Security Council

1. ISIS
2. International Drug Trafficking
3. Crisis Issues
McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: Australia

Reaffirming that any form or manifestation of terrorism comprises international peace and
security and that acts of this kind are unjustifiable no matter what the motives are, and

Expressing concern about the areas of Syria that are currently under the control of the Islamic
State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL of ISIS), a rapidly growing and well-funded terrorist
organization whose tactics are inhumane and vicious, and the negative impact that ISIS is having
on these areas of Syria, and

Anxious about the increased use, by ISIS, of the Internet and social media sites for the purposes
of recruitment, financing, and planning of their criminal activities, and

Condemning events of kidnapping committed by ISIS for any purpose, in particular for the
purpose of raising funds for their future activities, and

Stressing the importance of all Member States to take any measures in order to combat
terrorism, while staying within the realm of international law, and to protect their civilian
populations on their territories;

1. Demands that ISIS be held responsible for their actions and insists that ISIS
   ceases all acts of terror and violence immediately;

2. Urges the international community to come together by taking immediate action
   to prevent support for ISIS from arriving in the region;

3. Supports the attempt of Member States to cut off funds from ISIS by conducting
   air strikes on key oilfields and related infrastructure controlled by ISIS;

4. Encourages Member States to follow Australia’s lead in strengthening its counter-
terrorism architecture;

5. Reiterates the importance of communication between all nations in order to stop
   any future attacks conducted by ISIS.
Expressing the growing safety concerns following multiple terrorist attacks by ISIS, and
Stressing the need for global and international cooperation between all nations in order to deal
with the severe threat presented to the overall well-being of citizens in the Middle East as well as
other regions in which ISIS has influence, and
Noting that many people remain ignorant of ISIS’s actions and motives behind them, and
Accepting that a multi-tiered approach from all aspects of both civil and militant operations from
many nations as well as non-government organizations may be required in order to stop this
terrorist organization, and
Emphasizing the need to stop this terrorist organization from continuing with their acts of mass
terrorism on the public

1) Suggests that the United Nations assist through monetary donations as well as
humanitarian approaches for refugees of ISIS attacks;
2) Implores all countries to take a forceful stand against the violent, terrorist attacks
as well as to provide refuge and safety for all those affected by their insurrection;
3) Promotes the posting of a fact list about ISIS as well as their motives in order to
prevent ignorance across the globe and to ignite solidarity among nations against
this terrorist organization.
Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Aware that as of June 29th, 2014, ISIS has officially declared a World Caliphate, thus claiming religious, military and political authority over Muslims worldwide, but

Bearing in Mind that the concept of a Caliphate, along with the name “Islamic State” has been rejected by governments and Muslim leaders worldwide, due to the fact that no religion condones the killing of innocents as ISIS has done on numerous occasions, and

Grieved by the number of innocent civilians that have lost their lives at the hands of ISIS, along with the hostages that have been executed publicly in order to spread fear throughout the world, while

Cognizant of the recent upsurge ISIS has forgone, increasing its territory beyond Syria and Iraq, joining forces with other groups such as Abu Sayyaf in the Philippines, extending its reach to the point where ISIS is almost as if not more influential than Al-Queda, and

Alarmed at the recent amount of foreign recruits, as much as 20,000 from 80 different nations, as stated by the associated press, who have defected from their nations and joined ISIS

Appraising the work that has already been done by several countries in NATO, the European Union, and the United Nations, such as the Counter-ISIL Coalition or Counter-DAESH Coalition, which focuses on severing the funding of ISIS while stopping the flood of new recruits, but

Noting with Grave Concern the recent investigations and suspicions of ISIS members faking defections from the terrorist group and attempting to facilitate their entrance to Western countries;

1. Urges all nations who are not yet involved in the Counter-ISIL act to show their support against ISIS by supporting the act in any means by which the country can;

2. Requests military action to shut down the Oil fields and energy plants that ISIS use that provides a majority of the groups funding;

3. Demands that action take place in turkey, where the oil that ISIS exports and the cash that ISIS imports are being smuggled in that ISIS relies on;

4. Reiterates the fact that ISIS is not a justified Islamic State, as the actions ISIS has taken are not condoned by Islamic religion.
AFFIRMING that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) is a terrorist organization and a growing global threat that calls for the formation of an Islamic Caliphate (the concept of a single theocratic government ruling vast expanses of the Middle East), and

AWARE that as ISIS is a terrorist organization, not a formal government (though they have claimed the title of the ‘Islamic State’), normal rules of warfare will not be effective and do not apply, and

