

Legal SC. 1

Measures to eliminate international terrorism resolution

Co-sponsors: Russian Federation, Republic of the Sudan, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Cuba, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Turkey, United States of America, Republic of Kenya, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Japan, Republic of Iraq, Republic of India, United Arab Emirates, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, State of Israel, Libya, Ukraine, Federative Republic of Brazil, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Tunisia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Swiss Confederation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Indonesia, New Zealand, Republic of Senegal, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Angola, Republic of South Korea, Republic of France, Kuwait.

Topic: Measures to eliminate international terrorism

The United Nations Legal SC. 1 committee, being fully aware of the affliction that most countries are facing because of terrorism;

Bearing in mind the Chemical Weapons Convention in 2009 and the Hague Code of Conduct in 2011 signed by most nations which emphasize non-proliferation of arms;

Viewing with appreciation of the satisfaction expressed by UN bodies to retaliate against this menace,

Stressing the fact that poverty and refugees have resulted in the exponential spread of global terrorism,

Alarmed by the 200.000 deaths due to terrorism made many committees to help combat it,

Recognizing that terrorism groups in countries are gaining access to dangerous weapons and are using them against the government,

1. Expresses its hope to have funds from more developed countries and NGO's;
2. Draws the attention to the development of human rights and further proclaims the development of educational awareness programs that educate civilians.
3. Considers the use of the four major pillars which have proved successful when implemented;
 - a. Addressing conditions to the spread of terrorism;
 - b. Preventing and combating terrorism;
 - c. Strengthening the role of the UN's system by building member states;
 - d. Ensuring respect for human rights;
4. Calls upon international cooperation for;
 - a. Finding the root of financing of terrorism;
 - b. Hosting a summit to encourage open-mindedness, which has been proven to reduce terrorism.
 - c. Creating stable alliances to aid each other when in need;
5. Encourages education in rural areas to prevent radicalisation of civilians especially by accepting other cultures and religions;
6. Further reminds government leaders of the simple accessibility of weaponry and advises military supervision of gun distribution;
7. Encourages government supervised church religion activity;
8. Declares accordingly that the economic source for terrorists should be combated/ emphasizes cooperation between nations to ensure that terror groups are cut off financially;

9. Draws the attention to the illegal funding of terrorist groups and further recommends the creation of an NGO to promote a tax which would limit the amount of goods;
10. Recommends more developed nations to give military aid to countries in need;
11. Implores NGO's and more developed countries to provide resources in order to help refugees
12. Draws the attention to educating citizens of under developed countries with emphasis on their human rights;
13. Emphasizes the need for more controlled security on social media and the internet in order to prevent the encouragement of terrorism;
14. Urges countries who experience attacks frequently and relevant organizations such as ICAO, IATA, ACI, TSA, FBI and CIA to strengthen security by:
 - a. Increasing the number of patrolling officers around country borders;
 - b. Strengthening measures such as X-rays and Bomb Squad dogs for detecting hidden objects such as non-metallic weapons or plastic explosives;
15. Recommends each country to further develop communication with isolated areas to combat radicalization