

JUITMUN 2015

Background Guide for Futuristic DISEC

Welcome Note

Dear Delegates:

Welcome to JUIT MUN 2015. This year's conference will be the most stimulating, and we are confident, the most rewarding in JUIT MUN's history. Our experienced OC has worked relentlessly over the past few months to set up the framework for JUIT MUN 15 and to ensure an educational simulation that cannot be replicated in a traditional classroom. Despite the best efforts of our OC, each year, it is ultimately the delegates who are the drivers of political dialogue, the sources of innovative ideas, and the ultimate reason for the conference's success. For this reason, we are grateful and excited you have decided to join us here in Wajnaghat.

With this said, Model United Nations is only meaningful when delegates are thoroughly prepared. To aid in your research preparation, your OC has spent hours researching, writing, and editing this Background Guide. The Background Guide serves as an introduction to your respective committee and an overview of the topics that you will be debating over the course of the conference.

The Background Guide is intended to be a starting point for your research and is not, in itself, an adequate exposure to the complexities of your committee's topics. To be prepared, each delegate should do further research and focus on processing information through the lens of their respective country or position. If you are having trouble digesting all the information, the Background Guide contains relevant discussion questions that break down the topics.

With this said, welcome to JUIT MUN 2015. We are thrilled to have the opportunity to engage with you within your respective committees and to gain valuable insights from the various resolutions and thoughts you each will bring to our conference. We truly look forward to meeting you all.

Sincerely,

Satrajit Sahani - Chairperson

Rahul Acharya – Vice Chairperson

Rushil Sharma – Expert on Counter Terrorism

The Disarmament and International Security (DISEC) committee is set in 2030 AD

Mandate

UNGA - DISEC - The General Assembly (GA) is the main deliberative organ of the UN. By Article 10, Chapter IV of the United Nations Charter it is mandated to make recommendations to the Member Nations or to the Security Council on any matter of international significance or matters relating to all the other organs of the UN including admission of new Members Nations to the UN, and selection of Members for other organs of the United Nations. Every Member Nation of the UN is treated equally in this body by virtue of holding one vote.

The GA has established a number of Councils, Working Groups, Boards, etc. for the performance of its functions. The GA First Committee is the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) which deals with matters concerning world peace. The First Committee handles all matters on Disarmament and International Security as the name suggests and it meets once every year and can be attended by all 193 members of the UN.

The global political scenario in 2030 is bleak as, even though many nations have fought the terrorist organization namely, ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) for over 15 years now, it continues to bolster in terms of geographical cover, recruitment and weapon technology. The biggest cause of worry for United Nations and its member states is how ISIS- earlier centric to Middle East region only, is now actively expanding its influence into the South Asian region, especially on the pre-established local terrorist groups, posing a greater than ever, threat to international peace and security.

A brief Overview

For much of history, the Middle East has been a region marred by violence and instability among various ethnic and religious groups. After the death of its founder Muhammad, the religion of Islam split into two sects: Sunnis who believed leaders should be elected from a selection of worthy candidates, and Shias who believed leaders should be descendants of Muhammad. Over time, the animosity between Sunni and Shia Muslims became more extreme. Islamic militant groups have formed in both sects as many turned to violence and the brutal use of force in an attempt to become the dominant group. While Sunni and Shia organizations argue over a variety of issues, both share a common view in one aspect: they harbor animosity toward non-Islamic groups or individuals. As more recent groups have organized mass killings of non-Muslims in the Middle East, it is a growing concern of many

nations that these organizations will soon attempt to wipe out non-Islamic followers on a global scale. In fact, in October 2014, a senior United Nations officer reported that ISIS has threatened a minority group in northern Iraq known as the Yazidis. "The evidence strongly indicated an attempt to commit genocide," says Ivan Simonovic, assistant secretary general for human rights. He reports that the only option the Yazidis were given was to "convert or be killed."

