funding requested from World Youth Alliance, Young Americas Forum, the Children's Institute, the United Nations Department of Social Inclusion, and Global Youth Network.

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

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

2. _____

**CREATING A REFUGEE CRISIS MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE TO BETTER ADDRESS THE
BORDER CRISIS ACROSS THE REGION**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

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

Article 26 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “The OAS will continue to carry out programs and activities designed to promote democratic principles and practices and strengthen a democratic culture in the Hemisphere, bearing in mind that democracy is a way of life based on liberty and enhancement of economics, social, and cultural conditions for the peoples of the Americas”;

CONSIDERING:

The emphasis on migration in the Summits of the Americas, most notably in the 3rd Summit of the Americas (Québec City, 2001), on supporting initiatives to strengthen communities of migration to simplify and speed up migrant remittances, as it will hold positive benefits for economic growth and regional development;

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) research, which states more than 4.6 million Venezuelans have fled their country between 2016 and 2019 creating the largest human mobilization in the region’s recent history;

RECOGNIZING:

The IV Technical Meeting on Human Mobility of Venezuelan Citizens in the Region, a special update on the Quito Process, which declared a reinforcement of regional cooperation for reception assistance, protection, and integration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants;

The OAS Working Group to Address the Regional Crisis Caused by Venezuela’s Migrant and Refugee Flow, for committing to the “Permanent protection to Venezuelan migrants and refugees and give them the option of integrating into the nations that receive them, and thus convert this adversity into an opportunity for the region”; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

By the UNHCR Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan data, which estimates of more than 5,000 Venezuelans leaving the country every day;

By the World Bank report that daily refugee numbers are exerting enormous pressure on recipient countries, particularly in education, employment and health,

**PROMOTION OF CAP AND TRADE
AS A METHOD TO SUSTAINABLY INCREASE ECONOMIC GROWTH**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States, 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”;

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (IADC), which “Recognizes that a safe environment is essential to the integral development of the human being, which contributes to democracy and political stability”;

Article (15) of the IADC, which stresses that 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”;

CONSIDERING:

Article (2) of the Declaration of Panama: Energy for Sustainable Development, which declares “recognition of the need to obtain and use all forms of energy that are in harmony with life and nature, preserving air, water, and land which provide indispensable food and habitat for all living beings, and to foster access for the more vulnerable populations, consistent with social and environmental sensitivity”;

That the World Health Organization states that over 7 million premature deaths occur every year from air pollution—with an estimated at least 19% of residents living in Latin America and the Caribbean breathing in unsafe air that is highly polluted—such that by not taking action against pollution, this is a violation against human rights and will cause the OAS almost \$100 billion by 2050;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That all members of the OAS signed the Paris Climate Agreement, which has the goal “to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius”;

The emphasis on environmental protection in the 7th Summit of the Americas (Panama City, 2015), which encourages Member States “To promote patterns of energy production and consumption that make it possible to achieve higher levels of energy efficiency, especially in the industrial, residential, and transport sectors, with due consideration for the environment and the specific needs and circumstances of each country. Accordingly, to implement education and awareness programs on the importance of promoting these patterns”;

That, as the United Nations (UN) defines “cap and trade”: “The best climate policy — environmentally and economically — limits emissions and puts a price on them. Cap and trade is one way to do both systems designed to reduce pollution in our atmosphere. The cap on greenhouse gas emissions that

drive global warming is a firm limit on pollution. The trade part is a market for companies to buy and sell allowances that let them emit only a certain amount, as supply and demand set the price. Trading gives companies a strong incentive to save money by cutting emissions in the most cost-effective ways”; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That the United Nations estimates that if action is not taken within the next 11 years, the side effects of climate change will be irreversible, causing land to experience massive drought and food production shortages, and Category 4 and 5 hurricanes to become frequent and increase, which will also cause sea-levels to rise and lower water quality,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States for the strides made combating climate change through the Declaration of Panama: Energy For Sustainable Development, by which OAS countries have acknowledged climate change and have taken initiatives towards sustainable development.
2. To acknowledge that if more action is not taken, Member States will not make enough change to stay in accordance with the Paris Climate Agreement, severely affecting the region’s most vulnerable populations and future generations.
3. To educate business on the potential of cap and trade and how the adoption of renewable energy could be beneficial to economic growth.
4. To encourage member states to adopt a cap-and-trade strategy that includes:
 - a. A set of regulations (caps) on carbon emissions for public businesses, set by each Member State’s government.
 - b. Member States working with the Environmental Defense Fund to develop a cap-and-trade system.
 - c. Re-evaluation and extension of the initiative to the private sector, after 3 years of the initiative working in the public sector.
 - d. The provision that businesses that fall under their cap can trade what is left over to businesses that have gone over so that both companies save money long term.
 - e. Re-evaluation of the cap each calendar year, with expectation of its decline over time.

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

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

2. _____

**REINFORCING THE 2007 PANAMA DECLARATION THROUGH A HEMISPHERIC
CONFERENCE AND NETWORK DEDICATED TO RESEARCH ON AND THE
DIVERSIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Chile

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 42 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states: “The Member States recognize that integration of the developing countries of the Hemisphere is one of the objectives of the inter-American system and, therefore, shall orient their efforts and take the necessary measures to accelerate the integration process, with a view to establishing a Latin American common market in the shortest possible time”;

Article 38 of the Charter, which asserts: “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”;

Declaration 9 of the 2007 Panama Declaration on Energy for Sustainable Development, in which Member States pledge: “Their resolve to develop and invest in national, subregional, and regional energy infrastructures to facilitate the availability of and access to energy, as well as to protect them and to move toward subregional and regional energy integration. To these ends, we emphasize the advisability, in accordance with national law of public/private partnerships and/or agreements, giving priority to those favoring sustainable development”;

RECALLING:

The 2017-2018 Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA) Action Plan, which calls upon Chile to “share knowledge and experience with regard to regulating and managing renewable energies” through an initiative that focuses, specifically, on “unconventional renewable energies”;

Sustainable Development Goal 7 of the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, which seeks to “ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”;

EMPHASIZING:

Chile’s deep-rooted commitment to distributing scientific and policy-related knowledge with regard to renewable energy, as demonstrated by the ECPA binational seminar program that exists between Chile and Argentina that focuses upon “shared learning experiences between both countries on regulatory amendments, regulation, strategy, and changes in the handling of unconventional renewable energies”; and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN:

