

FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: Palestine and Gaza

SUBMITTERS: Sierra Leone, Somalia, Algeria, Russian Federation, China, Pakistan

The Security Council,

(Delegate of China)

Calls attention to the historical violations that occurred against the native Palestinian-arab population under the oppressive imperial colonisers; and demand member states recognise responsibility for the current situation involving Gaza and the West Bank,

1. Urges member states and both Israel and Palestine to recognize the time frame specifically agreed upon in the GA resolution from September 2024 where successful de-occupation is accomplished via means including but not limited to:
 - a. Eliminating the non-consensual presence of Israeli government and military personnel in Palestine
 - a. Eliminating violence and coercion committed by Israeli military and law enforcement persons against adversaries of war
 - b. Eliminating Israeli dispossession acts against Palestinians for reasons associated with the strategy and politics of the conflict
 - c. Eliminating Israel's restrictive acts on the freedom of movement and forced displacement of Palestinians in addition to incentivized settlement in legally Palestinian lands
 - d. Terminating denial of Israeli citizenship and nationality officiation of Palestinians
 - e. Allowing Palestine to uphold that citizens of their nation aren't victims of crimes under the rule of law and international law committed by Israel (Sierra Leone)
 - f. sending UN peacekeepers to guard the Palestinian-Israeli border
 - g. entertaining negotiations between Palestine and Israel, by having it be mediated by the United Nations;

- h. the release of all noncombatant peoples, and allowing safe passage to their respective countries
 - i. the return of both combatant and civilian bodies to their respective countries

- 2. Strongly encourages that the UN Human Rights Office take an interfaith and reparative approach to justice proceeding the conclusions of battles between conflict-initiating parties and the conflict as a whole, with the following specifications:
 - a. The organisation with conflict-initiating parties as advisors and voluntary personal and national donation parties as funding contributors encouraging institutions be established consisting of government leaders, leaders of militant groups, and leaders of religious institutions and locations divorced from recent acts of adversity
 - b. These institutions as mediators, leveraging their experience and principles, seeking the leaders of parties driving adversity and violence and encouraging them to meet in person to engage in dialogue with the following objectives:
 - i. Explaining the improprieties of the actions and motivations of the other party and their own if possible
 - ii. Reasoning towards and establishing /reaffirming common ground on beliefs, interests, and motivations
 - iii. Approaching more of a consensus of a similar narrative of entitlement to land, heritage, and security
 - c. The meetings being made secure, safe and confidential by the following precautions:
 - i. Conducting them in indoor environments
 - ii. Conducting them without the presence of digital and recording devices
 - iii. Requiring disclosure to keep them private to only organising UNPIRO personnel, moderators, and the leadership associated with the discussers

iv. Providing safe and discrete transportation

- d. UNPIRO diplomats advocating to Israel, Palestine, and other conflict-initiating parties to authorise an approach to delegating justice to political adversaries involved in the conflict by constructive means as specified in the sub-subclauses of subclause b until reliability that parties in meetings will follow actionable consensus is compromised where retributive justice instead is a necessary alternative;

3.

4. Build safe and secure aid corridors that soldiers from both sides can not shoot at and/or access without consequences, and provide time for the people in Gaza to receive it (Somalia)

- a. Maybe provide air defence systems to defend against bombs, or enforce a no-fly zone for military planes
- b. Also station guards and active protection systems (APS) that are usually used on tanks to counter anti-tank missiles; (Sierra Leone)

5. Urges from the international community are growing for member states to recognize Israel's past actions that have violated agreements aimed at ensuring a two-state solution; (Pakistan)

6. Calls for increased aid to enter Gaza in order to provide medical care for injured civilians, food and drinkable water, shelter, and help rebuild damaged infrastructure; (Algeria)

7. Expresses hope that Israel and its leaders such as Benjamin Netanyahu and Yoav Gallant face punishment for their deplorable actions in Gaza and the West Bank that constitute nothing less than crimes against humanity and blatant breaches of international law; (Algeria)

