



Code: SC/1/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Strengthening Peacebuilding to Prevent and Mitigate Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

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3 *Reaffirming* Chapter V, Article 24 of the United Nations Charter, which highlights that the primary
4 responsibility and mandate of the Security Council involves the maintenance of international peace and
5 security,

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7 *Respecting* the independence and domestic rule of nation-states within the international system, as
8 outlined in Chapter I, Article 2 (7) of the United Nations Charter,

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10 *Recalling* the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which serves
11 as an instrumental framework in ensuring the protection of all women in the international realm,

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13 *Recognizing* the previous definition assigned to “peacebuilding” by the United Nations as efforts to assist
14 countries and regions in their transitions from war to peace and to reduce a country's risk of lapsing or
15 relapsing into conflict by strengthening national capacities for conflict management, and laying the
16 foundations for sustainable peace and development,

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18 *Noting with concern* the lack of cooperation and transparency between organizations and bodies within
19 the United Nations system,

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21 *Highlighting* the Arab Region’s Youth, Peace and Security Consultation on Youth, Peace and Security
22 and the work it has done to bring youth and women’s perspectives to the dialogue on security issues,

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24 *Acknowledging* that the Arab Region’s Youth, Peace and Security Consultation on Youth, Peace and
25 Security can be expanded to include more youth-led panels and networking opportunities,

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27 *Recognizing the importance* of providing educational resources to those that need it most, which are
28 women and children in areas prone to conflict and poverty,

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30 *Bearing in mind that* education initiatives are most needed in regions where people are deprived of
31 schooling systems and those in underprivileged regions,

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33 *Affirming* the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies’ efforts to make safe education in
34 emergency situations accessible to all persons,

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36 *Keeping in mind* the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund’s 2017-2019 Immediate Response Facility and
37 the Peacebuilding Recovery Facility, and the need for its existence to fund international peacebuilding
38 projects,

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40 1. *Expands* upon the previous definition of peacebuilding assigned by the United Nations to include:

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42 a. Recognizing that education and creative learning initiatives are a vital subsection of
43 peacebuilding;

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45 b. Understanding that the goal of peacebuilding is also to mitigate hate in regions which may be
46 most prone to it;

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- 48 2. *Encourages* a partnership between the Peacebuilding Commission and the United Nations Resident
49 Coordinator System to be established, with the purpose of bringing various United Nations agencies
50 and bodies together to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of peacebuilding initiatives;
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- 52 3. *Calls for* the establishment of a Youth and Women’s Empowerment Forum for Security, under a
53 partnership between the Security Council, the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural
54 Organization, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to highlight youth and
55 women’s perspectives within specific conflicts by:
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- 57 a. Establishing a special envoy that will convene the Forum on a case by case basis to discuss
58 current conflicts in which youth and women’s perspectives would provide a positive influence;
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 - 60 b. Inviting Member States, non-governmental organizations, and other interested parties to
61 voluntarily attend this forum in order to gain a broader knowledge on the perspectives of
62 youth and women within specific conflicts;
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 - 64 c. Urging Member States to gain a broader understanding of the impact conflict has on women
65 and youth;
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 - 67 d. Inviting Member States to attend a responsive panel that will allow Member States to discuss
68 the women and youth perspectives, and how said Member States can address these
69 concerns;
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 - 71 e. Further Inviting the United Nations Youth Assembly to lead a World Programme of Action for
72 Youth, which will deal with each specific Forum on a case by case basis;
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 - 74 f. Distributing educational materials, published by the United Nations Education, Scientific, and
75 Cultural Organization, that provide Member States with various best-practices for expanding
76 educational opportunities for women and youth;
77
- 78 2. *Calls upon* the Commission on the Status of Women, UN-Women, and the United Nations
79 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization to work to create a panel of educational experts in
80 order to create proper learning materials that emphasize peacebuilding importance and prerogatives
81 by:
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- 83 a. Further proclaiming that educational materials be created and distributed in the form of
84 pamphlets and child-friendly writings to easily explain peacebuilding resources in each region
85 and their purpose;
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 - 87 b. Considering that the panel additionally focus on finding creative initiatives to mitigate hate in
88 the youth community in regions where it is most prone;
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 - 90 c. Declaring that young women and children who are most affected by the international conflict
91 in specific high-risk regions be involved in panel discussions and help to develop
92 peacebuilding educational material;
93
 - 94 d. Confirming that the materials created be distributed by the international organization of the
95 United Nations at the yearly Empowerment Forum, in addition to distribution by mobile
96 schooling NGO units;
97
 - 98 e. Additionally, urging that the educational materials being created respect each nation’s own
99 social, cultural, and economic values when they are published;
100
- 101 3. *Encourages* collaboration between the United Nations Security Council and the Inter-agency Network
102 for Education in Emergencies in order to further utilize the open global network of over 1,300 NGOs,
103 United Nations agencies, donor agencies, and academic institutions by:

