



United Nations Security Council

Co-Sponsors: Commonwealth of Australia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, People's Republic of China, Republic of Rwanda, Russian Federation

Topic: Situation in Syria

The United Nations Security Council, proposing solutions to the ongoing Syrian conflict,

Alarmed by the fact that the Syrian conflict is in its fifth year, with over 200,000 casualties,

Fully aware of the 12.2 million people in need of humanitarian aid,

Deeply concerned about the influence of ISIS on the conflict in Syria,

Recalling Resolution 2178, which binds all member states that can, to combat terrorist groups and occurrences,

Re-affirming resolution 2192's call for a mutual ceasefire,

Recognizing that President Assad has started combating ISIS forces in Syria,

1. Authorizes the use of military intervention to combat the terrorist group ISIS:
 - a) Surrounding the terroristic regions of Syria, specifically Raqqa and its nearby provinces, with military troops/funding provided by willing member states
 - b) Isolating all reachable civilians out of harm's way by guiding them to demilitarized zones controlled by President Assad, most likely in Tadmur, Tartous, and Latakia
 - i) Demilitarized zones: Do not fly zones that are completely weapons free, all war actions are strictly prohibited
 - ii) Send UN observers to demilitarized zones to report on their status every two weeks;

UNSC Resolution 1.1

2. Calls upon the United Nations High Commission on Refugees, the World Health Organization, and the World Food Programme to build and/or organize additional refugee camps in suitable areas chosen by the UNHCR and supply all refugee camps, new and existing, with food, water, and medical care:
 - a) Send doctors with medical supplies to the refugee camps for those in need of medication or who cannot get the required medical help.
 - b) Providing food and water to the refugee camps in order to supply the refugees with needed resources;

3. Endorses sending peacekeepers to guarantee the safety of refugee camps on Syria's borders with Jordan, Turkey, and Lebanon; and

4. Encourages the Free Syrian Army and the Syrian Army to agree to a mutual ceasefire in exchange for the lessening of war crime charges:
 - a) Drop minor charges if and when both sides of the conflict cooperate with and abide by the ceasefire fully
 - b) Start with a one-week ceasefire, then, if both parties cooperate, extend the ceasefire for two more weeks, then three, until an indefinite ceasefire is achieved
 - c) Once the ceasefire is established, have UN observers check in on its status bi-weekly.