



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Security Council

1. Threats to Security caused by Terrorism
2. Conflict in Syria
3. Tensions in the Korean Peninsula
4. Crisis Issues



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism  
Submitted By: Bolivia

1/1

ALARMED by the continuous spread of terrorism globally, especially in Africa, Europe, the Middle East, and North America, and

COGNIZANT that terrorist organizations are constantly trying to recruit members all over the world on numerous platforms including, but not limited to, the dark web, affiliated websites, recruitment videos, and social media, and

EMPHASIZING the importance of maintaining the sovereignty of all nations and also ensuring the security of all nations in order to maintain the peace in our world, and

REALIZING that there is no set definition as to what terrorism exactly is, but rather a unofficial interpretation that can vary depending on the situation, can make it difficult to combat terrorism because we cannot even define it, and

AWARE that terrorist are using new tactics in order to commit terrorist attacks, with most recently the increase use of vehicles as a means to commit terrorist acts, which have caused the deaths of more than 150 people in the past 18 months (USNews):

- 1) Requests that an agreeable definition of terrorism be established by the Security Council in order to help mainstream efforts to combat terrorism, and a definition that:
  - a. Defines terrorism as the actions or intention to cause the destruction, harm, and death of individuals and property of a particular culture, religion, nation, or region based on radicalized ideologies and beliefs with a specific political or ideological goal,
  - b. Defines a terrorist organization as an organized group of individuals who all share the common radicalized ideology and belief with the intent to cause harm and destruction to individuals and property as stated in the definition of terrorism and actively tries to recruit people from around the world to join their cause,
  - c. Acknowledges that terrorism is most prevalently spread by terrorist organizations, but can also be committed by independently radicalized individuals and established governments,
  - d. Views state sponsored terrorism as terrorist actions taken by a government to repress and harm its citizens in order to maintain control and power,
  - e. Attempts to provide a guideline for the reparations of terrorism, which could include but not be limited to, a trial in the International Criminal Court;
- 2) Suggests after a definition of terrorism has been established current counter-terrorism strategies be reviewed and reoriented towards organizations, individuals, and governments that can be considered terrorist groups, especially focusing on new tactics and strategies used by these groups, individuals, and governments;
- 3) Emphasizes the need for an increase in resources and funds devoted to stopping terrorism by member nations who are able to do so as well as a more united effort both in intelligence and military power in order to more effectively combat terrorism and restore peace in our world.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism**

**Sponsored By: Egypt**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1/2

1 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that the Global Terrorism Index reports an estimated 27,261  
2 fatalities from terrorism in 2016, and

3  
4 **CONCERNED** that in recent years the Global Terrorism Index has seen a huge increase in  
5 car bombings or car ramings in highly populated areas, and

6  
7 **RECOGNIZING** that terrorist networks transcend national boundaries, making terrorism a  
8 global problem, and it can only be stopped by cooperation of member states working together  
9 to prevent terrorists actions, and

10  
11 **ALARMED** by data released from the Institute for Economics and Peace, the Global  
12 Terrorism Database that states many terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda and the Taliban get  
13 support financially (in the form of currency, arms, and charitable donations) from foreign  
14 states, and

15  
16 **APPRECIATING** the work the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) has  
17 done to pass legislation criminalizing terrorist financing, ratifying the UN. Convention on  
18 financing terrorism;

19  
20 1) **RECOMMENDS** that economic sanctions be placed on countries proven to assist  
21 terrorist organizations, through military training, money, and arms sales;

22  
23 2) **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to provide economic help to areas that are plagued  
24 by terrorist influence, specifically those struck by poverty, and to provide jobs to help  
25 those who are more susceptible to terrorist recruitment;

26  
27 3) **APPEALS** that the UN increase funds and supplies to task forces with the goal of  
28 countering terrorism;

29  
30 4) **INVITES** all member nations to follow the guidelines recommended by CTITF to  
31 require all financial institutions to track and report suspicious financial transactions  
32 from suspect individuals and charitable organizations;

33  
34 5) **URGES** the United Nations to prioritize terrorism awareness, and encourage members  
35 to begin education programs to educate citizens in alternative methods of change other  
36 than violence.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism

Sponsored By: Ethiopia

Submitted To: Security Council

1/3

1 Realizing terrorism is an issue that affects every Member State in some capacity, and

2 Deeply disturbed over 20 of the 50 countries most affected by terrorism are located in Africa,  
3 and  
4

5 Aware competing governance leaves many children without education and more likely to be  
6 recruited into terrorist groups, and  
7

8 Keeping in mind the abundance of ungoverned spaces makes many regions easily exploitable  
9 by various terrorist groups, and  
10

11 1) Noting with approval the great advancements made towards peace since the  
12 adoption of resolution 1373 in 2001, and  
13

14 2) Takes note of the dramatic decrease in fatalities related to terrorist  
15 attacks from 2016 to 2017;  
16

17 3) Expresses its hope with continued work towards enforcing fair laws and  
18 establishing responsive civil government the amount of fatalities will continue  
19 to decrease;  
20

21 4) Calls upon member nations who are capable to help provide the resources  
22 formations who are lacking to implement mandatory and widespread education  
23 programs;  
24