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- a. Expanding upon domain two of the Inter-agency Network for Education and Emergencies to focus on access to safe learning prerogatives and availability to educational curriculum discussing relevant issues in each region, including areas most in need of peacebuilding initiatives;
 - b. Inviting the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies to participate in the International Youth and Women's Empowerment Forum for Security and provide possible plans for new peacebuilding initiatives to be funded by the Peacebuilding Fund of the United Nations;
4. *Further extends* the Peacebuilding Fund's two programme facilities, the Immediate Response Facility and Peacebuilding Recovery Facility, for short and medium-term support to 2021 by:
- a. Endorsing opportunities for Member States to receive adequate funding to the Immediate Response Facility and Peacebuilding Recovery Facility at the Youth and Women's Empowerment Forum for Security;
 - b. Urging that Member States direct this Immediate Response Facility and Peacebuilding Recovery Facility funding towards educational initiatives on security-related topics;
 - c. Focusing on including opportunity for peacebuilding educational programming to be funded by both the Immediate Response Facility and the Peacebuilding Recovery Facility based on adequate time frame for each given project;
 - d. Allowing Member States to propose peacebuilding program initiatives at the yearly Youth and Women's Empowerment Forum for Security, which will be discussed by the Peacebuilding Recovery Facility panel for approval;
5. *Suggests* the use of NGOs to further spread educational peacebuilding initiatives by:
- a. Encouraging Member States to work in collaboration with NGOs which provide resources and spaces for educational programming to impoverished regions affected most by conflict;
 - b. Endorsing the utilization of Butterflies Mobile Schooling NGO, which can be utilized to provide workspace to educate women and youth on peacebuilding initiatives;
6. *Further reminds* Member States that initiatives proposed on this topic can only be achieved through the consent of the Member States affected and guided by the principles of impartiality, non-intervention, and self-determination;
7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: SC/1/2

