



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Security Council

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



1/1

**Submitted To: Security Council**

**Topic: Situation in Yemen**

**Submitted By: China**

1 **ALARMED** by the statistic showing that 60 percent of all civilian casualties are a direct result of  
2 airstrikes in the region, and

3  
4 **COGNIZANT** that this situation has been referred to as the worst humanitarian crisis in the  
5 world with an estimated 14.3 million people in acute need of humanitarian aid, with roughly 4  
6 million requiring treatment for acute malnutrition, and

7  
8 **BELIEVING** that this is no longer a problem of interest, but is a crisis that is engulfing the  
9 nation of Yemen and affecting and taking the lives of millions of innocent civilians, and

10  
11 **AWARE** of the needs for additional aid to the area such as healthcare and sanitation from United  
12 Nations Humanitarian Aid Response Teams in order to give support and further the actions of  
13 these NGOs, and

14  
15 **WELCOMING** the work of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) such as the International  
16 Red Cross to provide care for the displaced and undernourished citizens of Yemen as well as  
17 refugees in the area, and

18  
19 **AFFIRMS THE BELIEF** that the United Nations must work alongside Yemeni officials and  
20 Houthi representatives to guide the nation of Yemen to a peaceful and diplomatic resolve to this  
21 conflict, and

22  
23 **APPRECIATING** the work done in Resolution 2140, which implements strong guidelines for  
24 the diplomatic transitioning of the government rather than the militaristic action being taken by  
25 both the Yemeni government and the Houthi rebels;

- 26  
27 1. **CONDEMNNS** the attacks on the civilian population and civilian infrastructure committed  
28 by both parties in this ongoing conflict;
- 29  
30 2. **EMPHASIZES** the importance of an established dialogue between opposing sides in  
31 order to reduce aggression and transition the Yemeni government peacefully;
- 32  
33 3. **RECOMMENDS** that the opposing sides of the conflict sign and enforce a ceasefire in  
34 the region to allow for humanitarian aid from the United Nations as well as Non-  
35 Governmental Organizations;
- 36  
37 4. **CALLS UPON** the United Nations send Humanitarian Aid Response Teams to the area  
38 alongside with United Nations Peacekeepers to provide aid and sanitation to the affected  
39 civilians of Yemen;
- 40  
41 5. **REQUESTS** that the Non-Governmental Organizations continue and further there work  
42 in Yemen to help the United Nations achieve its humanitarian goal in the area.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

**Subject: Situation in Yemen**

**Sponsored By: Cote D'Ivoire**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 EMPHASIZING the fact the nation of Yemen is lacking the necessary supplies needed for  
2 the well-being of its civilians, such as sufficient quantities of food, water, and access to  
3 healthcare, due to the ongoing civil war, the people of Yemen are starving to death and  
4 succumbing to myriad illnesses, including but not limited to malaria, and

5  
6 STRESSING the fact Yemini ports have been systematically barricaded by the rebel force,  
7 thereby blocking any form of aid from entering into the country and reaching Yemen's most  
8 needy population, while simultaneously preventing any Yemenis from leaving the country in  
9 order to directly pursue foriegn aide, and

10  
11 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the funds given by the UN, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab  
12 Emirates that have been sent to Yemen in an attempt to aid the people, and

13  
14 EMPHASIZING FURTHER the fact that children with myriad medical alliements unrelated  
15 to the war, such as heart conditions/deformities and variations of cancer, are facing a period  
16 of great suffering due to a lack of healthcare and the inability to leave their country to seek  
17 medical attention;

- 18  
19 1) STRESSES the importance of sending humanitarian aid, such as pure water, food,  
20 and healthcare, to Yemenis in need in order to confront starvation and  
21 cholera-related illnesses;  
22  
23 2) SUGGESTS authorizing UN involvement in securing open port passage in order to  
24 allow foreign aid to be delivered and directly received by Yemini citizens, both  
25 in-country and individuals under refugee status;  
26  
27 3) PROMOTES the participation of other countries to continue to send funds or aid to  
28 Yemen and use their armies to help keep the ports open to continue to help Yemen's  
29 malnourished and innocent population;  
30  
31 4) STRESSES FURTHER the United Nations body to recognize the plight of Yemini  
32 children afflicted by such war-related tragedies as malnutrition, cholera, and cancer  
33 and secure safe refugee passage for those individuals who seek asylum from  
34 Yemen's multi-year civil war.  
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*McKendree Invitational*  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



