

H.O.P.E B.O.S.N.I.A resolution

(Helping Overcome Pain and Empowerment Bringing Order, Security, and New Initiatives for Aid)

Committee: HSC

Topic: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sponsors: Djibouti, United Kingdom, United States of America

Signatories: The Federative Republic of Brazil, the People's Republic of China, the Czech Republic, the Republic of Djibouti, the French Republic, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Sultanate of Oman, the Republic of Rwanda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, the Kingdom of Spain, and the Federal Republic of Nigeria,

The Security Council,

Acknowledging the historical context of the dissolution of Yugoslavia and the ensuing ethnic conflicts within Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Recalling the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly those concerning the maintenance of international peace and security,

Emphasizing the obligations under the Geneva Conventions of 1949, which require the protection of civilians and guarantee the safe delivery of humanitarian aid in times of armed conflict,

Expressing concern over the deliberate targeting of humanitarian convoys and aid workers, which further exacerbates the suffering of civilians,

Determined to take immediate action to facilitate the safe and unimpeded delivery of humanitarian aid to all civilians affected by the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Recognizing the necessity for a ceasefire and a sustainable political resolution to ensure peace and stability in the region,

Recognizing that the territorial fragmentation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has been a root cause of ongoing conflict and instability, this agreement mandates the establishment of clear, enforceable borders to ensure long-term peace and security,

1. **Decides to** reform the UNPROFOR mission under the following guidelines:
 - a. Raise UNPROFOR's troop levels to the Secretary General's recommended 40,000 peacekeepers;
 - b. Establish a full-time Special Committee consisting of representatives from each Security Council state with overall authority over both military and humanitarian operations to coordinate between the two;
 - c. Implement a comprehensive training program for UNPROFOR contingents, ensuring all troops are prepared for the specific challenges in Bosnia, which will consist of:
 - i. a training center that serves as the hub for all pre-deployment and specialized training located in a neutral location;
 - ii. a curriculum that contains of cultural sensitivity and conflict resolution, rules of engagement and use of force, humanitarian assistance and civilian protection, and dealing with trauma and stress in conflict zone;
 - iii. funds by the member state contributions, UN peacekeeping budget, regional organizations like the African Union, European Union, private sector donations, and more,
 - d. Authorize the use of force beyond self-defense in the designated safe areas,
 - e. UNPROFOR will do the following:
 - i. Protect innocent civilians;
 - ii. Give guidance on proper procedure during attacks;
 - iii. Provide protective gear for citizens;
 - iv. Ensure captured soldiers by Serbian forces will be put into UN custody to be freed;
 - v. Set up guarding of the Posavina region to prevent entrance of violent Serb militias;

- f. Establish a rotating troop system, which will:
 - i. Rotate troops deployed in UNPROFOR every 6 weeks, which will change which groups are positioned in all certain areas;
 - ii. Rotate troops deployed in UNPROFOR after major escalations;
 - iii. Ensure the safety of the troops and other peacekeeping missions, through changing them accordingly,
- 2. **Calls for** the establishment of AIRE - the Alliance for International Reconciliation and Enforcement - which will:
 - a. Be dedicated to:
 - i. Ensuring peace and stability in the region;
 - ii. Advocating for sending assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina;
 - iii. Undermine the military capability of the Army of Republika Srpska;
 - b. Establish an expanded air campaign, by:
 - i. Combining UNPROFOR and other international efforts;
 - ii. Working over the defined “Safe Zones”;
 - iii. Involving the following means:
 - 1. 800 aircrafts;
 - 2. 15,000 military personnel, from the following:
 - a. UN powers;
 - b. International powers;
 - c. Willing national troops, such as the UK;
 - 3. Humanitarian and peacekeeping observers, which will ensure that no rights are being violated;
 - iv. Working only if one of the following means is happening:
 - 1. Force attacks;
 - 2. Belief of dangerous threats;
 - 3. After a vote for intervention;
 - c. Advocate for the implementation of further actions against violating states or parties by:
 - i. Imposing sanctions on violating states or parties, by:
 - 1. Discussing the topic in the Security Council;

