



Resolution United Nations Security Council/2.1

United Nations Security Council

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, People's Republic of China, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of France, Republic of Guyana, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Palestine, Republic of Panama, Russian Federation, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: Effective Multilateralism and the Principles of the Charter of the United Nations

Confident that peace between nations can be achieved,

Noting the importance of education in creating multilateralism between countries,

Approving the UN's role in helping to create global cooperation,

Seeking equality, trust, and representation from all nations,

Deeply concerned by the degrading of international cooperation,

Greatly disturbed by repeating instances of nationalism at the expense of multilateralism,

Alarmed by the lack of commitment to international forums in which countries can resolve issues which could otherwise potentially be exacerbated by unilateral action or force,

Fully aware of the member states that have shown disrespect and ignorance towards the charter,

Recognising the overuse of the veto power in critical situations,

Bearing in mind the importance of the UN collaborating with non-profits and outside agencies,

Fully aware of the impact of global warming in the environment,

Noting with deep concern the lack of global trust,

Fully alarmed by a lack of transparency and accountability between member states,

Connections and Cooperation Between Governments and Global Organizations

1. Endorses moderated peacekeeping summits by the UN to create trust and respect between countries in conflict;
2. Encourages countries to educate their citizens on what can be achieved through effective multilateralism;
3. Further recommends the UN to continue to work on its goals for cooperation between nations through designated meetings and initiatives;
4. Supports the UN giving smaller countries the same power and representation as larger nations to build equality and trust during UN conferences;
5. Expresses hope for additional rotating seats on the UN Security Council for more representation and opinions becoming available;

Unilateralism and Nationalism

6. Advises nationalist governments to engage in multilateral diplomacy by forming draft resolutions and engaging more actively in UN discussions;
7. Encourages the use of multinational agreements to prevent harmful unilateral actions that undermines countries' collective security;
8. Calls for an expansion of international justice forums to include a wider collection of perspectives;
9. Expresses its hopes for governments to take the needs of other countries into account when making decisions;

Modernizing the UN Charter

10. Calls for stakeholders who ignore resolutions after signing to be placed on a temporary probation of voting;
11. Advises the representation of newer and developing countries within the Security Council;
12. Encourages cooperation between the UN and NGOs;
13. Suggests that in critical human rights situations decided by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the HRC vote, then veto power is limited to 20% of the independent clauses in the resolution per permanent 5 members;

Global Issues

14. Calls upon countries to recognize and take action against global warming by putting restrictions on non-sustainable energy;

15. Encourages countries to try their best to be fully honest about their actions to increase trust;
16. Strongly endorses countries to join the Paris Climate Accords.