



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Security Council

1. Reviewing NPT
2. Threats to security caused by terrorism
3. Situation in Ukraine
4. Crisis Issues



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Reviewing NPT

Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 **RECOGNIZING** the potential danger to the global community posed by nuclear escalation of
2 engagements or other non-conventional warfare, and

3
4 **FIRMLY BELIEVING** that the future of nuclear development lies not in proliferation of
5 nuclear weapons, but in advancements to efficient nuclear power generation, and

6
7 **APPLAUDING** the continued and persistent efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency
8 to investigate, monitor, and guide the use of nuclear resources, primarily in the development of
9 its Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action with the state of Iran, and

10
11 **CALLING TO ATTENTION** Iran's excellent example of cooperation to the international
12 community by agreeing to be more transparent to the IAEA and to liquidate a substantial portion
13 of its nuclear manufacturing resources, and

14
15 **SUPPORTING** the research and development of sustainable power generation goals, and

16
17 **STRESSING** the need for international compliance with IAEA safeguards by following the
18 guidelines for transfer of fissionable materials, and

19
20 **AFFIRMING** the role of nuclear-weapon states to be leaders in a forward echelon of nuclear
21 development, through the use of their more advanced nuclear privileges;

22
23 1.) **ENCOURAGES** member States to continue research within the bounds of IAEA
24 safeguards;

25
26 2.) **URGES** member nations to continues complying with article II of the NPT which
27 disallows the exchange or other transfer of nuclear weapons;

28
29 3.) **REQUESTS** that member nations remain accountable for their commitment to the
30 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Reviewing NPT

Submitted By: Nigeria

RECALLING that the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, or NPT, was created with a three part mission of preventing the spread of nuclear weaponry, promoting the productive uses of nuclear power, and achieving world nuclear disarmament, and

AFFIRMING the success of the NPT as a global initiative due the overwhelming support of nations involved, with 190 signatories including the five nuclear weapon states, and

RECOGNIZING the NPT's call for reevaluation every five years, in respect for changes in the international landscape and any possible technological or scientific advances, as the treaty has been expanded indefinitely, and

EMPHASIZING the creation of the International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, as the spearhead of the nonproliferation efforts outlined in the treaty, where progress can be made in the disarmament and peaceful use of nuclear energy goals while maintaining the sovereignty of the nations involved, and

MINDEFUL that as recently as the 2015 NPT review, nations involved have yet to resolve all disputes over the power of the NPT, have yet to completely depart from nuclear weapons, and have not yet explored the full potential of nuclear power as a clean energy source;

- 1.) **CALLS UPON** any state that has yet to join the global community in the aim towards a world free from the threat of nuclear destruction to sign the treaty;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** cooperation with IAEA in attempts to monitor the supply and destruction of any remaining warheads, and transparency in the production of nuclear energy in intent of ensuring global safety guidelines;
- 3.) **SUGGESTS** shortening the span between the reevaluations of the NPT from five years to two, in respect to the ever evolving world of science and technology that international law needs to keep pace with;
- 4.) **REITERATES** the original intent of the treaty as the creation of a world where nuclear power is only a tool for growth and not cataclysmic destruction.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Reviewing the NPT

Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

RECALLING the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security, and

TAKING NOTE that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, also known as the NPT, entered into force on March 5th, 1970, and

MINDFUL that the treaty, consisting of a preamble and eleven articles, emphasizes non-proliferation, disarmament, and the peaceful use of nuclear technology, and

EMPHASIZING the importance of permitting nations to pursue peaceful nuclear technology programs for alternative energy and medical use, and

ALARMED by the Security Council's actions in S.C. 1696, S.C. 1737, S.C. 1747, S.C. 1803, S.C. 1835, and S.C. 1929, in which the Council resolved to sanction Iran for the development of their peaceful nuclear program, in spite of Iran's compliance with the NPT, and

OBSERVING that the Security Council has continued to extend the sanctions on Iran with S.C. 1984, S.C. 2049, and S.C. 2105, despite Iran's compliance with the NPT, as well as Iran's compliance with IAEA safeguards in Article III of the NPT, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED that the council has failed to address Israel's noncompliance with the NPT, and