25 5) Encourages Member States to act more rapidly on CTC recommendations.  
26



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Threats to Security caused by Terrorism**

**Sponsored By: The French Republic**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1/4

1 AFFIRMING that the number of deaths caused by terrorism has decreased each year since 2016  
2 according to the Global Terrorism Index (G.T.I.) and,

3 ENCOURAGED that studies by the Indian Ministry of Defence and the United States Department of  
4 Defence have both indicated that the territory under the control of the Islamic State has been reduced  
5 by 90% since its peak in 2014, but  
6

7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the number of United Nations members states experiencing  
8 terrorist activity has increased rapidly, with 65 member states experiencing terror in 2016 and 77  
9 member states experiencing terror in 2017, and  
10

11 APPALLED by evidence that multiple member states have intentionally or unintentionally purchased  
12 resources from or provided aid to terrorist groups in the past decade in blatant and clear violation of  
13 the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, and  
14

15 EMPHASIZING that as terrorism and terrorist organizations continue to become an international  
16 issue, all states must be capable of addressing terror in a multilateral and international manner;  
17

- 18 1) AUTHORIZES the creation of an official United Nations listing of terrorist organizations:
  - 19 a) Confirms that the U.N. Security Council should retain sole authority over additions  
20 and removals from said list;
  - 21 b) Confirms that any nations that have inappropriate relations with said terrorist groups  
22 will be held accountable by the Security Council and corresponding international  
23 legal bodies for those relations;
- 24 2) ESTABLISHES the Security Council Commission on Investigation for Terror Financing  
25 related to the Islamic State, giving said commission a mandate to:
  - 26 a) Seek out any individuals, organizations, or governments who may have purposefully  
27 or inadvertently aided in the financing of the operations of the Islamic State;
  - 28 b) Submit a report on its findings to the Security Council by April 2020;
- 29 3) ACKNOWLEDGES that the Security Council will take swift action including sanctions, arms  
30 embargoes, and other punitive measures towards any state found to be willingly providing  
31 information, weaponry, funding, or any other sort of aid to any terror organization;  
32
- 33 4) PROPOSES that the United Nations General Assembly increase funding for the U.N. Office  
34 of Counter-Terrorism in order to strengthen its ability to serve member states in an advisory  
35 matter and help build counter-terror capacity throughout the world;  
36
- 37 5) CALLS UPON member states to sign and ratify the 19 treaties listed by the U.N.  
38 Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force as pertinent to international terror prevention  
39 in order to build a more integrated and cooperative international alliance against terrorism.  
40



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Threats to Security caused by Terrorism**

**Sponsored By: Italy**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1/5

1 ALARMED that the Islamic State, despite losing much of the territory under its control, still remains  
2 as a significant threat to international peace and security, and

3 COGNIZANT that other terrorist organizations including Boko Haram, Al Qaeda, the Taliban, along  
4 with smaller independent cells also remain threats, and

5  
6 RECALLING Security Council resolutions 1373, 2199, 2214, 2249, and 2253 that have addressed  
7 terrorism and the solutions that the resolutions have proposed, and

8  
9 BELIEVING that the only long-term peaceful solution to eradicating terrorism in all of its forms is  
10 international cooperation and communication, and

11  
12 STRESSING the need for nations to take preventative measures to protect their citizens' safety  
13 without encroaching on human rights, and

14  
15 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the abilities of terrorist organizations to infiltrate nations and  
16 create terrorist networks that carry out attacks and recruit new members to their organizations, and

17 APPLAUDING the excellent work that the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC), the Counter-  
18 Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) and other counter-terrorism groups have done to fight  
19 against terrorism;

- 20  
21 1) ASKS all nations to continue counter-terrorism activities while bearing in mind the necessity  
22 to improve upon current counter-terrorism strategies;  
23  
24 2) URGES international cooperation to defeat terrorism in all of its forms;  
25  
26 3) IMPLORES nations to prevent and suppress the abilities of their citizens to join, support, or  
27 be in contact with any terrorist organization, without suppressing citizens' human rights;  
28  
29 4) SUPPORTS the continued efforts to fight against the Islamic State, Al Qaeda, Boko Haram,  
30 and other terrorist organizations.  
31  
32  
33  
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Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Threats to Security caused by Terrorism  
Submitted By: Japan

1/6

**AWARE** that terrorism is a growing threat to the peace and security of many nations claiming 5,215 lives since 1970 (in Europe), and

**GRAVELY CONCERNED** that there was 11,774 acts of terrorism in 2015 which caused 28,300 deaths, 35,300 peoples injured, and over 12,100 people kidnapped or held hostage for an extended period of time, and

**COGNIZANT** that the number of terrorist attacks has increased twofold from 6,771 in 2012 to 12,121 in 2015, and

**RECALLING** the gruesome beheading of two japanese citizens in 2015 by Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant(ISIL), and