GREATLY DISTRAUGHT by the fact that since June of 2014, ISIS has killed more than 1,969 people, while over 1,238 were civilians (which brings the cumulative number of civilian casualties up to over 17,00 as of 2014) and

NOTING that reports have shown that ISIS controls over 13,00 miles of land stretching between Syria and Iraq in the name of the ‘Islamic State’, and

APPALLED that ISIS is making nearly $300,000,000 a day from the black market sales of stolen oil, harvested human organs, human trafficking, and the sale of women and children as slaves, and

ALARMED that ISIS uses the internet as a weapon of terror, uploading effective propaganda pieces that, according to analysts, have worked to make fighting ‘easier’, as well as numerous videos of brutal beheading of victims to create panic, and

FULLY BELIEVING that the longer ISIS is allowed to continue their quest of destruction and violence, the more power and followers they will gain and the harder they will be to stop,

1.) CALLS UPON all member nations, both large and small, to help in the effort against ISIS;

2.) URGES nations to contribute whatever they can, such as troops, weapons, humanitarian aid, monetary aid, etc. to the fight against this global threat;

3.) STRESSES that nations not currently in the fight join before it becomes a fight too big to handle;

4.) CONFIDANT that if the world units against this terrorist group it will send the message to ISIS and any other terrorist group that terrorism will not be tolerated by the civilized world.
McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: France

NOTING that the definition of terrorism, which is “the use of violent acts to frighten the people in an area as a way of trying to achieve a political goal”, clearly and fully applies to the group the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and
REAFFIRMING that terrorism in all forms constitutes one of the most major threats to the
international security and peace and that terrorism, in all manifestations, is unjustified and inexcusable, and
EMPHASIZING that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any nationality,
civilization, or religion, and
AFFIRMS that all States have the right to defend their sovereignty and territories, to wage war in the defense of their citizens, and
NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN kidnappings and hostage-situations where civilians,
victims, and foreign nationals are threatened, and in some cases executed, by ISIS,
Further noting that children are increasingly the targets of these acts, and
RECALLS Resolution 1373 (2001), which emphasizes the responsibility of States to criminalize active and passive assistance for terrorism in domestic law and bring violators to justice,
to suppress safe-haven and support for terrorists, and to share information with other governments on groups practicing or planning terrorist actions, and
HAVING CONSIDERED previous and on-going missions to eliminate ISIS by Member States, reaffirms that the global threat of terrorism can and will not be defeated without the cooperation of all States, facilitated by a comprehensive and sustainable approach, and

1) DECLARING condemnation of the terror group ISIS, which is held responsible for
and is associated with numerous acts of terrorism, globally and regionally, which openly violate multiple international and humanitarian laws, as well as United Nations-sanctioned conventions including the Geneva Convention, and
2) URGES all States to cooperate with other States in sharing of information, in
intercepting and incapacitating members and sects of ISIS, and
3) CALLS UPON the Security Council to establish a temporary committee in
cooperation with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), presided over by the Security Council, in which all States are invited to participate, established for the following:

A) To facilitate multinational discourse promoting international peace and security
B) To work closely with the FATF to implement strategies in compliance with Security Council Resolution 2178 (2014) which was passed to address threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts.
Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: Rwanda

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the actions of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, otherwise known as ISIS or ISIL, including, but not limited to violations of human rights and war crimes, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING ISIS’s status as a terrorist organization in agreement with many NATO states such as the US and Canada, and

APPLAUDING the aggressive military action taken by United Nations member nations on behalf of less militarized states, however

REMINDING member nations that ISIS’s actions have been denounced by most Muslim institutions, and should be regarded as a totally unrelated group of extremists, and

STRESSING the complexity of the factors that cause organizations such as these to form, such as poverty, and powerful propaganda machines;

URGES member nations to stay true to the United Nations’ original goals of humanitarian aid and preventative peacekeeping;

IMPLORES wealthy nations of the United Nations to focus on stabilizing the economies and governments of middle-eastern nations, rather than strong-arming existing radicals, who are clearly unwilling to yield to might;

INSISTS that the rights of clearly unaffiliated Muslim organizations be preserved with the utmost importance in order to ensure fair treatment of innocent individuals.
IDENTIFYING the Islamic State, known otherwise as the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or the Islamic State in Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS), as a terrorist organization led by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi operating primarily in Iraqi and Syrian territories under spurious Islamic ideology, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the blatant atrocities committed by the Islamic State which include the murder of innocent civilians, both foreign and native, by inhumane means such as beheading and crucifixion, and

