Security Council

1. Situation in Eastern Europe
2. International Drug Trafficking
3. Crisis Issues
AFFIRMING that the source of the situation in eastern Europe is NATO enlargement, and
RECALLING 2008 when at a NATO summit, Georgia and Ukraine were considered for
admittance into NATO, and
STRESSING Ukraine's importance as a buffer state of enormous strategic value to Russia as
they share a border, and
REITERATING the point that Putin has made on many occasions that if NATO encroaches on
Russian boarders it will be considered an immediate threat to Russia and is unacceptable, and
BEARING IN MIND Russia's invasion of two breakaway provinces of Georgia in 2008
should have dispelled any remaining doubts about Putin's determination to prevent Georgia and
Ukraine from joining NATO, and
ALARMED by the shock coming from the west with Putin's pushback on Ukraine as it should
have been expected by the west, and
EMPHASIZING that Putin knew taking Ukraine would be like swallowing a porcupine,
although history shows countries will absorb enormous amounts of punishment in order to
protect their core strategic interests;

1)STRESSES the United States and its allies abandon their plan to westernize Ukraine
and instead make Ukraine the neutral buffer between NATO and Russia as it should be;

2)URGES western leaders to realize the importance of Ukraine to Russia and Putin and
that they cannot support a anti-Russian regime there;

3)REQUESTS the west publicly rule out NATO expansion in both Georgia and
Ukraine;

4)SUPPORTS an economic rescue plan funded jointly by the Russia and the United
States to help Ukraine prosper once again on the western flank of Russia.
Empathizing that the situation in Eastern Europe is very important because it threatens the peace of this area, of the world, and of all nations nearby or involved. Because of this it should be dealt with immediately, and

Realizing that this tension between the nation of Russia and Ukraine could lead to further complications and conflict that would affect many people because if this situation did escalate it would certainly lead to lives being lost and relations between nations being hurt, and

Recognizing that the interest of Russia and Ukraine are very different, and the UN should respect both nations’ views and ideas to come to a peaceful conclusion, and

Stressing that Russia has sent combat troops into Ukraine during August and September of 2014 when they were unprovoked by Ukraine to do so. They did so without writing a declaration of war, and they still have thousands of troops in Ukraine that need to be dealt with, and

Welcoming the nations that have sanctioned Russia because this may damage Russia’s economy so badly that they pull troops out of Ukraine without the UN having to take military action against Russia, and

Knowing that even though there has been a cease fire Russian ground forces are still operating in Ukraine, and

Encouraging further action taken against Russia to stop this conflict as quickly and as peacefully as possible:

A. Urges other countries represented in the UN to stop trade with Russia, and urging countries that have sanctioned to continue to do so aggressively;

B. Deplores all Russian politicians and leaders involved in this invasion especially Russian president Vladimir Putin;

C. Request military action against Russia if they escalate their hostility towards Ukraine, and if they continue to push deeper into Ukraine.
COGNIZANT that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has published in their Global Appeal Plan for 2014-2015 that the “Total Population of Concern” in Eastern Europe has risen to 1,422,210 peoples from the previous year’s (2013-2014) 1,279,160 peoples, which include not only internally displaced peoples (IDP’s), but also refugees and asylum seekers, and

RECOGNIZING the altruistic efforts of all nations receiving refugees from Eastern European nations, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT, the economic strain put on nations which may be struggling to provide proper humanitarian assistance and support to the displaced people in their countries, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED with the violent conflicts in eastern Ukraine, resulting in heavy casualties, which are nearing 2,600 people as of the 6th of October, and the extensive injuries inflicted upon almost 6,000 people, many of which are innocent people, and

EMPHASIZING the duty of the United Nations Security Council, as stated in Chapter VI, Article 33, of the UN Charter, to investigate further into situations, such as the Situation in Eastern Europe, resulting in international conflict, and

1) STRESSES the importance of continuous diplomatic dialogue between nations, especially during times of conflict;

2) REITERATES that it is a fundamental responsibility of States to prevent conflict, within and involving themselves, to protect their citizens, and to honor and ensure the deliverance of human rights to all people under their authority and within their territories, as maintained in Resolution 2171 (2014);