**NOTING FURTHER** the mortality rate of organized terrorism has risen from 21,652 in 2012 to 33,814 in 2016

- 1.) **CALLS UPON** all nations to look at and take note of the Global Terrorism Database (GTD) before updating their legal codes and laws so that they are in compliance with each other as in how terrorism needs to be countered;
- 2.) **URGES** for the making of a UN council determining state sponsors of terrorism, resulting in economic and diplomatic sanctions until proper actions have been taken to ensure standards set by this comment have been met ;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** that all nations consider a tighter immigration policy including immigration caps to decrease the effect of islamic extremism in the developed world;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** the censorship of islamic extremist redirotic in media, social media, and video posting outlets to decrease radicalisation of citizens within States borders;



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# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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**Submitted To: Security Council**  
**Subject: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism**  
**Sponsored By: Senegal**

1/7

- 1 Alarmed by the growing number of terrorist organizations worldwide, and  
2  
3 Acknowledging the increased amount of recruitment performed on social media sites, and  
4  
5 Recognizing a particular spread in Terrorism throughout the African continent, and  
6  
7 Bearing in mind that young people are more susceptible to influence by terrorist organizations  
8 and that the median age in Africa is 19.5 years;  
9
- 10 1) Urges nations to implement educational anti-terrorism promotions to inform young  
11 people of the danger and harm of joining terrorist organizations;  
12
  - 13 2) Encourages training programs for police and military forces of at risk countries on  
14 how to effectively combat terrorism.  
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**Subject:** Threats to Security caused by Terrorism

**Sponsored By:** Sweden

**Submitted To:** Security Council

1/8

1 **COGNIZANT** of the allegations that the leader of the terrorist group the Islamic State of  
2 Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi has been killed in an air strike, of the fact  
3 that ISIL now only holds less than 25% of the territory its militants once controlled in the  
4 prime of the terrorist organization, October 2014, and

5  
6 **MINDFUL** of the power vacuum being created in the areas of Iraq and Syria, the main areas  
7 in which ISIL controlled territory, and that historically power vacuums created from the  
8 ousting of terrorist groups and/or dictators has lead to militant groups, dictators, and other  
9 terrorist groups seizing power, and

10  
11 **CONSIDERING** that according to a United Nations report, in 2015 ISIL was holding nearly  
12 3,500 people as slaves, and that in the span of 2 years (2014-2016) 18,802 civilians had been  
13 killed as a direct result of ISIL violence, and

14  
15 **RECOGNIZING** that while ISIL may no exist in it's prior form as a body that governed over  
16 territory, the beliefs and concepts that ISIL spreads through propaganda remain malignant and  
17 still have the capacity to inspire acts of terrorism across the globe;

18  
19 1) **CALLS UPON** member states, such as those of which who currently have troops  
20 located in Iraq and Syria, to provide military aid in the continued fight against ISIL so  
21 that all territory controlled by ISIL is emancipated, and

22  
23 2) **URGES** these nations to leave troops in this region of Iraq and Syria until either a  
24 proxy government or official government has been established by the proper  
25 authorities of this region;

26  
27 3) **STRESSES** the importance of cooperation between nations occupying territory  
28 formally held by ISIL, and those nations who are historically and politically  
29 possessive of that territory to ensure national sovereignty of the host nation is  
30 preserved;

31  
32 4) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that with the enactment of counter-terrorism strategies  
33 such as those outlined in the General Assembly's Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy  
34 in this region of the world that these measures will prevent and end the proliferation of  
35 terrorism in Iraq and Syria.

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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Threats to Security Caused By Terrorism

Sponsored By: United Kingdom

Submitted To: Security Council

1/9

1 **DISTRESSED** that according to the Global Terrorism Index, 2016 was the third deadliest  
2 year for terrorism since 2000 with a death count of 25,261, and

3  
4 **CONCERNED** that the five countries of Iraq, Syria, Nigeria, Afghanistan, and Pakistan  
5 account for three quarters of all terrorism-related deaths, and

6  
7 **DISTURBED** that 74 percent of terrorist attacks in 2015 were caused by only four terrorist  
8 groups (Boko Haram, Al-Qaeda, ISIL, and the Taliban), which is an 8 percent increase in  
9 killings from these groups since 2014, and

10  
11 **ALARMED** that half of all ISIL-connected attacks have been planned out by people with no  
12 direct contact with other ISIL members, and

13  
14 **STRESSING** that terrorism is a constantly changing threat and if the United Nations does not  
15 change with them, we cannot end the terrorist threat in the most effective manner, and

16  
17 **EMPHASIZING** that terrorism cannot be stopped by a single country and the United  
18 Nations must be coordinated in eliminating the terrorist threat:

- 19  
20 1) **Urges** all member states to increase surveillance of suspected members of terrorist  
21 groups electronic messages and data if possible in hopes of preventing an attack  
22 before it even happens;  
23  
24 2) **Requests** that the United Nations place economic sanctions on known nations helping  
25 terrorist groups in any way;  
26  
27 3) **Stresses** the importance of communication between member states about information  
28 of a new terrorist threat;  
29  
30 4) **Reminds** member nations not to intrude on others national sovereignty when  
31 discussing solutions to the terrorist threat;  
32  
33 5) **Invites** all nations currently not active in the fight against terrorism to begin  
34 participating to help end this global threat faster.  
35  
36  
37  
38



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism  
Submitted By: The United States of America

1/10

1 **Noting with grave concern** the threat to human life and national security caused by bioterror  
2 agents such as Tularemia, Anthrax, and Smallpox, and