The rise of modern Islamic radical groups began in the late 1960s in Palestine, with secular movements such as Al Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which attacked foreign civilians. As this deadly trend gained popularity among radical Muslims, more groups formed such as the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS), Al-Qaeda, and Harakat ul-Mujahidin. The main group in international focus is ISIS, or the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria that was formed after a Jordanian jihadist by the name of Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi grew popular amongst Islamic militant organizations for his deadly suicide attacks on civilians and hostages. Al-Zarqawi merged with other Islamic groups to create Al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI), which would later be renamed Islamic State of Iraq (ISI). After changes in leadership within the organization, ISI once again merged with Jabhat Al-Nusra, commonly known as Al-Nusra Front. This union became known as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), also called the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

Expert Opinion on ISIS

What is ISIS?

Islamic State (IS) is a radical Islamist group that has seized large swathes of territory in eastern Syria and across northern and western Iraq. Its brutal tactics - including mass killings and abductions of members of religious and ethnic minorities, as well as the beheadings of soldiers and journalists - have sparked fear and outrage across the world and prompted US military intervention.

The group aims to establish a "caliphate", a state ruled by a single political and religious leader according to Islamic law, or Sharia. Although currently limited to Iraq and Syria, IS has promised to "break the borders" of Jordan and Lebanon and to "free Palestine". It attracts support from Muslims across the world and demands that all swear allegiance to its leader - Ibrahim Awad Ibrahim Ali al-Badri al-Samarrai, better known as Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi.

What are its Origins?

IS can trace its roots back to the late Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a Jordanian who set up Tawhid wa al-Jihad in 2002. A year after the US-led invasion of Iraq, Zarqawi pledged allegiance to Osama Bin Laden and formed al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI), which became a major force in the insurgency. After Zarqawi's death in 2006, AQI created an umbrella organisation, Islamic State in Iraq (ISI). ISI was steadily weakened by the US troop surge and the creation of Sahwa (Awakening) councils by Sunni Arab tribesmen who rejected its brutality. After becoming leader in 2010, Baghdadi rebuilt ISI's capabilities. By 2013, it was once again carrying out dozens of attacks a month in Iraq. It had also joined the rebellion against President Bashar al-Assad in Syria, setting up the al-Nusra Front. In April 2013, Baghdadi

announced the merger of his forces in Iraq and Syria and the creation of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIS). The leaders of al-Nusra and al-Qaeda rejected the move, but fighters loyal to Baghdadi split from al-Nusra and helped ISIS remain in Syria.

At the end of December 2013, ISIS shifted its focus back to Iraq and exploited a political stand-off between the Shia-led government and the minority Sunni Arab community. In June 2014, ISIS overran the northern city of Mosul, and then advanced southwards towards Baghdad. At the end of the month, after consolidating its hold over dozens of cities and towns, ISIS declared the creation of a caliphate and changed its name to Islamic State.

Finance

Control of oil fields has played an important part in funding Islamic State, even if it lacks the technical expertise to run them at full capacity. However, with further expansion of its territories, ISIS will also overcome this hurdle by using its treasury to hire experts.

The Paris-based Financial Action Task Force (FATF) said in a report that the Islamist group's need for large amounts of money to govern areas it has conquered meant it was uncertain how long it could finance its current level of activity.

"In order to maintain its financial management and expenditures in areas where it operates, (Islamic State) must be able to seize additional territory in order to exploit resources," it said.

The task force, which is made up of government officials from around the world who are combating money laundering, noted that the group had generated large amounts of money by appropriating oil fields and from criminal activity such as theft and extortion. "Cutting off these vast revenue streams is both a challenge and opportunity for the global community to defeat this terrorist organization," the report said.

Degrading the group's financial resources is one aspect of a campaign led by the United States to destroy Islamic State, ranging from military attacks to counter-propaganda. The report said air strikes by the United States and its allies against Islamic State's oil facilities as well as falling oil prices and the group's own need for refined oil products had "significantly diminished" its revenues.

