

Security Council

- 1. Situation in North Korea
- 2. Situation in Syria
- 3. Crisis Issues



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: The Situation in North Korea Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the obstacles the international community has had to tackle when dealing with the nation of North Korea in the past such as belligerently ignoring the communities attempts at nuclear non-proliferation and violating gross human rights noted especially by their use of political prison camps, and
<u>AWARE</u> of Security Council Resolution 2087, adopted in January 2013, which "Condemns the DPRK's launch of 12 December 2012, which used ballistic missile technology and was in violation of resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009)" and demands no further launches of these technologies matter, and
<u>NOTES</u> past resolutions 1718 and 1874 which directed North Korea to discontinue nuclear weapons programs as well as the testing of ballistic missiles, and
<u>RECOGNIZES</u> financial sanctions imposed on North Korea in resolution 2094 where it asserts that states must not open any financial institutions in North Korea or allow North Korea to open any financial institutions in their country;
 INSTRUCTS North Korea and other member nations to follow all previous and future sanctions instituted by the Security Council;
 APPLAUDS member nations who have followed all sanctions imposed on North Korea;
3) <u>STESSES</u> the importance for North Korea to follow these sanctions because the Security Council will not hesitate to impose further sanctions;
4) <u>FURTHER APPLAUDS</u> the nations of North Korea and China for recently aiming to restart discussion with the United States, Japan, Russia, and South Korea on the denuclearizing of the Korean Peninsula
5) <u>DEMANDS</u> North Korea accomplish the said denuclearization of the peninsula;
6) DECLARES that the Security Council will continue to remain seized of the matter

unless violations of sanctions continue to occur.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in North Korea Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 2 3	Recognizing that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's communist ideology is based off of a concept called "juche," or self-reliance, which makes them one of the most isolated countries in the world, and
4 5 6	<u>Alarmed</u> that this concept of self-reliance has essentially cut off the country economically and diplomatically even in a time of tremendous destitution for the North Koreans, and
7 8 9	<u>Noting</u> that the citizens of North Korea have been isolated from the outside world through regulations on technology such as the internet and televisions, and
10 11 12 13	Expressing deep concern that more than 150,000 North Koreans live in prison camps where it is estimated that as many as 40% of the prisoners die from malnutrition while being forced to do labor in harsh conditions, and
14 15 16 17	<u>Appalled by the fact that</u> the World Food Programme estimates that 6 million of the 25 million people in North Korea are in desperate need of food aid, and roughly one third of children are malnourished or stunted, and
18 19 20	Bearing in mind that the United Nations must deal with these issues without imposing on the nation's sovereignty, and
21 22 23 24 25	<u>Inspired</u> by organizations such as UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and FAO and their efforts to meet humanitarian needs such as hunger and lack of medical care in the nation through monetary resources and through educating others on the humanitarian needs of the country, and
26 27 28	1.) <u>Invites</u> member and non-member nations alike to join UNICEF and other organizations in their efforts to provide relief to the North Koreans that are lacking basic human needs such as food and medical care;
29 30 31 32	2.) <u>Urges</u> nations to educate their citizens on the humanitarian need that North Korea is facing, informing them of how they can contribute to that need;
33	3.) Suggests that the United Nations create a summit to be held in 2014 that discusses the

humanitarian needs of North Korea and how they can better be met without imposing

on the nation's sovereignty.



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Situation In North Korea
Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

1	AFFIRMING that unauthorized nuclear testing by North Korea is a threat to international
2	peace and,
3	
4	RECALLING that they're in violation of Resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 4
5	(2013), and 2094 (2013) which prohibit North Korea from undergoing nuclear tests and,
6	
7	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that North Korea conducted nuclear tests in February of 2013,
8	and threatened the U.S. and South Korea in April of 2013 and,
9	•
0	STRESSING that North Korea should be inspected and talked to about nuclear testing;
1	
2	CALLS UPON the United Nation's Security Council to conduct a thorough inspection 9
3	of North Korea for any nuclear reactors or test sites;
4	
5	STRESSES that North Korea destroy any and all nuclear reactors or missiles;
6	
7	DESIGNATES that a team visit North Korea and undergo an investigation of the
8	nation to see if there are any working or dormant nuclear reactors, nuclear missiles, or
9	nuclear missile test sites;
0.	
21	APPLAUDS any state or nation that supports the proposition, which will benefit
22	international security;
23	
24	EMPHASIZES the importance of international security, and how it will come to
25	benefit all of humanity in the years to come.



