



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Security Council

1. Situation in Yemen
2. Conflict in Syria
3. Israeli-Palestinian Tensions
4. Crisis Issues



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Situation in Yemen

Sponsored By: Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Submitted To: Security Council

1/1

1 **Deeply concerned** with the conflict in Yemen between the Yemenis government and the
2 Houthi rebels that has been raging for 8 years, caused by the continued aggression of the
3 Houthi rebels claiming the lives of tens of thousands, including 17,700 confirmed civilians,
4 and

5
6 **Noting with deep concern** the continued Iranian military aid being given to the rebel regime
7 despite the former Resolution 2402 calling for a full arms embargo with the Houthi rebels the
8 expired 26 February 2019, and

9
10 **Having devoted attention** to the 3.3 million citizens of Yemen displaced by this conflict in
11 the past year affording a 150% increase from the previous year, and

12
13 **Recognizing** this State possess the largest humanitarian crisis of the last 100 years with 14.2
14 million in acute need for aid and 3.2 million severely malnourished, but

15
16 **Bering in mind** the mission statement of the United Nations striving for the protection of all
17 human rights for all people, and

18
19 **Taking into consideration** the Resolution 2452 creating a 6 month ceasefire in Yemen along
20 with United Nations aid in support of the Hodeidah Agreement, creating peace in the city of
21 Hodeidah and the ports of Hodeidah, Salif and Ras Issa, and peace negotiations, and

22
23 1. **Implores** the reaffirmation of Resolution 2402 by the Security council to enforce the
24 arms embargo and the sanction of nation breaking this embargo;

25
26 2. **Requests** another 1000 United Nations Peacekeeping forces be stationed in Hodeidah
27 and the surrounding ports to support the Hodeidah Agreement and maintain peace in
28 the case of negotiations breaking down;

29
30 3. **Demands** the aid already off the coast of Yemen be allowed to enter the ports and be
31 disturbed by the United Nations aid professionals;

32
33 4. **Calls for** greater sations on nations providing arms for rebel Houthi;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Situation in Yemen
Sponsored By: Peru
Submitted To: Security Council

1/2

1 **AWARE** that the situation currently happening in Yemen appears to be the result of a proxy
2 war, one between Iran and Saudi Arabia, that is encouraging government forces and rebel
3 groups in Yemen to go into a time of war due to other countries' conflicts, and
4

5 **TAKING NOTE** that the severity of the situation that is currently happening within the
6 country, The Model United Nations stated that by March 26, 2018, there had been 10,000
7 Yemini were reported dead as a result of the war and the vicious times the people of Yemen
8 are facing, and
9

10 **STRESSING** that the few reports that have been released to the public state that the people
11 of Yemen are on the verge of famine due to the risk of grain spoilage throughout the country
12 that could be used to feed hundreds to thousands of Yemen citizens, and
13

14 **AFFIRMING** that while there is talk about the possibility of peace in Yemen, there is still a
15 bigger underlying issue that needs to be worked out before the peace can truly be restored to
16 the people of Yemen and the country as a whole, and
17

18 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that while there may not be many options to help the people
19 of Yemen due to the lack of media attention, thus, meaning a lack of pressure from the public
20 to do something that would help the Yemeni people, however, ideals must be made in order
21 for there to be positive progression moving forward;
22

23 1) **SUGGESTS** that since the situation takes place in the Middle East, which
24 produces 65.36% of the world's oil according to OPEC's official website, and
25 that oil is one of their main money sources, that there be a ban on those
26 countries involved that states they are not allowed to export any oil until the
27 issue is properly, and calmly, resolved;
28

29 2) **PROMOTES** that the end to the conflict ensures the safety of those who were
30 involved, and that those who were affected receive the proper resources in
31 order to help get their lives back to how it was before the conflict broke out,
32 seeing as how the situation has escalated into something wildly dangerous and
33 deadly;
34

35 3) **ENCOURAGES** the council to assist in our efforts to help protect the Yemeni
36 people and help ensure their safety in ending this conflict.
37



Subject: Situation in Yemen

Sponsored By: The United States of America

Submitted To: Security Council

1/3

1 **COGNIZANT** of the seizure of the Yemen capital, Sanaa, by the Houthi rebel group in 2014
2 in retaliation to the fall of the Ali Abdullah Saleh government and the institution of the
3 Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi government which also fell following the seizure of Sanaa resulting
4 in a civil war that has caused over three million to flee and 10,000 deaths, and
5

