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Documentation of the Simulation of the  
**Security Council (SC)\***

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**Conference A**

6 - 10 April 2025

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# Security Council (SC)

## Committee Staff

<b>Director</b>	Kaylyn B. Atkins
<b>Assistant Director</b>	Inés Leon Giménez

## Agenda

1. The Situation in Nagorno-Karabakh
2. The Situation in Yemen
3. Climate, Peace and Security

## Resolutions adopted by the Committee

<b>Code</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Vote (In favor - Against - Abstention)</b>
SC/1/1	The Situation in Nagorno-Karabakh	12 in favor, 0 against, 3 abstentions
SC/2/1	The Situation in Yemen	13 in favor, 0 against, 2 abstentions

## **Summary Report**

The Security Council held its annual session to consider the following agenda items:

1. The Situation in Yemen
2. Climate, Peace, and Security

The session was attended by representatives of 15 Member States, including the 5 Permanent Members.

On Sunday, the committee adopted the agenda in the order of topic 2, followed by topic 1, beginning discussion on the topic “The Situation in Yemen.” On Tuesday morning, after receiving news updates, the committee amended the agenda to address the crisis topic of “The Situation in Nagorno-Karabakh,” placing the urgent matter at the top of the agenda. Later on Tuesday, the Dais received a total of 1 proposal to address the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh, which was adopted after a recorded vote. The atmosphere and tone of the committee remained friendly overall while including some tension points, especially when deciding what outcome document the body was creating to address the crisis.

On Wednesday, the committee continued discussion on “The Situation in Yemen,” and 2 draft resolutions had been approved by the Dais, both of which had amendments. The first draft resolution was adopted through a recorded vote, including a friendly amendment. The second draft resolution was not adopted as it received a negative vote from one of the Permanent Members, following an unsuccessful division of the proposal. The resolutions represented a wide range of issues, including streamlining communications and dialogue among different programmes and institutions aiming at improving the humanitarian crisis in Yemen. The delegates fostered an inclusive, kind, and empowering learning environment while staying in character with the Member States they represented.



**Code:** SC/1/1

**Committee:** Security Council

**Topic:** The Situation in Nagorno-Karabakh

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*The Security Council,*

*Having received* the letter dated 8 April 2025 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council,

*Noting* that the 90% of all consumed goods in the region of Nagorno-Karabakh are imported through the Lachin corridor, and that the aforementioned Lachin corridor is blocked and the obstruction of the flow of humanitarian aid into the region,

*Emphasizing* the right of all civilians to basic life necessities such as food, water, and shelter,

*Further acknowledging* that recent developments have necessitated a renewed flow of humanitarian aid to the region,

*Alarmed by* the lack of humanitarian aid distributed to displaced persons impacted by this conflict which raises humanitarian concerns,

*Recognizing* humanitarian necessities that have been distributed as such by organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the World Food Programme (WFP),

*Further recognizing* the urgent need for humanitarian aid delivery and the protection of civilian lives in accordance with international humanitarian law,

*Reaffirming* the unanimously adopted Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 874 (1993) regarding the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other Member States in the region, and the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

*Emphasizing* the brokered 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh ceasefire agreement,

*Remembering* the unsatisfactory outcomes achieved by the OSCE Minsk Group and the need for other avenues of establishing a peaceful dialogue for negotiations,

*Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,*

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to refrain from actions that could escalate the situation, such as providing logistical support;
2. *Deplores* the illegal invasion of any state;
3. *Requests* to withdraw all unauthorized military personnel in the Nagorno-Karabakh region in accordance with international law and principles of territorial integrity;
4. *Urges* all Member States in the region to refrain from any hostile acts and from any interference or intervention which would lead to the widening of the conflict and undermine peace and security in the region;