1/3

**Subject: Situation in Yemen**  
**Sponsored By: French Republic**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 NOTING WITH CONCERN that the United Nations in 2017 declared Yemen as having the  
2 worst humanitarian crisis with a quote from the United Nations Office for the Coordination of  
3 Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) saying, “An estimated 80 percent of the population – 24  
4 million people – require some form of humanitarian or protection assistance, including 14.3  
5 million who are in acute need.”, and  
6

7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the health concerns in Yemen including the water crisis where,  
8 according to the Center for Disaster Philanthropy, 16 million people lack access to drinking  
9 water and sanitation out of the overall 28.7 million estimated population, and  
10

11 FULLY ALARMED by the cholera epidemic that continues to rage throughout Yemen with  
12 over 800,000 cases since 2017 (United Nations Humanitarian Relief) and named as the worst  
13 cholera outbreak in history, and  
14

15 FULLY AWARE of the attacks on Saudi Arabian oil infrastructure by drones claimed to be  
16 launched by Yemeni Houthi rebels that took out six percent of global oil supplies (Yehia  
17 Sarea), and  
18

19 ACKNOWLEDGING the great divide in the country of Yemen including the growing civil  
20 war and the involvement of other outside countries in aiding citizens of Yemen in  
21 humanitarian aid and backing Saudi Arabia in their efforts to remove the Houthi rebels that  
22 threaten Yemeni civilians and other countries and their population,  
23

- 24 1. SUGGESTS more countries aid in the efforts of Saudi Arabia and other countries to  
25 remove Houthi rebels and other terrorist groups from Yemen;
- 26 2. SUPPORTS the United States of America and the United Kingdom in their continued  
27 support of Saudi Arabia in their effort to remove Houthi power.  
28
- 29 3. CALLS FOR additional humanitarian aid by every country able to assist the Yemeni  
30 civilians such as providing food, access to water, and medical aid including  
31 vaccinations and antibiotics and IV fluids to help treat cholera victims;  
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1/4

**Subject: Situation in Yemen**  
**Sponsored By: Indonesia**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 Recognizing the situation in Yemen as the largest humanitarian crisis in the world presently,  
2 with over 22 million people, three-quarters of the population of Yemen, in need of urgent  
3 humanitarian care and protection, and  
4

5 Applauding the agreement reached in Sweden by the Government of Yemen and the Houthis  
6 on the City of Hodeidah and the Ports of Hodeidah, Salif and Ras Issa (the Hodeidah  
7 Agreement), and  
8

9 Conscious of the announcement made by Houthis on the 21st of September, 2019, in which  
10 they claimed that they would cease all drone and missile strikes in an effort to make peace  
11 with the Government of Yemen, and  
12

13 Concerned by the failure of the Houthis to uphold this announcement, as they launched a  
14 ballistic missile from the capital Sanaa that crashed in the northern province of Saada on the  
15 29th of September, and one day later revoked the travel permit of UN official Elobaid  
16 Ahmed Elobaid, and  
17

18 Cognizant of the other states involved in the conflict (supporting either the Houthis or the  
19 Government of Yemen) and their recent requests that the opposing parties cease their  
20 military aid of their respective allies so as to streamline the diplomatic processes of  
21 negotiation,  
22

- 23
- 24 1. Decides to extend until 5 May 2020 the mandate of the United Nations Mission to  
25 support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) in compliance with the guidelines  
26 discussed in UNSC Resolution 2481, to support the implementation of the Agreement  
27 on the City of Hodeidah and Ports of Hodeidah, Salif and Ras Issa as set out in the  
28 Stockholm Agreement;
  - 29 2. Strongly recommends that outside parties involved in the military aid of either the  
30 Government of Yemen or the Houthis reach an agreement to end their support of both  
31 sides simultaneously, so as to bring this dreadful conflict to a quick conclusion;  
32
  - 33 3. Calls for an immediate ceasefire between the conflicting sides in Yemen, in  
34 compliance with public statements suggesting that this was the objective of the  
35 Houthis;  
36
  - 37 4. Demands that the Houthis restore the travel privileges of Mr. Elobaid, so that the  
38 United Nations may better understand how to address the humanitarian crisis within  
39 the nation of Yemen.