6 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** about the involvement of The Islamic Republic of Iran
7 in the Yemen conflict in which Iran is supporting the Houthi rebels by supplying advanced
8 weaponry and military advisors, and
9

10 **DEPLORING** the advancement of terrorist organizations such as Al Qaeda and ISIS due to
11 the ensuing civil war, especially in light of the recent advancements made towards eradicating
12 terror groups in the Middle East, and
13

14 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** the magnitude of the civilian humanitarian crisis
15 which the UN deemed the worst in history: there is a food and fuel famine, no clean water, a
16 cholera outbreak, and impending starvation for millions, including children worsened by the
17 difficulty of receiving humanitarian aid due to the violence near the Hodeidah port which has
18 been turned over to UN management in S/RES/2452, and
19

20 **APPLAUDING** the work of UNICEF and others in Yemen in an effort to end the
21 humanitarian crisis and reopen schools;
22

- 23 1. **URGES** member nations to impose sanctions on The Islamic Republic of Iran as
24 incentive to deescalate the crisis in Yemen in order to negotiate further and create
25 more permanent solutions;
26
- 27 2. **SUGGESTS** the UN remain vigilant in the UNMHA (United Nations Mission to
28 Support the Hodeidah Agreement) and maintain peacekeeping forces in order to
29 increase the flow of humanitarian aid to the Yemeni population;
30
- 31 3. **REQUESTS** the continued assistance of NGOs such as ICRC, IRC, INTERSOS,
32 Doctors Without Borders, WFP, and UNICEF for the purpose of ending the
33 humanitarian crisis;
34
- 35 4. **CALLS UPON** all nations to remain vigilant in the war on terror to avoid the Yemen
36 crisis becoming an opportunity for terror organizations to gain ground and intensify an
37 already violent situation.
38



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Conflict in Syria

Submitted By: Plurinational State of Bolivia

2/1

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that over 500,000 people have been killed as a result of the conflict and unrest that has been ravaging Syria since 2011, and

ALARMED by recent United Nations reports that estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 ISIS militants still remain active in the desert region between Iraq and Syria, these figures including fully military trained members and a “significant component of many thousands of active foreign terrorist fighters,” and

ANXIOUS that as of 2018, there are still 5 million displaced refugees that fled from Syria to neighboring countries during the civil war and the situation with the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and that between the years of 2016 and 2018, only 100,000 refugees were repatriated to their home nation, and

BEARING IN MIND that the UN-led Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan(3RP) for 2018-2019 calls for \$4.4 billion to support these 5 million refugees that have yet to be returned to their homes, as well as 4 million Syrian citizens affected by the Assad regime and ISIS, and

COGNIZANT that the last remaining major enclave of Syria’s myriad militias, including ISIS, al-Qaeda related elements, and Syrian rebels, reside in the Northwest Idlib region of Syria in a village that contains approximately 2 million civilians;

1. **REQUESTS** that United Nations reporting agencies maintain an accurate estimate of the strength and size of ISIS and their fighters in order to allow the international community to properly assess the issue and to avoid misinterpretation;
2. **DEMANDS** that the international community put forth a better effort towards supporting displaced refugees with supplies and funding while helping them find sanctuary until the conflict in their own nation is resolved and they may return safely;
3. **RECOMMENDS** that nations abide by and aid in the ‘Compendium on Good and Innovative Practices in the Regional Response to the Syria and Iraq Crisis’ in collaboration with 75 U.N. Agencies and International NGO’s already devoted to promoting effective practices, including cost efficiency and sustainable benefits, and a Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA);
4. **URGES** the United Nations as well as all cooperating member states to establish a UN-led joint-task force which aims to focus efforts more solely on the Syrian/Iraqi region, as to:
 - a) finally take control of the ISIS threat and to eliminate the remaining foreign fighters in the area;
 - b) settle the unrest between Bashar Al-Assad and the Syrian rebels that disagree with his cause without violating sovereignty;
 - c) maintain peace in the region and establish preventative measures in order to avoid the redevelopment of a future radical group;
5. **EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION** that the international community and the United Nations should focus on removing the civilians from the Idlib Governorate prior to the inevitable assault on the last remaining ISIS stronghold and Russia’s attempt to ‘liquidate’ the rebels and foreign fighters that reside there.