3  
4 **Realizing** the possibility of the creation or alteration of new bioterror agents that could evade  
5 current detection systems or cause vaccines to be ineffective, and

6  
7 **Stressing** the importance of outbreak detection systems like RODS and the Global Emerging  
8 Infections Surveillance and Response System that can detect bioterror attacks before they  
9 become widespread, and

10  
11 **Cognizant** of the threat caused by a lack of standards in public health experiments that resurrect  
12 an already eradicated disease which could then be used against the public, and

13  
14 **Endorsing** the stockpiling of vaccines for agents of bioterror such as project bioshield in the  
15 United States that could vaccinate every citizen from smallpox in case of a bio terror attack using  
16 the smallpox virus;

- 17  
18 1) **Calls upon** the United Nations Security council to enforce the BWC by:  
19 a. Monitoring biological facilities to ensure that nations are not using these facilities  
20 to create biological weapons under the pretenses of research  
21 b. Creating recommended standards for public health researchers when studying  
22 eradicated diseases  
23 c. Improving security standards at facilities that handle biological agents that could  
24 be used in bioterror;  
25  
26 2) **Directs** nations to share bio surveillance data to create more global based bio terrorism  
27 detection systems;  
28  
29 3) **Suggests** that nations implement generation-3 automated detection systems as an early  
30 detection system in places that would be most affected by bioterror such as city centers,  
31 airports, and other transport hubs;  
32  
33 4) **Draws attention to** the importance of anti-bioterror units that are equipped to properly  
34 identify and dispose of bioterror threats;  
35  
36 5) **Recommends** that health professionals take full precautions when dealing with a  
37 potential bioterror emergency to avoid mass panic and increased infections



*McKendree Invitational*  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism  
Submitted By: Uruguay

1/11

1 **EMPHASIZING** that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to  
2 international peace and security, and

3  
4 **REITERATING** that any acts of terrorism, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever, or by whomsoever  
5 were committed, are criminal and unjustifiable, and

6  
7 **ENDORSING** the need for all States to work together to protect the violation of international peace and security,  
8 including international human rights and international refugees, caused by terrorism, and

9  
10 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the recent barbaric and cowardly terrorist attacks which took place in the United States  
11 of America, Germany, France, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Afghanistan and

12  
13 **APPRECIATING** the European Union (EU), and Organization of American States (OAS), and expresses its thanks  
14 for their actions against the global terrorists and terrorism attacks, and

15  
16 **EXPRESSING** deep sympathy and condolences to the families of victims as well as to the people of those  
17 countries, and

18  
19 **WISHING** a speedy and full recovery to all of those who were injured;

- 20  
21 1. **RECOMMENDS** strengthening border controls by fortifying:  
22 a) aviation security against unlawful interference in order to keep aircrafts and their passengers  
23 and crew safe ,  
24 b) maritime security from intentional damage through sabotage, subversion or terrorism mostly  
25 conducted in port, vessel, and facility security,  
26 c) document security and keeping them safe against fraud prevention;  
27  
28 2. **SUGGESTS** increasing cooperation among law enforcement authorities in different countries  
29 regarding:  
30 a) cyber security protection against the criminal or unauthorized use of electronic data,  
31 b) public security and safety governmental organizations ensuring the protection of their citizens  
32 in their territories,  
33 c) and tourism security and surety protection of both sides;  
34  
35 3. **DIRECTS ATTENTION TO** the member states about the need of taking measures to prevent and  
36 suppress financing of terrorism, terrorist organizations, and individual terrorists;  
37  
38 4. **STRESSES** that the responsible for terrorist attacks should be held accountable by military detention;  
39  
40 5. **AUTHORIZES** support to those who had suffered from the attacks of ISIS, Boko Haram, Taliban, Al  
41 – Qaeda, radical Islamic terrorism and religious extremist groups' attacks;  
42  
43 6. **NOTES WITH DISAPPROVAL** that the ICC jurisdiction does not have authority over acts of  
44 terrorism as a discrete offence;  
45  
46 7. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** to bring the perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of any  
47 reprehensible acts of terrorism to justice by including terrorism as a part of fifth crime under Article 5  
48 of the ICC statute;  
49  
50 8. **CALLS UPON** the ICJ to constitute a new and dedicated anti-terrorist court, presumably by the order  
51 of the member states of Security Council.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Conflict in Syria  
Sponsored By: The French Republic  
Submitted To: Security Council

2/1

1 NOTING WITH REGRET that the Syrian Civil War has grown into a global conflict with an  
2 ever-expanding number of international actors and belligerents, with horrific consequences for the  
3 Syrian people, including:

- 4 a. 13,500,000 Syrians in need of humanitarian assistance according to the United Nations High  
5 Commissioner on Refugees (U.N.H.C.R.),
- 6 b. 10,300,000 Syrians displaced according the U.N.H.C.R.,
- 7 c. 400,000 civilians killed according to the U.N. Special Envoy to Syria, and
- 8

9 HAVING CONSIDERED the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights Independent  
10 International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, which:

- 11 a. Found evidence of chemical weapons usage by the Syrian Arab Republic government in  
12 violation of the Chemical Weapons Convention,
- 13 b. Found evidence of intentional strikes by the Syrian government on humanitarian aid convoys,
- 14 c. States that "Government forces and affiliated militia have committed murder, torture, rape,  
15 forcible displacement, enforced disappearance and other inhumane acts. Many of these crimes  
16 were perpetrated as part of widespread or systematic attacks against civilian populations and  
17 constitute crimes against humanity";
- 18

19 1) ESTABLISHES the International Criminal Tribunal for the Syrian Arab Republic, and  
20 gives said tribunal a mandate to prosecute criminal actors in the Syrian Civil War  
21 within all powers granted to international courts as established by the Security  
22 Council in UNSCR 827;

23 2) AUTHORIZES the creation of a Panel of Experts on the Syrian Arab Republic to be  
24 established and selected by the Office of the Secretary General to:

- 25 a) Establish a setting for an international tribunal, recommend funding for the  
26 court, and otherwise advise bodies of the U.N. on the establishment of the  
27 International Criminal Tribunal for the Syrian Arab Republic;
- 28 b) Recognize key individuals, organizations, and other actors in the Syrian  
29 government who have been recognized in U.N. reports to have been involved  
30 in severe human rights violations, that those actors may face sanctions and  
31 asset freezes by the Security Council;
- 32

33 3) DEMANDS that the Syrian Arab Republic allow uninhibited humanitarian aid to  
34 reach those in need within its borders;

35  
36 4) AUTHORIZES nations to act in multilateral defence of humanitarian convoys should  
37 they be attacked or threatened in violation of international law under the authority of  
38 Clauses 138 and 139 of Resolution A/60/L.1;

39 5) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the United Nations General Assembly to establish a  
40 mandatory arms embargo on the Syrian Arab Republic.



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Conflict in Syria**  
**Sponsored By: Kazakhstan**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

2/2

1 Recognizing the conflict in Syria as an atrocious humanitarian crisis that, according to the  
2 nongovernmental organization Mercy Corps, has already either killed or displaced over 11 million  
3 people, half of Syria's prewar population, and  
4

5 Concerned by the knowledge that \$4.5 billion was required in 2016 to provide emergency support  
6 and stabilization to the more than 13.5 million throughout Syria in need of humanitarian assistance,  
7 and only \$2.9 billion was received as of March 2017, and  
8

9 Alarmed by unilateral military action taken in Syria, violating Syria's national sovereignty and  
10 killing almost 2000 civilians in the month of March 2017 alone, according to the Syrian Network  
11 for Human Rights, and  
12

13 Acknowledging that United Nations Security Council Resolution 2393 allows authorization of  
14 relief delivery to Syria across conflict lines until 10 January, 2019, and  
15

- 16 1. Reiterates its demand that all parties immediately comply with their obligations under  
17 international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights  
18 law as applicable;  
19
- 20 2. Recommends the strengthening of the monitoring mechanism surrounding all cross-border  
21 aid deliveries, thereby sharing all information on deliveries should be with the United  
22 Nations Security Council;  
23
- 24 3. Requests the full and immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council  
25 Resolution 2254 to facilitate a Syrian-led and Syrian-owned political transition, engaging  
26 representatives of the Syrian Government and opposition in formal negotiations on a  
27 political transition process as soon as possible;  
28
- 29 4. Supports the funding of long-term programs that address the underlying causes of the  
30 conflict, build resilience and promote peaceful communities in Syria.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Conflict in Syria  
Submitted By: Russian Federation

2/3

1 CONCERNED for Syria in the current conflict created as a result of the Arab Spring in March of  
2 2011 that has resulted in violence, creating many rebel groups in Syria such as the Free Syrian  
3 Army, as well as the millions of displaced citizens and,  
4

5 BEARING IN MIND the aim of rebels is to overthrow Syrian president Bashar al-Assad and  
6 change their country's government completely and install their own leader to spread corrupt  
7 beliefs across all of Syria and,  
8

9 APPALLED by terrorist organizations taking advantage of the crisis, joining the fight and using  
10 the chaos and confusion to take over much land in Syria as well as some areas in Iraq killing  
11 many Syrian soldiers and,  
12

13 URGES nations to aid in ending the civil war in Syria by respecting Syria's national sovereignty  
14 and sending financial aid to the Syrian government to help them fund the fight against uprisings  
15 so that Syria may once again stabilize;  
16

- 17 1) CALLS UPON all nations to refrain from interfering with the situation in Syria,  
18 regardless of the groups involved, without jurisdiction from the government for it is  
19 an infringement on Syria's national sovereignty otherwise;  
20
- 21 2) EMPHASIZING that though acts of rebellion are present in Syria, that Syria is still a  
22 nation and its national sovereignty must be honored without question therefore  
23 without jurisdiction nations must leave the nation alone;  
24
- 25 3) REQUESTS that aid be given to the Syrian government which needs assistance  
26 defeating the rebels and ending the violence in Syria.



