

Committee: Security Council
Topic: The Question of Syria
Submitter: Security Council
The General Assembly,

Recalling the Convention on the Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their destruction, which was created to eliminate the use of chemical weapons,

Concerned that the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons led tests on bomb sites in Douma that discovered the use of chlorinated bombs,

Remembering the estimated 500,000 Syrians that have died because of this conflict and the 13.1 million Syrians that are presently affected by the proxy war,

Emphasising its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Syria, emphasising the need to resolve the current crisis in Syria peacefully, while designating it the primary responsibility of the Government of Syria for ensuring security in its territory and protecting its population, with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law, as applicable,

Reiterating further its grave concern at the continuing impediments to the delivery of sustained, needs-based humanitarian assistance across the country through the most direct routes, including hard-to-reach areas and across conflict lines, and expressing grave concern that access to medical care continues to be severely restricted and reiterating the need to respect the principle of medical neutrality, facilitate free passage to all areas for medical personnel, equipment, transport, and supplies, including surgical items,

Desiring peace in the Middle East and the eradication of all terrorist organizations operating within Syria to better secure peace in Syria,

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

1. Calls on the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to continue its investigation of chemical weapons in Syria and create a new resolution to ensure the production, maintenance and use of chemical weapons will be completely terminated in Syria, the resolution will include:

- a. a clause that states UN approved teams will regularly visit previous, or prospective chemical weapon production plants and ensure they are not active and do not contain active chemical weapons
- b. a clause that states all of the chemical weapons currently in Syria will be recorded by their type and location and future plans to remove these weapons will refer to this list of weapons

- c. a clause that states any remaining chemical weapons in Syria will be extracted from Syria within a reasonable time frame
- d. a clause that divides the task of properly disposing of the weapons between countries that possess the resources and equipment to destroy the weapons through hydrolysis
- e. a clause that states Syria must comply with the UN in:
 - i. honestly stating their chemical weapon production sites and stockpiles
 - ii. allowing UN teams to enter Syria and investigate chemical weapon production sites or suspect chemical weapon sites
 - iii. allowing chemical weapons to be taken out of the country and properly disposed of
 - iv. attending further Chemical Weapon Conventions (CWC), and ceasing to produce and use chemical weapons in Syria
 - v. failure to comply with the above requirements will result in the UN security council imposing measures under Chapter VII of the UN charter on Syria;

2. Encourages the creation of an armistice between the rebel Kurdish groups, the Turkish government and the Syrian government that will:

- a) contain a clause that states all fighting and violence between the three parties will cease
- b) contain a clause that requires the Kurds in the Northern region of Syria to cease their autonomous rule, and join Syria with the following conditions:
 - i) the IMF, World Bank, and other willing organisations will assist Syria in providing adequate schools, job opportunities and other benefits, specifically for the Kurdish population, as well as working to devolve legislative powers to the Kurdish people in order to maintain stability,
- c) a clause that states that the Kurds in Syria will not in any way assist, hide information or take part in any Kurdish based terrorist organizations to include the PKK and the YPG
- d) failure to abide by any of the above clauses by any party will terminate the armistice between the violating party and party violated therein, and subject the violating party to the measures outlined in Chapter VII of the UN charter on Syria;

3. Further encourages the use of stronger border control

- a. Combines the efforts of the organizations FIMA and PISCES
 - i. PISCES (Personal Identification Secure Comparison Evaluation System) utilises technological systems in order to secure shipment passing in and out of Syrian territory, in addition, the organization will be used as a border security agency placed at ten mile increments along the borders of Syria and neighboring countries; this will protect the Syrian borders from imminent attacks and increase remote surveillance reconnaissance for the United Nations,
 - ii. Utilizes the organization of FIMA (Formal Investigative Matriculation Agency) in tandem with PISCES in order to provide UN-affiliated personnel at all border checkpoints to ensure security is kept and keep the systems of PISCES running
 - iii. Draws upon the Terrorist Interdiction Program (TIP) in order to create an organised protocol through which all incidents will be handled; the agencies of

PISCES and FIMA will serve as the primary authority when border skirmishes arise and all communications will go through these organizations through the TIP policy

b. Working with the Integrated Border Management System that is funded by INTERPOL

i. Coordinates with countries to increase border control and delivers training programs as well as tools,

1. These supplies will serve as additional methods for the protection of the borders along Syria and as an extra layer of protection for citizens,

2. Qualified personnel will utilize the Integrated Border Management System as a classified alert channel through which the agencies of PISCES and FIMA can be reached through a secure hotline;

4. Calls upon Israel to work with the UN in helping to demilitarise the Golan Heights, and to better secure peace by respecting the already recognized territorial borders of The Syrian Arab Republic to include the Golan Heights in the pursuit of peace

a. Israel will demilitarise the Golan Heights completely by 2020 and to ensure any settlements are dismantled

i. numerous non-governmental organizations will be invited to ensure that this process is smooth and peaceful;

5. Encourages the implementation of multilateral talks between all armed forces involved in the current conflict within the Syrian Arab Republic to be facilitated by an uninvolved third party, in a neutral location to be determined by said third party

a. Suggests Geneva, Switzerland to host and facilitate a 7-day conference to discuss peace;

6. Decides to remain actively seized in the matter.