Subject: Conflict in Syria

Sponsored By: China

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. Renews its authorization of relief delivery to Syria across conflict lines for 12 months
21 further, that is, until 10 January, 2020;
22

23 3. Recommends the strengthening of the monitoring mechanism surrounding all cross-border
24 aid deliveries, thereby sharing all information on deliveries should be with the United
25 Nations Security Council;
26

27 4. Requests the full and immediate implementation of UNSC Resolution 2254 to facilitate a
28 Syrian-led and Syrian-owned political transition, engaging representatives of the Syrian
29 Government and opposition in formal negotiations on a political transition process as soon
30 as possible;
31

32 5. Supports the funding of long-term programs that address the underlying causes of the
33 conflict, build resilience and promote peaceful communities in Syria.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/3

1 AWARE of the fact that the United Nations League Envoy and the Arab League puts the
2 approximate death of the Syrian conflict at 400,000 and,

3
4 REALIZING that both the Syrian Rebels and the Government headed by Bashar Al-Assad
5 have killed men, women and children and,

6
7 CONCERNED that multiple countries have repeatedly voted against and enacted veto power
8 against Security Council resolutions that would call for the resignation of Bashar Al-Assad
9 and ending the Syrian conflict and,

10
11 ALARMED at the actions of certain countries with providing Syrian rebels with, but not
12 limited to weapons, military training, and monetary aid and,

13
14 EMPHASIZING the fact that several countries have contributed to the instability within the
15 nation of Syria because of their support and aid and,

16
17 GUIDED BY the work of Security Council Resolution 2254, passed on 18 December 2015,
18 which called for a cease fire and political settlement in Syria;

19
20 1) CALLS UPON the Security Council to set a limit on international spending within
21 Syria;

22
23 2) REMINDS this body that 400,000 people have already died in this seven-year conflict;

24
25 3) REQUESTS that any nation violating the spending cap be penalized with trade and
26 economic sanctions of their goods and services;

27
28 4) INVITES the Russian Federation and The United States of America to oppose the
29 conflict in all forms, including but not limited to weapons, training of troops, usage of troops,
30 and monetary aid;

31
32 5) DESIGNATES a high commission to investigate the long term effects of conflict on both
33 the people and geography of Syria and its surrounding area;

34
35 6) DECLARES that the Security Council act with haste for the ending of the Syrian conflict
36 and promotes peace and well being of the Syrian people and all other affected persons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Conflict in Syria

Submitted By: Sweden

2/4

1 **RECALLING** that the conflict in Syria began in 2011 due to extreme civil unrest
2 manifesting in the form of peaceful, pro-democracy protesters being met with harsh
3 government brutality, and

4
5 **ALARMED** that as of August 2018, there are over 500,000 people killed or missing due to
6 this conflict, and

7
8 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that more than 5.6 million refugees have fled the country and 6.1
9 million are internally displaced, and

10
11 **FULLY AWARE** of the 13.1 million people in Syria that require humanitarian assistance,
12 and

13
14 **EMPHASIZING** the effects of this war on children include: increased malnutrition, diseases,
15 child labor, child soldiers, child marriage, abuse, and lack of educational opportunities, and

- 16
17 1) **ENCOURAGES** all parties to provide humanitarian agencies with safe, quick access
18 throughout Syria, especially to the areas desperately seeking aid;
19
20 2) **RECOMMENDS** the further enforcement of ceasefire agreements and
21 operationalization of de-escalation zones to continue the reduction of civilian deaths;
22
23 3) **ENDORSES** efforts made towards providing the children of Syria with a safe and
24 stable environment and education;
25
26 4) **CALLS UPON** all states to utilize any leverage they may have with either party to
27 make further progress in the peace process;
28
29 5) **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to all states that have provided aid and refuge
30 to Syrians.
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Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions
Submitted By: Bolivia

3/1

CONSCIOUS of the ongoing conflict between the Israelis and the Palestinians that stems from Israel becoming an independent member nation in 1947 leading to the displacement of the Palestinian people and severing ties between several member nations, and