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# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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**Submitted To: Security Council**

**Subject: Conflict in Syria**

**Sponsored By: Senegal**

2/4

1 Recognizing that there has been conflict in Syria since the 2011 protests which quickly  
2 escalated into a civil war, and

3  
4 Acknowledging that world powers have backed different sides, turning a civil war into a  
5 global conflict, and

6  
7 Alarmed by the United Nation's discovery of the use of the chemical weapon Sarin on  
8 civilians in the Ghouta area of Damascus;

9  
10 1) Requests an immediate end to the use of all chemical weapons in Syria to limit the  
11 number of civilian casualties;

12  
13 2) Encourages working toward a ceasefire and a peaceful resolution to the conflict in  
14 Syria.  
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Security Council**

**Subject: Conflict in Syria**

**Sponsored By: Ukraine**

**215**

1 RECOGNIZING that the conflict in Syria stemmed from Pro-democracy protests in May of  
2 2011 in the city of Deraa after the arrest and torture of teenagers who had painted  
3 revolutionary slogans on a school wall, and

4  
5 AWARE that violence escalated and quickly caused the country's descent into civil war as  
6 rebel brigades were formed to battle government forces for the control of cities, towns, and  
7 the countryside, and

8  
9 HAVING CONSIDERED that the conflict has acquired sectarian overtones, pitching the  
10 country's Sunni majority against the president's Shia Alawite sect, and drawn in regional and  
11 world powers as the rise of the Islamic State has added further dimension, and

12  
13 ALARMED that more than 250,000 Syrians have lost their lives in four-and-a-half years of  
14 armed conflict, which began with anti-government protests before turning into a full-scale  
15 Civil War, and

16  
17 CONCERNED that over 11 million others have been forced from their homes as a result of  
18 the armed conflict between forces that are loyal to President Bashar al-Assad and those  
19 opposed to his rule - as well as jihadists militants from the Islamic State, and

20  
21 MINDFUL that all previous actions taken by global powers have been able to save lives and  
22 reduce suffering, but that the fundamental objective of ending the conflict has been unmet;

- 23  
24 1) DEPLORES the use of violence as means to attain political control by any and  
25 all involved parties who would otherwise be violating human rights;  
26  
27 2) DEMANDS that the Syrian government adhere to the desires of the UN and  
28 OPCM by finishing the destruction of their chemical weapons seeing as how  
29 their possession of such weapons violates international law;  
30  
31 3) URGES countries to open their borders to any and all Syrian refugees who are  
32 fleeing from a conflict that is out of their control, while also encouraging the  
33 UN to provide financial and physical support to those the conflict has affected;  
34  
35 4) RECOMMENDS that the conflict be referred to the International Criminal  
36 Court as a way to ensure accountability for any serious crimes committed;  
37  
38 5) INVITES the pursuit of a political solution and transition to new Syria, which  
39 will seek to further alleviate existing political tensions within Syria.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula  
Submitted By: Bolivia

3/1

**AWARE** that since the end of the Korean War, tensions between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the Republic of Korea have slowly grown, with the tensions higher than ever; and

**ALARMED** by the threat that DPRK poses to the world with its nuclear arms and consistent tests, which remain unchecked due to the DPRK withdrawing its signature from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in January of 2003, and

**EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the condition of the citizens of the DPRK, where the "government restricts all basic civil and political liberties for its citizens, including freedom of expression, religion and conscience, assembly and association" (Human Rights Watch), and

**COGNIZANT** that the DPRK and its leaders seem to possess no care for human life due to the inhuman torture techniques that left Otto Warmbier, a student from the United States, dead after being imprisoned in the DPRK (USA Today), as well as the assassination of Kim Jong-Nam, the half-brother of Kim Jong-Un, who was assassinated with the nerve agent VX (CNN), and

**MINDFUL** that the reasons for tension in the Korean Peninsula are extremely complex, and

**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the increase involvement of other nations, especially the United States of America, the Peoples Republic of China, or the Russian Federation, whether it be military assistance, monetary assistance, or diplomatic involvement with either the DPRK or the Republic of Korea, and

**APPRECIATING** attempts made between the DPRK and the Republic of Korea to engage in peaceful discussion in hopes of lowering the tensions between the two nations and the rest of the world, and

**ENCOURAGED** by recent talks between the DPRK, Republic of Korea, and outside nations, particularly the United States, as well as the demonstration of unity at this past Winter Olympic Games that were held in Pyeongchang, South Korea in which both the DPRK and Republic of Korea walked united under a single Korean flag and participated in some events as a united Korean team:

- 1) **Emphasizes** the importance of continuation of talks between the DPRK, Republic of Korea, and other involved parties;
- 2) **Suggests** that certain sanctions be lifted if the DPRK starts to conform to aspects of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and other agreements between the nations of the United Nations as a form of encouragement for the DPRK to conform to these agreements;
- 3) **Recommends**, with approval of the DPRK, that independent NGO's be allowed in the country in order to help better the condition of the citizens of the DPRK;
- 4) **Urges** further investigations into human rights violations and for the DPRK to cease their nuclear testing programs in order to peacefully resolve this conflict.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula**

**Sponsored By: China**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

3/2

1 Aware of the heightening tensions between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and  
2 the South Korean governments, and

3  
4 Noting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's many missile tests and its claim to hold  
5 nuclear weapons capable of reaching thousands of miles, and

6  
7 Stressing the need for immediate action within the Korean Peninsula for fear of dragging the  
8 world into another World War, and

9  
10 Expressing the need for both sides of the conflict to compromise to make the world a better  
11 place, and

12  
13 Worried about safety of the over 74 million people living within the Peninsula if the  
14 Democratic People's Republic of Korea attempts to launch a nuclear missile at South Korea  
15 or the United States;

16  
17 1. Implores the utilization of nuclear missiles or weapons within any future conflict in  
18 order to protect not only the Korean people, but the rest of the world;

19  
20 2. Calls Upon the United Nations to cease some of the harsh sanctions on the Democratic  
21 People's Republic of Korea in order to cease its economic hardship;

22  
23 3. Demands that the United States and its allies consult the United Nations before any  
24 major military actions or new sanctions are imposed upon DPRK.

