

FORUM: Security Council

QUESTION OF: The conflict between Israel and Palestine

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

1. Strongly urges to have conferences between the Permanent Five, Israel and Palestine to discuss the possibility of humanitarian pauses in the conflict zone so humanitarian aid and essential services are able to come through, such as but not limited to:
 - a. Food
 - b. Medical supplies;
2. Encourages all member states to commit to a sustainable peaceful ceasefire situation, in Palestine and Israel in order to provide enough time for organizations to have fruitful debates on the possibility of an indefinite peace, any active counteractions to the ceasefire will be followed by punishments decided on by a diplomatic court and an independent judge who represents Asian nations, punishments are for instance:
 - a. Significant fines
 - b. Military sanctions;
3. Demands the immediate cessation of hostilities and subsequent withdrawal of all forces from the frontline in Lebanon, including the IDF, Iran and its proxies before the 27th of October 2024 at 08:00 GMT+3 to the Blue Line set forward by S/RES/425(1978), and Authorises The United Nations Interim Force In Lebanon (UNIFIL) to resume active peace enforcement following the mandate set in S/RES/425(1978), S/RES/426(1978) and the expansion thereof set forward in S/RES/1701(2006), Optimal operational effectiveness will be assured by:
 - a. The prompt legal expansion of UNIFIL's mandate so as to render the organization capable of enforcing the aforementioned deadline seeing new operational challenges due to the expansion of the conflict,
 - b. The Immediate physical expansion of UNIFIL, requesting all participating member states to increase their military commitments to their respective zones, increasing the troop ceiling to 25,000 troops expanding on the renewal of the mandate in S/RES/2749(2024)
 - c. The swift relocation of UNIFIL headquarters and joint operational command to the city of Tyre, Lebanon, making use of emergency funding provided by the World Bank reaching a cumulative budget of USD\$750mn;

4. Strongly encourages for a two state solution to be put in place through means such as, but not limited to:
 - a. 4km no fire zone at the border of the Palestine region
 - b. Removal of military Israeli and Palestinian settlements
 - c. Calls for the UK to join the Middle Eastern Quartet
 - d. East Jerusalem must be recognized as the capital of a future Palestinian state;
5. Condemns the State of Israel's blatant violation of A/RES/217(III)[A] Art. 19 (UDHR) with regards to its recent brutal murder of journalists in press uniform violating article 7(1)(a), and 8(2)(c)(i) of the Rome Statute, Imprisoning 43 Palestinian Journalists violating article 8(2)(c)(iii) of the Rome Statute (Taking Hostages as a War Crime), Torturing 5 Journalists violating article 7(1)(f) and article 8(2)(c)(i) of the Rome Statute, and censoring journalism in the Gaza Strip and West Bank by restricting access to journalists and destroying 70 press facilities in palestine, and Demands the immediate cessation of hostilities towards press and re-establishing press-freedom;
6. Supports all initiatives to improve the security for international commercial transport passing through the Red Gulf near hostile territory to prevent the growing conflict from affecting the global economy, a United Nations mission should be installed in the area to ensure there is peaceful traffic;
7. Further encourages the recognition of the State of Isreal and State of Palestine by all Member States, in line with previous United Nations General Assembly resolutions, as a step toward achieving a comprehensive peace agreement between Israel and Palestine, through means such as but not limited to:
 - a. the recognition of equality between both governments
 - b. the recognition of equality between Israel and Palestinian individuals;