That the Hemisphere is facing continually advancing threats from climate change and energy insecurity, and that this can be combated by cooperation between member states on the topic of renewable energy security and a renewed hemispheric commitment towards researching and discovering untapped sources of renewable energy that might benefit all member states,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all member states on their work towards creating more sustainable sources of energy and towards integration of renewables within their energy sector in this era of increased concern over the impacts of climate change on the Hemisphere.
2. To encourage member states to continue their work towards the development of diverse renewable energy resources specific to each member state through the diffusion of scientific research and green technology.
3. To propose the Forum on the Implementation and Expansion of Renewables, hosted in Santiago, Chile on the anniversary of the Panama Declaration (June 5, 2007), to allow member states to convene and engage in dialogue about how to best implement new renewable energy projects throughout the Hemisphere and to review the progress made toward the agreed upon goals of the Panama Declaration of 2007, whereby the conference will:
 - a. Focus on the diffusion of research regarding a wide array of renewables, including, but not limited to hydropower, solar PV, wind, geothermal energy, as well as any other experimental renewable energy sources.
 - b. Initially be hosted in Chile, with the hope that it will be continued every five years by willing member states in the future to retain an open dialogue on the subject.
4. To assist member states in this endeavor by establishing an information sharing network through a digital database, which will allow all member states to stay informed about the latest renewable energy innovations and projects throughout the Hemisphere via communication and shared strategies, such that:
 - a. The database will allow member states to share research on the renewable energy projects that are best suited for their individual state, given each member state's specific natural resources and landscapes.
 - b. This effort will be initiated by Chile's Ministry of Energy and modeled after Chile's partnership network that has been established through the Energy and Climate Partnerships of the Americas (ECPA) seminar program.
 - c. This database will be published and open for access to member states via the OAS website, accessible to scientists and energy administrators within member states through a password protected website to enhance the security of the shared materials.

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

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

2. _____

**PROMOTING THE INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY IN THE
HEMISPHERE THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMART GRIDS**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Honduras

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states 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”;

EMPHASIZING:

Paragraph 7 of the Declaration of Panama (2007), which states that “emphasis on the long-term sustainability of energy supply in the Member States depends on the efficient management and development and sustainable use of natural resources for conversion into innovative and environmentally sound energy applications”;

Paragraph 14 of said Declaration, which states “Their determination to increase access by citizens of the Member States to efficient energy services; and to emphasize that the use of energy for household purposes and for small scale productive activities contributes to improving living conditions and fighting poverty”;

Paragraph 22 of said Declaration, which states “Their encouragement of an efficient energy resource management that reflects what is required for achieving sustainable development in all the member states, taking into consideration national circumstances”;

Paragraph 45 of the Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain (Fifth Summit of the Americas, 2009), which states “We will aim to develop cleaner, more affordable and sustainable energy systems, to promote access to energy and energy efficient technologies and practices in all sectors; and

NOTING:

The complexity that renewable energy adds to conventional power grids and how smart grids provide the data and automation needed to enable solar panels and wind farms to put energy onto the grid at optimal levels;

That smart grids may reduce costs by allowing greater even distribution throughout the day by facilitating cooperation between customers and utilities,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States who have helped fund investments in smart-grid technology.
2. To accelerate the development of smart-grid technologies throughout the Hemisphere, which would entail:
 - a. Requesting the General Secretariat to support efforts by the Member States to create a plan for upgrading current electric grids.

- b. Recommending Member States to actively experiment with smart-grid technologies through collaboration with utility companies.
 - c. Urging volunteering Member States to meet semi-annually to assess the progress and challenges related to expanding smart-grid technology.
- 3. To ensure that the development of smart grids directly contribute to the expansion of renewable energy, by:
 - a. Addressing the variability of renewable energy through advanced data collection mechanisms such as smart meters that balance supply and demand.
 - b. Increasing access to renewables by facilitating the adoption of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) that include renewable energy sources located near consumers, such as rooftop solar, which may be done by expanding smart metering that allows utilities to better monitor DERs.
- 4. To promote energy efficiency by developing self-healing systems, wherein the electric grid is able to automatically detect and isolate problematic elements (such as power outages) and thus reroute power, by using mechanisms such as intelligent sensors and smart meters that can detect fluctuations and allow utilities to act swiftly.
- 5. To request funding through donations from Member States, permanent observers, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Bezos Earth Fund, and any other relevant non-governmental organizations.

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

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

2. _____

**PROPOSAL TO ADDRESS THE IMPACT OF COMPLEX HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES
ON CHILDREN IN THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Venezuela

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 37 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “the Member States agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any Member State is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State”;

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which affirms that representative democracy is defined by the following elements: “respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, access to and the exercise of power in accordance with the rule of law”;

Article 12 of said Charter, which recognizes that “poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy”;

Article 8 of said Charter, which states that “any person or group of persons who consider that their human rights have been violated may present claims or petitions to the Inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with its established procedures”;

That this reporting procedure, handled by the Inter-American Human Rights System, is intended to promote and protect human rights, in coordination with member states to fulfill their obligation to protect human rights and promote freedom and democracy in the hemisphere;

RECOGNIZING:

AG/RES. 2941 (XLIX-O/19): “Promotion and Protection of Human Rights,” which reestablishes the need for hemispheric observance of the Global Compact on Refugees and stresses the importance of proactive and improved responses to situations of refugees throughout the Hemisphere;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That non-governmental organizations, such as Refugees International and Save the Children, advocate for lifesaving assistance and protection for those displaced as a result of complex humanitarian emergencies (CHE) in Venezuela and beyond;

That OAS specialized organizations, like the Inter-American Children’s Institute (IIN) and the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), assist Member States with ensuring the protection and promotion of the rights of children involved in complex humanitarian emergencies, among other situations;

That intergovernmental organizations, like the United Nations World Food Programme, have established mobile applications that allow individuals to donate funds remotely; and

NOTING WITH ALARM:

The complex humanitarian emergencies happening along the borders of Venezuela, Colombia, and Brazil that have resulted in a mass exodus of over 4 million refugees, nearly 400,000 of them being children from Venezuela,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the efforts of Member States and nongovernmental organizations, like Refugees International, for their aid donations and working to protect and provide for individuals involved in complex humanitarian emergencies.
2. To endorse a youth-centered social media initiative by the Inter-American Children's Institute, so as to encourage all current and former participants of the Washington Model OAS to utilize the United Nations World Food Programme (UN WFP)'s ShareTheMeal app or CharityMiles to raise funds for refugees in South America.
3. To contribute to an initiative by the IIN and the PADF by encouraging WMOAS delegates to:
 - a. Donate items in need through the PADF's In-Kind Donation Program at PADF headquarters in Washington D.C.
 - b. Become a partner of the In-Kind Donation Program, which accepts donations for use in patient care, productive employment for youth, humanitarian emergencies involving youth, and technical training of youth.