25  
26 4. Suggests the formation of a new Subcommittee of the United Nations that oversees  
27 the peaceful resolution of tensions in the Korean Peninsula.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: The French Republic

Submitted To: Security Council

3/3

1 ALARMED that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.) has rapidly and impetuously  
2 expanded its nuclear arsenal to include an estimated 16 to 20 nuclear warheads, and  
3

4 COGNIZANT of the testing of the Hwasong-14 intercontinental ballistic missile on July 4th, 2017  
5 and July 28th, 2017, with an optimal range of 10,000 kilometers, and  
6

7 NOTING WITH REGRET that sanctions on the D.P.R.K. have so far proven too weak to completely  
8 prohibit North Korea from a continued development of its nuclear program, and  
9

10 DEEPLY CONCERNED by reports from the Institute for Science and International Security that 13  
11 nations have knowingly bought or sold military equipment in transactions with the D.P.R.K.;

12 1) ESTABLISHES the International Commission of Inquiry Concerning North Korea, and  
13 instructs it to complete the following objectives:

- 14 a) Determine whether states have knowingly broken Security Council sanctions on the  
15 D.P.R.K. by buying or selling military hardware in deals with North Korea;  
16 b) Determine whether any states have unknowingly broken Security Council sanctions  
17 through lax financial enforcement or commercial deception by North Korean entities;  
18 c) Expose front businesses, false-flag flying international vessels, and persons of interest  
19 who may aid the North Korean government in violating sanctions;  
20

21 2) ADOPTS new sanctions on the D.P.R.K. in concurrence with UNSCR 2094 Annex IV,  
22 UNSCR 2270 Annex IV, and UNSCR 2321:

- 23 a) Expands the ban on luxury goods trade to include alcohol, aquatic invertebrates, art,  
24 caviar, clocks, computers, cosmetics, fountain pens, furs, horses, items used for  
25 gambling, motorbikes, musical instruments, perfume, personal electronic devices,  
26 purses, televisions, truffles, wallets, and watches;  
27 b) Expands sanctions to include exports and imports of zinc and any items unique to the  
28 zinc sector;  
29 c) Expands petrol sanctions from a 500,000 barrels a year limit to an outright ban;  
30 d) Expands crude oil sanctions from a 4,000,000 barrels a year limit to an outright ban;  
31 e) Confirms that this sanction is invariable and may not be laxened by any member state  
32 due to individual trade policy;

33 3) DEPLORES any nation that has deliberately violated sanctions on the D.P.R.K. for their role  
34 is supporting a malicious and tyrannical regime that has consistently violated the basic human  
35 rights of the majority of its population;  
36

37 4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the government of the D.P.R.K. to enter negotiations to ratify  
38 the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and make the brave and necessary  
39 choice to begin nuclear disarmament.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: Italy

Submitted To: Security Council

3/4

1 ALARMED by North Korean claims that the nation's military has the ability to launch and  
2 arm nuclear warheads to intercontinental missiles, and  
3

4 COGNIZANT of the prior actions taken by this body against the Democratic People's  
5 Republic of Korea (DPRK), especially sanctions in response to nuclear and missile tests, and  
6

7 RECOGNIZING that tensions on the Korean Peninsula have recently de-escalated due to  
8 efforts from both the DPRK and the Republic of Korea (RoK) around the 2018 Winter  
9 Olympics, and  
10

11 EMPHASIZING the ongoing discussions between the two nations on the Korean Peninsula,  
12 especially focusing on denuclearizing the peninsula and possible framework for peaceful  
13 unification, and  
14

15 HOPEFUL that these discussions are fruitful towards lowering tensions on the peninsula, and  
16

17 REMINING this body that the North Korean government has committed several cases of  
18 human rights abuse, which this body considers a threat to international peace and security;  
19

20 1) IMPLORES the DPRK to immediately cease nuclear testing and sign and ratify the  
21 Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT);  
22

23 2) CALLS UPON the DPRK to work with the Human Rights Council to prevent further  
24 human rights abuses and to address current abuses;  
25

26 3) ASKS the DPRK to rejoin the Six-Party Talks to help relieve tensions on the Korean  
27 Peninsula and around the world;  
28

29 4) COMMENDS the current efforts to hold diplomatic conversations in order to  
30 denuclearize and relieve tensions on the Korean Peninsula by all parties involved;  
31

32 5) EMPHASIZES that in order for tensions on the Korean Peninsula to de-escalate that  
33 the international community needs to work with both the DPRK and the RoK to create  
34 solutions that work for both nations;  
35

36 6) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that until the DPRK ends their nuclear and missile testing  
37 that the sanctions placed by this body shall remain active.