REAFFIRMING both standing United Nations resolutions on the topic;

a) Resolution 2170 which condemns in the strongest terms what it calls “gross, systematic and widespread abuse” of human rights by the Islamic State, and

b) Resolution 2199 which focuses extensively on terrorist financial support networks, particularly the Islamic State’s raising of funds through oil smuggling, looting of antiquities, kidnapping for ransom, and other illicit activities, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the perverted ideology under which the Islamic State currently operates; ideology which falsely justifies the establishment of an Islamic Caliphate and the subsequent implementation of Sharia law, drawing would-be jihadists from all over the globe into the middle-eastern conflict, and

DEEPLY DISTURBED that under its interpretation of takfi doctrine, the set of rules in the Koran dictating the means by which someone can be declared impure, the Islamic State is committed to purifying the world by killing vast numbers of people, and

BEARING IN MIND that the Islamic State has not carried out any direct attacks on Western territory, but instead anxiously awaits its enemies’ arrival into the region in hopes to fulfill its own version of Islamic prophecy, and

STRONGLY ENCOURAGED by the ongoing success of Operation Inherent Resolve whose airstrikes and combat operations have forced the Islamic State to retreat from heavily contested regions, subsequently securing strategic locations for Coalition forces,

1) DEMANDS the cessation of all operations being carried out by the Islamic State and its affiliates, including but not limited to the Al-Nusra Front, Al-Qaeda, and Boko Haram, and

2) URGES all member nations to pledge support to Operation Inherent Resolve in the form of humanitarian relief, economic assistance, and/or military resources, and

3) CALLS UPON the Muslim community worldwide to further separate itself from the Islamic State and continue to disseminate the facts regarding Islamic ideology and practice, and

4) STRESSES that all nations must work towards a stronger understanding of the Islamic State, its misinterpretation of Islam, and the Muslim faith in general in an effort to distinguish fact from fiction and eradicate misinformed prejudices.
Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: The Republic of South Korea

RECOGNIZING the dangers and problems that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have been causing in the Middle East, that are felt all around the world, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the rapidly rising number of people being killed by ISIS, which include around 9,347 civilians who were killed during the first 8 months of 2014, and

GRIEVED with the recent executions that have been massively circulated on the internet, which include the beheading of Japanese journalist Kenji Goto and Jordanian pilot Moath al-Kasabeh being burnt alive, and

RECALLING that the United Nations Security Council recognized ISIS as a terrorist organization as early as October 18th, 2004, and has condemned them multiple times on human rights violations and war crimes, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the actions of ISIS, and other extremist groups, are not to be taken as representing the views and beliefs of all people who practice the religion of Islam, and

APPRECIATING the worldwide support that has been shown in the fight against ISIS, which includes over 40 nations;

1) SUGGESTS economic sanctions, restrictions, and embargos against any nation that is found to be willingly harboring, supporting, or aiding ISIS;

2) URGES nations to continue in the fight against ISIS and join existing coalitions who are fighting ISIS;

3) CALLS UPON nations to do the following:

   a) That nations honor and remember the soldiers who have died, fighting ISIS, as war heroes who have died bravely defending their nation from the threat of terrorism;
   b) That a memorial be set up to remember those who have died because of ISIS and the fight against, including not only soldiers, but also civilians who were murdered by ISIS;

4) RECOMMENDS that nations not negotiate with ISIS or other terrorists as doing such will only encourage them to continue their current actions and behaviors.
Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: Nigeria

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN the pressing threat of an alliance of the Islamic State of
Iraq and Syria, globally known as ISIS, with the already active terrorist group Boko Haram
stationed in the African country, and

DETERMINED to use Nigerian troops to prevent such an alliance and future incursions from
occurring, while protecting and reassuring citizens of their safety, and

GRIEVING the physical, emotional, psychological, and spiritual damage terrorist groups such as
Boko Haram and ISIS have already inflicted on the people of Nigeria as well as across the globe,
and

COGNIZANT of recent attempts made by ISIS to not only advise the terrorist group Boko
Haram, but to also recruit the children of prominent Nigerian citizens, especially those children
who are studying abroad, away from their families, and

WELCOMING collaboration and support from other nations in the resistance to the plot of such
terrorist groups, as the horrific consequences of such an alliance would not only affect the people
of Nigeria, but the world as a whole, and

1) CALLS UPON present and future leaders of the country to recognize ISIS as an
 imminent threat to the people of Nigeria, therefore being mindful to prepare and
 instruct troops and other defenses to not only combat the present threat of Boko
 Haram, but to also be on guard to deflect a future incursion by ISIS;