3) CALLS UPON the Security Council to establish a temporary committee, comprised of Members of the Security Council and, upon invitation, any Member of the United Nations directly or significantly affected by the Situation in Eastern Europe, established for the following:

a. To establish multilateral communication channels, for the purpose of creating and maintaining peace treaties, cease-fires, negotiations, etcetera, and

b. To further investigate claims presented to the committee, Security Council, or the General Assembly, on behalf of any nation directly involved in the Situation in Eastern Europe, and

c. To work closely with the Fifth Committee for the consideration of expanding or reallocating funds to the UNHCR Refugee Agency in order to alleviate the burden of nations taking in refugees from Eastern Europe and to assist refugees through humanitarian assistance;

4) APPLAUDS any and all efforts of nations contributing to refugee or humanitarian assistance, extending appreciation to monetary contributors and aid-workers.
DRAWING ATTENTION to the ongoing conflict in the southern and eastern regions of Ukraine,
originally as a result of protests against the former Ukrainian President Yanukovych, and perpetuated by
separatist rebels as well as Russian military operations and buildup along the Russian-Ukrainian border,
and

DEEPLY DISTURBED BY the glaring and egregious offenses of the Russian government over the past
year, which include the invasion of a sovereign state, the arbitrarily massive price markup and eventual
cut-off of natural gas to Ukraine, along with the support and supplying of rebel forces who have
consistently broken cease-fires and killed civilians, and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the sanctions placed upon Russian assets and enterprises by the EU,
The United States, and supporting nations both in March and August which included arms embargoes and
restrictions on affairs with certain banks, as well as the removal of Russia as a member of the G-8, and

RECOGNIZING the April 17th Geneva Summit held between Russian, Ukrainian, United States, and EU
leaders which resulted in the declaration that "all illegal armed groups must be disarmed; all illegally
seized buildings must be returned to legitimate owners," and

ENCOURAGED by both President Poroshenko's September report in which he stated that Russia had
pulled back 70% of the troops it had inside Ukraine and recent humanitarian aide provided by the Russian
government to starving and endangered civilians in the region, and

1) STRONGLY CONDEMN the majority of actions taken by Vladimir
   Putin and the Russian government with regards to the unrest within
   Ukraine;

2) DECLARES an immediate ceasefire between all involved parties
   including all Ukrainian, Russian, and rebel forces in the area;

3) CALLS for the immediate withdrawal of all Russian troops and cessation
   of Russian military involvement within Ukrainian borders;

4) CALLS UPON Eastern European nations such as Ukraine, Poland,
   Lithuania, Estonia, and Georgia to reassess their security precautions
   and military needs to ensure their safety to make greater efforts to reduce their
   dependency on Russian energy;

5) SUPPORTS the strengthening and development of democratic institutions
   and procedures in Ukraine as well any other nations involved in this
   conflict, especially the endeavors of those in Russia who wish to see their
   state prosper along with the rest of Europe.
CONCERNED by the instability and violence in eastern Ukraine due to the presence of armed pro-Russian separatist movements, and

ALARMED by the reported and illegal presence of over 1000 members of the Russian armed forces, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the repeated violations of Ukraine’s international borders by Russian convoys without the confirmation of its cargo by an unbiased third party organization, and

EMPHASIZING the citizens’ of eastern Ukraine need for humanitarian aid, and

EXpressing deep respect to the sovereignty of both Ukraine and Russia;

1) DEMANDS any future humanitarian aid sent by any nation into the Ukraine to be inspected by an impartial third party entity such as the red cross;

2) SUGGESTS the deployment of UN peacekeeping forces to ensure the security of said humanitarian aid;

3) IMPLORES all nations to respect the sovereignty of any and all international borders;

4) COMENDS any nations that provide UN sanctioned relief to the citizens of eastern Ukraine;

5) CALLS UPON Ukraine to allow UN sanctioned humanitarian relief to be distributed to all citizens in the eastern Ukraine;

6) ENCOURAGES an end to hostilities between the Ukrainian government and pro-Russian rebel forces until a Ukrainian sanctioned referendum on the cessation of Crimea takes place.
Recognizing the civil unrest and conflict that is, and has, occurred in the southern and eastern areas of Ukraine, more specifically in Crimea and Donbas, and

Acknowledging that, at the highest estimates, 2,374 combatants, civilians, and activists have been killed since February of 2014, and

Alarmed at the rapid militarization and aggressive, and violent, means that the pro-separatist activists and supporters have implemented in order to attempt to gain independence from Ukraine, and