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Strengthening Peacebuilding to Prevent and Mitigate Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*
2
3 *Realizing* that areas affected by armed conflict increased by 11% in 2018, according to the Armed
4 Conflict and Event Data Project's 2018 Annual Report,
5
6 *Recalling* the 30 articles under *the Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (UDHR) as a framework for
7 upholding common standards of achievements regarding international security and peace for all Member
8 States,
9
10 *Referring* to the work which has been done by the United Nations Human Rights Council (OHCHR), which
11 is responsible for the promotion and protection of human rights around the globe,
12
13 *Guided by* the framework established in the 1949 *Geneva Conventions*, specifically focusing on the
14 treatment towards civilians during periods of conflict,
15
16 *Deeply Concerned* about the current lack of human rights and protections for people in areas of conflict,
17
18 *Underlining* the value of communication between emerging powers and established powers to diversify
19 open dialogue of challenges and experiences that are unique to each Member State,
20
21 *Keeping in mind* to limit the use of force and be considerate to the morality and ethics of host Member
22 States when carrying out peacebuilding missions,
23
24 *Emphasizing* the urgency with which these problems need to be addressed and, more importantly,
25 resolved with methods that promote peace and enforce a stable solution,
26
27 *Fully alarmed by* the difficulties that displaced people face when forced to uproot due to various
28 economic, political, and global issues, such as food and water scarcity,
29
30 *Guided by* the process of peacebuilding established in the *Agenda for Peace* in 1992, by reforming its
31 purpose according to the resources available to Member States,
32
33 *Concerned that* the international community's early warning mechanisms are not sufficiently adding the
34 Security Council on fragile states and conflict affected areas,
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36 *Confident* in the measures that are to be taken, as they are guided by the current methods and current
37 plans of the UNHCR,
38
39 *Recognizing* the need to further implement SDG 17, which seeks to strengthen the international
40 community in its efforts to collaborate effectively to promote proper peacebuilding operations,
41
42 *Cognizant* that youth are vulnerable to being exploited by extremist groups, and women are the most at
43 risk of displacement and human trafficking as a result of violent conflict,
44
45 *Acknowledging* that women and youth are too often left out of peacebuilding process and conflict
46 mitigation efforts,
47

48 *Reaffirming* the need for UN Agencies and Member States working in conflict areas to act in accordance
49 with General Assembly resolution 46/182 and Article 2.7 of the *Charter of the United Nations* which states
50 that humanitarian assistance should be provided with the consent of the affected state and with full
51 respect to the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unity of states,
52

- 53 1. *Suggests* that Member States work in a collaborative manner to strengthen global peacebuilding
54 mechanisms and address the root causes of violent conflict;
55
- 56 2. *Strongly advises* the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) to work with states in
57 developing human rights commissions in areas of conflict;
58
- 59 3. *Determined* to implicate more activities circulating mediation and communication to develop stronger
60 credibility and greater stable relationships between Member States relative to the mediation and
61 peace processes projected by the International Peace Institute (IPI):
62
 - 63 a. By strengthening bilateral and multilateral efforts, such as the African Union within the
64 international community;
 - 65
 - 66 b. By incorporating efforts of preventative diplomacy in areas at risk for conflict;
67
- 68 4. *Acknowledges* the importance of establishing credibility of authority and reinforcing sovereignty of
69 Member States that follow the values of the UN Peace Maintenance Missions (PMM) in the action for
70 the peacekeeping initiative;
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- 72 5. *Confirms* that the UNHCR will facilitate the issuance of birth certificates and carry out training on civil
73 registration in light of civil status laws passed in 2018;
74
- 75 6. *Further Proclaims* the efforts being made to better the living condition of refugees globally and plan to
76 strengthen the capacity of the administrative authorities with regard to refugee protection legislation:
77
 - 78 a. To address conflict prevention efforts which specifically target mismanagement and
79 exploitation of natural resources and;
 - 80
 - 81 b. To boost economic diversification in developing Member States, when presented with an
82 influx of refugee's strain food and water resources;
83
- 84 7. *Draws the attention* to reinforce and modify the process of peacebuilding as actions to identify and
85 support structures most vulnerable to conflict with respect to the limitation at present:
86
 - 87 a. By advising Member States to uphold their responsibilities to maintain diplomacy and
88 peacekeeping missions, and strengthening institutions and infrastructures within their
89 communities;
90
 - 91 b. By appointing a panel of regional advisors with adequate training to oversee, identify, and
92 investigate areas lacking quality resources, leadership, and support;
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- 94 8. *Welcomes* contributions from all Member States to establish a comprehensive data base and
95 research entity within the Department of Peacebuilding and Political Affairs (DPPA) to focus on high-
96 risk areas:
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 - 98 a. That would be overseen by and comprised of staff selected by each Member State of the
99 Security Council;
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 - 101 b. That would provide monthly assessments to the Security Council on fragile states and
102 conflict-affected areas;
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- 104 9. *Further Reminds* all Member States to support durable reintegration in the areas of shelter,
105 livelihoods, civil documentation, and social cohesion in coordination with the government, UN
106 agencies, and other groups;
107
- 108 10. *Encourages* Member States to collaborate further with the UN Peacekeeping Commissions (UNPC)
109 and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) to promote safe, regular, and responsible discourse, in
110 an effort to resolve conflict in the best interest of the people affected as consented by the Member
111 State whose population is in need;
112
- 113 11. *Resolves* to promote women's and youth education and employment opportunities through efforts by
114 the Peacebuilding Fund, in line with the Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund 2017-19 Strategic
115 Plan;
116
- 117 12. *Advises* all Member States to establish a women's and youth empowerment directorate within each
118 peacekeeping operation and strongly encourages funding by DPPA;
119
- 120 13. *Urges* Member States to promote capacity building through local leaders in conflict-prone areas in an
121 effort to prove the implementation of preventive measures and long-term solutions in a manner that is
122 not conducted to politicize security issues;
123
- 124 14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Code: SC/1/3