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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**Submitted To: Security Council**  
**Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula**  
**Sponsored By: Senegal**

**3/5**

1 Understanding that there have been growing tensions between the Democratic People's  
2 Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea and between the DPRK and the United States,  
3 and

4  
5 Recalling Resolution 2397, placing further sanctions on the DPRK after its launch of the  
6 Hwasong-15 intercontinental ballistic missile, and

7  
8 Recognizing the recent efforts for civil meetings between national leaders;

9  
10 1) Encourages disarmament talks between the DPRK and other nations;

11  
12 2) Endorses diplomacy between the government of the DPRK and those of other nations.  
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Sponsored By: Sweden  
Submitted To: Security Council  
Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

3/6

**BEARING IN MIND** the previous resolutions passed by the United Nations Security Council on the status of the nuclear capabilities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) such as S/RES/2371, S/RES/2375, and S/RES/2321, have failed to end the DPRK's expansion of their nuclear program, increasing tensions between the nations of the Korean Peninsula, as well as with other nuclear powers such as China, Russia and the United States, and

**ALARMED** that Amnesty International, as well as defectors from the DPRK, have provided evidence and testimony that suggest grievous violations of human rights occurring within forced labor camps within the DPRK such as torture and as many as 10,000 deaths per year occurring within these camps which violate human rights outlined in the Geneva Convention as well as the United Nations Treaty Against Torture (UNCAT) which the DPRK is not signatory to, and

**ENDORSING** recent peace talks between Korean leaders Moon Jae-in and Kim Jong-un held on January 9, 2018, as these talks have been the first communication between the two leaders since December 2015 and have the capacity to find a peaceful solution to the tensions on the Korean peninsula as well as demonstrations of peace between the two Koreas such as those displayed at the 2018 Winter Olympics held in Pyeongchang, and

**RECOGNIZING** work done by the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) which has prevented additional military personnel and weapons from being brought into the DPRK and tensions escalating between the two nations, as well as the NNSC's role in maintaining communications between the DPRK and South Korea

1) **EMPHASIZES** the need for continued peace talks between Korean leaders Moon Jae-in and Kim Jong-un facilitated by the NNSC as these peace talks have the capacity to bring a peaceful end to the stalemate between the two Koreas;

2) **SUGGESTS** the lifting sections of the economic sanctions from S/RES/2375 if the DPRK agrees to sign UNCAT as well as the NPT;

3) **TAKES NOTE** of human rights abuses in the DPRK and suggests sanctions from S/RES/2375 being re-imposed if an NNSC investigative delegations find evidence of continued violations of human rights within the DPRK;

4) **INVITES** the leaders and delegations of all nuclear weapon states along with those from the DPRK and South Korea to attend a summit located in a neutral host country in order to conduct comprehensive peace talks to:

- a. Concur on methods and a timeline of nuclear disarmament;
- b. Establish forms and sources of humanitarian aid for the DPRK;
- c. Succeed in finding a peaceful resolution to the tensions in the Korean Peninsula.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council  
Topic: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula  
Submitted By: The United States of America

3/7

Anxious due to the actions of the government of The Democratic People's Republic of Korea including, but not limited to, the launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles, the imprisonment of foreign nationals, and imprisonment of political enemies of the government of The DPRK, and

Having Reviewed The United Nations Security Council resolutions 2371, 2375, and 2397, and

Stressing the increase in danger and tensions globally created by The DPRK's rapidly developing nuclear weapon and ICBM programs, and

Deploing the actions of those like Abdul Qadeer Khan who aided The DPRK in the development of their nuclear weapons program, and

Grieved by the DPRK's unjust detention and abuse of foreign nationals such as Otto Warmbier, Jeffrey Fowle, and Hyeon Soo Lim, and by the 200,000 citizens of The DPRK currently held in prison camps whose crimes include guilt by association, and

Concerned by danger caused by the launch of Hwasong-12 missiles over Japan, and

Stressing article 24 of the UN charter which states "...the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf;"

- 1) Decides that increased sanctions be placed on the DPRK that are:
  - a. Decreases the limit on crude oil imports from 500,000 barrels over a 12 month period to 200,000 barrels over a 12 month period
  - b. Prohibits the transfer of money from citizens of The DPRK working in foreign nations back into the DPRK
  - c. A full ban on the sale of motor vehicles to the DPRK;
- 2) Declares that any shipment by sea into The DPRK must first be inspected by UN officials from the UNMOVIC at the port of Incheon, the port of Dandong, or port of Vladivostok to ensure that the contents of such ships are not violating sanctions against The DPRK;
- 3) Declares that any shipment by land must be inspected by the UNMOVIC prior to entering DPRK territory;
- 4) Directs the creation of a naval blockade to block unauthorized shipments into The DPRK
- 5) Decides that this naval blockade will be maintained by
  - a. The United states south of the 39<sup>th</sup> Parallel
  - b. The Peoples Republic of China North Of the 49<sup>th</sup> Parallel and west of The DPRK
  - c. The Russian Federation north of the 49<sup>th</sup> Parallel and east of The DPRK.