Cognizant that the Russian Federation has intervened in the civil war in Ukraine by sending forces, and supplies, to aid the rebel combatants at the conflict at Donbas, Ukraine, and

Believing that the civil unrest and violence occurring in Ukraine could cause neighboring countries to become politically charged and unstable and cause, or incite, civil wars in those countries as well;

1) Suggests that all violent combatants, against the Ukrainian national government, be ordered to stand down and surrender;

2) Recommends that a court or a peace conference be held, between the national government of Ukraine and all the combatants, rebels and Russian, be held to help work out issues that both parties have and to help put an end to this conflict and prevent future conflicts from occurring;

3) Calls upon Russia to withdraw all soldiers and military assets from all Ukrainian soil;

4) Urges for Russia to return all lands that they, or the rebel combatants, have taken from Ukraine, since this conflict has begun;

5) Takes note that Ukraine’s national sovereignty is being violated due to other countries intervening, when they were not asked to intervene;

6) Stresses that all countries respect other countries national sovereignty and remain out of other country’s affairs and internal conflicts, unless they are invited by said country’s government to do so.
ALARMED by the fact that although Russia has received several messages and warnings revolving around their purpose in Ukraine, they continue to ignore the warnings of many world leaders advising Russia to seize their involvement in the Crimean Peninsula and all of Ukraine, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the movement of over 6000 Russian troops into the Crimean peninsula of Ukraine is not only violating the nation of Ukraine’s national sovereignty, but plainly and simply demonstrating an act of sheer negligence of widespread consequences, while

NOTING that by invading Ukraine, Russia has imposed on their own obligations under several serious agreements and documentations, examples of such are the UN Charter, the Helsinki Final act, and their military basing agreement with Ukraine, and

BEARING IN MIND that although 60% of the people in the Crimean Peninsula are Russian speaking, this does not give Russia any legitimate reason to impose their military upon a separate nation, and

ACKNOWLEDGING fellow nations who have taken a stand against Russia’s intolerable actions, which have been clearly identified by communication with Russia from world leaders of many nations in the European Union, but

AWARE of the movements many nations have made already towards economic sanctions towards the situation in Ukraine, showing just the beginning of the economic costs the situation in Ukraine and Eastern Europe will toll,

1. URGES all nations whom which support the European Union to make their viewpoint of the Situation clear to Russia;

2. CALLS UPON the United Nations to recognize this as a violation of National Sovereignty, and therefore a violation of the Universal Declaration of Human rights;

3. SUGGESTS that peaceful meetings are held with a third party country acting as a mediator between Russia and Ukraine in an attempt to solve these issues with no armed conflict.
AWARE of the rebel groups, concentrated in the eastern regions of Luhansk and Donetsk, that first appeared in February of 2014 in Ukraine’s Crimea region to seize control of key foundations, and

APALLED by the horrifying crash of Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 on July 17, 2014, which appears to have been shot down by a sophisticated surface-to-air missile, that is located within rebel-held territory in Ukraine’s eastern regions, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that there are certain nations that have been supplying these different rebel groups in order to further advance themselves politically, and

CONDEMNING those nations that have supplied rebel groups with weapons yet are still denying their actions, and

NOTING that these actions to help rebel groups are resulting in a tremendous amount of violence focused in Eastern Europe with casualty rates of over 2,200 and about 36 people dead per day;

1) URGES that the nations supplying weapons to these rebel groups in the eastern regions of Ukraine be help responsible for their actions;

2) DEMANDS that the United Nations Security Council condemn these nations that have been covertly helping the rebel groups and the rebel groups themselves;

3) SUGGESTS economic and trade sanctions against the nations that are supplying these rebel groups;

4) REITERATES the importance of taking a nonviolent approach in order to lower the casualty rates in Eastern Europe;

5) INVITES other nations, uninvolved, to remain actively seized on the matter.
Alarmed by the fact that Russia has not only armed separatist forces in Ukraine, but also have been massing around and inside of the borders of Ukraine and the peninsula of Crimea in violation of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), and

Aware of the steps taken by NATO, such as a mobilized task force, organized summits on the matter, and measures taken to secure allies for Ukraine, in order to take steps to solve the issue peacefully, and

Emphasizing the fact that over two thousand six hundred civilians have been murdered since the situation in Ukraine has developed, and