*McKendree Invitational*  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



1/5

**Subject: Situation in Yemen**  
**Sponsored By: Equatorial Guinea**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 EMPHASIZING Yemen is undergoing the world’s worst man-made humanitarian disaster.  
 2 This disaster began in 2011 when an Arab Spring uprising forced President Ali Abdullah Saleh  
 3 to give his power to Addrabbuh Mansour Hadi. The political transition proved to be a failure,  
 4 and as a result the Houthi movement took advantage of Hadi’s weakness. Hadi is now in exile  
 5 and his government struggles to provide basic services and security, and

6  
 7 ALARMED 7,025 civilians have been killed and 11,140 injured since the fighting began in  
 8 March 2015, and

9  
 10 CONCERNED that 24 million people, which is 80% of the population, are in need of  
 11 humanitarian aid and protection, and

12  
 13 AWARE Saudi Arabia and eight other mainly Sunni Arab states have caused a large amount  
 14 of civilian deaths during their air campaign to restore Hadi’s government, and

15  
 16 EXPRESSING CONCERN ALSO that the Iranian military is continuing to give aid to the  
 17 rebel regime and Resolution 2402 which called for a full arms embargo with the Houthi rebels  
 18 expired on February 26, 2019, and

- 19  
 20 1) RECOMMENDS a new round of consultations be held in Geneva for the warring  
 21 parties;  
 22  
 23 2) ENCOURAGES all states to utilize any leverage they may have with either party to  
 24 make further progress in the peace process;  
 25  
 26 3) FURTHER REQUESTS all parties to provide humanitarian agencies with safe, quick  
 27 access throughout Yemen, especially to the areas desperately seeking aid;  
 28  
 29 4) SUPPORTS the reaffirmation of Resolution 2402 to enforce the arms embargo and  
 30 impose sanctions on any nation breaking this embargo.  
 31  
 32  
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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/16

**Subject:** Situation in Yemen

**Sponsored By:** United States of America

**Submitted To:** Security Council

1 **AWARE** that the situation currently happening in Yemen is a time sensitive issue and is  
2 progressively becoming more minacious with more time passing and will result in possibly  
3 thousands of more casualties, and  
4

5 **TAKING NOTE** that the severity of the situation that is currently happening within the  
6 country, the United Nations stated that nearly 14 million Yemini are at risk of starvation, at  
7 least 190,000 have become refugees, and that 56,000 plus have been killed since 2016 as a  
8 result of the civil war, and  
9

10 **STRESSING** that the United Nations reports that many Yemini people are victims of  
11 harassment, physical violence, forced displacement, and have received a denial of freedom of  
12 movement within the country, and  
13

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

18 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that while there are a plethora of options to safely and  
19 efficiently resolve the conflict that are yet to be tried, the fragile state of Yemen is restricting  
20 the amount of action that can be effective and adequate;  
21

- 22 1) **SUGGESTS** reestablishing the old borders between Shiite-Houthi North  
23 Yemen and Sunni South Yemen with a United Nations backed peacekeeping  
24 force standing between them;  
25
- 26 2) **PROMOTES** the safety of the Yemini people by creating sanctions on the  
27 exports to stop the flow of income until the groups can come to a peaceful  
28 agreement;  
29
- 30 3) **ENCOURAGES** the council to assist in peacekeeping efforts in supplying  
31 necessary resources and ideas to safely resolve the conflict.  
32  
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McKendree Invitational  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



