General Assembly Sixth Committee, Legal Section 2

Co-sponsors: People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Burkina-Faso, Canada, People’s Republic of China, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Iraq, State of Israel, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Sudan, Kingdom of Spain, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Togo, Republic of Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America

Topic: “Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism”

Guided by the principles and purposes of the charter of the United Nations,

Stating that many of the terroristic issues that emerge between groups are due to ideologies,

Congratulates all countries currently tracking terrorists and their movements,

Proposing that intercultural communication is key to ensure world peace and effectively terminate terrorism,

1. Declaring that cutting off the resources from the current terrorism networks within the countries is the first step to eliminating international terrorism;
a. Notes that resources include money, weapons, social media, internet access, oil, and any resources that will help any terrorist organizations whatsoever;
   i. Recognizes that this should be done with minimal collateral damage (e.g., Death of innocent civilians);

2. Affirming that youth education in developing countries must be improved in order to prevent future terrorism networks;
   a. Emphasizing the need for public or private education in relation to terrorism & other subjects;
   b. Proposing that first world countries fund programs to educate children on anti-terrorism beliefs;

3. Dispatches peacekeepers to all nations who require help pushing out terrorism;

4. Requests all able nations to lend refuge to refugees who are fleeing from terrorists;
   a. Encourages all countries which are able to help to provide the necessary resources such as food and water to refugees;
   b. Urges members to comply with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of freedom to move;

5. Requesting that security measures are improved in previously attacked nations and third world countries;
   a. Authorizes extensive military and police training;
   b. Draws the attention to the need for security around airports and around important landmarks;
c. Emphasizes the need to strengthen border control in order to prevent terrorist movements;

6. Calls upon governments to inform their citizens about the origins of their resources;

   a. Condemning terrorist groups’ use of resources such as oil from unwilling countries;
      
      i. Recognizing that many of these groups’ income is obtained from the illegal sale of resources to unaware citizens;

7. Emphasizing that ending pseudo-imperialism and exploitation is necessary to avoid terrorism and ensuing conflict;

8. Encourages first world countries to fund programs that will support developing countries in their fight against terrorism;

   a. Seeking the sending of troops to third world countries to develop and specialize their security; and

9. Expresses its hope all countries will do all of the above regardless of gender, sex, wealth, race, disability, religion, or sexual orientation.