

Sponsor: Secretary General of the United Nations

Signatories: Montenegro, Oman, Poland, Brazil, Latvia, Egypt, Portugal, Netherlands

The General Assembly,

Recalling all past resolutions on Syria.

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reiterating its grave distress at the continued severity of the devastating humanitarian situation in Syria and at the fact that urgent humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, is now required by more than 13.1 million people in Syria, of whom 6.1 million are internally displaced, 2.5 million are living in hard-to-reach areas, including Palestinian refugees, and hundreds of thousands of civilians are trapped in besieged areas,

Expressing outrage at the unacceptable levels of violence escalating in several parts of the country, in particular in Idlib Governorate and Eastern Ghouta but also Damascus City, including shelling on diplomatic premises, and at attacks against civilians, civilian objects and medical facilities, further compounding suffering and displacing large numbers of people, recalling in this regard the legal obligations of all parties under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as well as all relevant decisions of the Security Council.

Expressing outrage at the Security Council's inability to unify on the use of chemical weapons being produced and used by the Syrian Arab Republic.

Expressing further outrage that due to the Security Council's incompetence a body of states formed the Collective Military Council of Europe (CMCE) as a means to subvert the authority of the Security Council and to take matters into their own hands.

Reiterating its deep disturbance at the lack of United Nations humanitarian access to besieged populations in recent months, expressing grave alarm at the dire situation of the hundreds of thousands of civilians trapped in besieged areas in the Syrian Arab Republic

Noting the ongoing work on de-escalation areas to reduce violence as a step towards a comprehensive nation wide ceasefire, emphasizing the need for all parties

to respect their commitments to existing ceasefire agreements, and that humanitarian access must be granted as part of these efforts in accordance with international humanitarian law,

Reaffirming that Member States must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law,

Underscoring that Member States are obligated under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations to accept and carry out the Council's decisions

Call upon the Security Council to address the recent allegations against Syria. Reaffirm full support for the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and its Fact-Finding Mission in undertaking the required investigation into these allegations. The Fact-Finding Mission should be granted full access, without any restrictions or impediments to perform its activities. The norms against chemical weapons must be upheld. The Security Council needs to fulfil its responsibility and find unity on this issue. The General Assembly encourages the Council to redouble its efforts to agree on a dedicated mechanism for accountability.