2) DEMANDS all those who enlist in the Nigerian army to be ready and willing to fight,
as they will have all necessary weaponry and training to succeed in their combat, but
must be personally unhampered by cowardice;

3) URGES all people, especially parents, to pay attention to the activities of family
members, especially the activity of young people over the internet and social media,
as ISIS uses online videos and other electronic communication as their main form of
global recruitment;

4) APPRECIATES the efforts already made by other countries such as Chad, Niger,
Cameroon, and Great Britain to alleviate pressure on Nigeria to face extremist and
terrorist groups alone.
DEPLORING how in 2013 alone ISIS has assassinated over 1,083 civil leaders at all levels of
Iraqi and Syrian society and detonated more than 4,465 car bombs in Iraq, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED that last November in the span of one month the organization had
killed over 2,000 fighters and civilians, and

BEARING IN MIND that this event is not a new phenomenon as similar groups mainly Boko
Haram and Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, have been terrorizing the Arab world for decades, and

EMPHASIZING that all of these groups have been working together in their goals of creating a
united Caliphate under Wahhabi Islam, and

RECALLING that much of the financial support for these organizations stems from drugs, and

STRESSING that these organizations have been wiring the illegal income which this trafficking
supplies through banks in financial safe havens such as Lebanon, for example the organized
crime network Hezbollah has been linked to the Lebanese Canadian Bank,

TAKING NOTE that counterterrorism efforts in Algeria against Al-Qaeda in the Islamic
Maghreb have reduced the power of the group from 30,000 members at its height in 2009 to only
1,000 members today;

1) URGES that the scope of the topic be expanded simply from ISIS to all Islamic
terrorist groups in the Arabic world which support it;

2) ENCOURAGES countries effected by Wahhabi Jihadist groups to adapt counter-
terrorism strategies which have proven effective in Algeria such as
a) Classifying crimes such as using nuclear material, hostage-taking, damaging
air, land and naval navigation facilities, the destruction of communication
infrastructure and crimes related to the financing of terrorism as terrorist
activities, and
b) developing an elite special forces unit to counter terrorism;

3) REQUESTS that developed Western countries step forward to help train these elite
forces units, such as France who trained groups in Algeria;

4) DEMANDS that 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 terrorist groups to the United Nations task forces battling
these issues, eliminating these networks' ability to operate financially, and therefore
crippling their ability to operate overall.
BRINGING ATTENTION TO the fact that the group ISIS has been a part of several actions which represent a threat to peace and international security, and

NOTING the recent burning to death of a caged Jordanian pilot and the abduction of over 100 innocent women in an Islamic village, and

ALARMEéd that large portions of territory of the sovereign states of Iraq and Syria are under the control of Islamic State, and

CONSCIOUS that terrorist acts orchestrated by ISIS have caused the deaths of thousands of civilians, destroyed property, and caused millions of refugees to flow into neighboring countries, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the flow of foreign terrorist fighters into regions undergoing conflict utilizing social media tools as a primary recruitment method, and

APPLAUDING the efforts made by member states to combat the flow of foreign terrorist fighters and reduce the levels monetary support used to support terrorist activities, and

RECALLING the right of member states to protect its citizens and civilian populations under the Charter of the United Nations and the “Responsibility to Protect” (R2P) principle of the United Nations, and

REAFFIRMING the right of the Security Council to use force utilizing Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

1.) DEMANDS that ISIS immediately cease actions that violate the International Declaration of Human Rights;

2.) FURTHER DEMANDS that ISIS stop the killing of innocent civilians and soldiers and accord them the rights granted to them under the Geneva Convention;

3.) SUGGESTS that a special subcommittee be formed to monitor compliance with the rights and responsibilities under international law;

4.) RECOMMENDS that if ISIS does not cease all actions that violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that the Security Council come together to enact further sanctions;

5.) WELCOMES the enacting of sanctions against all individuals, organizations, countries, and non-governmental groups providing support to ISIS;

6.) CALLS UPON member states to:

a. Initiate actions to stop the flow of foreign terrorist fighters into areas undergoing conflict;

b. Implement measures to stop the sources of monetary support for terrorist organizations;

c. Uphold sanctions and restrictions against groups or individuals using social media or information technologies to support terrorist activities;

d. Strengthen measures to criminalize the actions ISIS has committed.
McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: International Drug Trafficking
Submitted By: Jordan
Spring 2015

1) TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the latest record of total deaths by drug over dosage was
averaged at 183,100 worldwide in 2012, and

2) AWARE that drug trafficking is commonly a large factor in the weakness and collapse of
multiple national governments, and