BEARING IN MIND that since the year 2000, this dispute has resulted in the deaths of nearly 10,000 Palestinians with 99,000 more being injured in the process; this number being approximately ten times the amount of affected Israelis, and

AWARE of the countless murders carried out by Israelis as part of confliction on the West Bank, including the deaths of two innocent Palestinian civilians, one being a 16-year-old school girl, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the sharp rise in Palestinian unemployment in Gaza and the West Bank, reaching numbers like 17% and 42%, as a result of Israeli policies of closure and movement restrictions, and

NOTING that the United Nations has passed 77 resolutions regarding Israel, but not only the core issues of refugees and borders, but also their consistent and unrelenting unlawful attacks on its neighbors; its constant violations of the human rights of Palestinians including deportations and unwarranted collective punishment;

- 1.) **DEMANDS** that the international community recognize Palestine as an independent state and stop allowing Israel to persecute their people as if they are criminals and potentially placing sanctions on Israel for their actions in the region;
- 2.) **URGES** Israel to return a portion of land area to the Palestinians in order to prevent from further displacement of the Arabs that are currently searching for a home in the region based upon the pre-1967 borders;
- 3.) **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to provide humanitarian aid to the struggling Palestinians as they attempt to fight back for what is theirs, in the form of monetary support or refugee camps placed around the borders of modern-day Israel;
- 4.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that member states around the globe show empathy towards the Palestinians in their time of need, seeing as they are being forced out of the land that they have historical rights to;
- 5.) **REQUESTS** that the international community take steps to aid Israel and Palestine in reaching a compromise that would be beneficial to both sides, as to prevent further destruction and conflict on an international level.



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Israel

Submitted By: Cote d'Ivoire

3/2

1 AWARE of the continuous and ongoing conflict between the Member State of Israel and the State of Palestine, which
2 originated in 1948, the year marking the foundation of Israel, that has continued to claim the lives of 113,930 people and
3 wound many more, and
4

5 COGNIZANT of the origin of the situation leading to the general unrest between the Israeli borders, that being the
6 incentivisation for Jews to immigrate to the mandate of Palestine, where they eventually outnumbered the Arabs,
7 by Britain in the hopes that the Jewish peoples would have a space free from persecution, and
8

9 BEARING IN MIND the modern day implications of this conflict, with the situation in Israel bordering on apartheid
10 according to a report by Richard Faulk, a former rapporteur of our United Nations, titled "Israeli Practices Toward the
11 Palestinian People and the Question of Apartheid," which points out various instances of Israeli domination of the
12 Palestinians through discrimination in Israeli occupied areas, and
13

14 REMEMBERING the onslaught of riots and violent measures taken by Palestinian residents in the West Bank and Gaza
15 Strip since September 13, 2015, which have been perpetuated by Hamas (Ḥarakat al-Muqāwamah al-'Islāmiyyah), the
16 fundamentalist Sunni organization that seized control over the Gaza strip in 2007 and Fatah, a Palestinian liberation party
17 controlling domestic politics in the West Bank, entailing approximately 1,223 rockets launched from Gaza, and recently
18 record amounts of "Arson Terror" being utilized by Palestinian individuals in Gaza and the West Bank by using kites or
19 balloons equipped with incendiary devices to destroy some 2,600 hectares of Israeli farm land, and
20

21 UNDERSTANDING the failure of a defacto Two State-System, perpetuated by the existence of the semi-autonomous
22 regions of Gaza and the West Bank, controlled domestically by Hamas and Fatah respectively, where both parties title
23 themselves leaders of the whole Palestinian State which includes Gaza and the West Bank, where Israel denies the
24 legitimacy of both parties and Palestine as a State and partially occupies parts of Palestine which it does not view as
25 separate State, this all encouraging enormous hatred and mistrust between the Palestinian and Israeli peoples and have
26 pushed both states to war on multiple occasions;
27