Realizing the fact that, although Russia has troops in Ukraine to protect its own interests, they have been urged by many, such as NATO and the president of the United States, to pull their armed forces out, and

Considering the citizens fleeing from Ukraine’s conflict zones such as Donetsk and Luhansk who have nowhere to go and no steady resources to keep themselves alive, and

Recognizing that convoys of refugees leaving the area have been attacked leaving women and children dead;

Urges Russia to pull its troops out of Ukraine for fear of more acts of war possibly being further committed and the situation becoming even more out of control for those involved;

Requests that a summit be held to find a compromise between Russia, Ukraine, and the Ukrainian rebels so that peace may be reached between them;

Strongly Urges that humanitarian aid in the form of food and water be sent to the refugees who have fled from warzones such as the cities of Donetsk and Luhansk so that these civilians may feel some kind of relief and can be safe;

Demands that all groups cease fire on the groups of refugees fleeing from the warzones.
DEEPLY CONCERNED about the violent organized crime groups founded and funded by drug trafficking, and

GRIEVED by the over 100,000 worldwide drug related deaths since the year 2000, and

COGNIZANT of the CTOC (Convention against Transnational Organized Crime) adopted by General Assembly as Resolution 55/25 on November 15, 2000, and

RECALLING that the CTOC assists signatory nations create the legal framework for criminal offences and extradition along with providing assistance to signatory nations in order to strengthen the training of national law enforcement officials to provide for mutual enforcement assistance, and

ENCOURAGED work of the member nations in seizing drugs in such as the approximately 6000 metric tons of cannabis seized in 2010, and

MINDFUL that this is just the tip of the iceberg, that there is still much to do to put an end to the issue of drug trafficking and the crimes and other reprecautions related to drug trafficking;

1) REQUEST all nations sign and ratify the CTOC as soon as possible;

2) CALLS UPON an annual summit, via web-cam, with the UNODC, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, be organized to amend and strengthen the CTOC;

3) SUPPORTS the UNODC in their mission to end international drug trafficking and associated violence.
Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Drug Trafficking

Submitted By: Argentina

ALARMED that the world consumes over 340 tons of heroin and 600 tons of cocaine, and

GRIEVED that 50 tons of the world’s consumed heroin comes from Myanmar and the other 380 tons come from the Afghan, and

AWARE the illicit supply of drugs continues to be a serious problem and requires the adoption of new measures in order to reduce the availability, and

BELIEVING that demand reduction is a necessary component to combat the world’s drug problem, given multiple of societal and health problems created by illicit substances, and

RECOGNIZING the importance of creating educational programs to address the needs of high risk groups including children and adolescents, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that transnational drug trafficking is a major cause of the destabilization of the internal government of any sovereign nation, and

APPLAUDING the world’s efforts in seizing the illegal drugs, especially in 2008 where 73.7 metric tons of heroin were seized from the Middle East and Southwest Asia, enabling the stabilization of the internal framework of these countries and the saving of human lives, and

CONCERNED that some member states do not abide by the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

1) APPLAUDS member states efforts to stop international drug trafficking by ratifying UNODC standards and international conventions and sending law enforcing bodies to countries dealing with narcotics distribution;

2) CALLS UPON member states efforts to create education and skills development opportunities that promote a healthy lifestyle to address substance abuse at the local, state, and regional levels;

3) REQUESTS member states promote technical assistance measures in order to exchange of best practices and lessons learned to address the world’s drug problem;

4) SUGGESTS member states create and strengthen intelligence units and promote greater cooperation among governmental agencies in order to combat money laundering;

5) RECOMMENDS that member states devote adequate resources required for effective regulation of the financial services sector;

6) WELCOMES efforts to create and update public policies aimed at reducing the supply of illicit drugs, including the improvement of data collection mechanisms.
NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that drug trafficking is becoming an increasing international problem that starts in one country but then crosses borders into others, and

RECOGNIZING that the UN needs to unite together and act against the problem as an intergovernmental organization, and

NOTING FURTHER that before the United Nations can come together, each individual country needs to decide their views and laws about drugs, and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that there are countries who have established their own laws about drugs, the intent of the United Nations will not be into interfere or change those laws but to help countries enforce laws and to prevent illegal transportation of drugs nationally or internationally;