Committee: Security Council

Topic: Strengthening Peacebuilding to Prevent and Mitigate Conflict

1 *The United Nations Security Council,*

2
3 *Alarmed by misconduct of uniformed troops representing the United Nations (UN) in peacekeeping*
4 *missions and the reflections of these instances on the UN and contributing Member States,*

5
6 *Revisiting the Directives for Disciplinary Matters Involving Civilian Police Officers and Military Observers,*
7 *as well as the UN policy on Accountability for Conduct and Discipline in Field Missions,*

8
9 *Applauding the work of the UN Office of Internal Oversight Services for its twenty five yearlong efforts to*
10 *maintain accountability and provide public disclosures for all organs of the UN,*

11
12 *Acknowledging that roughly sixty-five million persons have been forcibly displaced from areas of conflict*
13 *and violence, resulting in over twenty-one million refugees, three million asylum seekers, and over 40*
14 *million internally displaced persons,*

15
16 *Recalling the World Migration Report of 2018, which stated that, upon migration, these persons are likely*
17 *to be the victims of further violence, and, upon seeking safety in refugee infrastructure, risk being*
18 *recruited, radicalized, or forced to serve as human shields for extremist organizations,*

19
20 *Recognizing the strain placed on local infrastructure by migrants in regions with migration, namely in*
21 *regions lacking infrastructure and logistical capabilities,*

22
23 *Bearing in mind the specific needs of each peacekeeping mission and the requirement to construct*
24 *guidelines for each crisis,*

25
26 *Realizing that bilateral communication, training, and support between peacekeeping operations, local*
27 *communities, and their citizens are necessary for the success of peacekeeping missions and the lasting*
28 *stability of the region,*

29
30 *Realizing that peacekeeping operations are an ongoing matter that the Security Council has been*
31 *committed to addressing as described in Security Council Presidential Statement 13800 (2019),*

- 32
33 1. *Condemns* the misconduct of personnel representing the United Nations in peacekeeping missions;
34
35 2. *Authorizes* the Office of Internal Oversight Services to review misconduct reports and investigations
36 to establish an independent ethics review of all UN Peacekeeping missions with the understanding
37 that:
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39 a. The Office of Internal Oversight Services' findings shall be informational to the Security
40 Council and nonbinding to the Council;
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42 b. The Security Council shall bear in mind their findings when deliberating and deciding policies
43 for peacekeeping missions and peacebuilding efforts for ongoing missions as well as future
44 missions;
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46 c. The Office of Internal Oversight Services is encouraged by the Security Council to publish an
47 annual report of their findings to the general public, while giving continual updates at Security
48 Council meetings;