FATF said there was a "need to better identify the origin, middlemen, buyers, carriers, traders and routes through which oil produced in (Islamic State)-held territory is trafficked."

Hence, ISIS's role in the **resource conflict** is another issue which has to be deliberated upon.

Persecution of Religious minorities

Since Islamic State militants seized parts of the middle east, they have relentlessly persecuted the region's religious minorities. In doing so, the militants are trying to eradicate ancient cultures and religions that date back to Mesopotamia.

After Islamic State and its allies captured Mosul, Iraq's second largest city, in June, they gave Christian residents an ultimatum: convert to Islam, pay a religious tax or be driven out of their homes. Many Christians fled to Turkey or the Kurdish autonomous region in northern Iraq. The extremists drove out a Christian population that had lived in Mosul for two millennia. Other groups, such as the Yazidis, have been treated far worse.

The current status of religious minorities in the Middle East is indeed dire. They are threatened by civil wars, growing intolerance, the rise of Islamic militancy, autocratic governments and the pull of emigration.

Propaganda

Since 2015, Islamic State has been pushing hard its "cub" training program and we've seen a significant up tick in 'graduation' photo journals, training facilities and one other foreign fighter child executioner," an investigator reported. "The use of a child executioner is significant because ISIS is demonstrating the "growing" Caliphate and that they are raising their next generation of warriors now." Release of videos of beheadings, torture and even inducing punishments in full public view have been a great part of propaganda.

Anywhere that Sunni Muslims feel oppressed or excluded, Islamic State's program to build a powerful, defiant Sunni state in the Islamic heartland has magnetic appeal. Islamic State can bide its time and recover from tactical reversals.

The situation created by ISIS in 2030 has only proved that ISIS has been functioning quite successfully in this area.

KEY
Number of foreign fighters*

3,000 1,500 500 100

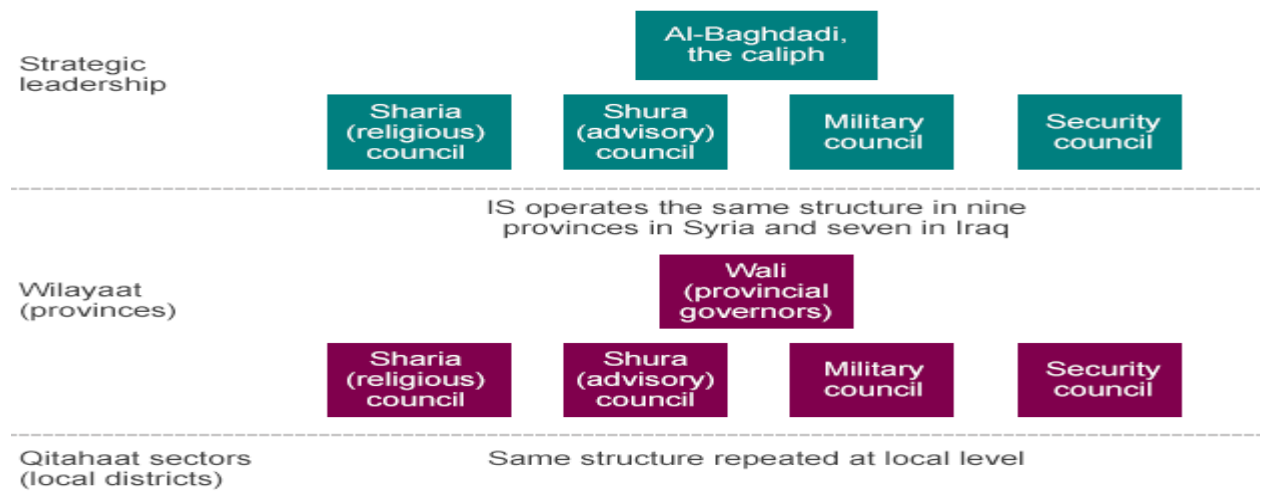
Source: ICSR
*Upper estimates used

The map was made in 2015, to this date world had seen much more increase in participation of foreign fighters supporting ISIS in addition to local jihadist militias in northern African region.

