Committee: United Nations Security Council (UNSC)  
Co-sponsors: Republic of Chad, Republic of France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.  
Topic: ISIS

Bearing in mind that the article 44 of the UN charter states, “when the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfillment of obligations assigned under Article 43, invite that members, if the member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment or contingents of that members armed forces”,

Recalling Security Council resolution 2199 of 2015 which, “calls upon member states to prevent and suppress terrorist acts committed specifically by ISIL and to eradicate the safe haven they have established in Iraq and Syria”,

Alarmed by the 1,321,560 displaced civilians who have fled to Europe seeking asylum,

Convinced that ISIS cannot be eradicated without the usage of military and arms,

Remembering that the terrorist organization ISIS has taken around 19,000 lives in the past two years in Iraq alone,

Recognizing that ISIS is a global threat that does not wish to renegotiate in order to reach certain terms and will work towards eliminating those who stand in their way,

Supporting the actions of programs, such as peace direct, which use civilians in areas of conflict to provide valuable insight, alternative points of view, and prioritize tasks.

1. Requests for the abolishment of all trade with ISIS and the destruction of all sources of income to ISIS through ways such as, but not limited to;
   a. Embargo of Products
   b. Placement of financial sanctions
   c. Destruction of economic infrastructure

2. Calls for countries to conduct airstrikes onto crucial ISIS locations such as;
   a. Military bases
   b. Oil refineries
   c. Conquered cities such as
      i. Fallujah
      ii. Ramadi
      iii. Mosul
3. Encourages countries in the region who have the condition to do so to deploy troops to fight against the terrorist organization;

4. Condemning the destruction of historical sites and cities in the area of Palmyra;

5. Requests the improvement of international information sharing systems among countries particularly in the European Union for the purpose of identifying patterns and trends to prevent internal terrorist attacks;

6. Endorses the founding of cultural education and integration programs such as;
   a. language tutors
   b. distribution of debit cards or similar tools that can only be used for certain events that promote multi-cultural understanding
   c. pairing of refugees with resident families to aid in the process of integration

7. Approves the use of non combative reconnaissance drones to collect information on the transportation of ISIS oil with the ultimate goal of destroying ISIS’s methods of oil distribution;

8. Strongly suggest the equal division of power among all groups in the Syrian and Iraqi Government;

9. Authorizes the creation of a refugee center positioned at the dock or border, where most refugees land with the following features:
   a. More building such as shelters, hospitals, cafeterias;
   b. Distribution Centers, which organizes refugees into receiving countries; and
   c. Call Center Hotline to aid refugees who do not visit the center.