2. Ensuring it will be effective, and will cause more good than harm;
 - ii. Implementing other military means by:
 1. Utilizing AIRE;
 2. Working with international powers, such as:
 - a. The UN;
 - b. Other willing global powers;
 - iii. Ensuring only states or parties violating agreements or commit illegal atrocities are affected;
 - d. Offer training to troops deployed, which will:
 - i. Ensure troops are impartial to the all parties in the conflict;
 - ii. Train deployed troops and peacekeeping missions to:
 1. De-escalate conflicts;
 2. Quick and effective decision making;
 - iii. Work to develop troops that can work internationally in future conflicts, if the nations may allow;
 - e. Be funded by:
 - i. UK;
 - ii. Any other willing UN nations;
 - iii. UNPROFOR;
 - iv. NGOs,
3. **Calls for** the establishment of guidelines on military obligations, which will:
- a. Ensure border control, which will:
 - i. Allow all innocent civilians to go in and out of the states;
 - ii. Ensure a background check on suspicious individuals;
 - iii. Ensure dangerous individuals are unarmed when going outside of the country, to prevent further escalation of the conflict;
 - iv. Work to help refugees, especially when trying to escape affected regions, according to the rest of the clauses;
 - v. Ensure the borders of Republika Srpska are completely closed, until the end of the conflict;
 - b. Make sure that the troops are trained for impartiality, as developed in clause 2d;

- c. Ensure that no military forces go inside of the conflicting regions, to ensure no further escalation, and therefore, they must stay in the conflict regions;
 - d. Oversee every border of the affected regions and take important measures to ensure safety;
 - e. Enforce UN peacekeeping forces, accordingly with the UNPROFOR, which will ensure no human rights are being violated;
 - f. Provide troops from any willing countries, such as:
 - i. the UK;
 - ii. France;
 - g. Be completely funded by:
 - i. the UK;
 - ii. the USA;
 - iii. the UN,
4. **Recommends** the arrangement of a peace negotiation meeting, titled “the Peace of Bosnia” to bring a diplomatic initiative to the conflict at hand, which will take place in Belgium;
- a. Parties invited will consist of;
 - i. Representatives of the current acting Serb government;
 - ii. UN peace negotiation experts;
 - iii. Representatives from surrounding states;
 - iv. Delegates from primary UN countries for mediation;
 - b. The Peace of Bosnia is to be organized with the help of;
 - i. UN peacekeeping operations;
 - ii. UK;
 - iii. USA;
 - iv. Czechia;
5. **Calls for** the establishment of the Bosnian Aid Mission (BAM), to structure the process of aid being supplied to Bosnia;
- a. The categories of aid provided will consist of:
 - i. Basic crisis supplies including sanitary products, basic food, first aid supplies, and water;

- ii. Building of temporary safety shelters and living spaces for refugees;
- iii. Emergency medical care;
- iv. Education programs for refugee children;
- v. Bringing of stranded refugees to UN safe areas;
- vi. Deployment of the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide emergency rations in refugee camps and affected communities;
- vii. Establishment of local food distribution centers to prevent starvation;
- viii. Deployment of the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide emergency rations in refugee camps and affected communities;
- ix. implementation of nutritional programs focusing on vulnerable populations, including children, pregnant women, and the elderly;
- x. Construction of temporary refugee shelters in coordination with the UNHCR and the International Red Cross;
- xi. Restoration of access to clean water and sanitation facilities to prevent the spread of disease;

b. This help will be provided by:

- i. The UK;
- ii. UNESCO education operations;

c. Aid will be initially provided to UN declared safe areas within Bosnia,

6. **Proposes** the Rwandan International Community Support Alliance (ICSA) plan, which will be a treaty among willing nations to supply humanitarian aid and military forces in dire situations to countries struggling with unmanageable conflict;

a. Countries receiving this aid must meet the following requirements;

- i. Must receive a majority of the approval for provision of aid from all countries members of ICSA;
- ii. Must be a country with moderate to low HDI;

b. First meeting of the ICSA to be scheduled for May 1st to discuss preliminary actions for ongoing conflicts such as in Rwanda and Bosnia;

c. First action of the ICSA will be the plans of humanitarian aid discussed in this resolution;

d. Members of the ICSA will include:

- i. Djibouti;
- ii. Pakistan;
- iii. The United Kingdom;
- iv. Brazil;
- v. Russia,