SEEKING a thorough inquiry into the actions of the United States and their possible violations of Article I and Article II of the NPT with their policy of nuclear sharing, and

DETERMINED to prevent further proliferation of nuclear weapons, to prevent nuclear conflict, and to strengthen the NPT;

- 1) RECOMMENDS the termination of the sanctions on Iran, considering Iran's compliance with the NPT, IAEA, and the failure of the Security Council to have declared Iran in violation of nuclear agreements;
- 2) CONDEMNS the nation of Israel for their dangerous and counter-productive policy of deliberate nuclear ambiguity, contributing to a lack of nuclear transparency;
- 3) CALLS UPON the IAEA to investigate the United States' policy of nuclear sharing for possible violations of Article I and Article II of the NPT for their role in sharing nuclear weapons with NATO members through their policy of nuclear weapons sharing, essentially subverting the non-proliferation goal of the treaty.



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Reviewing the NPT

Submitted By: Lithuania

RECOGNIZING that since its ratification of the NPT in 1970, there have been over 190 signatories, but only five states have obtained nuclear weapons, even though far more states have the ability to develop nuclear weapons, and

CONSCIOUS of the past instances of nuclear weapons states sharing nuclear technologies with non-weapons states and deeply concerned by the devastating possibility of fissile materials falling into terrorist hands to be used for terrorist activities, and

GRIEVED by the fact that certain member nations have not allowed full access to the IAEA inspectors for the purpose of monitoring and verifying nuclear programs within established standards and protocols, and

EMPHASIZING that by signing the NPT member states must agree "to accept safeguards," as set forth in agreement to be negotiated and concluded with the International Atomic Energy Agency, and

WELCOMING multilateral efforts to find common and practical building blocks of disarmament based on principles in the NPT and other relevant international and multilateral treaties, and

BELIEVING that transparency, international cooperation and collaboration of many nations is vital to the success of such a plan, and

REITERATING support for the right of member nations to develop nuclear energy for "peaceful purposes;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** member nations to sign and ratify international treaties such as the NPT and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and to comply with their obligations under said treaties in order to promote transparency and international cooperation;
- 2.) **RECOMMENDS** that all member states implement IAEA approved security measures outlined by the Conference on the Security of Radioactive Sources to ensure that fissile materials will never fall into the wrong hands;
- 3.) **URGES** member states combat nuclear terrorism by enacting the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism and amending the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material;
- 4.) **CALLS UPON** member states to allow full access to the IAEA inspectors for the purpose of monitoring and verifying nuclear programs within established standards and protocols;
- 5.) **SUPPORTS** the efforts of the international community to move towards the negotiation of a universal legally binding instrument prohibiting all nuclear weapons;
- 6.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for member states to make a "good faith" effort to disarm and reduce their nuclear stockpiles in accordance with Article VI of the NPT;
- 7.) **AUTHORIZES** the establishment of additional safeguards and compliance monitoring verifications to ensure that nations are complying with their non-proliferation commitments.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN The rapid growth of incredibly dangerous terrorist organizations such as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria/ The Levant (ISIS/ ISIL), and

AWARE of the threat to international security and stability posed by the rise of these groups to all nations, and

DEEPLY SADDENED by attacks made around the world, not just in Syria, Iraq, and other nations in the vicinity, but also the attacks in Paris and United States, and

DISTURBED by the effective use of social media as a tool for spreading propaganda and recruiting by terrorist organizations while the problem while not enough measures have been taken to prevent the use of social media for these purposes by member nations, and

BELIEVING that a combined international effort is necessary to combat the spread of propaganda in addition to armed confrontation with terrorist combatants in order to prevent the forceful spread of these organizations;

- 1) ENCOURAGES a combined global effort to stop the spread of propaganda and recruitment materials through:
 - a. The institution of a database and reporting network of terrorist linked public social media accounts that would allow international counterterrorism organizations and forces to better track, locate, and apprehend propagators of this media;
 - b. International cooperation in pursuing known distributors of terrorist media within each member's borders;
 - c. Encouraging social media companies with a country's borders to report and remove terrorist media, and possibly offering incentives for cooperation;
- 2) REQUESTS more nations join the direct fight against terrorist forces through direct combat, either through providing assistance in maintaining air superiority, or through providing ground forces to operate in direct combat with terrorist affiliated fighting groups;
- 3) ADVISES the UN to allocate funds for nations currently being occupied by terrorist organizations to train military units and purchase equipment to combat the terrorist presence within their borders.