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- d. The Office of Internal Oversight Services shall review:
 - i. The UN Peacekeeping Operations Principles and Guidelines established by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Department of Field Support every five years in order to maintain the integrity of UN peacekeeping missions;
 - ii. The Directives for Disciplinary Matters Involving Civilian Police Officers and Military Observers established by the UN Department of Peace Operations every ten years to achieve continual improvements in peacekeeping officer(s) accountability;
 - iii. The management of reports and allegations involving UN Personnel in peacekeeping and special political missions process in order to better safeguard victims' rights and hold code of conduct violators accountable;
 - iv. The reporting process for misconduct and violence of peacekeeping forces;
- 3. *Authorizes* the expansion of all current UN Peacekeeping missions' mandates to address the concerns of migrants and their effects on international security by:
 - a. Addressing Member States that contain significant internally displaced peoples and hosting with peacekeeping missions to:
 - i. Assist in keeping regional and international peace in conflicted areas;
 - ii. Combat recruiting efforts of extremist, illegal, and other malicious non-state actors;
 - iii. Further support and protect the efforts of the UN High Commissioner on Refugees;
 - b. Assisting Member States trying to accommodate new migrant entries by:
 - i. Recommending Member States with significant numbers of incoming migrants to request peacekeeping forces to aid in law enforcement, capacity building measures, and preventing the influence of violent and illegal organizations;
 - ii. Encouraging Member States to request the Security Council to conduct quick impact project(s) for additional funding necessary for migration concerns;
- 4. *Calls upon* Peacekeeping missions to report ongoing mission-specific peacekeeper training requirements and operate within mission specific requirements of training and cooperation efforts by normalizing mission reports, as specified in peacekeeper's mandates, by peacekeeping to the Security Council that:
 - a. Explicitly state the shortfalls of current training to the Security Council and host Member State(s) to better coordinate strategic efforts;
 - b. Include information about the nature of any additional necessary training for future peacekeepers and missions that may be needed to be properly integrate them into the operation;
 - c. Contain audits from contributing Member States certifying that contributed forces have been trained in compliance with current UN training standards to eliminate discrepancies and ensure a common set of values among peacekeeping forces;
- 5. *Instructs* that peacekeepers deployed in regions work with the personnel of the host community to increase trust and communication by:
 - a. Conducting regular joint exercises and trainings, deemed appropriate by all parties involved, between the peacekeepers and parties in law enforcement, resource management, conflict resolution, and defense, to improve their capabilities and operations;

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- b. Appointing a law enforcement liaison within each deployed peacekeeping unit, with whom Member States are encouraged to collaborate, to:
 - i. Facilitate direct communication and information sharing with local law enforcement agencies;
 - ii. Recommend sustainable, ethical, and culturally appropriate law-keeping processes, both on the part of the peacekeepers and the local law enforcement;
 - iii. Ensure local law enforcement be better prepared for the UN peacekeepers' mission through its conclusion;
 - c. Supporting women and marginalized individuals to build and restore trust in the United Nations and its bodies by:
 - i. Ensuring access to reporting procedures as detailed under the Office of Internal Oversight Services;
 - ii. Joining with local organizations that provide counselling, medical care, and other crucial resources for the continued support of victims;
 - iii. Making conscious efforts to involve women and marginalized individuals in local peacekeeping and governance roles;
6. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.



Code: SC/1/4

Committee: The Security Council

Topic: Strengthening Peacebuilding to Prevent and Mitigate Conflict

1 *The Security Council,*

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3 *Recalling* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
4 (SDGs), with specific emphasis on SDG 16 for peace, justice and strong institutions,

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6 *Recognizing* the situation of stateless actors, such as the Rohingya population in Myanmar, found in or
7 around conflict zones and the coalition within Latin American Member States for discussions on
8 peacebuilding,

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10 *Fully aware* that the involvement of female peacekeepers in childcare and protection of civilians in the
11 mission areas is imperative to the realization of youth wellbeing in conflict areas,

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13 *Acknowledging* the Action for Peacekeeping initiative to improve peacekeeping operations through
14 strengthened partnerships with regional entities, such as the African Union (AU) and the European Union
15 (EU), to reduce territory controlled by terrorist organizations, such as Boko Haram, and restore regional
16 security,