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

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

2. _____

**COOPERATION STRATEGIES TO PREVENT AND REDUCE THE HUMANITARIAN BORDER
CRISIS IN THE MOST VULNERABLE REGIONS OF THE HEMISPHERE**

General Committee

Topic No 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 37 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter, which asserts that “The Member States agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any member state is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that state”;

Article 3(k) of the Charter, which emphasizes that “economic cooperation is essential to the common welfare and prosperity of the peoples of the continent”;

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which claims: ” Poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy. The OAS Member States are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty, considering the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere”;

Article 22 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which proclaims: “Natural and man-made disasters affect populations, economies, and the environment. Reducing the vulnerabilities of countries to these disasters, with particular attention to the most vulnerable regions and communities, including the poorest segments of society, is essential to ensuring nations’ progress and the pursuit of a better quality of life”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

United Nations AG/RES/69/152 (2015), “Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,” which “re-emphasizes that the protection of refugees is primarily the responsibility of States, whose full and effective cooperation, action and political resolve are required to enable the Office of the High Commissioner to fulfill its mandated functions, and strongly emphasizes, in this context, the importance of active international solidarity and burden-sharing”;

RECALLING:

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 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 the fund”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That—considering refugees are men, women and children fleeing war, persecution and political upheaval—according to an analysis reported from *The Dialogue*, 2017, from 2000 to 2017, the number of Central American migrants practically doubled from 2.6 million people to 4.3 million people;

That a United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) estimation study reflects that countries in Latin America and the Caribbean are increasingly facing rapid-onset and protracted socio-economic crises with serious

humanitarian implications, with risk scenarios projecting 18 million people in need of assistance in 2019, up from 9 million in 2018.

That the region is also extremely prone to natural hazards, with 17 countries at high risk, with between January and July 2019, 15 countries experiencing disasters affecting 960.000 people; and

NOTHING WITH SATISFACTION:

That in the last visit of the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights (IACHR) to Haiti, (the third of July 2019), the Haitian Government confirmed its disposition to host a session period of the Commission in 2020, and also expressed interest in establishing a dialogue table on Human Rights, to promote interaction between the Commission, the State and the Civil society;

That UNICEF's response in seven countries reached over 288.000 children from migrant and host communities, who received assistance through services and supplies in key areas such as education, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, protection and social inclusion;

The Latin American and Caribbean countries' forum about Sustainable Development, called by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), as a regional platform to follow up the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including those related with international migration,

RESOLVES:

1. To express gratitude and to congratulate Member States, for their efforts in the prevention and reduction of Humanitarian border crisis; with its voluntary donations, in order to provide a better quality of life to the most vulnerable regions of the Hemisphere, by:
 - a. Strengthening the cooperation relationships and strategies in order to improve, as best as possible, life conditions in the nations;
 - b. Supporting the programs and initiatives proposed by each Member State in the search for economic, social, politic, and cultural development of the region.
2. To highlight the importance of the Continuous Reporting System on International Migration in the Americas (SICREMI), as a region's instrument for:
 - a. Generating and analyzing information on migratory flows, on regulatory frameworks and public policies for migration in the Hemisphere and highlighting the importance of continuing to strengthen constructive dialogue, regional and bilateral cooperation, as appropriate, in migratory issues when confronting the migration challenges in the Hemisphere.
 - b. Recognizing the need to promote a secured, orderly, and regular migration, in which nations have incentivized migratory public policy actions to address the causes and reduce negative effects;
 - c. Ensuring the defense of the different Human Rights of the population affected by migration and humanitarian crises in general;
 - d. Serving as a regional contribution to the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
3. To encourage Member-State governments to strengthen the welfare and protection of their populations, with a special focus on the most vulnerable people, through the implementation of different cooperation strategies, which will be also aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDF) outcomes and the SDGs, by:
 - a. Enhancing the democratic quality and electoral processes of member-state governments, in order to:

- i. Work for the country's institutions stability, improving the human resource in the government looking for transparency process;
 - ii. Establish dialogues between the political parties and the affected people looking for collective solutions, through conversation tables; and
 - iii Work with national, regional, and local institutions and civil society to strengthen the resilience of urban and rural areas and the population, especially the most vulnerable, to natural disasters, climate change and humanitarian crises in order to ensure sustainable development.
 - b. Improving the National Infrastructure and opportunities, in order to get better living condition of its inhabitants, through:
 - i. Equitable access to livelihoods, decent and green jobs, and productive resources, to reduce poverty in all its forms, in a supportive and inclusive socio-economic environment;
 - ii Improving access and quality of basic social services, including education and health for all.
 - iii Strengthening of support programs for families in defenseless situations, by adopting and implementing: equitable policies; and measures to prevent, restore and protect against violence and discrimination based on human rights in the benefit of vulnerable groups.
4. To create a Regional Surveillance Delegation, in order to reduce rates of corruption with stricter supervision and control, to avoid the deviation of economic, technical, and in-kind resources and donations given by other Member States and different International Organizations—as many times the deviation is made by government officials in charge of receive and distribute them—whereby:
- a. The people that are going to be part of the delegation will be chosen by merit, through the best qualification and experience, with the supervision of the OAS, to a total of 15 delegates;
 - b. Its principal function will be to report the mistakes and unconformities, directly to the OAS or to the organization that made the donation, in the aspects related with the reception and distribution of the resources and donations;
 - c. The delegation will be sent to the countries that receive different donations in a high percentage, to ensure that every process is been done correctly;
 - d. The delegation will be maintained by volunteer donations of the different stakeholders.
5. To request additional funding from volunteer donations from permanent observes, International Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, and United Nations (UN) organizations, among others:
- a. The Inter-American Development Bank's (IADB) special fund of donations of 100 million dollars, which combined with other donations and loans, will offer more than 1.000 million in resources for local communities.
 - b. UNICEF's fund with 24.2 million available, allowing them to provide efficient regional support to communities affected by violence and force displacement, drought, migration and food insecure, and deploy immediate support in the aftermath of natural disasters;
 - c. The monetary and technical contributions received in 2019 by the Organization of the Cooperation and Development (OCDE), the Office of United Nations for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and the World Bank.

