United Nations Security Council


Topic: Situation in Libya

The Committee,

Noting with deep concern the dwindling economy of Libya,

Alarmed by the previous government failures,

Seeking structural aid,

Emphasizing the importance of the oil-based economy in Libya,

Taking into account the current humanitarian crisis,

Recognizing the need of the cease-fire,

Expecting that peacekeepers in the region will limit the violence in Libya post cease-fire,

Realizing that political leaders in the past have avoided cease-fires,

The following operative clauses will be performed in chronological order,

1. Encourages cease-fire in Libya;
2. Approves sending food, water, and medical aid to Libya;
3. Calls upon member states to fund aid;
4. Authorizes United Nations to deliver aid;
5. Calls upon peacekeepers to travel to Libya to supervise behavior after cease-fire is in action;
6. Authorizes said peacekeepers to look for signs of action of terrorist groups or militias such as ISIL;
7. Supports peacekeepers to train Libyans to become adequate law enforcement officers;
8. Approves peacekeepers to depart Libya once Libyan officers are fully trained and ready to maintain order within and reconstruct their country;

9. Calls upon scientists from the United Nations to educate Libyans on the use of oil drilling equipment in order to improve oil economy;

10. Confirms assistance in the oil industry will help Libya by boosting its economy and increasing job opportunities;

11. Declares accordingly that in order for France to agree to this resolution, France will receive 15% off oil and a 30% discount off sale of Libyan owned additional oil until 2030. In return France will help Libya with humanitarian aid;

12. Calls upon the United Nations to facilitate free and fair elections;

13. Trusts all candidates to sign non-interference policies;

14. Endorses little to no interference from the United Nations once government is stable;

15. Recommends a government system that represents all cultures and ethnic groups using a House of Representatives (a bicameral legislative body);

16. Encourages referendum of Libya to finalize government. If less than 50% of the people of Libya show up, the referendum is void;

17. Emphasizes the need for timely action;

18. Designates funds toward building refugee shelters;

19. Requests Libya’s neighbors to assist with refugees.