

**FORUM:** Security Council

**QUESTION OF:** Re-evaluating current United Nations sanctions

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

1. Encourages the United Nations to impose the Independent Non-governmental Committee Analyzing Sanctions Evaluation (I.N.C.A.S.E) which has the power to evaluate the legitimacy of all ongoing unilateral sanctions and ban all such sanctions, specifically those with economic effects on member states, with an exception of sanctions targeting recognized terrorist organisations;
2. Calls upon the establishment of a global uniform review mechanism for all United Nations sanctions regimes, annual or biennial:
  - a. Encourages member states to assess the effectiveness of such sanctions, in terms of the purposes they are intended to achieve and the humanitarian impact, if any, upon civilian populations;
3. Calls for improving the humanitarian situation in Yemen to enhance regional security and benefit global trade routes by providing essential aid and support as This will help reduce threats of terrorism and contribute to overall stability;
4. Suggests the United Nations to impose a committee with the task to evaluate all negative effects former and current sanctions have had on member states and populations and which has the power to send economic, social and humanitarian support to affected nations, for instance by giving the responsible member states fines;
5. Recommends that the UN sanctions on Sudan, Al-Shabab, Yemen and the Democratic Republic of the Congo be modified with the following:
  - a. all Member States are required to inspect cargo destined to or originating from or brokered by the stated parties that are within or transiting their territories. This includes items that are being transported on flagged aircraft or vessels, transported by rail and by road, as well as the personal luggage and checked baggage of individuals entering into or departing from the mentioned parties that may be used to transport items the supply, sale or transfer of which is prohibited
  - b. all Member States are to deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly their territory if they have information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items
  - c. all Member States are required to deny port entry if they have information that provides reasonable grounds that the vessel/vessels are owned, controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual and/or entity

- d. all Member States should improve mutual information-sharing on suspected attempts by the stated parties to supply, sell, transfer or procure illicit cargo;
- 6. Proposing to sanction Venezuela in the following ways such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Diminishing the export of their natural resources until a diplomatic way has been found to make sure that the territory of Guyana will be accepted
  - b. Proposing an arms embargo:
    - i. requesting to exclude them from international military trainings,
    - ii. informing that to save important human lives we do believe that it is important to stop the fighting and seek a humanitarian and formal way to end this conflict with debate instead of with bullets;
- 7. Invites humanitarian aid organisations to be present during debates concerning sanctions in areas related to them, to ensure that all perspectives are considered when drafting and re-evaluating sanctions;
- 8. Authorizes the implementation of sanctions on nations that pose a direct threat on member state's interests, threats include but are not limited to:
  - a. weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) proliferation
  - b. organisations that support, finance or engage in terrorism
  - c. entities that involved in cyber attacks.