8. urges Israel to formally acknowledge and address its past actions that have violated international human rights laws and humanitarian agreements. These violations include, but are not limited to,

- a. unlawful killings,

- b. forced displacement,
- c. abusive detention,
- d. the destruction of healthcare facilities in Gaza; (Pakistan)

(Delegate of Russia)

Noting that there have been more than 46,000 civilian deaths and over 110,000 injuries, making it one of the deadliest conflicts in the twenty first century,

Aware that Israel has shown a desire to continue the conflict until it reaches its goals,

Recognizes that the acts of terrorism, committed on October 7th 2023, had resulted in 1,300 deaths and the kidnapping of 3,300 people,

Taking into account that Israel is going against multiple articles of the fourth Geneva convention, including article 147, article 53, and article 49,

1. **Demands** that a temporary ceasefire be implemented, until a peace treaty can be signed and implemented permanently by:
 - a. sending UN peacekeepers to guard the Palestinian-Israeli border
 - b. entertaining negotiations between Palestine and Israel, by having it be mediated by the United Nations
 - c. consider any act of violence that is not self-defense as a crime that would be tried by the court of the country in which it was committed
 - d. ensure that all nations sanction either Palestine or Israel if either violates the ceasefire
 - e. allow humanitarian aid to those in Gaza and the West Bank who need it;
2. **Requires** that during the ceasefire relations between Palestine and Israel be repaired by, but not limited to:

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- a. the release of all noncombatant peoples, and allowing safe passage to their respective countries
- b. the return of both combatant and civilian bodies to their respective countries
- c. allow the complete passage of humanitarian aid through whatever nation to people in need in Gaza and the West Bank
- d. the immediate exiting of all Israeli armed forces in Gaza and the West Bank;

3. Declare in the peace treaty, that would be signed after the conclusion of the signing of the ceasefire that:

- a. Israel would recognize the sovereignty of Palestine
- b. Palestine would recognize the sovereignty of Israel
- c. the borders of both Israel and Palestine would revert to those of before October 7, 2023
- d. any act of terrorism such as the kidnapping of civilians, the intentional attack on private property, or the intentional killing of civilians by peoples of any sex, race or religion would be condemned and investigated by both Israel and Palestine as per definition of the Geneva convention
- e. both nations will agree to demilitarize their borders, unless directly attacked;

4. Decides that a new United Nations led organization will be created to oversee the reconstruction efforts of Palestine through:

- a. the donation of 0.025 percent of GDP from every nation annually to the organization for rebuilding efforts, for 5 years
- b. allowing a team of diplomats from the Security Council to assist the Palestinian state in nation building and to set up political discourse with other Member States
- c. ensuring that Gaza have its corporate tax rates be diminished to five percent for a seven-year period to encourage foreign investment

- d. assist in the building of a major port to promote commerce and trade between Palestine and other Member States, ultimately bringing money to the economy
- e. ensuring that there be a road build through Israel, that will be defended by the United Nations, and will allow free movement from Gaza to the West Bank;

5. Needs a United Nations led organization to be created that monitors the tensions between Israel and Palestine to minimize the risk of another war happening by, but not limited to;

- a. The monitoring of government statements, laws, and actions that could directly affect the other side negatively without a justified reason such as:
 - i. a declaration of war by the other government
 - ii. the threatening of attack or embargoes by the other nations government
 - iii. the remilitarization of the Palestine-Israel borders
 - iv. the assisting of a foreign entity that is attacking Palestine or Israel
 - v. the violation of the Geneva Convention
- b. allowing the organization to obtain the military capabilities of both Israel and Palestine
- c. assisting Israel in the evacuation of Israeli peoples that are illegally residing in the west bank
- d. ensuring that both Israel and Palestine do not discriminate against people of any sex, race, or religion;