5. *Further invites* future monitoring of the situation based on its evolving nature;
6. *Calls for* humanitarian organizations and civil society organizations to provide humanitarian goods and support to the impacted regions in order to avoid the resurgence of a humanitarian crisis that would deeply affect over 100,000 persons;
7. *Requests* that the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, deploys immediate emergency assistance in affected areas on both sides of the conflict;
8. *Encourages* the deployment of human rights observers, especially around the borders and Lachin corridor, to monitor the areas most likely affected by the conflict through considering the Lachin corridor's integrity be guaranteed by peacekeeping and monitoring operations as a key means of deployment of humanitarian aid;
9. *Demands* an immediate ceasefire, withdrawal of both Azerbaijani and Armenian forces from the internationally recognized border, and the establishment of a demilitarized zone to achieve:
  - a. The establishment of a neutral zone as a demilitarized zone such as in Khankendi to allow for access to humanitarian aid for affected locals;
  - b. The opening of the Lachin corridor with territorial supervision from a coalition of United Nations established peacekeeping force agreed upon by the Security Council;
  - c. The uninterrupted flow of humanitarian aid to displaced persons within the region affected by the new conflict;
10. *Calls for* a moderated and mediated open dialogue between both parties through:
  - a. Agreeing on a neutral location, referring to the demands of Armenia and Azerbaijan, requesting the establishment to be in Geneva with its preliminary peace talks in Ljubljana per the permission of the Slovenia Federation;
  - b. Requesting all participating parties to respect internationally recognized territories by restoring the official recognition of the Nagorno-Karabakh/Garabagh region as a territory of Azerbaijan;
  - c. Urging all parties to recommit to the previously agreed-on peace terms negotiated by Armenian and Azerbaijani official;
11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



**Code:** SC/2/1

**Committee:** Security Council

**Topic:** The Situation in Yemen

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*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its intention to keep the situation in Yemen under continuous review and its readiness to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in this resolution, including the strengthening, modification, suspension, or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at any time in light of developments,

*Expecting* transparent efforts to investigate human rights violations on both sides of the conflict in Yemen to promote trust-building among all stakeholders in line with Security Council resolution 2051 (2012) on “The Situation in the Middle East,”

*Fully alarmed* that the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported over 21.6 million Yemenis need immediate assistance due to the overall halting of the movement of goods, making it challenging to get aid into Yemen, leading to immense suffering with no end in sight,

*Appreciating* the efforts of the Redeployment Coordination Committee (RCC) in cooperation with the UN mission to support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA) in opening up communication pathways between parties involved in the ongoing conflict,

*Fully supporting* the establishment of a permanent United Nations Mission in Yemen under the Chapter VII mandate to monitor and manage ceasefire protocol, facilitate the peace process, and prevent international military intervention or enforcement alongside the proposed Situational Yemen Coalition,

*Further reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity, and territorial integrity of Yemen,

*Recalling* the need to fully respect the principle of regional cooperation, as well as its continued support for the people of Yemen,

*Reaffirming* the support of the Security Council of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen (OESGY) Hans Grundberg, including his office and expanding his capabilities,

*Addressing* the need for a near solution via a comprehensive ceasefire between present non-state actors (NSAs) and the Yemeni government to coordinate regional de-escalation agreements between Member States to end the suffering of the Yemeni population,

*Noting also* the support of Shia-Sunni reconciliation, encouraging guidance toward cooperative dialogue welcoming the support of UN organizations such as the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations and Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in achieving religious forbearance in Yemen,

*Reminding* Member States of the importance of multilateral cooperation and consensus between groups in working towards a satisfactory, sustainable, and peaceful resolution,

*Emphasizing* the need for an open dialogue between all members of the conflict, as well as affected regional Member States, to ensure a lasting peace within the region,

*Deeply concerned by* the over 80% of Yemen's civilian population in immediate need of lifesaving humanitarian aid,

*Fully alarmed by* the misuse of humanitarian trade being used to illegally import weapons, and instead following the framework of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF), focused on a humanitarian approach,

1. *Invites* the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights to establish an Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Yemen that:
  - a. Reinforces the existing National Commission to Investigate Alleged Violations to Human Rights in Yemen through a comprehensive framework that more adequately defines and categorizes human rights violations while also further investigating reported violations;
  - b. Provides technical support and roadmaps to human rights compliance for all Yemeni state institutions, including law enforcement and the judiciary;
  - c. Engages civil society to prevent the recurrence of human rights violations in a manner that builds trust between all stakeholders;
  - d. Obtains funding from the United Nations programming budget for 2025, which maintains a distinct budget for peacekeeping operations, as well as voluntary financing of the UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights;
  - e. Creates a verification and monitoring mechanism committee made up of voluntary Yemeni experts, lawyers, and neutral experts, ensuring groups and Member States abide by international law whilst still supporting peacekeeping efforts and providing aid, as well as monitoring conflicts to facilitate conflict resolution;
2. *Requires* the immediate and unconditional release of United Nations staff and employees, supporting them as necessary through diplomatic engagement in order to support the efforts toward open dialogue;
3. *Calls for* a program dedicated to opening new pathways of communication between the Houthis and the internationally recognized government of Yemen to begin moving toward peace by:
  - a. Improving on the model set by the RCC to resume dynamic and effective engagement in line with the Yemen peace roadmap;
  - b. Allocating a delegate from each party to begin immediate online communication supervised by UNMHA;
4. *Authorizes* the creation of an official United Nations Mission in Yemen, referred to as UNMY, to be used to monitor ceasefire protocols, aid humanitarian initiatives, and coordinate disarmament efforts voluntarily funded by the proposed Situational Yemen Coalition to:
  - a. Facilitate regional de-escalation agreements and would serve as a primary peacekeeping coalition;

