

## Syrian Situation Requires Specificity

On the evening of 5 November 2013, the Security Council began their first day of debate over vital world issues.

Beginning with a short debate over starting topics, the delegates focused on which issue was more important: the situation in Syria or the North Korean crisis. The delegate from South Korea was a primary advocate for the topic, insisting that, though they were biased, warheads destroying cities held priority over Syria. By a margin of one vote, the body moved to discuss the situation in Syria.

South Korea quickly called an unmoderated caucus to discuss the changes that occurred in Syria after resolutions were drafted. During the caucus, the delegate from China made it

clear that it would veto any resolutions focusing on ousting the Assad regime, so the delegates agreed to focus on humanitarian aspects.

When the committee returned, they voted to consider resolution 2/4. The delegate from Guatemala submitted unfriendly amendment SCII/4/A to request humanitarian aid for Syria from all willing nations, but the committee criticized it for not specifying which organizations would receive aid. The author of the resolution, China, insisted "if we're going for specific, we need to go all the way." The delegate from Russia vetoed a motion to table the amendment. Many delegates removed themselves from the speaking list in order to close debate.

The delegates from China and the United Kingdom vetoed

the amendment; South Korea  
motioned for an unmoderated  
caucus to discuss further  
amendments. The delegates  
focused on the proper methods of

distributing aid while  
cooperating with the rest of the  
body to avoid further vetoes.

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