1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to appoint an International Drug Enforcement Agency to monitor drug movement and enforce international laws determined and agreed upon by all countries within the United Nations;

2) RECOMMENDS all countries work on clearly stating their views on drugs within their country and then bring ideas to further improve the international laws that the international drug enforcement agency will follow and enforce;

3) FURTHER REMINDS that the intent is not to change countries drug laws but make and enforce laws internationally the International Drug Enforcement Agency will work to keep drugs from traveling and crossing boarders from a country that allows certain drugs to another country that declares all drugs are illegal.
1 Recognizing the global epidemic that is drug usage and the fact that such usage throughout the
2 world is made possible only through international drug trafficking,
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4 Emphasizing the need for global international cooperation to combat the problem of
5 international drug trafficking,
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7 Fully aware that there exists the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to
8 collaborate international efforts to reduce international drug trafficking,
9
10 Understanding that many nations have Mutual Legal Assistance Agreements (MLAA)
11 amongst one another to work together on international civil and criminal issues
12
13 Reaffirming the need for cooperation between all nations of the world that face the issue
14 of international drug trafficking,

15 1) Stresses the need for a re-adjournment of the United Nations Convention Against
16 Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances which entered into
17 force in 1990 and which currently includes 185 out of the 193 UN members amongst
18 it,
19
20 2) Urges all member states to further contribute financially and physically with law
21 enforcement and customs personnel to enforce international drug law and to quickly
coordinate internationally-cooperating forces to enforce such statutes

3) **Requests** the immediate assistance by all member nations of the UN and an assurance for speedy and accurate enforcement.
Concerned over the continued drug trafficking within not only the Middle East, but spanning over almost the entire world, and

Noting with regret that the countries most affected by this are most often unable to provide substantial amounts of funding due to events such as civil war and power struggles, and

Applauding the efforts made by the United Nations and several committees of the United Nations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Anti-Narcotics Department (AND) and the efforts made by the nations, themselves, and

Noting with regret that cooperation between many countries, though increased greatly, is still minimal, and

1. Urges countries to take measures in communication and trading of information on drug trafficking along with other related crimes, and

2. Requests the United Nations set up an annual convention in order to record the progress made in countries in need of the most aid, and

3. Suggests that more developed countries help underdeveloped countries by sending aid in whatever form that they are able to achieve, and

4. Expresses its hope that with the joint efforts made by the members of the United Nations Security Council, along with its member countries and the member countries of other committees will prove to fully eradicate drug trafficking in the coming years.
CONCERNED by the increased use of Central and North Africa as an avenue for drug trafficking, and

RECOGNIZING that the drugs most frequently trafficked across the region are heroin, which is
brought to East Africa before being sent West, and Cocaine, which is brought to West Africa before
being sent West, and

APPALLED that, in 2009, 30-100 tons of cocaine and 30-35 tons of heroin were transported across
North and Central Africa, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the impediment which the vast expanses of remote uninhabited land in
North and Central pose, making it much more difficult to police drug trafficking in these regions, and

CONSCIOUS that much of the trafficking in North and Central Africa is associated with organized
crime and terror organizations such as Boko Haram and Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, and

BEARING IN MIND that these organizations have been wiring the illegal income which this
trafficking supplies through banks in financial safe havens such as Lebanon where Hezbollah is
involved in the narcotics trade of West Africa and has been linked to the Lebanese Canadian Bank, and

APPRECIATING the assistance of nations such as France and the United States, who have both
intervened in the trafficking crisis, and

EMPHASIZING the concerns of the governments as well as the citizens of the nations in North and
Central Africa who are uncomfortable having foreign nations stationing military troops in their lands;

1. CALLS UPON the generous nations who are willing to aid in the eradication of drug
trafficking to act only in methods which are approved by the nation states in which their
operations will be conducted;

2. RECOMMENDS that nations which will intervene shift their efforts away from policing, which
has proved to be ineffective due to the immensity of land which would need to be patrolled, and
find alternate methods of fighting trafficking;

3. DESIGNATES tracking of the financial trail of organized crime organizations as one such
method;
4. REQUESTS that nations which have become financial safe havens, make alterations to their legislation requiring banks to report transactions by organizations which may be linked to international drug trafficking to the United Nations task forces battling these issues, eliminating these networks’ ability to operate financially, and therefore crippling their ability to operate overall.