7. **Endorses** the establishment of the “WCARB” tribunal (War Crimes Are Really Bad) which will:

- a. The tribunal shall have jurisdiction over individuals responsible for crimes including, but not limited to:
 - i. Mass killings;
 - ii. Ethnic cleansing;
 - iii. Systemic sexual violence;
 - iv. Torture;
 - v. Deliberate killing of civilians;
- b. The tribunal shall operate in accordance with international law, particularly the Geneva Conventions and the Genocide Convention of 1948;
- c. The tribunal shall be composed of the following:
 - i. independent international judges appointed by the United Nations Security Council;
 - ii. a defense counsel system to ensure fair trials in accordance with international legal standards;
- d. Will be established with the guidance of:
 - i. The UN Legal committee;
 - ii. The EU;
 - iii. Legal infrastructures of countries in Eastern Europe;
- e. Will be located in Brussels, Belgium as a center for those summoned to participate in any court adjournments,

8. **Authorizes** launching a UN-backed Bosnia reconstruction plan that will:

- a. Rebuild infrastructure in the country, including:
 - i. Roads;
 - ii. Hospitals;

- iii. Public buildings;
 - iv. Other essential infrastructure;
 - b. Be funded and supported by the UNDP and the OSCE;
 - c. Ensure displaced persons have access to housing, education, and healthcare upon returning to their communities;
 - d. Request UN representatives to oversee on the progress of the plan every six months to the Security Council,
- 9. **Urges** alleviating the suffering of all childhood-torn children affected by the ongoing conflict by:
 - a. Involving UNICEF in safe zones;
 - b. Establishing the “BSFF” (Bosnian Serbian Friendship Forever) in the next 10 years after the war, that would bring Bosniak and Serbian children closer together through the following activities:
 - i. Hosting playdates;
 - ii. Collaborative games;
 - iii. Scouts;
 - iv. Hosting shared social studies lessons,
- 10. **Deplores** the continuation of UN peacekeeping forces in Bosnia after the war that will:
 - a. Stay there for a period of no less than three years,
 - b. Protect civilians in previously war-affected areas;
 - c. Monitor the disarmament of military groups to prevent further violence;
 - d. Assist local security forces in maintaining post-war orders;
 - e. All firearms found in Republika Srpska will move to the UN;
- 11. **Establishes** the “Islamic Heritage and Community Aid Foundation” (IHCAF), aimed at documenting, preserving, and restoring Islamic historical sites and manuscripts that have been damaged or are at risk due to the ongoing conflict, which will:
 - a. Collaborate with the following:
 - i. Local communities;
 - ii. International experts;
 - iii. Organizations such as UNESCO;

- b. Implement conservation projects and raise global awareness about the importance of these cultural assets,
 - c. Ensuring the status of muslims minorities in europe safe from any possible territorial disputes
 - d. With financial assistance from Pakistan and the United Kingdom,
12. **Transitioning** Bosnia and Herzegovina into a federal republic, with a centralized government and clearly defined federal entities that will consists of:
- a. A shared governance structure between the two main federal entities: a Bosniak-Croat entity and a Serb-majority entity,
13. **Calls for** the adjustment of territorial boundaries under the following:
- a. The territories will be adjusted to reflect the demographic realities while minimizing ethnic enclaves,
 - b. The Drina River will be reinforced as a military border between the Bosniak-Croat Federation and Republika Srpska, with international peacekeeping forces stationed to ensure security along this line,
14. **Calls for** the protection of Sarajevo as a:
- a. multi-ethnic capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with equal representation from all ethnic groups,
 - b. A body protected from further ethnic division through a special administrative arrangement, overseen by international bodies to prevent the creation of segregated zones,
15. **Calls for** strategic territorial exchanges that:
- a. Are aiming to eliminate ethnic enclaves that are geographically isolated and difficult to govern,
 - b. Will include land swaps that facilitate territorial integrity while ensuring that no group is isolated in hostile environments, allowing for more sustainable governance,
16. **Calls for** the creation of a balanced federal system will:
- a. ensure that each group has a voice at the national level, preventing the dominance of any single ethnicity while promoting mutual respect and cooperation,

- b. Authorize the condition that no territory will be granted full autonomy without an agreement that guarantees minority rights within that region.

