

United Nations Security Council

Topic: “Situation in Israel-Palestine”

Co-Sponsors: Guatemala, France, Korea, Argentina, Rwanda, United Kingdom, Azerbaijan, Togo, Russia, China, Pakistan, Germany, and Commonwealth of Australia.



The Security Council, recognizing that further actions working to

resolve the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians may affect both parties,

Noting with regret the past violence that both parties have been subject to,

Desiring peace and equality between both parties, without using violence, which the United Nations defines as “mal-intended actions which have direct consequences towards another party”,

Convinced that the first step to resolving this issue is creating a peaceful environment for both Israelis and Palestinians,

Motivated by the violence between the Israelis and the Palestinians to make change in Israel,

1. Calls for an immediate ceasefire between the State of Israel and the State of Palestine involved in the conflicts and also calls for immediate peaceful negotiations to begin. Peacekeepers will enforce this ceasefire;
2. Has resolved that any UN peacekeepers that are dispatched to Israel will be stationed in Jerusalem and along borders between the State of Israel and the State of Palestine;

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3. Considers, from the point of the enactment of this document onward, the State of Palestine, which will consist mainly of Arabs, its own, independent, self-maintained country;
4. Encourages both sides to engage in immediate peace talks about resolving the differences between their countries and solidifying borders. If needed, the UN will oversee and facilitate these discussions;
5. Emphasizes the need to achieve peaceful relations between the Arab Muslims residing in Israel and the Israelites, by exposing them to one another's culture and educating them about the other culture (Arab and Jewish). This curriculum will be incorporated into primary and secondary school structures, under the guidance of the UN;
6. Recommends giving support to Palestine so that they can create their own government. The United Nations will provide to the State of Palestine all necessary materials to vote, a voting process, and a preliminary, temporary government until the United Nations deems the State of Palestine capable of managing itself. Its citizens, under the scrutiny of the United Nations; will vote upon the type of government Palestine employs;
7. Requests a treaty be made between the United Nations and both parties involved in the conflict, stating that the State of Israel will set aside 1,800 square miles of its solid land for Arab Muslims to reside upon, not including land already occupied by Arab Muslims. This land will be defined by the State of Israel and approved by the United Nations and will be transferred to the State of Palestine in under five years. The land the State of Israel designates to the State of Palestine must be a single group, and cannot be located at different areas within the State of Israel;

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8. Designates The City of Jerusalem as international land, not owned by any single country and instead managed by the UN, maintained by a paid workforce, and collecting funds from admission fees and UN donations;
9. Supports the many Israelites and Palestinians that have been and will be displaced due to colonization and border change, and thus will grant to any displaced persons the value of their lost property in USD;
10. Accepts that the United Nations will provide a financial grant to the State of Palestine, at its own discretion; and
11. If the state of Palestine, at any point after this document is enacted, requests or requires more land, the UN will oversee negotiations between Israel and Palestine.