- 28 1) RECOMMENDING the preservation of democratic ideals in the Israeli nation in order to preserve equal rights
29 for all inhabitants and citizens of the State, ensuring that no social minority is being suppressed in such a way
30 that would deny them basic and equal rights;
31
- 32 2) REQUESTS WITH THE UTMOST URGENCY that the United States of America relocate their embassy
33 from Jerusalem back to Tel Aviv to ease the stress this has put on the already weak Israeli-Palestinian
34 relations in a fumbling attempt to declare a city of vast cultural importance that shares space in the West
35 Bank and Israel the sole possession of one people;
36
- 37 3) DEMANDS a cease to all laws put forth by Israel that would marginalize or discriminate against
38 Arab/Palestinian ethnic groups, these laws numbering more than 65, in occupied areas such as
39 Jerusalem, which has already revoked Palestinian rights to residency by making residency for
40 them a "revokable privilege", leading to 15,000 Palestinians from East Jerusalem having their
41 property rights denied and being forced to relocate;
42
- 43 4) ASKS FOR a United Nations sanctioned summit in which talks and compromises will be made between
44 a representative of the State of Israel and one agreed representative of the State of Palestine in order to
45 draft and execute a national constitution representing a new One-State Solution which would uphold
46 secular democratic beliefs, ending the years of conflict that have taken so many lives and destroyed so
47 many others.
48



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

3/3

RECOGNIZING that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an extremely sensitive issue that is based on historical, religious, cultural, and social differences between each party involved, including the remaining tension over the civil war that originated in 1947,

REALIZING that both the Israelis and the Palestinians have legitimate claims to the disputed territory and that the only humane way to end the conflict is to agree on a splitting of the land,

STRESSING that the majority of Palestinians and Israelis want a multi-state configuration over any other option, including a one state plan or a complete expulsion of the other cultural group, when asked and polled in 2018,

ESTABLISHING the link and the responsibility the United Nations has to the people of this region considering that the U.N. was the original partitioner of the land,

APPRECIATING that many positive steps have been taken in an attempt to solve this issue; including a recent summit lead by leaders of Kazakhstan and other countries during the year of 2018 and also praising the constructive talks between Israeli and Palestinian leaders which have taken place,

1. REQUESTS that a summit be formed with Israeli and Palestinian representatives as leaders and the U.N. security council as mediators to discuss either a two-state or six-state solution as an end to the disagreements between Israel and the State of Palestine;
2. DEMANDS that if a two-state solution was decided upon it would include a re-drawing of current boundary lines, with a focus on providing equal amounts of arable land to each state, with Jerusalem being a neutral zone and under the domain of neither party;
3. SUGGESTS that a six state federation may be a better solution, which each state having an ruling elected body made up of representatives, with the amount of Israeli and Palestinian officials proportional the the cultural and ethnic group percentages that inhabit each region, with each individual congress forming a National Assembly, once again keeping Jerusalem neutral;
4. DEPLORES those who have been attacking medical personnel and innocent civilians during this conflict, and hoping that the U.N. will increase funding to help counteract these devastating incidents;
5. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that both parties, Israel and Palestine, will speak to their people to stop this endless violence in hope of a better future for both parties under a two or six state plan.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions

Sponsored By: The United Kingdom

Submitted To: Security Council

3/4

- 1 RECALLING that the Palestinians have been provided with numerous opportunities to
2 peacefully form an independent sovereign state, and
3
4 CONSCIOUS that these opportunities have been met with violence and inhumane actions, and
5
6 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the continuous border disputes that have and still increase
7 tensions between the Israeli people and the Palestinians, and
8
9 CONCERNED that disputes amongst UN member states regarding the capitals of both Israel
10 and Palestine will only prolong the issue, and
11
12 STRESSES that the current situation regarding Palestine allows for Palestine to operate
13 without proper accountability;
14
15 1) DEMANDS that UN member states recognize both Israel and Palestine as
16 sovereign nations;
17
18 2) DESIGNATES the borders of the proposed 1967 peace deal as the borders that
19 shall be recognized;
20
21 3) DIRECTS that Jerusalem should be the recognized capital of both nations,
22 with East Jerusalem belonging to Palestine, and West Jerusalem belonging to
23 Israel;
24
25 4) CALLS UPON the establishment of embassies in each nation's capital, so as
26 to improve the diplomatic ties between Israel, Palestine, and other UN member
27 states;
28
29 5) SUPPORTS the notion that Palestine be admitted as a UN member nation in
30 accordance with UN regulations and standards.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