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism

Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 **EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN** that since 2000, fatalities as a direct result of terrorism
2 have increased almost by almost 9 times according to the Global Terrorism Index, totaling about
3 32,000 deaths in 2014, and
4

5 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that 78% of deaths from terrorism were concentrated in the nations of
6 Iraq, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Syria, and
7

8 **EMPHASIZING** that the political circumstances of a nation are leading corollaries of terrorist
9 activity, with 92% of countries involved having prominent cases of violence by the government
10 near the time of the attacks, and 88% of the countries involved were engaged in a violent conflict
11 at the time of the attacks, and
12

13 **STRESSING** that in the countries affected, political corruption, weak support for private
14 business, and history of armed conflict once again were leading causes of terrorist activity, and
15

16 **RECOGNIZING FURTHER** that out of 162 countries surveyed, 95 (~59%) of countries
17 experienced **no deaths from terrorism**, meaning that a majority of countries did not experience
18 any domestic casualties, and
19

20 **CONCLUDING** that with the concentrated focus of terrorism in the middle east, terrorism
21 should still be viewed as a problem even to countries who believe they are 'unaffected,' since
22 external political support appears to be the most effective means of managing terrorist activities;
23

- 24 1.) **IMPLORES** member nations seriously consider terrorism to be a global issue, even
25 in supposedly 'unaffected nations';
26
- 27 2.) **REQUESTS** that the aforementioned member nations respond affirmatively in light
28 of this reassessment of issues facing the world;
29
- 30 3.) **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** the global community to support Middle Eastern and
31 African nations most heavily affected by radical terrorism, while still allowing these
32 countries to retain autonomy and national dignity;
33
- 34 4.) **SUGGESTS** cooperation of the nations most severely affected, due to the role
35 domestic instability plays in the proliferation of terrorism.



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

1 Alarmed by the increasing amount of terror acts made in countries around the world against
2 innocent populations especially those made by terror groups such as ISIS, Boko Haram and the
3 Haqqani Network, and
4

5 Grieved by the ever increasing acts of terror in member nations including unspeakable amounts
6 of shootings and bombings over political and religious views in conflicted regions as well as in
7 the city centers of peaceful nations, and
8

9 Conscious that an unprecedented amount these acts of terror are committed by radical religious
10 and political groups with sects and cells located throughout the world, the solution to this ever-
11 evolving issue must be one that is includes all nations and terror groups, and
12

13 Cognizant that many member nations experience peace by avoiding religious, ethnic and
14 political conflict by adapting to become a more tolerant society that refrains from violent acts
15 and harsh arguments, and
16

- 17 1) Recommends that all nations offer up legislation and social changes that promote
18 a more wider sense of tolerance and acceptance towards all peoples;
19
- 20 2) Commends all nations that offer increased tolerance towards minority groups
21 including those in politics, population and religion;
22
- 23 3) Directs all member nations to follow in the footsteps of those nations who are
24 experiencing extended periods of peace and work together with other nations to
25 promote a sense of unity and well-being;
26
- 27 4) Expresses the hope that military operations will cease after terror groups have
28 been eliminated and a peace-of-mind has been established in all member nations.