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18 *Emphasizing* the need for both multilateral and bilateral efforts, such as the economic and political goals
19 of the Central African Monetary and Economic Community, to work towards international security and
20 specifically those between regional bodies,

21

22 *Noting* the substantive role the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) has in advising the Security Council on
23 peacekeeping and peacebuilding matters,

24

25 *Keeping in mind* the goals of the "Saving Lives Entity", SALIENT under the Office of Disarmament Affairs,
26 which focuses on ensuring that disarmament is a key aspect in peacekeeping efforts and reducing the
27 potential for illicit small-arms to be utilized in conflict areas,

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29 *Having considered* the vital role that education plays in creating tolerance and understanding to mitigate
30 hostility and fear between entities,

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32 *Seeking* to facilitate the achievement of the priorities of the *Youth 2030 Strategy*, particularly those of
33 empowering youth to operate as catalysts for peace and security, as well as humanitarian action, by
34 ensuring universal access to quality education for all youth via programs, such as the *Safe Schools*
35 *Declaration* (2015),

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37 *Affirming* the outlined goals of the Silencing Guns by 2020 initiative, such as lowering youth
38 unemployment, and recognizing the role that the youth can play through dictating the likelihood of civil
39 war and unrest,

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41 1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to pursuing the Sustainable Development Goals, with special emphasis on
42 SDG indicator 16.1 which aims to reduce all forms of violence and deaths by implementing equitable
43 actions to maintain international peace and security for the global population;

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45 2. *Encourages* UN peacekeepers to promote peace between stateless peoples and Member States in
46 order to mitigate conflict, such as the use of the Organization of American States to facilitate peace in
47 the western hemisphere;

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- 49 3. *Requests* that existing regional bodies mirror Indonesia’s 2019 Regional Training on Women, Peace
50 and Security, in order to allow greater involvement of women in peacekeeping operations by training
51 women interested in joining peacekeeping missions and including the following:
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- 53 a. Member States, women interested in peacekeeping, and other relevant stakeholders should
54 be encouraged to attend these regional trainings;
 - 55
 - 56 b. The conference’s focus should revolve around emphasizing the importance of women’s roles
57 as agents of peace and tolerance, multiplying efforts to prioritize their roles at the regional
58 peace agenda, and building and fostering a special regional network for female negotiators
59 and mediators;
 - 60
 - 61 c. Regional bodies should host these regional conferences bi-annually;
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- 63 4. *Calls upon* Member States to reaffirm commitments to:
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- 65 a. Uphold basic principles of peacekeeping, such as consent of the parties, impartiality, and
66 non-use of force, except in self-defense and defense of the mandate within deployed troops
67 and other relevant UN actors in operations;
 - 68
 - 69 b. Acts on their collective commitment to pursue clear, focused, sequenced, prioritized, and
70 achievable mandates matched by appropriate resources, as determined by the Security
71 Council such as mission briefings brought forth by Member States;
 - 72
 - 73 c. Ensure the progress of peacekeeping missions through the incremental achievement of goals
74 by evaluating outcomes of peacekeeping missions collaboratively between regional entities,
75 such as the European Union and the African Union and the Security Council;
 - 76
- 77 5. *Further Recommends* discussions similar to the Central African Monetary and Economic Community
78 and the European Union on the allocation of funds to the Central African Republic in order to
79 encourage disarmament and reintegration;
80
- 81 6. *Compels* the Security Council to continue its efforts towards the reformation of the current Security
82 Council peacebuilding architecture;
83
- 84 7. *Supports* the revision of the peacebuilding architecture to specifically expand the PBC’s role to
85 include:
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- 87 a. Collaboration with UN subsidiary bodies, Member States, and other relevant stakeholders
88 regarding strategies and statuses of conflict-prone regions, in order to identify gaps within
89 regional peacebuilding strategies;
 - 90
 - 91 b. Frequent analysis and monthly assessments of potential conflict zones and fragile states, and
92 should include analysis of regions including but not limited to:
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 - 94 i. Regions prone to an influx of migrants and refugees;
 - 95 ii. Regions currently experiencing significant regional conflict;
 - 96
- 97 8. *Authorizes* Member States to engage in projects directly outlined in SALIENT, such as partnering with
98 nations currently in conflict to assist them in securing national arms stockpiles and strengthening
99 international law enforcement collaboration to reduce the interstate trade of illicit small-arms;
100
- 101 9. *Endorses* Member States to enact legislation not only to provide quality education but to offer it
102 equitably regardless of gender, race, or religion through the existing standards supported by the UN
103 Right to Education such as, Article 26 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* which considers

