



Competency Profile <i>Processfile</i> SAMONU				
School:		Delegation:		
				
Name				
Areas	Competencies			
Social Sciences	Critical thinking	Reflective and systemic thinking	multiperspectivism	
Humanities	Textual analysis	Argumentation	Contextualization	

Competency Profile <i>Processfile</i> SAMONU			
	Spelling and grammar	Coherence and cohesion	
Maths	Interpretation and representation	Reasoning and argumentation	
Natural Sciences	Science, technology and society	Explanation of chemical, physical, and biological phenomena	Inquiry
			Discussion developed within an educational framework

Tabla de observaciones	
Áreas	Observaciones
Ciencias Sociales	
Lenguaje	
Matemáticas	
Ciencias Naturales	

POSITION PAPER (MAXIMUM SIX PAGES)

Israel is a nation in West Asia that lies on the Mediterranean Sea's eastern shore in the Middle East. Israel's capital, Jerusalem, has great historical and national significance. It shares borders with a number of nations, including Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon, while also maintaining access to the Mediterranean Sea.

Israel has an extent of about 8,522 square miles, it ranges from Coastal Plains to mountainous terrains, showing its diverse geographical features, like the Judean Hills which are full of fertile land that supports agriculture, which is really useful, especially in regions near central cities like Tel Aviv and Haifa. In economic terms, over the past decade Israel has displayed a significant economic growth, mostly due to its populational

growth and improvement in labour productivity, that's how it reached a GDP of approximately 610 billions (2025) Israel has established itself as a global leader in terms of latest technology, particularly in terms of cybersecurity, defense, medicine and innovation. These economic and technological capabilities have strengthened Israel's position and contributed to its ability to address domestic and external security matters.

Topic A: In light of escalating conflicts over the control of critical resources and key maritime passages, should the international community prioritize state sovereignty or imperialist and/or multinational intervention to ensure global security, and which nations represent the most direct threat to the current multilateral order?

The state of Israel believes that sovereignty is and must remain as the foundation of international order, each country has a right to defend themselves therefore sovereignty is what must be prioritized. However threats over territory, resources and key maritime passages do not come only from a region, they are multilateral and often due to armed organizations that countries have not been able to control, therefore sovereignty cannot be interpreted as opportunities for aggression, terrorism or destabilization of international security.

The international community should prioritize sovereignty while supporting multilateral action when an armed actor poses a serious threat towards a nation or international peace, such interventions should be supported, proportionated and directed towards the armed actors rather than being used to establish control over resources or key maritime passages.

Nowadays threats to multilateral order do not come only from a region or nation, Iran's support for armed actors as the globally known "Axis of Resistance" provides destabilization in the Middle East, Russia's use of force towards other nations to challenge their sovereignty, growing tensions surrounding strategic maritime routes demonstrate how quickly regional conflicts can become international crisis. Therefore Israel calls for a multilateral system where sovereignty is respected, aggression is deterred and conflicts do not affect civilians.

Topic B: To what extent does the unilateral control of strategic maritime passages and critical resource deposits by major powers redefine the concept of self-defense under international law, and what institutional mechanisms does the current multilateral order possess to sanction these actions without resorting to armed intervention?

Israel believes that unilateral control of strategic maritime routes and passages redefine the concept of self-defense since no country should use key maritime passages as a weapon, deliberately weaponizing a critical resource or passage even if its under their sovereignty is not an excuse for coercing and playing power games with the rest of nations that shall pass through it. Israel doubts that any country will think twice if one of their ships gets attacked, the real problem is what happens when retaliation escapes what can be fixed through diplomatic agreements, then that becomes a threat to every other country close to where the conflict occurred; that's where the real risk lies, in the retaliation that a country can take ignoring the global mechanisms.

Currently countries have different ways to ensure their self-defense towards the external threats, mechanisms under international law that support the defense of their sovereignty, Israel supports the use of existing multilateral institutions to address unilateral actions that threaten international security while not immediately resorting to armed intervention, The United Nations Security Council can impose non-military sanctions, including economic restrictions, diplomatic measures and restrictions on international relations, additionally, the United Nations can facilitate diplomatic negotiations, mediation, monitoring and conflict settlement. Israel believes that these mechanisms should be strengthened since they play a crucial role in global conflict resolution, they help prevent disputes over maritime territory and critical resources from escalating into armed conflicts that threaten stability in certain regions, which is sometimes the main goal certain nations have when starting a conflict.

Conclusion

Israel believes that sovereignty is the principle that every country should defend, and that is one of the most important aspects regarding regional stability. It's the way that countries show they're going to defend their population and show they have the strength to hold their ground against international threats. No matter how difficult it is, respecting and keeping sovereignty is the principal priority.

OPENING SPEECH (MAXIMUM OF ONE AND A HALF PAGES)

Distinguished Chair, honorable heads of state, I'm Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel and my country gives you all the best regards.

Israel is a country found in West Asia, located in the Middle East along the eastern coast of the Mediterranean sea. We share borders with some countries like Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt, our capital is Jerusalem, a city that has immense historical and national importance to Israel.