4/1

1 EMPHASIZING that for years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (known also as DPRK or North Korea)
2 maintained the goal of becoming a nuclear power, while countries such as the United States and Russia were
3 thriving in this field, and

4
5 OBSERVING that the DPRK officially possessed operational nuclear weapons, following their successful test on
6 January 6, 2007, and

7
8 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that the DPRK also achieved successful nuclear tests in 2009, 2013, 2016, 2017, and

9
10 ACKNOWLEDGING that the DPRK publicly professes the existence of nuclear weapons in their arsenal, as well
11 as their desire to continue both technology progressions and nuclear tests, and

12
13 RECALLING the continued effort of the DPRK to reach this goal, in order to possess the capability of imitating
14 an attack on nations such as the United States and the Russian Federation, and

15
16 DEMONSTRATING that the previous nuclear tests and the efforts to acquire Plutonium and Uranium, have
17 fostered tensions in the Korean peninsula, and in surrounding countries, and

18
19 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN how countries involved with South Korea are experiencing a slowing in
20 operations for the transportation of imports and exports, as the threat and possibility of a nuclear war
21 increases, thus revealing the true source of tension, and

22
23 DEEPLY CONCERNED that a nuclear war originating from the DPRK would have severe repercussions
24 individuals, as well as economies on both local and international levels, and

25
26 EMPHASIZING that the tensions in the Korean peninsula show no indications of decreasing, and now warrant
27 intentional efforts of the international community to intervene;

- 28
29 1) IMPLORES the Security Council to send a non-militaristic taskforce to the Korean Peninsula, to begin
30 establishing security precautions and safety for the countries in and around the peninsula;
31
32 2) PROMOTES the usage of diplomatic relations and negotiations between the UN and DPRK, to
33 establish a workable decorum for making positive progression towards peace within the peninsula;
34
35 3) SUGGESTS that the Security Council create a contingency plan for how to intercede in DPRK, and
36 neutralize nuclear missiles, if the threat of an attack become authentic and imminent.
37
38 4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the UN to create security measures for all nations by creating new laws that
39 will prevent nations from threatening the national security of other nations ever again by removing
40 nuclear weapons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Tensions in the Korean Peninsula

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted To: Security Council

4/2

1 SHOCKED that the problems in the peninsula have been allowed to get this far without
2 action from these member states, and
3

4 CONFIDENT that a solution can be reached if everyone can work together, and
5

6 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that past sanctions have yet to work against the
7 northern side of the peninsula, and
8

9 HAVING REVIEWED the sanctions that this resolution has previously mentioned, and
10

11 BELIEVING they can be adjusted to prevent against the possible nuclear attack that could
12 happen from previously mentioned areas, and
13

14 CONFIDENT this problem can be remedied by this resolution;
15

16 1) EXPRESSES STRONG POSSIBILTY that a peaceful solution can be reached;
17

18 2) STRESSES that threats towards other side need to cease or stop completely for
19 the safety of both sides;
20

21 3) INVITES member nations to not engage in nuclear warfare with either side;
22

23 4) SUGGESTS the removment and deactivation of all nuclear weapons;
24

25 5) DESIGNATES the duty of carrying out these directives to all Security Council
26 nations.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Genocide and Ethnic Cleansing

Sponsored By: Poland

Submitted To: Security Council

5/1

1 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that 8,166 people have been killed as a result of the
2 Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and many missiles have been launched from Gaza;
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that this conflict has been lasting many decades, and do not appear to
5 end without UN intervention;
6

7 **CONCERNED** about the thousands and thousands of refugees without suitable shelter or
8 supplies;
9

10 **AWARE** that both Palestine and Israel have laid claim to the Gaza strip and Israel sees the
11 land as rightfully theirs;
12

13 1) **INVITES** both countries to negotiate and accept a two state solution which
14 would institute Palestine as an independent party in Gaza and most of the West
15 bank and thus giving the remaining land to Israel;
16

17 2) **URGES** the United Nations to send supplies to refugee camps in the middle East
18 that shelter those fleeing the Israel-Palestinian conflict;
19

20 3) **RECOMMENDS** the United Nations send money to better secure entry gates
21 between Gaza and Israel to prevent terrorist attacks.
22

23 4) **URGES** the United Nations to raise awareness on how these situations form and
24 what to do to prevent them.
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