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Situation in Syria
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 2		NG that the situation in Syria needs to be addressed by the nations of the world due to problems and threats caused by the leaders in Syria, and
3 4 5		IZING the increasing need to act after multiple attacks and incidents that have caused n to the people of Syria through economical and physical damage, and
6		
7		<u>FANDING</u> that, although in civil war, the people of Syria need assistance after being
8		y gas attacks and other serious threats, and if the United Nations chose to help the
9	citizens of	Syria, then it could lead to increased involvement and problems in Syria's civil war,
10	and	
11		
12		WITH CONCERN that if the United Nations chose to intervene in this civil war, then
13	•	government may choose to use force or other forms of hostility against those that
14	interfere in	n this civil war, but
15		
16		G that action is difficult to avoid due to the cries for aid and assistance must be given
17	through di	fferent forms, and
18		
19		id will provide multiple benefits to all of the people of Syria and hope that the Syrian
20	governme	nt will not be overly interfered with whilst providing aid;
21		
22		
23	1.	STRESSES that a standard policy should be created when there is a violent, civil war
24		in a country that causes problems for the innocent citizens of said country;
25	_	
26	2.	ASKS for Syrian cooperation as the United Nations rushes to assist the people of
27		Syria;
28		
29	3.	PROVIDES medical and financial assistance to those who have been injured due to
30		the attacks or removed from their homes due to war;
31		
32	4.	SUPPLIES food and any other form of assistance that is required by those who are
33		experiencing hardships during this difficult time;
34	<i>-</i>	CLICCECTS that the United Nations attenuate to be a second and in historical second
35	5.	SUGGESTS that the United Nations attempts to be a peaceful median between the
36		two groups and attempt to find a solution to the problem that both groups can find
37		acceptable due to the situation





Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Crisis in Syria
Submitted By: Azerbaijan

1 .	ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that for the last two and a half years, a civil has been waged
2	against president Bashar al-Assad by Syrian rebels in attempt to overthrow the Ba'ath Party rule
3	which has been going on since 1963, and
4	
5	DEEPLY REGRETTING the fact that since 2011, over 100,00 people, including soldiers,
6	civilians, and rebels have been killed, and
7	
8	RECOGNIZING that the al-Assad family is of the Shia-Muslim religion, just as 85% of the
9	population is in The Republic of Azerbaijan, and
10	1 1
11	FULLY ALARMED that many countries, such as the United States and Israel, have been
12	plotting to arm the Syrian rebels in an attempt to throw president al-Assad out of the presidency
13	without actually doing anything:
14	a) NOTING the possibility that said countries may want to remove him solely on the
15	belief that he is pro Iran in the war between the U.S. and Iran, and may not have any
16	actual reason for wanting to remove him, and
17	
18	KEEPING IN MIND the accusations against the Syrian government using sarin gas on the rebel
19	and civilians of its country:
20	a) EMPHASIZING the fact that this is considered a war crime by the United Nations
21	- / VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII
22	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that more bloodshed won't solve the problem and that the only way
23	to solve the problem is through diplomatic solutions; and
24	Para Para Para Para Para Para Para Para
25	1) PROCLAIMS that the United Nations order a cease fire between the Syria's Ba'ath
26	Party supporters and the rebels that have demanded the resignation of the Ba'ath party as
27	a whole;
28	
29	2) PROPOSES that all weapons being delivered unto the rebels be ceased, and that the
30	weapons the rebels have already acquired be used as means of self-defense if the
31	government continues to attack the rebels;
32	6
33	3) SUGGESTS that all punishments to be laid on either side of the battle be with-held
34	peaceful terms have been reached;
35	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36	4) WELCOMES any ideas or motions to end the rebellion on peaceful terms, because, as
37	we have seen with the last 100,000 casualties, bloodshed will not solve anything.





Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: Republic of Korea

AWARE that the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights estimates that the current ongoing civil war in the Syrian Republic has claimed upwards of 100,000 casualties, 5,800 of which have been children, and

currently struggling to provide aid and support for the vast number of displaced Syrians entering their

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that, thus far, the conflict has created over 3 million refugees many of whom have since fled the nation of Syria to neighboring countries such as Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon, who are

<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that the president of Syria, Bashir al-Assad, has continued to enforce martial law and violent crackdowns on any and all forms of protest, despite numerous condemnations of such actions by the

United Nations, the European Union and also the Arab League, and

CONCERNED by the growing use of chemical weapons and nerve agents by one or both sides of the conflict

which has resulted in the deaths of more than 1,400 innocent civilians in the Syrian city of Damascus alone, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that although the Syrian government has the sovereign right to exercise policies to maintain peace in stability within their borders, this does not justify the actions being carried out against the citizens of Syrians whom have been subject to military forces exercising extreme violence and prejudice through the use of infantry as well as armored vehicles, and

 AWARE OF THE FACT that a previous United Nations Security Council resolution, meant to end the conflict through a peaceful resignation from al-Assad and immediate free elections, was unfortunately vetoed upon final vote for its introduction;

1) <u>CONDEMNS</u> the actions committed by the Syrian government against the citizens of their nation to be unjust and inhuman;

 2) **ENCOURAGES** a swift end to the conflict through the resignation of Syrian president Bashir al-Assad and the holding of free elections within the nation;

 3) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for increased funding and donations to agencies such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) which provide much needed resources to aid refugees;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> intervention by the international community similar to that which was used for the Libyan conflict to bring an end to the conflict should further diplomatic approaches fail;

5) <u>STRESSES</u> for the reconsideration of tactical missile strikes against Syrian chemical weapons deposits should they refuse to relinquish their chemical weapons.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Syria Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

	Submitted by. The I copie's Republic of China
1 2	DEEPLY CONCERNED that the death toll during the Syrian Civil War has exceeded 110,000 casualties, and
3 4	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the World Health Organization (WHO) has labeled this
5	crisis as a Grade 3 emergency, which is the highest alert level and signifies substantial public
6 7	health consequences, and
8	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the need for humanitarian assistance to those in Syria
9	and neighboring countries including:
10	a.) 6.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria,
11	b.) 4.25 million internally displaced persons (IPDs) in Syria,
12	c.) 1.94 million Syrians displaced to neighboring countries,
13	
14	CONSCIOUS of the efforts of Joint Special Representative Brahmimi to mediate the crisis and
15	create a political resolution to the Syrian issue, and
16	
17	RECOGNIZING the previous efforts taken by the United Nations, including UN Resolutions
18	2043 and 2059, to peacefully solve this solution, and
19	
20	STRESSING that any action taken by the international community should comply with the
21	provisions of the United Nations Charter and the basic rules and regulations governing
22	international laws and international affairs;
23	
24	1.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need for a cease fire as the only way to
25	fundamentally protect the human rights of the Syrian people;
26	
27	2.) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that additional relief be sent to Syria and neighboring
28	states to better provide for displaced persons;
29	
30	3.) EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION that a political solution is the only way to achieve
31	a peaceful solution and any unilateral military action should be avoided at all cost as they
32	are in violation of international law and basic norms of governing international relations;
33 34	4.) STRESSES that no military action should be taken until the United Nations has
3 4 35	carried out an independent and impartial investigation in accordance with the rules
36	governing international laws and affairs;
30 37	governing international taws and arrairs;
<i>31</i>	

5.) EMPHASIZES the need for the convening of the second Geneva meeting on Syria to

solve the differences through dialogue and negotiation.

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Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: Guatemala

1	Grieved by the loss of more than 100,000 lives in Syria since March of 2011, and the 2 million
2	peoples displaced by the ongoing conflict,
3	
4	Noting with grave concern that an investigation by a United Nations team has found "clear and
5	convincing evidence that Sarin gas was used in an incident that occurred in the Ghouta area on
6	the outskirts of Damascus in which hundreds of people were reportedly killed", and
7	
8	Bearing in mind that the Syrian government vehemently denied being responsible for the use of
9	chemical weapons and has been cooperative with ongoing efforts by the Security Council, and
10	
11	Confident that after the unanimous adoption of Security Council Resolution 2118, which called
12	for UN personnel to enter Syria to inspect, dismantle, and destroy all chemical weapons, that th
13	threat from chemical weapons in Syria has been minimized;
14	
15	1.) Notes with approval the upcoming peace talks in mid-November between Assad
16	representatives and opposition represents;
17	
18	2.) Stresses that when further investigations determine the perpetrators of the appalling
19	chemical weapons attacks, they must be held accountable for their crimes;
20	
21	3.) Recommends that the United Nations take further action to prevent additional loss of
22	life and to protect those displaced by the ongoing conflict.

Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Conflict in Syria Submitted By: France

1	<u>Concerned</u> over the fact that the death toll in Syria has continued to rise every passing month and what was once relatively peaceful protests, has now grown into a major flashpoint on the
3	world stage, and
4	world stage, and
5	Noting with Grave Concern that the casualties in Syria range from 80,000 to over 110,000
6	deaths (figures do not include foreign citizens and soldiers), and
7	deaths (figures do not include foreign citizens and soldiers), and
8	Hopeful that Syria will continue with turning over chemical weapons and other weapons of mass
9	destruction, and
0	destruction, and
	Noting that the option of military force, although it should be treated as a last resort, is still a
1	
2	possible choice for ending the conflict in Syria, and
3	Display Attention to the need for Agged and rehalf leadership to admit to atrecities committed
4	Bringing Attention to the need for Assad and rebels leadership to admit to atrocities committed
5	by their respective factions in this conflict;
6	1) C. H. T
7	1) Calls Upon the Security Council to pressure the current regime to continue to give their
8	chemical weapons for proper disposal and to allow for proper peace talks between the
9	numerous factions that exist within an already complex conflict;
20	
21	2) <u>Approves</u> of the U.S. and European Union for imposing economic sanctions upon Syria
.2 23	to compel Assad to step down from power in order for peace to be reestablished;
24	3) <u>Applauds</u> recent cooperation from Russia and China in cooperating to bring about a final
25	resolution and in the disposal of these weapons;
26	
27	4) Hopes that the civil war in Syria can be resolved and will come about an eventual and
82	hopefully peaceful end;
29	
30	5) Calls for the Security Council to move to make a final and decisive action towards

ending the ever-growing conflict.





Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: United States of America

1 2	<u>REMINDING</u> all nations of the over 2 million refugees and 100,000 casualties thus far of the ongoing conflict in Syria, and the millions still in Syria, and
3 4 5	EMPHASIZING the enormity of the humanitarian crisis in Syria and the surrounding regions, and
6	
7	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the tremendous efforts of humanitarian organizations such as the Red
8	Cross and Red Crescent Society to reduce the suffering and pain felt by all those
9	displaced or injured, and
10	
11	REMEMBERING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the
12	inherent dignity and equality of all human beings as the foundation of freedom, justice
13	and peace in the world;
14	·
15	1) DETERMINES that the humanitarian crisis in Syria has major implications for
16	all people around the world, and especially for neighboring countries who must
17	accommodate vast numbers of refugee and displaced Syrians;
18	
19	2) CONDEMNS the targeting of innocent civilians by all participants in the
20	conflict
21	
22	3) <u>URGES</u> the Syrian Arab Republic and neighboring countries to accommodate
23	humanitarian aid and international organizations so that aid may be delivered to
24	the millions of people in need;
25	
26	4) IMPLORES the countries of the world to put political differences aside and act
27	in accord with one another so that a swift and effective solution to the rapidly-
28	expanding humanitarian crisis may be reached;
29	
30	5) ENCOURAGES countries in the region to allow the safe passage of
31	humanitarian convoys to places in urgent need and to provide temporary
32	ceasefires in the fighting for humanitarian purposes.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: United Kingdom

1		t the mass murder and the crimes against humanity that have been committed in Syria
2	by the cou	ntry, and
3		
4	Anxious at	the continuous unrest in Syria and the other parts of the Middle Eastern Region, and
5		
6	Realizing t	that the only way peace can be obtained is to immediately cement an agreement
7	between th	e UN and the disagreeing countries, and
8		
9	1)	Consider a better political process by approaching problems, such as relations with
10		the Syrian National Coalition, with authority, yet at the same time, diplomacy;
11		
12	2)	Request that chemical weapons are disbanded so as not to be abused or used for
13		injustice;
14		
15	3)	Commend countries that have been giving financial and other forms of aid in
16	•	alleviating human suffering in Syria, the Middle East, and the world as a whole;
17		
18	4)	Recommend that the United Nations look into a waiting period of about three years
19	,	until once again intervening in Syria's, or another countries', proceedings.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: Argentina

