The United Nations Security Council

**Topic:** The Situation in Syria

**Co-sponsors:** Commonwealth of Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Chile, Republic of France, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Security Council, reaffirming the 2000 Millennium Development Goals #1, 4, 5, which address poverty, hunger, women, and children’s stability in populated areas,

**Affirming** the UN Declaration of Human Rights Article 14 “everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution”,

**Taking into account** that the majority of the humanitarian aid convoys do not reach their destinations because of radical attacks on the convoys.

**Guided by** the Annan Plan, which has six points: ending the violence, protecting the people, starting a serious political process, assuring that people are convicted for their serious crimes, finishing the destructions of chemical weapons in Syria, and addressing the dimensions of the conflict,

**Deeply conscious of** the dire conditions of the Syrian refugee camps in neighboring countries such as Turkey and Iran,

1. Expresses its hope that three factions of the Syrian situation: the Syrian rebels, Syrian Government, and the Islamic State to attend a peace summit to be held at the International Court of Justice in the Netherlands moderated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Republic of Korea in May, 2015;
2. Takes note of the need for security in refugee camps;
3. Further requests members states to provide peace keepers to protect Syrian refugees;
4. Further recommends that the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs to confiscate and suspend the use of chemical weapons in Syria;
5. Calls upon the aid of member states funding and support the successful delivery of humanitarian aid to Syrian refugees and civilians;
6. Endorses ceasefire of all Syrian factions until a proposed peace summit in May of 2015;
7. Supports the placement of buffer zones protected by peacekeepers provided by member states in civilian populated areas.