2/1

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Conflict in Myanmar

Submitted By: State of Kuwait

1 NOTING that the Rohingya is a minority group of Muslims concentrated in the Rakhine State of  
2 Myanmar, which has faced persecution in the form of being denied recognition as an ethnic group  
3 and citizenship from the government of Myanmar since the country's independence in 1948, and  
4

5 DEPLORING the fact that in 2017, after attacks on police by the militant group, Arakan  
6 Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA), the government of Myanmar committed atrocious acts of  
7 terror including rape, arson, and murder on innocent Rohingya villages, and  
8

9 REFERRING to the recent United Nations Independent Fact Finding Mission in Myanmar which  
10 found that the acts of violence committed on the Rohingya and their villages were committed  
11 with the intent to inflict anguish on the Rohingya, and  
12

13 EMPHASIZING that these acts by the government of Myanmar violate multiple articles of the  
14 Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as constitute the definition of ethnic cleansing,  
15 which is defined in UN document S/1994/674 as "purposeful policy by one ethnic or religious  
16 group to remove by violent and terror inspiring means the civilian population of another ethnic or  
17 religious group from a geographic area," and  
18

19 GRIEVED by the fact that more than 6700 people have died since the start of the conflict in 2017  
20 while the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR) reports that there are  
21 approximately 720,000 refugees that have fled across the region due to the conflict;  
22

- 23 1.) ENCOURAGES that nations stop the flow of aid to the military of Myanmar by  
24 sanctioning any entity that is providing aid to Myanmar's military in order to prevent  
25 them from continuing to commit these acts on innocent civilians;  
26  
27 2.) CALLS UPON nations to withdraw these sanctions only when the government of  
28 Myanmar has amended its constitution to allow recognition and citizenship to all  
29 ethnic and religious groups and has surrendered the political and military leaders  
30 responsible for ordering the attacks on the Rohingya to the International Criminal  
31 Court;  
32  
33 3.) ASKS that the government of Myanmar allow the United Nations to send  
34 Independent Fact Finding Missions into the country to ensure that it is safe for the  
35 refugees to return to a country where they will be treated justly;  
36  
37 4.) REQUESTS that willing and able member nations continue to aid the UNHCR and  
38 the refugees in the region until it has been deemed safe for them to return to their  
39 homeland.  
40





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

**Subject: Conflict In Myanmar**  
**Sponsored By: Dominican Republic**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 AWARE of the fact that the conflict in Myanmar is currently recognized as the world's  
2 longest civil war and,

3 ANXIOUS that the United Nations Human Rights Council states that the threat of Genocide  
4 against the Rohingya are at an all time high and,  
5

6 ALARMED that the military of Myanmar is allegedly holding Rakhine men and boys  
7 incommunicado and,  
8

9 ENCOURAGED by three different United Nations investigations into Myanmar regarding  
10 the usage of torture and other prohibited methods of holding prisoners and,  
11

12 REALIZING that many ethnic groups are or have been targeted by the military and  
13 government of Myanmar for their ethnic background or religion and,  
14

15 DEPLORING the human rights violations that have been or are being committed in Myanmar  
16 against any group of individuals based on any reason and,  
17

18 ENDORISING the work of Marzuki Darusman, head of the United Nations Fact-Finding  
19 Mission, in bringing to light the acts of sexual violence committed against ethnic minorities  
20 by the military of Myanmar and,  
21

22 CONFIDENT that the United Nations and the Security Council will work to solve this  
23 conflict for lives of Women, Men, and Children are at stake;  
24

- 25 1) EMPHASIZING that the conflict in Myanmar is severe, and must be solved quickly  
26 for heinous human rights violations have taken place and will continue to take place  
27 unless action by the Security Council is taken;  
28
- 29 2) INVITES the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to reform itself in the sense of  
30 international law and cease all actions deemed illegal by United Nations accords,  
31 declarations, and or treaties;  
32
- 33 3) RECOMMENDS that if the government and military leaders of Myanmar do not  
34 comply then they will be placed on trial in the World Court for their criminal actions;  
35
- 36 4) DIRECTS the Security Council to deploy peace-keepers to the region, for the purpose  
37 of direction, protection, and assistance of aid and affected persons.  
38