Islamic State has put in place what appear to be the beginnings of quasi-state structures - ministries, law courts and even a rudimentary taxation system, which incidentally asks for far less than what was paid by citizens of Mr Assad's Syria. IS has displayed a consistent pattern since it first began to take territory in early 2013.

Upon taking control of a town it quickly secures the water, flour and hydrocarbon resources of the area, centralising distribution and thereby making the local population dependent on it for survival. Dependency and support are not the same thing, and it is impossible to quantify how many of Islamic State's "citizens" are willing partners in its project or simply acquiescing to its rule out of a need for stability or fear of punishment.

Islamic State (IS) command structure



Source: IS investigation team

Expert on Counter Terrorism

DISEC

Rushil Sharma



The World Scenario in 2030: Influence on Major Countries

1. United States of America

With reports of over 13 failed attempts of terrorist attacks, by the State Department and three bombing incidents at Kansas Airport, NY and Boston, which left 200 injured and 7 dead (cumulatively) last year, USA is tightening security and actively pursuing to eradicate ISIS which confirmed their involvements in the attacks.

US President urged the UN Security Council to move to a consensus, allowing military intervention in several areas that are under the control of ISIS and its branches, especially mentioning Syria, Iraq, parts of Yemen and Afghanistan, and Pakistan-Occupied-Kashmir. China and India (now a permanent member of the UNSC) vetoed the decision. However, both China and India have agreed it is time for strict action.

USA has carried more than 1700 drone strikes in the past fifteen years on known ISIS posts around the world, killing more than 3800 civilians in the process. A Human Rights Watch report claimed the death toll to be greater than 5000.

ISIS leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi released a video on the website youtube.com which has been taken down. It essentially said ISIS was preparing for another grander 9/11 and, “all the land from Hindukush to the Brahmaputra will be put under the ambit of ‘Shariat’ law, given the immense support from the youth of that region”. US President says they are prepared but vigorous steps are being taken to heighten security and he also called on Member States to take national measures to prevent fighters from travelling from their soil to join the groups, reiterating obligations under previous counter-terrorism resolutions to prevent the movement of terrorists, as well as their supply with arms or financial support.

USA has enough reason to be miffed with India as it is. A new terrorist group called AI, based on Indo-Pak soil has caused enough reason to worry, in Washington.

2. India

India was made a permanent member of the UN Security Council in 2022. India stands in a tough position currently because relations with USA have been strained for the last 5-6 years. India has been resisting US intervention in POK and COK along with China and that has led to tensions between the two countries. India has also not been able to control the proliferating participation of Indian nationals in ISIS. By the admission of many such citizens, the reason that they are fleeing is the dominant rule of a predisposed ‘Hindu’ government. This has led to a decrease in trust of neighbouring governments in India’s leadership. All direct flights from New Delhi to and from Syria, Iraq and Yemen have been stopped indefinitely.

Another reason for trouble in India is the heavy militant activities in POK. The region has given shelter to new emerging militant groups that are being allegedly aided and abetted by the Islamic State. A part of their new propaganda for the South Asian region is a free

Kashmir. In the last decade alone, 115 attacks were reported along the borders of Kashmir. Death toll went up to 700 according to a Reuters report. USA has cited these statistics in the Security Council to gather support for intervention but to no avail.

By 2024, a new group that was declared as a terrorist organisation within 6 months of its inception, by India, USA, EU, China and Russia, called 'Azaad-e-Islam' (AI) had become a reason for trouble not only in India but also in USA, UK and France. Owing allegiance to ISIS, they have carried out attacks in Paris, London, Boston, Jaipur and Mumbai- all done with great alacrity in succession. Also, ceasefire violations are now rampant as both the countries have grown paranoid about the functioning of militant groups along the LOC.

An Indian newspaper called, 'The Hindu' reported that the Anti-Terrorism cell in New Delhi picked up reports of future attacks in Pakistan and Washington. The US and Pak governments have been alerted of the same.