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

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

2. _____

**REACTION OF THE INDIGENOUS AND AFRICAN DESCENT PEOPLE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
(IAPAC)**

General Committee

Topic No 2 of the Agenda

Draft resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 6 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts: “It is the right and responsibility of all citizens to participate in decisions relating to their own development. This is also a necessary condition for the full and effective exercise of democracy. Promoting and fostering diverse forms of participation”;

Article 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which proclaims “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 people and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

Article 15 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which establishes that “Member States recognize the contributions of indigenous people, afro-descendants, and migrant communities to the historical process of the Hemisphere and will promote recognition of their value”;

Article 45(f) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which encourages “The incorporation and increasing participation of the marginal sectors of the population, in both rural and urban areas, in the economic, social, civic, cultural and political life of the nation, in order to achieve the full integration of the national community, and the consolidation of the democratic system”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People, which sets up a universal framework of minimum standards for the survival, dignity, well-being and rights of the world’s indigenous peoples, as well as condemning discrimination against indigenous peoples and promoting their full and effective participation in all matters that concern them;

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2888 (XLVI-O/16), “American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,” which highlights the important participation of the Indigenous People in the process of the elaboration of the declaration and its historical significance in general, but also reiterates the effective promotion and protection of the Indigenous people rights as a priority;

AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), “Plan of Action of the Decade of the African Descent People in the Americas (2016-2025)”, which stresses the importance of the free and equal participation of the African Descent People in all political, economic, social and cultural aspects in the countries of the Americas;

AG/RES. 2934 (XLIX-O/19), “Effective Participation of the Indigenous and African Descent People in the OAS Activities”, which acknowledges the importance of the participation of those groups in the consolidation of the democracy, social development, human rights, and the collective security in the Hemisphere;

REAFFIRMING:

Article XXIII (2) of the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which recognizes that “States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous people concerned, through their own representative institutions, in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them”;

Article XXXVII of the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which affirms that “Indigenous people have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained on this declaration”;

RECOGNIZING:

The important presence of Indigenous and African Descent People in the Americas, and their immense contribution to the development, plurality and cultural diversity of the society and their participation in OAS activities; reiterating the commitment of member-state governments to their economic and social welfare, as well as the responsibility to respect their rights and their cultural identity;

That the region has enormous cultural diversity, which entails the inescapable task of making the situation of Indigenous and African Descent People and communities visible, and their inclusion in public agendas in line with international rights standards;

The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Center (CELADE), a division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), which promotes and incorporates the participation of Indigenous and Afro-descendant people through joint work with its organizations; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That Indigenous and African Descent People are among the most vulnerable groups in the Hemisphere as consequence of poverty, underdevelopment, social exclusion, and economic inequalities, which are closely linked to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and practices related to intolerance;

That one of the most important obstacles to the development of the Indigenous and African Descent People and other Caribbean Communities is the legacy of the transatlantic slave trade, colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and intolerance;

By the new findings of a study of the World Bank “Indigenous Latin America in the 21st Century”, on the situation of the Indigenous population in Latin America, showing that, despite the region’s progress against poverty, the lives of the original inhabitants are still largely affected by economic and social exclusion; and

CONSIDERING:

That it is essential that inclusive participation in the political sphere and active decision-making is guaranteed to all people and, as a matter of urgency, especially to Indigenous and African Descent People,

RESOLVES:

1. To highlight the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, which is able to debate how to promote democracies that stimulate the political inclusion of Indigenous People;
2. To take note that Indigenous and African Descent People have demonstrated in their approaches that they are aware of the reality of modern democracies and the limitations these have been imposing on their political participation, by:

- a. Articulating their knowledge system and incorporating it within their own institutional framework, becoming new actors in national and international politics, enriching Latin American democracies in the process.
 - b. Understanding the challenges of multiculturalism as part of the challenges facing the broader construction of democracy.
3. To recognize and follow up the support of institutions such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), as a leader in creating more comprehension about the Indigenous and African Descent People's necessities for development, within its principal objectives, through:
 - a. Cross-cutting integration, seeking to integrate Indigenous and African Descent People communities through the bank's development sectors, improving the quality of the information and relevant indicators to promote the design, implementation and monitoring of bank operations.
 - b. Direct investment, investing directly in strategic areas and projects that promote the empowerment of Indigenous and African Descent People, such as entrepreneurship training program for vulnerable and displaced women, music as a means to improve the social consequences of young people and the support for political representation of Indigenous and African Descent women;
 - c. Safeguards and preventive measures, seeking to conduct its financial operations in order to identify and address adverse impacts and the risk of exclusion related to racial equality.
4. To create the Indigenous and African Descent People Affairs Committee (IAPAC), as a new working group to look for the protection and control of topics related with the Indigenous and African Descent People rights, collaborating with the Member-State governments, by:
 - a. Communicating with the local governments of each Member State on the progress of Indigenous and African Descent People rights.
 - b. Reporting all the mistakes and unconformities found on Member-States' local governments related with Indigenous and African Descent People Affairs to the OAS, but also all the advances in the welfare and protection of those communities.
 - c. Being composed of one Indigenous person and one African-Descent person of each Member State, with those people being elected by their own community.
 - d. Being funded through a bimestrial contribution of 500 USD from each Member State, which will be regulated by the committee's directors;
 - e. Rotating the committee's directors—the pair of representatives of a Member State—each year by alphabet order.
5. To express gratitude to the Member States for their contributions, and to request additional funding donations from permanent observes, International Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations, and United Nations (UN) organizations.

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

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

2. _____

FUTURE SUMMIT TO DISCUSS NEW STRATEGIES TO COMBAT THE REFUGEE CRISES IN THE AMERICAS

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 1 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which promptly states: “The American States establish by this Charter the international organization that they have developed to achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence. Within the United Nations, the Organization of American States is a regional agency”;

Article 30 of the Charter, which clearly 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. Integral development encompasses the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields through which the goals that each country sets for accomplishing it should be achieved”;

Article () of the Charter, which establishes as one of the essential purposes of the Organization “To strengthen the peace and security of the continent”;

Article 14 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “Member states agree to review periodically the actions adopted and carried out by the Organization to promote dialogue, cooperation for integral development, and the fight against poverty in the Hemisphere, and to take the appropriate measures to further these objectives”;

CONSIDERING:

That Article 14 of the Social Charter of the Americas states: “Member states have a responsibility to develop and implement comprehensive social protection policies and programs, based on the principles of universality, solidarity, equality, non-discrimination, and equity that give priority to persons living in conditions of poverty and vulnerability, taking into account their national circumstances”;