3) CONCERNED of the groups that have been established and are a constant threat to civilians due
to the demand of illegal drugs, and

4) RECOGNIZING that many nations have established laws in order to combat these groups, and

5) CONSCIOUS of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime's (CTOC), the United
Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's (UNODC), the International Association against Drug
Trafficking and Drug Abuse (IADTA), and other similar organization's efforts in reporting and
combating drug cartels and other illegal dealings, and

6) NOTING WITH REGRET that some member states have chosen to not cooperate with
the United Nations and joint committees structured to combat drug trafficking;

1) REQUESTS that the United Nations establish regulatory measures in communication
and monitoring of illegal trafficking happening in areas deemed as dangerous to
standard civilians;

2) SUGGESTS actions be taken to insure aid is provided for underdeveloped countries
and countries stricken by drug traffickers and other similar crime organizations;

3) URGES the Security Council and other member states to work towards assigning a
committee dedicated to work towards the eradication of drug cartels and the like;

4) STRESSES that cooperation between the Security Council, United Nations, and
all member states is required in order to eliminate the threat of drug trafficking and
similar crimes.
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 work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to combat the drug trafficking, while promoting human rights, 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 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.
Aware cocaine is the most used drug in the world at present with opium close behind, and

Alarmed at the fact that Afghanistan’s people alone produce three hundred – eighty tons of
opium per year for the drug market, and

Recognizing that the primary trade routes run through the Balkan states to Russia and Eastern
Europe, and

Taking Into Account drug trafficking alone makes those involved approximately thirteen
thousand dollars every year, and

1) Calls Upon creating a global task force to search out new drugs and warn member
nations so that they may act to prevent a breakout of the drug(s) in their country;

2) Recommends striving to bring the revenue which these criminals are creating back to
the countries the said criminal originates from;

3) Directs countries along these routes crack down on who and what goes in and out of
their country so that the product cannot make it to the consumer.
IN SO MUCH AS the people of Crimea share a common language, history, and culture with the Russian people, and

BEARING IN MIND that Crimea was part of Russia for nearly two hundred years before it was gifted by Nikita Khrushchev to the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and

STRESSING that 58% of Crimean citizens still identify as Russians, and

EMPHASIZING that 93% have made their desires clearly known in a democratic vote that they wanted to join Russia, and

POINTING OUT the hypocrisy of the West incessantly speaking of democracy and its principles, until a people vote for something that conflicts with their political objectives, and

RECOGNIZING Crimea’s 2014 vote to rejoin Russia as a specific example of the west’s appalling denial of their own core values, and

UNDERSTANDING that the United States’ disapproval of the April vote is closely tied to its energy needs and the rich recourses of the Crimean region, and

EMPHASIZING that the Crimean and Russian peoples relationships are bilateral, and

RECALLING the sacrifice of over a million Russian soldiers protecting the region from French and English invaders in the mid 1800’s and then again fighting to keep Crimea out of Hitler’s hands in World War II, and

1) DECLARES countries who call themselves democratic should follow this claim
   Regardless of political or social goals;

2) RECOMMENDS countries to stop meddling in the internal affairs of other nations
   And their commerce;

3) ENDORSES a Wide spread acceptance of Crimea’s place in the Russian family.
AFFIRMING the UN’s commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Syria and,

APPALLED at the escalating level of violence and the death of almost 200,000 people, including
tens of thousands of children, as a result of the Syrian conflict and,

EXPRESSING CONCERN that the number of people in need of humanitarian aid in Syria has
grown to over 10 million including 6.5 million displaced individuals and,

DEPLORING that very little action has been taken by various Syrian parties in order to allow the
entry and dispersal of humanitarian aid through the country and,

COMMENDING the efforts that have been made by various nations in the region, notably
Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, and Egypt, to accommodate and support the almost 3 million refugees
who have fled Syria as a result of ongoing violence and,

REITERATING the primary responsibility of the Syrian authorities to protect the population in
Syria;

1) IMPLORES that all parties in the Syrian conflict, particularly the Syrian authorities,
comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international
human rights law;

2) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all Syrian parties in the conflict enable the
immediate and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid directly to refugees
throughout Syria by the United Nations humanitarian agencies and their regional
partners;

3) DECLARES that the only permanent solution to the current crisis in Syria is through
an inclusive and Syrian-led political process focused on implementing international
human rights legislation;

4) URGENTLY REQUESTS that all Syrian parties in the conflict take any and all
appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of United Nations aid workers and
their associated personnel;

5) AFFIRMS that the Security Council will implement further measures in the event of
noncompliance to this resolution from any Syrian parties.