- 104 education a human right and highlights equal access to education to eliminate discriminatory
105 elements that hinder international peace and collaboration;
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- 107 10. *Encourages* all Member States to implement programs similar to the Safe Schools Declaration
108 (2015), which establishes programs that facilitate access to education in rural areas as well as
109 provide protected areas and secure transportation to education facilities in areas affected by conflict;
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- 111 11. *Advises* Member States to recognize and support the Silencing Guns by 2020 initiative and consider
112 modeling the African Union's approach to youth empowerment, in order to effectively mitigate conflict
113 on a regional and international scale;
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- 115 12. *Decides* to remain actively seized in the matter.



Code: SC/2/1

Committee: Security Council

Topic: The Situation in the Kashmir Region

1 *The Security Council,*
2
3 *Having discussed* the dire situation regarding Kashmir, which remains a threat to international peace and
4 security,
5
6 *Deeply disturbed* about the alarming threats and escalation of violence occurring in the regions of Jammu
7 and Kashmir,
8
9 *Having adopted* the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which enshrines the dignity and right of all
10 individuals,
11
12 *Reaffirming* the 1972 *Simla Agreement*, which stresses upon consensual relationships between two
13 Member States,
14
15 *Reiterating* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioners (OHCHR) June 2018 report on the
16 escalating situation between Jammu and Kashmir,
17
18 *Reaffirming* and respecting the sovereignty of the states on the topic of Jammu and Kashmir,
19
20 *Bearing in mind* the Security Council's previous work on this issue, specifically Security Council resolution
21 307 (1971), which called for a durable cease-fire and the cessation of all hostilities as well as a call for the
22 appointment of a special representative by the Secretary-General if deemed necessary,
23
24 *Recalling* Chapter V, Article 24 of the *Charter of the United Nations*, which establishes the Security
25 Council's role in maintaining international peace and security against threats,
26
27 *Stressing* the promotion of the United Nations (UN) Basic Principles on the use of Force and Firearms by
28 Law Enforcement Officials,
29
30 *Taking note* of the right of each Member State to discern situations of domestic dispute within themselves
31 with regard to General Assembly Resolution 2625, The Declaration on Principles of International Law
32 concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among states (1970), as well as the sovereignty equality
33 of all states,
34
35 *Fully aware* of the benefits troop reductions from Kashmir would bring pertaining to the de-escalation of
36 tensions between India and Pakistan,
37
38 *Bearing in mind* the protocols put in place by the 1949 *Geneva Conventions* pertaining to the protection of
39 civilians in time of conflict,
40
41 *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 46/182, which states that humanitarian assistance should be
42 provided with the consent by the legitimate government of the affected Member State and conducted with
43 full respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national unity of states,
44
45 *Condemning* the use of international terrorism, in accordance with Security Council Resolution 1377,
46

47 *Reinforcing* the goals of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) in
48 maintaining peacebuilding efforts to prevent further conflict escalation and secure the ability to ensure
49 humanitarian support to the Kashmir region, as allowed by the parties involved,
50

51 *Deeming* the use of nuclear weapons by any Member State to be deeply troubling and unfavorable,
52

53 *Bearing in mind* the work the Council has achieved to restrict the use of nuclear weapons in armed
54 conflicts in Security Council Resolution 984 (1995),
55