3. Syria

The Syrian Government has failed to protect the rights of its citizens against the growing ISIS organized terror on their soil. The Kurdish-Islamist war continues in Syria as ISIS now controls two-third of the country's territory and has resumed control over Kobani. After more than 1600 air strikes by USA in the past 5 years alone, ISIS cover grows unabated. Severely criticised for breeding ISIS on its soil initially, the Syrian government has since tried to amend its ways by fighting the terrorist group. It has carried out more than 800 air strikes of its own in the last decade to curb ISIS growth but little progress has been made whereas civilian death toll has gone up to 1500 in just the last 5 years.

USA, UK and other international leaders are as of now quiet about the violations of Human Rights in Syria as they are entirely focussed on tackling ISIS.

Many governments are now cutting off all links with Syria to avoid or abate the ISIS influence spilling into their countries. Some of these are India, Sri Lanka, Turkey, China and France.

Although, many countries that earlier opposed military intervention in Syria are changing their tune. India and China, both wish to avoid a military intervention in Kashmir. Hence, to eradicate the root of the organized terror in South Asia, both agreed with USA for an intervention in Syria alone. The Russian Federation has also joined hands with US agencies to fight ISIS. However, Israel, Turkey and Lebanon still wish to avoid military interference in the region, citing "instability of such an operation" as the reason. When the same issue was brought up in the Security Council, USA proposed an intervention in all ISIS inflicted parts, causing China and India to veto the decision.

A military intervention is also being favoured by many countries as reports of ISIS acquiring new weapons of mass destruction, on Syrian soil have emerged. Reports also suggest the technology is of Qatari origin.

4. Qatar

The small gulf country has been dragged into this war and seemingly from the wrong side. Qatar had been accused of funding ISIS when it was still expanding in Syria by USA, Germany and Iraq. However, the matter subsided as Qatar joined forces with USA, India and China to eradicate ISIS influence in Syria. It developed an arsenal of its own, complete with air, land and water defences by 2023, with the help of USA and France and these weapons are being used to fight ISIS for the last 6 years now.

However, the recent report of the ISIS gaining weapons of Qatari origin, have made other UN members suspicious. Israeli Prime Minister said, “Qatar is resuming its old ways” referring to how they have been linked with other Islamist groups like Hamas and Taliban in the past. US president also released a statement saying, “if Qatar is found to be willingly involved in helping this ‘barbaric organization’ of Syrian origin, then we will have little choice in taking actions against them as we fight the ISIS.”

Indian Prime Minister also released a statement ‘condemning’ the ISIS activities and ‘all those’ who wish to aid them in their selfish goals.

Pakistan, who signed its defence pact with Qatar in March, 2025 remained silent on the issue.

5. Pakistan

Pakistan has been struggling to tackle the huge amount of ISIS influence seeping into their territory. It has been reported that each year hundreds of Pakistani youth have been travelling to Syria and India to participate in ISIS or AI (which is becoming stronger every day, closer home).

With twelve attacks in Karachi, Islamabad and Baluchistan in the last ten years, Pakistan has showed poor security measures. However, they have collaborated with USA on many occasions carrying out air strikes of their own in areas of Kashmir and Yemen.

In 2025, Reuters reported that a Pakistani drone attacked an Indian Army post in Kashmir, killing 3 personnel and 2 civilians and leaving 20 injured. The Pakistani Prime Minister clarified by saying, “It was an unfortunate accident and we regret the deaths of the Indians. However, it must be cleared that Pakistan was not involved and our intelligence agency has reported that the attack was indeed carried out by Azaad-e-Islam.”

However, India was not placated. Since then, India has alerted its ‘early warning system unit’ in Kashmir to monitor all air activity in the region. India maintains that the drone was released from Pakistan. Since this incident, ceasefire violations along the LOC have grown very common.

Pakistan does not wish for a military intervention but seeing the state of the country with, Azaad-e-Islam on one end and a resurfacing Al-Qaeda on Pak-Afghan border the government is in a tough spot.