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that an estimated 85,150 and 110,375 civilian lives have been lost due
2 3	to the civil war in Syria, and
4	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the boycotting of international meetings by the Syrian
5	National Council (SNC) the largest Syrian opposition group due to the organization's overall
6	lack of monetary and military support, and
7	
8	RECOGNIZING the need for aid and support against the current government of Syria also
9	keeping radical terrorist groups such as Hezbollah out of Syria, and
10	NOTANG WITH CDAVE CONCEDN 41-2-2-4
11 12	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the vast number of human rights that have been violated due to the constant violence in Syria including: the destruction of civilian property,
13	unlawful arrests, and sexual violations of women and children, and
14	and write arcsis, and sexual violations of women and circuit, and
15	DEPLORING the use of sarin gas to kill more than 1,400 Syrian civilians in the world's gravest
16	chemical weapons attack in over 25 years, and
17	
18	VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the current support from a group of nations called the
19	Friends of the Syrian People who recognize the SNC as the official government in Syria and
20	their continuing efforts in the rebellion thus far;
21	CAY I S IIDON the members of the United Nations to denote funds at their arm
22 23	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the members of the United Nations to donate funds at their own discretion to remove any support from radical terrorist groups such as Hezbollah;
24	discretion to remove any support from radical terrorist groups such as riezbonan,
25	RECOMMENDS that the UN recognizes the SNC as the official form of
26	government to aid the organization in becoming more than just a group of rebels;
27	
28	URGES the need for peace talks between leaders of the SNC and the current
29	government of Syria at a neutral location to be monitored by an unbiased neutral
30	third party appointed by the Security Council;
31	
32 33	<u>DEMANDS</u> that sanctions be brought upon the current Syrian government for the
33	use of chemical warfare and the violation of human rights;
35	REQUESTS that military and humanitarian aid be sent for the SNC and the
36	Syrian civilians affected by this war.

 Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Syria Submitted By: Rwanda

RECALLING the ban on the use of chemical weapons by the Chemical Weapons Convention , and

GRIEVED by the approximately 1400 killed with chemicals weapons in Syria by their leader, Bashar al-Assad, since December 2012, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that at the times of these attacks Syria was not part of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and

<u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the unsettled argument on militaristic action against Syria for the use of chemical weapons on their people, and

- 1.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the sending of a small delegation to search and recover chemical weapons in Syria;
- 2.) <u>URGES</u> that said delegation consist of representatives from countries for, against, and undecided on Syrian interference along with Security Council approved chemical weapon experts and guards for protection;
- 3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> countries that still wish to take militaristic action against Syria, may ,but with little to no aid or interference from the United Nations;
- 4.) <u>ISTRUCTS</u> countries that have not joined the Chemical Weapons Convention, to do so in order to prevent similar unfortunate events.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Situation in Syria Submitted By: Morocco

1	<u>DEPLORING</u> that more than 2.5 million Syrians have fled their homes since the outbreak of
2	civil war in March 2011 and the refugee crisis that has ensued, thus causing what may be the
3	worst humanitarian disaster of our time, and
4 5	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that over 100,000 people, half of whom are believed to be
6	civilians, have been killed as a result of the ongoing crisis in Syria, and
7	civinans, have been kined as a result of the ongoing crisis in byrra, and
8	ACKNOWLEDGING Syria's Islamist rebel coalition's announcement that they do not recognize
9	the Western-backed opposition-in-exile, therefore crippling the West's efforts to support
10.	moderate rebels in Syria and suggesting the creation of an alternative approach, and
11	
12	APPRECIATING the return of United Nations chemical weapons inspectors to Syria, and
13	
14	CONDEMNING the despicable massacre in the Damascus suburb of Ghouta, an alleged
15	chemical attack on the 21st of August that killed over 1,300 Syrian citizens;
16	1) ENGOVED A CIECULA AND A CIE
17	 ENCOURAGES the utilization of serious and comprehensive dialogue to develop a political solution to the Syrian crisis;
18 19	ponucai solution to the Syrian crisis,
20	2) DEMANDS that all nations be well prepared for the Geneva conference, an
21	international peace conference on Syria that has been postponed multiple times;
22	recording the second control of the second c
23	3) INVITES other governments to follow Morocco in declaring Syrian ambassadors
24	persona non grata;
25	
26	4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the international community find a solution to save the Syrian people
27	by removing the current Syrian regime and provide urgent assistance to the nation's
28	denizens;
29	
30	5) TAKES NOTE that the diplomatic representation of Morocco in Syria was attacked in
31	November 2011, and that since the outbreak of war in Syria, Morocco has led the
32 33	group of "Friends of the Syrian People;"
33 34	6) COMMENDS the world's major powers for giving full political recognition to the
35	Syrian National Coalition during the fourth "Friends of the Syrian People" conference
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35 36

in Morocco.