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism
Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain

1 **Mindful** of the fact that Western countries are insulated from the vast majority of terrorist
2 attacks, given that only 2.6% of deaths related to terrorism in the 21st-century occurred in the
3 West, and
4

5 **Taking into account** the severe lack of funds and supplies being offered to combat terrorist
6 groups, such as that of the Nigerian government's struggle against Boko Haram, and
7

8 **Recognizing** the cyber-attack done against Ukraine in 2015 that caused widespread power
9 outages, explicitly aimed towards civilians using the malware known as "BlackEnergy," and
10

11 **Endorsing** measures taken by the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee by adopting
12 Resolution 1373 which calls upon signatory nations to criminalize the financing of terrorism,
13 freeze all funds of any persons involved in acts of terrorism, and cooperate with governments in
14 investigating terrorist activities within their respective nations, and
15

16 **Welcoming** the initiatives outlined in Resolution 1624 which call for strengthening international
17 borders and combating fraudulent travel documents, as well as enhancing passenger security
18 procedures for international travel, and
19

- 20 1) **Calls upon** the media, religious and civil organizations, the business community,
21 and educational institutions to promote dialogue and enhance understanding of the
22 current situation so as to promote tolerance and coexistence, and hinder the
23 polarization of extremist entities;
24
25 2) **Requests** an international fund be created to support nations struggling with
26 raising enough resources to combat terrorism within their own borders;
27
28 a) **Recommends** that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) monitor this
29 fund so as to prevent the mismanagement of it;
30
31 3) **Invites** nations to hold an annual cyber security summit aimed but not limited to
32 discussing ways to further improve cyber infrastructure in order to lessen the
33 likelihood of future terrorist cyber-attacks.



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism

Submitted By: Lithuania

1 **ALARMED** that recent uprisings with groups such as the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant(ISIL)
2 and Islamic State West Africa Province(ISWAP) have resulted in a major increase in terrorist
3 activities, and
4

5 **STRESSING** the need for the creation of an intergovernmental coalition to combat the rising threats
6 that are prevalent in areas across the world including but not limited to the Middle East, South
7 America, and other parts of Africa, and
8

9 **COMMENDING** the efforts already made to combat these terrorists by the United Nations (U.N)
10 and other intergovernmental organizations (I.G.O) such as NATO, and
11

12 **APPRECIATING** the efforts made by the committee formed in 1999 called the 1267 committee
13 made up of all council members to combat terrorism across the globe, and
14

15 **DEPLORING** the recent actions perpetrated by ISIL in the French state where 130 civilians were
16 killed and yet another 368 were injured, and
17

18 **EMPHASIZING** the need for worldwide security protocols and procedures so as to prevent further
19 injuries and casualties that stem from terrorist attacks;
20

- 21 1.) **REQUESTS** that the current forces aligned with the 1267 committee be supplemented
22 with forces donated voluntarily by other committee members;
23
- 24 2.) **SUGGESTS** the Security Council and the United Nations increase cooperation and
25 intelligence gathering abilities with NATO and other I.G.O's so as to increase the amount
26 and area covered by their anti-terrorist operations;
27
- 28 3.) **DEMANDS** that any and all terrorist acts being perpetrated by multiple organizations
29 such as ISIL and ISWAP cease immediately;
30
- 31 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that humanitarian aid accompanied by a peacekeeping battalion sent
32 by the Security Council be dispatched to Syria and Iraq to aid the citizens displaced due
33 to the heinous and inhumane acts being perpetrated by ISIL;
34
- 35 5.) **AUTHORIZES** the use of force to combat acts of aggression and threats to peace in
36 non-combat zones, specifically to deal with the current threat ISIL and ISWAP and other
37 terrorist organizations pose to the international community under Chapter VII of the U.N
38 charter;
39
- 40 6.) **EMPHASIZES** the fact that the Security Council will come together to do all that is
41 necessary for ISIS and other terrorist organizations to cease their incessant violations of
42 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and more specifically, genocide.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Threats to Security by Terrorism
Submitted By: France

1 **RECALLING** the horrific acts of human rights violations inflicted by foreign terrorist
2 organizations world wide such as but not limited too; Levant/Sham (ISIL/ISIS), The Taliban, Al
3 Qaeda, and Boko Haram, and
4

5 **AKNOWLEDGING** that terrorist organizations will continue to appear and thrive in areas with
6 political instability and lability, and
7

