UN General assembly

Topic: The Unlawful Takeover of the Panama Canal

Submitted by: The Republic of Paraguay

Co-signature: Libya, China, Finland, Algeria, Indonesia, Mexico, Ecuador, Costa Rica, South

Korea

The General Assembly

Recognizing the Panama Canal as a vital global trade route that facilitates economic activity for nations worldwide.

Deeply Concerned by the unlawful seizure of the canal and its potential impact on international trade, regional security, and economic stability,

Emphasizing the need to uphold sovereignty and territorial integrity, ensuring that control of the Panama Canal remains in the hands of Panama,

Recalling the principles of international law, particularly the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty (1903) and the Torrijos-Carter Treaties (1977), which confirmed Panama's sovereignty over the canal,

Stressing the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing global security threats, while opposing any unilateral military intervention,

- 1. Condemns the illegal takeover of the Panama Canal and any attempt to disrupt global trade and regional stability.
- 2. Demands the immediate withdrawal of all unauthorized forces from the canal and the restoration of Panama's full control over its sovereign territory.
- 3. Calls Upon the United Nations Security Council to assess the security implications of this act and take appropriate diplomatic action.
- 4. Encourages the Organization of American States (OAS) to convene an emergency summit to develop a regional response that respects Panama's sovereignty.
- 5. Requests the deployment of UN peacekeeping observers to ensure that order is maintained and that no further escalation occurs.
- 6. Urges all nations to refrain from escalating the situation militarily and instead engage in diplomatic negotiations to resolve the crisis.
- 7. Proposes the creation of an independent UN fact-finding mission to investigate the circumstances behind the takeover and identify responsible parties.
- 8. Asks that economic sanctions to be considered against any entity or nation found guilty of violating international law through this act;
- 9. Decides to remain seized on the matter until the crisis is fully resolved
- 10. A. suggests that other available canals receive part of the diverted trade, ensuring that all canals can withstand the new influx.
 - B. Encourages member nations to aid with humanitarian effort during this time by accommodating a fixed percentage of refugees to their respective countries and sending any available aid packages they can donate.