That AG/RES. 2944 (XLIX-O/19), “The Situation of Venezuela and the Venezuelan Migration Crisis,” encourages “states, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations to provide technical cooperation and financial resources in order to assist Venezuelan migrants in the host states”;

That AG/RES. 2910 (XLVII-O/17), “Migration in the Americas,” recognizes “That international migration is a multidimensional reality with a pronounced impact on the development of countries of origin, transit, destination and return; and recognizing, in that context, that international migration is an intersectoral issue that should be addressed in a coherent, broad, and balanced way, combining development with due consideration of the social, economic, and environmental dimensions and respect for human rights”;

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

That, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), “There has been an 8,000 per cent increase in the number of Venezuelans seeking refugee status worldwide since 2014, principally in the Americas”;

That, regarding the Central American refugee crisis, the UNHCR has estimated that around 387,000 refugees and asylum seekers are scattered across the Americas;

That the non-governmental organization (NGO) Center for Global Development, under its “Refugees and Displacement” article, states that “The average refugee spends over 10 years in exile and most of the world’s 25 million refugees are not allowed to access formal labor markets”;

That Resolution 2/18, “Forced Migration of Venezuelans,” proposed by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in the OAS, states: “Given the lack of legal, regular and safe channels to migrate, many people have had no other option but to resort to clandestine channels and irregular migration, via risky land and sea routes. On many occasions, these individuals are unaware of their rights or status as persons subject to 2 international protection”;

REAFFIRMING:

That Member States bordering nations that face a great exodus of refugees are under economic and governmental stress when attempting to accept thousands of refugees who are applying for asylum and seeking nationalization;

That while acknowledging the efforts made towards the Venezuelan refugee crisis by the UNHCR—and registration efforts in Aruba, Brazil, Colombia, Curacao, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago—“in Peru, asylum requests from Venezuelans have increased more than five-fold, from 33,100 in 2017 to 190,500 in 2018. In Brazil, 61,600 asylum claims were submitted, up from the 17,900 reported in 2017”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the 2016 UN Declaration of Refugees and Migrants, signed in New York, under its first Annex “Comprehensive refugee response framework”, Clause 8, subsection a, recommends for host nations bearing the burden of a large refugee influx that they “Implement a joint, impartial and rapid risk and/or impact assessment, in anticipation or after the onset of a large refugee movement, in order to identify and prioritize the assistance required for refugees, national and local authorities, and communities affected by a refugee presence”;

That signatories of the 2018 Quito Declaration on Refugees, under the third resolve states: “[States will recognize] the importance of the technical and financial cooperation provided by the cooperating States and / or the specialized International Organizations, as appropriate, to assist in the national spaces of each State, the extraordinary and growing migratory flows of Venezuelan citizens in the region”; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That the OAS 1984 Cartagena Declaration of Refugees seeks to ensure “that the countries of the region establish a minimum standard of treatment for refugees, on the basis of the provisions of the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol and of the American Convention on Human Rights, taking into consideration

the conclusions of the UNHCR Executive Committee, particularly No. 22 on the Protection of Asylum Seekers in Situations of LargeScale Influx”;

The efforts made by the UNHCR to support Member States in the Americas to assist refugee flow and implement the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (MIRPS) as a response to displaced refugees in need,

RESOLVES:

1. To praise the Member States that have taken great efforts to accept needy refugees into their societies and are working diligently to help them assimilate to their respective societies.
2. To highlight the efforts made by the co-signatories of the 2018 Quito Declaration on Venezuelan refugees, specifically the successes and failures of the resolutions and perhaps to develop a new declaration on refugees in the Americas.
3. To hold a future refugee summit that would be held in Cartagena, Colombia, in October 2021, to:
 - a. To discuss measures to better protect vulnerable refugees from being recruited into guerilla groups, prostitution rings, drug cartels, and other illicit organizations.
 - b. To recommend and discuss measures to better protect refugees from violence, whether they are from the American hemisphere, or of other regions facing similar refugee crises.
 - c. Propose and discuss possible effects that the sudden influx of refugees have on specific societies across the Americas and discuss possible solutions that may help alleviate stress certain Member States are experiencing.
4. That funding for this upcoming summit—specifically for representatives visiting Colombia in 2021—will be by their respective governments and requests to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are committed to alleviating refugee crises across the world.

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

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

2. _____

**ROOFS FOR HYGIENE: A RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND BORDER
CRISES ACROSS THE REGION**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Perú

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That one of the five pillars of the Organization of American States (OAS) is to ensure human rights, and one of our purposes, as delineated in Article 37 of the Charter (1948), is to “join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the [...] stability of any Member State is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State, [as well as to provide] adequate housing for all sectors of the population”;

AWARE THAT:

The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared COVID-19 a pandemic and has set in motion a Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan 2020, calling for the following strategic objectives: communicating critical risk and event information to all communities, and countering misinformation;

RECOGNIZING:

That the WHO’s basic preventive measures against the new COVID-19 include: washing one’s hands frequently with an alcohol-based rub or soap and water; maintaining social distancing; avoiding touching one’s eyes, nose, and mouth; practicing respiratory hygiene, such as covering one’s mouth and nose with an elbow when one coughs or sneezes; seeking medical health early if one feels sick; and staying informed and following advice given by healthcare providers;

KEEPING IN MIND:

That the Hemisphere has faced multiple border crises in recent years, and that the number of migrants and refugees without access to proper healthcare and hygiene could potentially pose a significant health crisis to all Member States regardless of these peoples’ nationality;

That the mandate of the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights is focused on “promoting respect and protection of the rights of migrants and their families, asylum seekers, refugees, stateless persons, victims of human trafficking, internally displaced persons, as well as other vulnerable groups in the context of human mobility;”

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That TECHO Transitional Housing program is a non-profit organization that builds emergency housing for vulnerable populations and operates in nineteen Latin-American countries, having received numerous awards, notably fourth place in the 2018 Inter-American Development Bank’s Premio JK Visionarios; and

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2928 (XLVIII-O/18), which emphasized “the importance of regional mechanisms of cooperation and shared responsibility in addressing the protection situation of refugees, with solidarity and financial and technical cooperation from the international community,”

RESOLVES:

1. To urge all Member States to remain as transparent as possible in the reporting of COVID-19 cases, including those of undocumented immigrants, refugees, and migrants at border points and inside Member States.
2. To request that the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Migrants work with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to translate and/or illustrate the WHO’s basic preventive measures against the new COVID-19 virus:
 - a. Into official OAS languages;
 - b. Into indigenous languages native to each Member States’ region, such as Quechua, Maya, Nahuatl, Tucanoan, Guaraní, Aymara, and others; and
 - c. That these translations with illustrations be printed and posted into all human ports-of-entry across Member States’ borders, ranging from air entries to land entries (specifically where it is known migrants and refugees tend to arrive through), such that:
 - i. Member States pay for and distribute these printings as see fit, adapting the translations and illustrations to their own cultures.
 - ii. These translations and illustrations are also posted on official OAS social media accounts, such as Twitter®, the OAS website, the Educational Portal of the Americas and others.
3. To request that the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Migrants work in coordination with TECHO to create emergency housing for migrants and refugees along affected borders. whereby:
 - a. This program first be implemented as a pilot program in Santa Rosa del Yavarí, Peru, a border city with Colombia and Brazil, such that:
 - i. The program builds 100 emergency houses each at least 3 meters apart to accommodate migrants and refugees and WHO sanitary guidelines;
 - ii. No more than five people be allowed per house to accommodate WHO’s preventive COVID-19 recommendations;
 - iii. Through these houses, migrants, and refugees receive hand-sanitizers and food supplies donated by other Member States, local food banks, and local non-profits; and
 - iv. All houses are equipped with information about WHO’s preventive measures of COVID-19 in the language migrants and refugees require them to be;
 - b. TECHO volunteers are local to the area to avoid international travel, and that these people are equipped with proper preventive sanitary suits while they build the houses, with:
 - i. All volunteers having free COVID-19 tests available to them if necessary, paid for by the program; and
 - ii. Free treatment be provided at a local hospital or in Lima, Peru, to any volunteer who might get infected.
 - c. That this program be evaluated by the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Migrants with the help of PAHO; and the Rapporteurship evaluate:

- i. If the emergency housing aided in the improvement of sanitary conditions of this border region according to PAHO and WHO's guidelines; and
 - ii. The condition of human rights in these houses.
 - d. That the evaluation of this program be made into a report available to all Member States in April 2021 and tentatively presented at the Fifty-First Regular Session of the General Assembly, if the current conditions allow, such that:
 - i. This report be made by the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Migrants, with a committee of at least five representatives (and more later on if the program expands).
 - ii. Whatever Member State chooses to participate in the program has the right to have one representative in the evaluative committee.
4. That Member States, permanent observer states, government organizations, non-governmental organizations, and any other donors donate to PAHO to meet their goal of at least US\$53 million in order to slow the transmission of the virus and mitigate the health impact of COVID-19 across the region.

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

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

2. _____

A GRANT PROGRAM TO INCREASE ENERGY ACCESSIBILITY AND EFFICIENCY

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

The Preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which affirms the right of man to a “favorable environment for the development of his personality and the realization of his just aspirations”;

Article 38 of the Charter, which ensures the exchange of the “benefits of science and technology” to all those Member States who could do so without violating preexisting treaties;

BEARING IN MIND:

The 2007 Declaration of Panama on Energy for Sustainable Development, which declared the fundamental importance for the “recognition of the need to obtain and use all forms of energy that are in harmony with life and nature, preserving air, water, and land”;

The said 2007 Declaration, which recognized the importance of increasing “technical cooperation at the regional and international levels in the energy sector,” and highlighted the need to “join efforts to share experiences gained in the region, with a view to achieving maximum efficiency in the sustainable use of those sources to promote social, technological, agricultural, and productive development”;

RECOGNIZING:

The Declaration of Mar del Plata (Fourth Summit of the Americas, 2005), in which Heads of State and Government recommended “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, 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”; and

AWARE:

That according to the United Nations Sustainable Energy Goal No. 7, “energy is an essential resource for sustainable development of peoples, and that access to energy that is diverse, reliable, secure, and affordable is of paramount importance to economic growth with equity and social inclusion, and contributes to poverty eradication”;

Of the growing need to diversify energy sources, to include a robust array of renewable and non-renewable sources, in order to maximize national and hemispheric security,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all Member States that have taken action to support adoption of renewable energy resources.

2. To create a grant program—managed by a committee of the brightest minds in science and technology, and overseen by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI)—for purpose of researching and testing methods to:
 - a. Increase efficiency of resource use.
 - b. Produce more cost-effective renewable technology.
 - c. Make renewable energy technology more accessible.
 - d. Finding the most efficient ways to share this information across Member States.
3. To request that this committee, comprised of experts in the academic fields of science and technology. will:
 - a. Create a means of evaluation for prospective recipients of grant money.
 - b. Create an application process for prospective recipients and review said applicants to decide which will receive funding from this program.
 - c. Create a means of evaluating said research at six-month intervals.
 - d. Set and ensure the achievement of diversity standards so that no one will face discrimination due to race, sex, ethnicity, gender, nationality, or sexual orientation.
4. To create a fund from which portions of money can be allocated to those individuals who receive grant approval, through requests for voluntary donations from Member States, permanent Observer States, and pertinent NGOs such as the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas and the Clinton Climate Initiative.
5. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its Fifty-Fourth Regular Session on the implementation of this program, the execution of which shall be subjected to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

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

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

2. _____

**ENCOURAGING INTER-AMERICAN INITIATIVES FOR THE PROMOTION OF
RENEWABLE ENERGY- FOLLOW UP TO THE 2007 DECLARATION OF PANAMA
ON ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 3k of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that “economic cooperation is essential to the common welfare and prosperity of the peoples of the continent”;

Article 38 of the Charter of the Organization of American States which states: “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 21 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which points out that “sustainable use of natural resources are fundamental”;

CONSIDERING:

That the Declaration of Panama: Energy for Sustainable Development (June 5, 2007) emphasizes the importance of Inter-American cooperation in fighting climate change; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED:

With the warning expressed by scientists in the latest Report (2018) by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a body of the United Nations, that we have ten years to cut co2 emissions in half and stay under a 1.5-degree Celsius increase in global temperature to avoid a global catastrophe,;

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage inter-American initiatives amongst Member States for the promotion of renewable energy through the Department of Sustainable Development, by:
 - a. Using the Declaration of Panama as a basis for an economic model concerning the use of renewable energy.
 - b. Employing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) Special Report “Global Warming of 1.5° C” as a guideline for sustainability policymaking.
 - c. Investing in infrastructure for sustainable transportation such as bike lanes and modes of public transportation.
 - d. Promoting dialogue between engineers, technicians, policymakers, scientists, accountants, operators and other professionals to promote the extension of information and knowledge in the region.
 - e. Promoting professions in the renewable energy and sustainability fields in higher education through grants and scholarships.
 - f. Supporting the use of renewable energy in homes, institutions, businesses, etc. through government subsidies.