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Conflict**  
**Sponsored By: Germany**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 **NOTING** that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an ongoing struggle of ideals, cultures, and  
2 territories which has perisited on through decades, and

3

4 **CONCERNED** by Intifada uprisings which ammassed great number of casualites and pain to  
5 both sides of the ongoing conflict, with the resulting number of over 1,500 casualties resulting  
6 from the First Intifada, which lasted from 1987 to 1993, as well as the Second Intifada, in 2000  
7 through 2005, resulting in approximately 3,200 Palestinian casualties, and 1,000 Israeli deaths,  
8 and

9

10 **APPROVING** the Oslo Accords, which were signed in 1993 following the First Intifada, that  
11 attempted to make peace in the conflict by allowing Palestinian self-rule in sections of the  
12 disputed territory, as well as the second Camp David summit in 2000, which sadly came without  
13 further compromise on the conflict, and

14

15 **RECOGNIZING** Resolution 242, passed in November of 1967, which called for the exchange  
16 of land for peace, yet which has not been followed, as it falls under Chapter IV of the UN  
17 Charter, and

18

19 **SADDENED BY** the current actions in place to solve the conflict in the territory is a forced  
20 upon migration Palestinian occupants into areas which the Israelis have deemed appropriate for  
21 proper control of afformentioned Palestinian population, as that only furhter harms the conflict  
22 and escalates tensions on both the Israeli and Palestinian sides:

23

24

25 1. **CALLS FOR** another meeting of the Israeli and Palestinian leaders in a UN  
26 overseen summit to reach a compromised peace once and for all, in whcih other  
27 states of the United Nations are allowed to attend, in hopes of keeping  
28 previously mentioned states accountable;

29

30 2. **INVITES** a negotiation on a plan for a two-state solution to the conflict in which  
31 a discussion is held to seek the possibility of reaching a compromised  
32 coexistence solution to such a long lasting conflict;

33

34 3. **EXPRESSES ITS HOPES** that this conflict can be solved hastily and in a  
35 peaceful manner in which both sides reach a compromise, as to best ensure the  
36 solution truly works in accordance with both sides' views.



McKendree Invitational  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



3/2

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions**  
**Sponsored By: South Africa**  
**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 UNDERSTANDING that Security Council Resolution 2334 in December 2016 was the  
2 latest resolution on this topic, and  
3

4  
5 ENCOURAGING both sides to try and reach a peace agreement without foreign  
6 involvement, and  
7

8 CONDEMNS Israel for their repeated violent attacks on Palestinian protestors, and  
9

10  
11 NOTING both Israelis and Palestinians agreed in 2007 that a two-state solution would be  
12 the preferred solution if peace were to be reached;  
13

14 1) IMPLORES Israeli and Palestinian leaders to have a peaceful meeting  
15 between the two to try and reach a peaceful resolution without further physical  
16 confrontation;  
17

18 2) PROMOTES a cease fire on all sides of the conflict;  
19

20 3) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that if the two sides can't reach a  
21 resolution among themselves, this Security Council puts a two-state plan in  
22 action splitting the land evenly between the two sides  
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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions**

**Sponsored By: South Africa**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 UNDERSTANDING that Security Council Resolution 2334 in December 2016 was the  
2 latest resolution on this topic, and  
3

4  
5 ENCOURAGING both sides to try and reach a peace agreement without foreign  
6 involvement, and  
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8 CONDEMNS Israel for their repeated violent attacks on Palestinian protestors, and  
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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Conflict**

**Sponsored By: Belgium**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 **CONCERNED** with the political unrest caused by the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that has, since 1948,  
2 affected economic flow, trade relations, and political unions in the region, and

3  
4 **MINDFUL** of the 5,149,742 refugees displaced from their residence in both Israel and Palestine, and

5  
6 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** over the use of extreme force by Israeli security forces on  
7 Palestinian civilians, and

8  
9 **MINDFUL** of the detention of dozens of journalists by Palestinian forces, and the detention and abuse  
10 of at least 220 Palestinian children by Israeli forces, and

