



Mission Viejo High School MUN
34th Annual Conference
Vox Populi



Futuristic Security Council: Colonization of Mars

Hello delegates! My name is Gene Liu, and I'll be your head chair for the MVHSMUN 2017 conference. This is my second year in MUN, and I've had a lot of fun with it during this time. At school, I still try hard and take ten classes even though it's my senior year and I'm all worn out. To balance that I like to play piano and video games in my free time, or not-free-and-should-be-doing-homework time. Anyways I look forward to a weekend with you guys and I'm sure we will have a ton of fun. If you have any question, feel free to email us at mvhsmunfsc@gmail.com.

I. Background:

The year is 2069. The world population has been exponentially increasing since the second baby boom in 2042, and resources are being spent ever more rapidly and there is no chance of sustainable development. Climate change since the beginning of the century has led to global increase in temperature of more than 5 degrees Celsius - leading to rapid increase in sea level and decrease in available living space. Scientists from an international, non-UN organizations urges for humanity to find another home before earth succumbs to its inhabitants. Colonists have already been sent to Mars and confirmed that it's habitable, but warns the earthlings that there is not enough resources nor land on Mars to possibly support more than a fifth of Earth's population of 15 billion.

In the political scene, the power has shifted dramatically since the infamous year of 2016, when the United States adopted an extreme expansionist doctrine and was defeated by a coalition force of France, Germany, and China. As a result, the United States lost its permanent seat in the Security Council to Canada, which was deemed a much more stable and trustworthy nation. With the exit of Britain from the European Union, Europe gradually became more and more unstable, almost going back to the state of constant conflict before the modern era. China, after its successful Libertarian Revolution of 2056, took the leading role in world politics and technological research, contributing to more than half of the Mars Colonization Project.

Tension increased as nations began claiming parts of Mars for their citizens, and since any and all extraterrestrial laws were overturned in 2059, the world looks to the United Nations for making the decision on how Mars should be appropriated. However, time is limited, for there is already violent protests occurring in the streets in Latin American and African nations, and a black market promising passage to Mars slowly rises; the solution of keeping all citizens of the world satisfied seems almost impossible...

II. United Nations Involvement:

As extraterrestrial issues become more and more prevalent in international politics, the United Nations has scrapped any outer-space treaties since they were outdated with the changing



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world. The Security Council has direct connection to the Mars Colonization Project (MCP), which is led by China with member states being all developed nations. The Security Council has jurisdiction to pass resolutions that sets an agenda for the development of the Colonies, and the responsibility to determine how and who gets to go to Mars. The MCP has the manpower and resources to terraform the entire planet for one fifth of Earth's population, but looks to the Security Council for general guidelines on accomplishing this feat.

Peacekeeping forces have already been sent to nations under conflict that fears they would not be represented fairly and not given any claims on Mars, but other nations demands the United Nations for a long term solution and to contain the panic. Those nations under unrest are threatening the United Nations that they would withdraw and form an independent bloc to compete with the United Nations for control of Mars if not promised the limited land of Mars. In 2065, The United Nations General Assembly passed the controversial Intergalactic Accordance Resolution which forbids claims on Mars if a nation is not directly participating in or contributing to the MCP, effectively disregarding the nations in conflict demands. They look to the Security Council for overturning the Resolution.

III. Possible Solutions:

1. The land on Mars can be separated in exact proportions to population to satisfy almost all nations, but the drawback is that still only a fifth of any nation's population can be sent, leaving earth still deteriorating and crowded
2. Dedicate resources otherwise designated for developing to look for more suitable locations for colonization, but if such thing fails there would be a big problem
3. Abandon equal opportunity and only offer passage for people who can afford them...not all solutions are considered justified by all

IV. Bloc Positions

Asia: China to continue development of space colonization, wishes to secure safety for all its citizens, other nations have similar goals.

Europe and North America-No longer the forerunner in international affairs, but still has technological and economic power and wants to secure safety for all its citizens

Africa and Latin America-domestic panic and conflict, fears for loss of territorial claims on Mars, demands guarantee of claims from UN



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DPRK (special position)-Claims to have its own planet ready for all its citizens already and would not hesitate to shoot down any passenger carriers if deemed to be infringing their space-space

V. Guiding Questions:

1. How would claims on Mars differ from existing borders on Earth?
2. How can the United Nations ensure the safety for all citizens on Earth if only some can be saved?
3. If established, how would the government on Mars be different or similar to that of Earth?
4. How would humanitarian concerns be addressed if the people left on Earth cannot be properly provided for basic human rights?