8 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that terrorist have successfully infiltrated, entered, and
9 orchestrated massive attacks of violence in numerous countries around the world, and
10

11 **ALARMED** by the threat that radicalized citizens of non conflict nations bring to the national
12 security of any country regardless of proximity to the Middle East, such as the radicalized French
13 Nationals who carried out the attacks on Paris the night of November 13 killing 130 innocent
14 people, and
15

16 **VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION** the Security Council's unanimous adoption of resolution
17 2249 that unequivocally condemned the wide spread of terroristic actions performed by Da'esh
18 in Ankara Turkey, Beirut Lebanon, Paris France, as well as multiple attacks over the Sinai
19 Peninsula;
20

21 1.) **ENCOURAGES** further steps be taken in effort to insure National safety in Nations
22 world wide such as more rigorous documentation upon those entering and exiting
23 nations known for large terrorist organizations or nations that serve as a gateway to
24 such nations;
25

26 2.) **CALLS UPON** nations to work together and create a shared data base of intelligence
27 on suspicious individuals and suspected terrorists;
28

29 3.) **IMPLORES** the enhancement of the vetting process by updating and increasing the
30 number of computer assets used to screen and document displaced person in nations
31 receiving immigrants and refugees in hopes of decreasing the risk of granting citizenship
32 to radicalized terrorists.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Threats to Security Caused by Terrorism

Submitted By: The Republic of Chad

1 Recognizing that terrorism is a massive threat worldwide and needs to be dealt with
2 immediately before this problem grows to the point that it is unsolvable, and
3

4 Stressing the fact that the most prominent terrorist group as of this point in time, the
5 Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), does not recognize themselves as terrorists, but
6 instead as freedom fighters and martyrs, as they are searching to advance a religious
7 agenda not a political agenda, and
8

9 Alarmed that as of April 2015 more than 9,000 airstrikes have been launched in
10 campaign against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria by the United States, to only result
11 in over 950 innocent civilian casualties, and
12

13 Noting With Concern that terrorist groups such as (ISIS), have been using these innocent
14 civilian casualties as fuel for their cause, gaining media attention, followers, and
15 supporters, and
16

17 Recognizing that some nations, such as the Republic of Chad, are forced to use
18 aggression such as airstrikes and ground troops against terrorist groups such as the
19 Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, in order to protect the lives and safety of their citizens;
20

- 21 1) Urges nations to cease all aggressive military acts towards terrorist groups such
22 as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, unless it is absolutely necessary to
23 uphold a nation's safety, in effort to reduce civilian casualties;
24
- 25 2) Suggests the creation of a United Nations subcommittee of all security council
26 nations for the purpose of gathering and organizing data and threats of all
27 terrorist groups and ways to combat the threat peacefully ;
28
- 29 3) Implores nations to halt all hostile military action against terrorist groups in the
30 Middle East unless it is absolutely necessary to protect one's nation from harm,
31 and rather support peaceful ways to end the conflict.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: The Situation in Ukraine

Submitted By: Jordan

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the tension in the disputed territory of Crimea as well as the eminent threat to international security that these tensions pose, and

ANXIOUS for all states involved to reach a peaceful resolution, and

RECALLING the long history of conflict over the disputed territory, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the territory for both the Russian Federation and Ukraine and why the territory is so important to each and,

EMPHASIZING the importance of calm and reasonable negotiations to resolve this conflict without potentially violent conflict;

- 1) URGES The Russian Federation to reevaluate its approach to negotiation and recall the Agreement on Establishing the Commonwealth of Independent States of 1991, The Helenski Accords, and The Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation, and Partnership Between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, and recall the importance of these treaties in maintaining stability in the region and an amicable relationship between the two states in question;
- 2) ADVISES the state of Ukraine to not make rash decisions and to maintain negotiation with The Russian Federation;
- 3) RECCOMENDS the establishment of demilitarized and no-fly zones until peaceful negotiations have been completed through the following measures:
 - a. Stationing of UN Peacekeeping forces in Crimea to maintain peace on the ground following the withdrawal of military units from both nations in the area;
 - b. Restricting airspace over Crimea from all aircraft not participating directly in the peacekeeping operation and restricting aircraft from both parties in question from flying over each other's airspace until after negotiations have been completed.