11  
12 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** the numerous crimes committed by both Israeli and  
13 Palestinian forces, including the killings of children, medics, and journalists by Israel's forces on the  
14 Gaza border, and indiscriminate rocket attacks and the detention and abuse of dozens of journalists by  
15 Palestinian forces;

- 16  
17 1. **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the actions of the Palestinian militant group Hamas and the  
18 effects of their controversial actions on international relations;
- 19  
20 2. **CONDEMNS** the use of force on civilians, journalists, and medics by both Israel and Palestine  
21 on the Gaza Strip border;
- 22  
23 3. **CALLS UPON** Both Israel and Palestine to allow humanitarian aid and support to flow freely  
24 into the Gaza Strip;
- 25  
26 4. **RECOMMENDS** that allies of both countries use political influence to initiate a ceasefire  
27 between forces;
- 28  
29 5. **REITERATES** the need for humanitarian aid in the Gaza Strip, and the urgency of a ceasefire  
30 to the humanitarian crisis faced by both nations.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Conflict**

**Sponsored By: Belgium**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 **CONCERNED** with the political unrest caused by the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that has, since 1948,  
2 affected economic flow, trade relations, and political unions in the region, and

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4 **MINDFUL** of the 5,149,742 refugees displaced from their residence in both Israel and Palestine, and

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6 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** over the use of extreme force by Israeli security forces on  
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30 to the humanitarian crisis faced by both nations.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

**Subject: Israeli-Palestinian Tensions**

**Sponsored By: Russian Federation**

**Submitted To: Security Council**

1 REAFFIRMING the International Court of Justice's decision on the "Legal Consequences of the  
2 Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory" which states that Israel's West Bank border  
3 wall is illegal under international law, and

4  
5 RECOMMITTING the Security Council to the enforcement of Security Council Resolution 2334 which  
6 declares that Israeli settlements in Occupied Palestine have no legal validity and demands that Israel cease  
7 all settlement activity, and

8  
9 ALARMED by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs report, as of  
10 August 2019, that nearly 12,000 Palestinians have been injured by Israeli forces this year alone;

11  
12 1) CONDEMNES absolutely Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu's statement that he will pursue the  
13 annexation of both the West Bank and the Jordan Valley in order to obtain "secure, permanent  
14 borders" as counter-intuitive to this goal, morally impermissible, and criminal;

15  
16 2) ESTABLISHES the UN Peacekeeping Mission in Israel & Palestine (PMIP) for the purpose of  
17 monitoring levels of violence in between the two states, keeping the peace along the border, and  
18 maintaining accountability for actions running counter to this resolution.

19  
20 3) DECLARES that the Palestinian territory and its peoples, in conjunction with the manifestation  
21 of a permanent government and its political autonomy, is recognized as an independent nation and  
22 is entitled to the full rights of such:

23 a) CONVENES a summit between the Palestinian National Authority and the Government  
24 of Israel in Tokyo, Japan next December 30 to discuss the location of Palestine's borders,  
25 and following an agreement being reached:

26 i) CREATES a demilitarized zone within 50 miles of either side of the border of  
27 both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the enforcement of which shall be  
28 overseen by the PMIP;

29 b) DEMANDS the immediate cessation of the creation of new settlements in the occupied  
30 territory of Palestine;

31 c) INSTRUCTS the Israeli government to begin the deconstruction of the border wall in the  
32 West Bank before January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020:

33 i) CONFIRMS that defiance of this directive constitutes a serious and blatant  
34 violation of international law, warranting sanctions and other necessary  
35 measures;

36 d) COMMISSIONS the Panel of Eminent Experts on Palestine (PEEP), to be organized by  
37 the Office of the Secretary-General, with the following mandate:

38 i) CONSIGNS to the PEEP the responsibilities of issuing a report on human rights  
39 abuses on the part of the Israeli state including violations of their obligations  
40 under the fourth Geneva Convention, providing a recommendation on the matter  
41 of a referral to the International Court of Justice, and monitoring holistic levels  
42 of compliance with this resolution and international law.