2. To request that the OAS's Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) host a panel discussion on the Member States' progress, concerns, requests, etc. regarding the implementation of goals set on the Declaration of Panama on a voluntary basis.

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

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

2. _____

**ADDRESSING THE PROMOTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY THROUGH THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LEGACIES (LEVERAGING ENERGY GOALS AND
CHALLENGES IN ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY) COMMISSION**

General Committee
Resolution presented by the Delegations of Costa Rica

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes a fundamental aim for the member states to “pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security,”

Article 95, of Charter which clarifies that the Member States “shall [...] 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” ;

The Declaration of Panama (2007), which reaffirms “the principles and purposes of the OAS Charter, of the people of the Americas, as well as the sovereign right of our countries to the conservation, development, and sustainable use of their energy resources.”;

Paragraph 43 of the Declaration of Santo Domingo (2006), which extends a focus “To continue to strengthen the exchange of information, experiences, best practices, and lessons learned in the Member States on the integrated management of sustainable energy”;

CONSIDERING:

The end of the Energy Efficiency Working Group of the OAS Charter (2010), whose 42-month objective was to “provide on-demand policy, regulatory, and technical collaboration and support in the advancement of energy efficiency and conservation frameworks, projects, and public information campaigns to the governments of the Western Hemisphere”;

The International Renewable Energy Agency (2017) findings that there are “Continuous technological innovations remaining a constant in the renewable power generation market”;

The forecast of the International Renewable Energy Agency (2017) that “By 2020, all the renewable power generation technologies that are now in commercial use are expected to fall within the fossil fuel-fired cost range, with most at the lower end or undercutting fossil fuels”;

The Global Renewables Congress’ observation that “The impacts of climate change are visible across the world. People in the Global South, in particular, are facing increasingly extreme weather events that often lead to life-threatening crises”;

RECOGNIZING:

That with an increase in non-renewable resources, the cost-benefit may favor fewer renewable sources of energy for the Member States;

That the exchange of information on renewable energy between the Member States in the Hemisphere has played a significant role in the development of regional energy efficiency;

That the continuous exchange of both information and challenges regarding renewable energy in the Region can mutually benefit the Member States with common issues;

That the inability to attain clean and cost-effective energy has significant ramifications on the economic and social prosperity of a state; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Member States may be faced with renewable energy issues that other states can aid in solving, without risking an invasion of sovereignty;

The improvements to the public's general welfare of Member States with sufficient energy available,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States for their ongoing commitment to the economic wellbeing of the region.
2. To establish the Leveraging Energy Goals and Challenges in Energy Sustainability (LEGACIES) Commission, led by a Special Rapporteur that engages with Foreign Ministers of OAS Member States to report and address challenges and opportunities for the longevity of Renewable Energy in the Region.
3. That the Special Rapporteur, as head of the LEGACIES Commission, is to be appointed by the Secretary-General and meets the following qualifications:
 - a. Holds at least five years of diplomatic experience, either within the OAS or United Nations.
 - b. Retains citizenship within an OAS Member State.
 - c. Can effectively communicate in at least two of the four official languages of the OAS.
4. That the Special Rapporteur is to have the specific responsibilities of:
 - a. Conducting interviews with foreign ministers of the OAS Member States, regarding:
 - i. Prominent challenges in wind, solar, and hydroelectric renewable energy sectors.
 - ii. Recent documents and developments in renewable energy.
 - b. Collecting data regarding challenges and strategies for the advancement of renewable energy development in the region based on:
 - i. Land loss of indigenous people.
 - ii. The cost-effectiveness of renewable versus nonrenewable energy.
 - iii. Other developments for renewable energy.
5. That the Special Rapporteur will construct the Commission's body composed of:
 - a. Two members from each participating state, to ensure solidarity and recognition of sovereignty.
 - b. Members who have prior knowledge and experience in working with renewable energy.
 - d. Members of the Commission, whose native tongues are in at least two of the four official languages of the OAS.

6. To instruct the Special Rapporteur to write a report concerning the findings of the interviews conducted regarding challenges member states face and proposing suggestions for addressing the challenges of renewable energy to present at the 2022 Meeting of the General Assembly.
7. That funding for the LEGACIES Commission will be provided by Costa Rica and volunteer donations from the other Member States.

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

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

2. _____

**INTERACTIVE MEASURES TO PROMOTE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND PEOPLES OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN OAS ACTIVITIES**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 1 of the American Convention on Human Rights, which states: “The States Parties to this Convention undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized herein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth, or any other social condition”;

Article 45a of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states: “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 15 (a) of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states that "Member states recognize the contributions of indigenous peoples, afro-descendants, and migrant communities to the historical process of the Hemisphere and will promote recognition of their value";

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 1780 (XXXI-O/01), “American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,” which recommends “that the appropriate means of participation in its deliberations of representatives of indigenous peoples so that their observations and suggestions may be taken into account”;

CP/RES. 759 (1217/99), which cites “the General Assembly’s recognition of the significant contribution of civil society organizations to activities of the OAS and its organs and agencies”;

AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), which reaffirms “the importance of the full and equal participation of people of African descent in all aspects of political, economic, social, and culture life in the countries of the Americas”;

REAFFIRMING:

That Indigenous Peoples and Peoples of African descent are original and diverse societies comprised of their own identities and are an integral part of the Americas;

The urgent need to respect and promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples and Peoples of African descent in the Americas;

The universality, inseparability, and interdependence of human rights recognized under international law; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH:

The fulfillment of the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development goals of the United Nations (UN), specifically goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities), which may be difficult to achieve considering that UN reports show the high level of “uneven development and persistent socio-economic gaps suffered by indigenous populations across the Latin America and Caribbean region”;

The UN report stating that African-descendant citizens account for 30 per cent of the region’s population but make up more than half of the poor;

The historical injustices suffered by Indigenous Peoples and Peoples of African Descent as a result of their colonization and the dispossession of their lands, territories, and resources, preventing them from developing their right to development following their own needs and interests;

RESOLVES:

6. To commend Member States for their continued efforts in the promotion of effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Peoples of African Descent in OAS activities, and to encourage Member States to create programs to assure their effective participation in such activities.
7. To promote the collaboration of Member States in the improvement of effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and Peoples of African Descent in OAS activities.
8. To encourage Member States to design a program of interactive dialogues, through high-level ministerial meetings with experts that can work on the proper integration of Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples in each of the Member States, focusing on:
 - a. The work of the interactive groups by region.
 - b. The development of the needs of each region.
 - c. Working by the hand of all the states in each region.
9. To encourage Member States to seek funding from NGOs such as the International Work Group for Indigenous Peoples (IWGIA), the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