Israel talks from a perspective of national security, historical trauma and defense against different military threats. We believe that sovereignty has to be respected, and that each country should have the ways to defend their own territory. Therefore Israel supports technological development and economic growth as long as it doesn't affect or put other nations in danger.

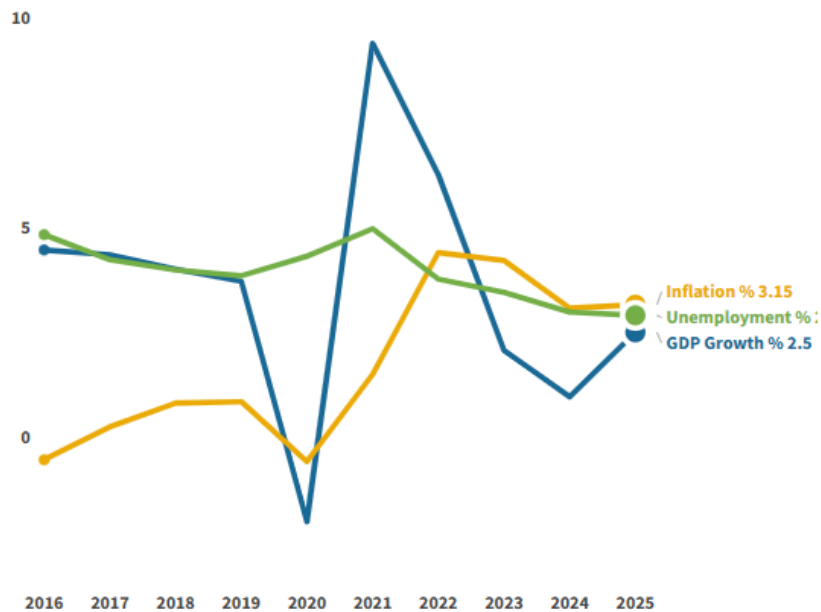
I'm here to defend our interests as a nation, maintaining our geographical space and defending our population, in extent I do not come here to start or aggravate a war; as a country we do not wish bad to any single country, but we do defend the population that trusts in our government and institutions, it's our job to defend our rights, our sovereignty and create a peaceful place for our citizens.

INVESTIGATION OF YOUR DELEGATION (NO PAGE LIMIT)

Economy:

Figure 1:

GDP, inflation, and unemployment together offer a good snapshot of Israel's economy health



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

With the figure, it's possible to say that Israel maintains a resilient economy, with a low unemployment rate that tends to keep going down as seen on the figure 1, where since 2021 the unemployment has maintained a decreasing tendency; as Israel keeps having a

positive GDP and inflation rate within the the central bank's target range, however the economy has faced significant strain due to on-going conflicts around the region.

The conflict has weighed on Israel's economy, totalling a 8,6% of cumulative loss, however the GDP still grew 2,9% showing the mentioned resilience.

High-tech is one of Israel's economy motors, where it generated 85 billion USD in exports and 84 billion in exits, marking itself as something fundamental for our economy, taking into account that Israel is a world leader in cyber security, these facts just reaffirm how strong Israel is in cyber security terms, created by Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israel National Cyber Directorate is in charge of civilians defense against cybernetic threats.

About external financing

Furthermore, the United States of America has spent about 21,7 billions in military aid for Israel between October 2023 and September 2025, showing how the USA is a key strategic partner in terms of national security, and defense of international threats, maintaining stability in the region.

The United States is unwavering in its commitment to Israel's security, and regional stability. The FY 2022 appropriations act includes an additional \$1 billion for Israel's Iron Dome defense system consistent with the Administration's request.

In 2016 the United States and Israel signed a 10-year, \$38 billion Memorandum of Understanding on U.S. foreign defense aid.

Table 1:

U.S Spending on Wars, October 2023-September 2025

U.S. Military Aid to Israel	\$21.7 Billion
U.S. Military Operations in Yemen, Iran, and the Wider Middle East Region	\$9.65 - \$12.07 Billion
Total	\$31.35 - \$33.77 Billion

Source: Brown University

The table shows just how much money the US spends on just two years of wars, taking into account that this year the conflicts increased and the tensions reached a new level, that's why the spending is expected to have a significant increase, which lead to more retaliation from US, however this still shows how compromised the US is with global security and the Middle East Region stability. Spending about 34 billion dollars in military operations places pressure on the US budget, while also consuming military resources, particularly high-cost munitions and equipment, Therefore the US involvement extends beyond immediate operational expenses.

Proxies wars

However there are other countries who seem to be seriously involved in the region geopolitical stability, Iran has been financing proxies groups since the 1979 revolution, some the challenged their own governments or some that were near, marking an increasing risk in an uncontrolled outcome, In 2019 after protests, the regime killed about 1500 iranians, while jailing many others, in an attempt to hide not only this but all this regime had done, they tried to impose a near-total internet shutdown

Israel is a world leader in cyber security, :(i don't know what else to say, I wanted France :(

No one cares, you must finish

I was just saying, no need to be rude :(freedom of speech exists you know?

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