

STUDENTS' LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Founded as "Students' United Nations" in 1953

Twenty-Sixth General Assembly
Palais des Nations, Geneva

SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS

Monday 9th December 2019

1. **Italy** – Concerned with the exposure of less developed countries (LDCs) to the acquisition of unsustainable national debt through their integration into international financial markets that continue to rely on and depend on substantial increases in foreign debt, as outlined in resolution A/73/221. Decides to Coordinate aid with multilateral funds by annually pledging 1% of all Member States' existing contributions to the United Nations (UN) to unsustainable debt relief by 2045 and help perform structural reforms in any nation with unsustainable debt that will enable them to reach sustainable levels.
2. **Australia** – Alarmed by the unrestricted diffusion and the unethical uses of Artificial Intelligence (AI) worldwide, namely the ongoing military development of Lethal Autonomous Weapons (LAWs) among the member states which constitutes a grave menace if used in active battlefields. Decides to ban the use and production of LAWs and to establish the United Nations Commission on Lethal Autonomous Weapons (UNCLAW) to oversee the enforcement of the above ban.

Tuesday 10th December 2019

3. **China** – Concerned by the threat posed by terrorism to civilian populations and its economic impact estimated at 52 billion USD per year. Desirous to protect these populations with the help of modern technology. Decides the creation of the United Nations Humanitarian Intelligence and Detection Agency (UNHIDA) with the aim to coordinate the intelligence efforts of member nations in the fight against terrorism.
4. **United Kingdom** – Asserting the right to universal suffrage and the ability to vote without fear of direct repercussions. Understanding that member states, irrespective of economic status, face issues whilst transitioning into and maintaining democratic systems. Decides to establish a subsidiary of the United Nations Secretariat, the International Office for Electoral Moderation (IOEM), to aid in the fair execution of electoral processes and moderate their proceedings.
5. **Sweden** – Taking into account that the number of refugees is higher today than ever before, with 25.9 million people given refugee status. Deploring that the current distribution of refugees amongst nations is unfair, as a third of all refugees are hosted by the World's poorest countries and more than half of all refugees are hosted by just ten countries. Decides the establishment of an international body called the United Nations Refugee Allocation Association (UNRAA) whose responsibility it would be to allocate refugees fairly amongst the member nations.