- b. Promote and monitor scheduled diplomatic deliberations between NSAs, the recognized Yemeni government, and global mediator groups;
  - c. Be voluntarily funded by Member States and groups present in the coalition;
  - d. Organize international organizations like the United Nations, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), European Union (EU), and African Union (AU) as formal mediators to address Yemen's national crisis, and the consequential international impact;
- 5. *Stresses* the critical importance of collaboration in working towards sustained peace through open dialogue with:
  - a. The Yemeni government;
  - b. Houthi representatives;
  - c. Actors within their beliefs and stakeholders, including relevant authorities as needed;
  - d. International actors;
- 6. *Reaffirms* the need for the complete and timely implementation of the transition following the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference, in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism, and accordance with its previous relevant resolutions, and about the expectations of the Yemeni people, and which will require all parties to end the conflict and choose Yemen's future via a diplomatic process that includes and meets the legitimate aspirations of all Yemen's multiple and varied parties;
- 7. *Calls for* a specific amendment of the mandate of Special Envoy Hans Grundberg to include the facilitation of economic negotiations and advises the establishment of an Economy Coordination Committee, which should facilitate economic negotiations, specifically aiming for the resumption of oil exports to enable the resumption of the provision of civil services as per the Hudaydah Agreement, thus building trust between the parties and enabling future peace negotiations;
- 8. *Strongly recommends* an immediate national ceasefire agreement between present NSAs and the recognized Yemeni Government, including:
  - a. The continued presence of the United Nations Special Envoy to facilitate peaceful diplomatic involvement;
  - b. The establishment of regularly scheduled deliberations in a neutral setting between NSAs and the recognized Yemeni Government;
- 9. *Reiterates* its demand to coordinate regional de-escalation between Member States, including:
  - a. Member States such as regional actors hoping to reduce regional involvement and interdependence;
  - b. The continuation of proposed peaceful diplomatic deliberations, which will be referred to as the Situational Yemen Coalition, involving international organizations as mediators;
  - c. Supporting the proposed UNMY in peacekeeping efforts once a ceasefire is achieved;
- 10. *Reaffirms* its belief in mitigating Yemeni secularization by supporting Shia-Sunni reconciliation by:



- a. Welcoming the interaction of international organizations such as OIC to achieve national competence and dialogue;
  - b. Setting an international example of successful Islamic tolerance to replicate successful ceasefires in other international conflicts;
- 11. *Requests* that all Member States, particularly those within the conflicting parties, create an open dialogue through United Nations sponsored mediators in neutral locations to the conflict that allows for an unhindered flow of humanitarian aid to reach all necessary areas within Yemen, mainly through:
  - a. The Port of Hudaydah;
  - b. The Port of Aden;
  - c. The international airport of Sanaa;
- 12. *Reiterates* the existing support of the World Food Programme (WFP), which has established facilities with food, water, and shelter in areas of Yemen that are in need;
- 13. *Urges* the strengthening of accountability measures in response to the importation of arms into Yemen of the UNSDCF on a more humanitarian approach to prevent illegal military equipment to be brought into Yemen that are weaponized against the Yemeni people that are used for the recruitment of children during this ongoing warfare by the following measures by:
  - a. Strengthening the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanisms for Yemen (UNVIM) mandate by empowering the organization and subsequent personnel with the agency to perform non-consensual searches and seizure of illegal arms found on vessels in the Red Sea;
  - b. Being supplemented by the Yemen Coast Guard and additional forces to be specified after further review of the situation;
- 14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.