



## Resolution United Nations Security Council/2.1

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### United Nations Security Council Committee

**Co-sponsors:** United States of America, Republic of Albania, Republic of Malta, Swiss Confederation, Japan, Gabonese Republic, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Ecuador, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Republic of Mozambique

**Topic: Zone of peace, trust and cooperation in Central Asia**

Acknowledging the disagreements between Central Asian countries,

Emphasizing the need for collaborative efforts among nations to promote security and sustainable development,

Alarmed by the negligence of marginalized groups and women and children,

Recognizing the fact that trade and commerce is the base of all countries,

Acknowledging that Central Asian countries are landlocked and have little access to seaports,

Aware of the need of homegrown goods for healthier nutritional options especially in droughts,

Recognizing climate change is a driver of instability,

Keeping in mind that it is crucial that the nations find sustainable solutions to the environmental challenges along the region,

Aware of the importance of enhancing regional cooperation and dialogue regarding these topics,

Noting with satisfaction the amount of organizations working together, to accomplish sustainable transportation technologies,

Drawing attention to the diverse water disputes that have taken place in the region,

Expressing its hope for sustainable solutions to address these complex problems,

### **Domestic affairs and international cooperation**

1. Strongly encourages the nations in Central Asia to form a tighter alliance through diplomatic negotiations;
2. Further requests the establishment of an economic union, between Central Asian Countries;
3. Calls for member states to provide diplomatic support;
4. Decides to remain active in the matter;

### **Peace and humanitarian concerns**

5. Implores countries in the region to clarify and respect the established border lines peacefully;
6. Requests to further monitor the situation regarding human rights in Central Asia;
7. Emphasizes the need for member states to take action involving terrorist organizations and transnational threats;

### **Economy**

8. Endorses the construction of railway systems to distribute goods in landlocked countries;
9. Calls for access to stable trade, global markets, and international partnerships to ensure economic stability, enterprise development, and sustainable investments;
10. Advises Central Asian countries to cooperate with each other for the betterment of the economy;
11. Invites Central Asian countries to cooperate with bordering countries with sea access;
12. Calls for trust between Central Asian nations relying on NGOs and other countries for accountability, and a lack of corruption and violence;
13. Emphasizes the need for access to jobs and education using trains and other transportation methods;

14. Supports the development of small businesses across the region as part of diversifying and strengthening the private sector, in order to create jobs while driving inclusive and sustainable growth;

**Environmental problems and resource management**

15. Encourages the use of the recent UN water conference, as well as the use of initiatives such as CAHMP to address climate change;
16. Calls upon the Central Asian states to enhance communication between the nations by continuing to operate with the UNRCCA.