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

1 **Alarmed by** the annexation of Crimean Peninsula by the supposedly benevolent Russian
2 Federation

3
4 **Deeply concerned** by the fact that the Russo-Georgian War ended in 2008 yet Russian
5 Federation troops and borders still occupy and control minor aspects of Georgian land and

6
7 **Deeply Disturbed** by continuing Russian attempts to advise and administer the economically
8 unsustainable provinces of Abkhazia and South Ossetia -- illegally independent states of Georgia
9 only recognized by Nicaragua, Nauru, Venezuela, and the Russian Federation herself

10
11 **Emphasizing** Crimea's lack of economic resources -- 90% of fresh water and 80% of electricity
12 comes from and depends upon the Ukrainian mainland

13
14 **Fully Aware** of the strategic importance and future economic significance of the oil fields and
15 pools found in the Black/Azov Sea immediately around the Crimean Peninsula and

16
17 **Noting** that with the unlawful acquisition of the peninsula and Georgian soil, the Russian
18 Federation, by way of the 1982 Law of the Sea Treaty, would control all of the Sea of Azov and
19 nearly a third of the Black Sea, along with any oil rigs contained within said sector

20
21 **Deeply Concerned** about the precedent being set by a usually active international peace
22 committee not moving expediently against an expanding superpower

23
24 **Convinced** that the UN's current sanctions against nine Russian-based companies, and UN
25 enforced limitations upon western markets are having a negligible effect upon the Russian
26 leadership, therefore the United States of America

27
28 **Condemns** all actions publicly or privately supporting all attempts at Russia forcefully
29 expanding her sphere of influence

30
31 **Calls Upon** all UN member states to also publicly condemn the Russian Federation and
32 strengthen the enforcement of existing sanctions further or the creation of additional
33 sanctions

34
35 **Endorses** actions that either restore Crimea to complete independence or return stolen
36 lands to Georgia and Ukraine
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Submitted To: Security Council

Topic: Situation in Ukraine

Submitted By: New Zealand

1 Alarmed at the fact that Ukraine is among the top ten countries in terms of internally displaced
2 peoples, and

3
4 Concerned for those persons that are unable to receive human aid because of the territorial
5 fighting between the separatist and the Ukrainian government, and

6
7 Endorsing the idea of both sides letting the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
8 (OSCE) move amongst them so that there can be fair democratic practices, and

9
10 Bearing in Mind that Russia and Ukraine can lose close ties over this conflict so all parties
11 involved should tread lightly, and

12
13 Stressing that all parties comply with the provisions set forth in the Minsk agreements;

14
15 1) Calls upon the creation of a Ukrainian organization that would deal with placing
16 people removed from their homes;

17
18 2) Appeals both sides to allow the mobility of organizations sent to supply human aid in
19 those areas affected;

20
21 3) Recognizes the need for fair democratic elections and practices in the region
22 especially eastern Ukraine;

23
24 4) Appeals the Russian and Ukrainian governments to talk out these issues.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Situation in the Ukraine
Submitted By: The Russian Federation

1 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that, despite the success in the creation of Minsk II agreement, the
2 illegitimate, Western-backed government of Ukraine has still not lived up to the agreement to be subject
3 to and maintain a ceasefire between the armed forces of the Novorossiia confederation (Luhansk and
4 Donetsk People's Republics) and the Ukrainian Ground and Air Forces, and
5

6 **NOTING WITH REGRET** the downing, by the illegitimate government of Ukraine, of Malaysia
7 Airlines Flight 17 (Boeing 777-200ER) on 17 July, 2014, where a 9K37 Buk of the Ukrainian Ground
8 Forces fired a 9M38 rocket at a civilian airliner, killing all 298 passengers and crew, and
9