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

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

2. _____

**INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE FOR THE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION
OF AFRICAN DESCENT PEOPLE AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE**

General Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Bahamas

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 15 (a) of the Social Charter of the American States, which states that "Member states recognize the contributions of indigenous peoples, afro-descendants, and migrant communities to the historical process of the Hemisphere and will promote recognition of their value";

Article 25 of the Social Charter of the American States, which asserts that "Member states recognize that people, individually and collectively, are the protagonists and beneficiaries of cultural development, which implies their participation in the design and implementation of cultural policies; in that regard, they will promote the participation of people in cultural life, in a framework of pluralism and respect for cultural expressions, social inclusion, better quality of life for all peoples, the strengthening of their identity and dignity, and the preservation and dissemination of cultural heritage in partnership with other stakeholders and social sectors";

Article 45 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states that "All human being, 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";

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2824 (XLIV-O/14), "Recognition of the International Year for People of African Descent," which proclaimed the Decade of Latin American and Caribbean Afro-descendants beginning on January 1, 2014, and concluding on December 21, 2023;

AG/RES.2891 (XL VI-O/16), "Plan of Action for the Decade for Persons of African Descent in the Americas," which "provides a framework for the OAS to implement policies, programs, and project well as guidelines for cooperation with other regional and national organizations to recognize and promote the rights of persons of African descent in the Americas";

AG/RES. 1780 (XXXI-O/01), "American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People," which reaffirms the appropriate representation of indigenous people and the consideration of their observations and suggestions;

REAFFIRMING:

The enormous effort that all member states have done to incentivize the effective participation and inclusion of African-descent people and indigenous people and to effectively exercise the human rights of African-descent people and Indigenous people;

The Inter-American Convention Against Racism and All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance, in which Members commit to eliminate racial discrimination and to promote the comprehension among races;

The importance of the full and equal participation of people of African descent and Indigenous people in all aspects of political, economic, social, and cultural life in the Hemisphere; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH:

The Declaration of Santiago and the Declaration of Durban, in which Member States of the OAS recognized that people of African descent have to confront obstacles as a result of the social discrimination and prejudice that prevail in public and private institutions and also recognized that this is due to centuries of racism, and racial discrimination;

The conclusion and recommendations of the Hemispheric Conclave of Representatives of Indigenous Peoples of the Americas held in Guatemala in 2001.

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate Member States for their tremendous efforts to incentivize the participation of African- descent people and Indigenous People in the OAS activities.
2. To develop the collaboration of Member States in programs that guarantee the effective participation of people of African descent and Indigenous People.
3. To urge the necessity of a place and date to exchange ideas and promote programs to the effective participation of people of African descent and Indigenous People.
4. To encourage Member States to create a conference to share Member-State experiences, progress and current work of their effort to promote the participation of African-descent people and Indigenous people in OAS activities, by:
 - a. Inviting Member States to share their thoughts, perspectives, and positions regarding the immense efforts of other Member States in the effective participation of people of African descent and Indigenous People.
 - b. Inviting Member States to share new plans, policies, and programs to increase effectively the participation of people of African descent and Indigenous People.
 - c. Acknowledging and giving support to the enormous effort of each Member State in the effective participation of people of African descent and Indigenous People.

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

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

2. _____

**INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY FOLLOWING THE 2007
DECLARATION OF PANAMA ON ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

General Committee

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 15 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states: “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”;

Article 31 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states: “Inter-American cooperation for integral development is the common and joint responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles and the institutions of the inter-American system. It should include the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields, support the achievement of national objectives of the Member States, and respect the priorities established by each country in its development plans, without political ties or conditions”;

Article 44 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states: “The Member States agree that technical and financial cooperation that seeks to promote regional economic integration should be based on the principle of harmonious, balanced, and efficient development, with particular attention to the relatively less-developed countries, so that it may be a decisive factor that will enable them to promote, with their own efforts, the improved development of their infrastructure programs, new lines of production, and export diversification”;

BEARING IN MIND:

AG/DEC. 52 (XXXVII O/07), Declaration of Panama on “Energy for Sustainable Development”, which claims “that energy is an essential resource for sustainable development of peoples, and that access to energy that is diverse, reliable, secure, and affordable is of paramount importance to economic growth with equity and social inclusion, and contributes to poverty eradication”;

AG/DEC. 52 (XXXVII O/07), Declaration of Panama on “Energy for Sustainable Development”, which instructs “that cooperation, partnerships, and/or agreements between the public and private sectors and other sectors of society, in accordance with national law, may help promote the Hemisphere’s energy agenda”;

AG/RES. 2253 (XXXVI-O/06), which reiterates “Support for the Use of New and Renewable Energy Sources”;

EMPHASIZING:

That every person has a right to a sustainable environment which is adequate for his or her well-being and an equal duty to protect, conserve and improve the environment;

The urgent need to increase the availability of funding for renewable energy, clean fossil fuels, and energy efficiency initiatives, projects and programs by fostering the development of financial mechanisms that support increased private and public investment;

The urgent need for the States to establish and enforce measures for the protection, improvement and management of the environment with its natural resources not only for the benefit of present generations but especially the future ones; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH:

The fulfillment of the 2030 agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (UN), specifically goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), which might be hard to achieve considering a UN report that reminds member states “ that energy systems do not become sustainable on their own, nor can SDG 7 targets in Latin America and the Caribbean be reached without concerted efforts”;

The UN report stating that despite the commitment of governments, there is still a large support and use of oil, coal and gas which is inconsistent with a quick transition to renewable energy;

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage Member States to pursue alternative solutions to the energy challenges facing the hemisphere especially with the economic losses due to the rise of climate-related and geophysical disasters.
2. To set a path with entities such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) or NGOs such as the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) to help Member States:
 - a) finance the restoration of energy services and the rehabilitation of critical energy infrastructure in areas impacted by the hurricane.
 - b) bring decentralized solar PV plants, rooftop systems, and innovative microgrids with storage capacity and grid modernization technologies to improve the reliability and resiliency of the power network.
 - c) modernize the institutional framework of their energy sector.
3. To increase the efforts in the achievement of the sustainable development goals stated by the UN with an emphasis to the goal 7 known as Affordable and clean energy, by cooperating with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Global Environment facility (GEF).

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

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

2. _____