Press Corps

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**Topic:** UNSC / Situation in Libya

The situation in Libya has been escalating for nine years and on March 5th, the Montessori Model United Nations discussed this topic and how to end the issue. In 1969, Moamer Kadhafi seized control of Libya using force and violence to enforce his reign, in 2011 Kadhafi was assassinated and the country was thrown into chaos. The United Nations instituted a General National Congress (GNA) to govern the citizens that fled from the Libyan National Army (LNA).

Throughout history oil has been one of the world's most valuable resources, and in Libya under the control of Moamer Kadhafi oil prices dropped to an unheard of price of just one cent per barrel in addition Kadhafi paid 200 dollars to every citizen under his reign. However, his methods of ruling were to say the least questionable. Without Kadhafi Libya's oil was left up for grabs for major world powers. Some motives for world powers may be put under a microscope. The first idea stated was proposed by the Republic of France it was to establish “safe areas” that

Montessori Model United Nations

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refugees were welcome to stay and live. This idea was immediately shot down by the Dominican Republic “we’re talking about a country not just an area” The idea that was suggested by the Dominican Republic was to seize all oil fields and then over a period of ten years slowly sell the rigs to private companies. Shockingly everyone agreed with this capitalist idea and it was added to the final resolution, the Times of India managed to get an interview with each of the delegates. One delegate stated that “by selling oil rigs over time we decentralize the resources and make a profit for Libya” the other delegate stated “that a civil war had broken out and it needed to be stopped” he also listed other civil wars, “1861-64, the Korean War, the Vietnamese War” he proceeded to name other civil wars as well as the “Cold War” which he also referred to as a civil war. Other proposals included closing airspace regardless of the purpose of the aircraft. In the interview with the delegation of the Dominican Republic, the delegates were asked to elaborate on the reasoning of shutting down airspace the responded “without aerial strikes the country of Libya would be a safer place” the topic of elections also occurred frequently with the Dominican Republic stating “its not who gets elected, its how they get elected”. The proposed ideas for government were a parliamentary system where every group had one member on the government. As well as a democratic presidency that was voted down by majority.

During the process of writing the final resolution the Times of India interviewed the delegation of the United Kingdom, the Times of India asked about the clear tension from other countries and they UK responded with “they just seem so knowledgeable and it feels like if you propose an idea they’ll think it’s bad and it will get shot down” this appeared to be the same with how
other counties felt, it was also apparent that France and The UK had aligned together to get there ideas across to the group.

Overall, the conference had multiple ideas and a final proposal was agreed upon by consensus by the Security Council members present as The United States of America, Estonia, Tunisia, and Russia were not present due to the travel ban or a lack of available delegates to represent these necessary world powers. All countries present wished for a solution to end suffering and fighting in Libya and on our entire planet.