10 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the wishes of the peoples of Donbass and the peoples of Crimea to be
11 liberated from the illegitimate Ukrainian regime, which since 22 February, 2014, has been controlled by a
12 fascist, Western-backed oligarchy that has violently overthrown the legitimate and democratically-elected
13 government of the Ukraine, and has trampled on the rights of all Ukrainians, and
14

15 **DEPLORING** the actions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to undermine European security and
16 interests by supporting military alliances and fascist regimes that are more in line with the views of one
17 North American nation than they are in line with the European peoples that they claim to defend, and
18

19 **MINDFUL** that the international community must stand up to the illegitimate Ukrainian regime;
20

- 21 1. **DEMANDS** that the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol Federal City be officially recognized as
22 Russian subjects under the jurisdiction of the Crimean Federal District of the Russian Federation,
23 as per the democratic referendum of 16 March, 2014;
24
- 25 2. **DEMANDS** that the armed forces of Ukraine, NATO, and all anti-secessionist armed groups
26 follow the conditions of the Minsk II agreement, just as the Novorossiyans have:
27
 - 28 a. to remove all land and air forces from the predetermined line of contact as established in
29 the Minsk II talks;
30
 - 31 b. to continue to uphold the ceasefire, which many units within the Ukrainian national
32 forces, and their allies, on numerous occasions have failed to do;
33
 - 34 c. to move all artillery of caliber 100mm or more a minimum of 25 km away from the
35 predetermined line of contact as established in the Minsk II talks;
36
- 37 3. **DEMANDS** that, in accordance with the Minsk II agreement, complete amnesty be provided to
38 the soldiers of the Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics, and that free and democratic
39 referendums take place in these two regions on Sunday, 1 May, 2016, offering semi-autonomous
40 reunification with Ukraine, unification with the Russian Federation, or complete independence,
41 and that elections be held throughout all of Ukraine to reinstating the Yanukovich government.
42



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Situation in Ukraine
Submitted By: The Republic of Chile

DEEPLY DISTURBED by the growing tensions between Ukrainian citizens of different ethnic backgrounds, specially in Russophone regions in the Ukrainian republic caused by the ongoing Russian military intervention in Ukraine, and

NOTING WITH THE REGRET that the Article 2 (4) of the Charter of the United Nations, The Final Act of the Helsinki Conference, The Treaty of London defining the Council of Europe which Russia joined in 1996, and the Friendship Agreement between Russia and Ukraine signed on 31st May 1997 were violated by the Russian Federation while the Federation signed and agreed on all the treaties and articles listed above, and

FULLY ALARMED of the economic and geopolitical impact of this Crisis in Europe as the Ukrainian territories are home to several Natural gas and oil pipelines from Russia to Europe which led to tremendous declines in Oil and Natural Gas prices and negative consequences on the Euro-zone economy, and

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION of the enormous efforts of the international community led by the United Nations to solve the ongoing political and military crisis in Ukraine, and

HAVING STUDIED the geopolitical and historical context of the situation in Ukraine, this crisis has long historical roots which challenges the identity of the Ukrainian identity thus should be solved according to the will and interests of the people and the citizens of Ukraine;

1) REQUESTS the beginning of Russo-Ukrainian negotiations led by the United Nations;

2) CALLS the Russian authorities to cooperate with the United Nations and the international community in order to find a fair and just diplomatic solution;

3) URGES the international community to increase federal aids to displaced internal refugees that fled their homes due to the tensions with neighboring Russia;

4) RECOMMENDS stricter measures on the Russian Federation because of their continuous violations of previously signed international treaties.

McKendree University Dual Enrollment Program

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Dr. Brian Frederking

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You must be a high school junior or senior in the top 25% of your class to enroll in the course.

More information about Dr. Frederking is available at
<http://www.mckendree.edu/directory/brian-frederking.php>

To enroll: 1) submit the online first year admission application form available at <http://www.mckendree.edu/admission/info/index.php>);
and 2) send your high school transcript and a letter of recommendation from your principal to:

Admissions Office
McKendree University
701 College Road
Lebanon, IL 62254