56 *Recognizing* the nuclear capabilities of both India and Pakistan, India's nuclear doctrine of no-first use,
57 and Pakistan's nuclear doctrine of retaliation after infringement upon certain military, geographic,
58 economic, or political thresholds,
59

60 *Maintaining* previous Security Council resolution 214 (2016), in upholding international commitments
61 parties have taken to assure peace and security in the region,
62

63 *Recognizing* the work and observation missions that the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping
64 Operations has facilitated in the region of Kashmir since 1949 in order to protect civilians and maintain
65 security,
66

- 67 1. *Further requests* that Member States uphold the *Charter of the United Nations*, which entails
68 condemning any form of violations of international and humanitarian law in order to maintain
69 international peace and security which are being threatened by the violence in Kashmir;
70
- 71 2. *Reminds* the Human Rights Council of its mandate of promoting the rights of civilians affected by
72 investigative reports of communication blackouts;
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- 74 3. *Reaffirms* the fulfillment of the *Simla Agreement* to its fullest extent, in order to contain the situation
75 and resolve it in a peaceful manner;
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- 77 4. *Acknowledges* the proposed recommendations made by the OHCHR report on the situation of the
78 humanitarian crisis in Kashmir, highlighting the allegations of widespread threats to the wellbeing and
79 safety of civilians and in regions experiencing high levels of violence;
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- 81 5. *Strongly advises* all parties involved in conflict and fellow Member States to promote the UN Basic
82 Principle on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, in order to reduce the
83 gravity of civilian casualties;
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- 85 6. *Recommends* that Member States promote peaceful reconciliation regarding the situation in Kashmir
86 as well as:
 - 87 a. Protection of the territorial integrity of Kashmir with regards to current proprietorship;
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 - 89 b. Prevention of unnecessary intervention of outside Member States into diplomatic discussions
90 between Pakistan and India to resolve political conflict and;
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 - 92 c. Respect for the Member States to resolve domestic threats within their own borders with non-
93 interference on the part of the Security Council;
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- 96 7. *Welcomes* India and Pakistan to attend facilitated talks by the UN with the goal to deescalate
97 tensions in the Kashmir region;
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- 99 8. *Urges* the immediate ceasefire within the region in order to facilitate responsible bilateral talks;
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- 101 9. *Calls upon* all Member States to refrain from any action which may aggravate the situation or
102 increase tension or endanger international peace;

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10. *Approves* the appointment of a Special Representative, as needed by the Secretary-General in order to lend Secretariat resources for the purpose of mediating discussions between all parties at their request;
 11. *Urges* all parties concerned to take any and all measures necessary to preserve human life and for the observance of the *Geneva Conventions* of 1949 and to ensure the full application of the provisions regarding the protection of the wounded and sick, civilian population, and prisoners of war;
 12. *Calls upon* the restraint of nuclear weapons use in the region by India and Pakistan, including:
 - a. Maintaining and adopting explicit nuclear hesitancy in all conflicts, especially in upholding no first strike policies;
 - b. Iterating clearly Member States' nuclear doctrines, limits, and red lines to each other to minimize actions taken that might violate these thresholds and incite use of nuclear weapons;
 - c. Making deliberate efforts to avoid military actions by Member States against installations, infrastructure, and systems critical to weapons of mass destruction;
 - d. Further securing each Member States' nuclear arsenals, command and control systems, and other critical infrastructure to prevent nuclear weapons use without the official authorization of Member States' civilian and military leadership;
 - e. Encouraging Member States to adopt and uphold the *Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty*;
 13. *Encourages* India and Pakistan to halt deployments of any additional military personnel to the regions in question during the crisis to avoid any further escalation;
 14. *Requires* the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan to submit a report to the Secretary-General about the ongoing situation in the region consisting of possible avenues for the mission to maintain and uphold international peace and security within twenty-one days;
 15. *Decides* to remain actively seized on the matter.