



Resolution United Nations Security Council/2.1

United Nations Security Council Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, People's Republic of China, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of France, Co-operative Republic of Guyana, Japan, Republic of Malta, Republic of Mozambique, Russian Federation, Republic of Malta, Republic of Mozambique, Russian Federation, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Korea, Swiss Confederation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: The question of Palestine

Alarmed by the lack of humanitarian aid reaching Palestine,

Deeply disturbed by the threat to international peace and security this conflict poses,

Taking into account the numerous past resolutions that have been unsuccessful,

Deeply concerned with the violation of international law seen during this war,

Acknowledging the many lives lost due to the war,

Recognising the lack of a solid timeline for the implementation of a two-State solution,

Conscious of the difficulties of maintaining consistent and fair borders,

Noting with deep concern the collapse of the Palestinian health and education systems,

Fully alarmed by the many deaths caused by the war,

Anxious for the citizens affected by the Israeli-Palestinian conflict who can't receive humanitarian aid,

Noting with regret the many refugees and people displaced by the war,

Deeply conscious of the destruction of homes and infrastructures in conflict zones,

Aware of the affected youth and disabled,

Obstacles in the implementation of a two-State solution

1. Advises to have a deeper international recognition of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the official governing body of Palestine;
2. Authorises the formal enactment of the United Nations' 1967 borders;
3. Endorses Jerusalem as the shared capital of both Palestine and Israel with East Jerusalem as Palestinian capital and West Jerusalem as the Israeli capital;
4. Calls for the presence of United Nations peacekeepers within Jerusalem and along the 1967 borders in order to prevent conflict and further enforce the borders;
5. Requests further funding from the member states of the United Nations for both the United Nations Palestine Refugee Agency (UNPRA) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA);
6. Expresses its hope that the implementation of a Two-State solution will decrease the motivation to commit violent acts of terrorism;
7. Calls upon nations to make monetary contributions towards the implementation of a two-state solution;
8. Further invites UN members to provide desperately needed humanitarian aid to both past and present conflict zones;

The difficulties that further complicate the conflict

9. Authorizes the creation of a demilitarized zone controlled by the UN, located in both Israel and Palestine;
10. Expresses its hope for the possibility of Palestine gaining the UN membership in the future;
11. Condemns the unlawful presence of Israel's military in Palestine;
12. Endorses curricula within both Palestinian and Israeli schools to be implemented to help remove harmful Ethno-religious stereotypes;

The various effects of the Israeli-Palestinian war

13. Instructs both sides of the conflict to maintain the ongoing ceasefire;

14. Supports the creation of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Committee (IPPC) to oversee how peace will permanently be maintained between Israel and Palestine;
15. Strongly encourages funds to be directed toward the reconstruction of health and education organizations;
16. Emphasizes the importance of educating youth about these conflicts to ensure they don't reoccur;
17. Encourages countries to support and aid involved parties in the revitalization of war-torn areas;
18. Suggests that the IPPC facilitates yearly meetings between both parties, consisting of negotiations and discussions on progression and future actions;

The displacement that occurs due to the Israeli-Palestinian war.

19. Calls upon member states to fund and educate displaced people and refugees of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;
20. Endorses the creation of group homes funded by the UN for refugees and displaced people;
21. Expresses its hope for the implementation of safe zones for the youth, refugees and displaced peoples;
22. Requests Member states admit those who are affected by the destruction of the war into their nations;
23. Emphasizes the need for job opportunities for unemployed refugees.