TIMELINE

The following is the timeline of events from the year 2015 onwards that gives a picture of how the political and diplomatic scenario of the world has changed till 2030 ad.

2015:

- The ISIS question remains unanswered. The organisation and its brutality continue. Fuelled by a robust growth rate and better economy, USA pushes greater funds into the war against ISIS. Russia is against military intervention, France only supports limited airstrikes while UK is not a participant in the strikes against ISIS.
- Iran has, at the same time launched a parallel war against ISIS, training and supporting Shia militia and bombing ISIS Targets with its fighter jets.

2016:

- The success of operation 'Zarb-e-azb' undertaken by the Pakistan Military is endorsed by the USA, the UK, the UAE and the Pakistani leadership. In August, in a particularly strong offensive in north waziristan, Pakistan army finds advanced weapons reportedly given to the militants by ISIS and finds links which relate 3 killed militants to ISIS.
- UK asks FIFA to launch a formal investigation against Qatar over charges of 'siphoning away' of money of UK firms involved in FIFA World cup 2022. The money, according to UK officials has been used to fund ISIS. Qatar refutes charges. FIFA refuses to set up an inquiry.
- All flights to and from India to Syria, Iraq and Yemen are indefinitely suspended.

2017:

- ISIS takes over the city of Tikrit once again. Two Iranian F-4 phantoms are shot down allegedly with the anti-aircraft missiles of Israeli origin. Iran accuses Israel of helping ISIS, Israel calls charges 'baseless'.
- A US report warns that India, Pakistan and China could be ISIS targets in their religious war. A website that supplies materials supporting ISIS and helps with its propagandist agenda with its office in mumbai is unearthed but authorities fail to capture the perpetrators.
- India forms the 'National Terrorism Emergency response unit' to stem the ISIS propaganda and to catch people who are found involved in the same.
- Russia cuts supply of natural gas to EU by 40% as Industries in UK, Germany, France, Italy and Finland suffer. Gas prices soar.

2018:

- Defence Secretary level talks are held between USA, Qatar and Pakistan. The Chinese premier visits Pakistan and promises 'financial and technological aid' worth 300 million dollars to develop counter terrorism mechanisms. India expresses displeasure as it fears misuse of aid for 'other' purposes which might not be fighting terrorism.
- Dr. Zakir Naqvi, a leading scientist in Pakistan's Nuclear programme, in an interview to BBC, says that he fears ISIS have already laid hands on nuclear armaments from a covert facility in Pakistan and they could be planning a massacre of 'Unimaginable Proportions'. Pakistan government dismisses claims, Dr. Naqvi is sacked.
- Gas prices rise further. USA steps in to fulfill the demand. Russia cuts off supply further.
- China starts importing Russian Gas, stabilising Russian economy. Germany asks USA to reduce sanctions.

2019:

- ISIS convoy carrying advanced weapons for an assault on Kobani is intercepted by US intelligence agencies at a distance of 35 Kms from a military base of the Turkish army. Due to undisclosed problems in communication, the Turkish army does not attack the convoy. ISIS attack on Kobani lasts for 4 days, 1 Jordan fighter plane is destroyed.
- ISIS take over Kobani by July.
- Turkey says it would not be able to help in the assault on ISIS if its condition of making a 'Humanitarian Zone' in the Syrian-Turkish border to accommodate refugees, and to act as a buffer zone are not met. USA undecided.
- An attack on a church in England on a Sunday leaves 37 dead and many more injured. ISIS takes responsibility.
- UK joins airstrikes against ISIS in August, France joins the assault in September.

2020:

- A video grab from a freelance journalist's camera shows a businessman of Qatar, known to be a close confidante of the Emir of Qatar, at an ISIS base in Kobani. Qatar dismisses claims.
- Al-Baghdadi, the head of ISIS, in a youtube video releases a statement that ISIS would not rest until the entire stretch of land from the Hindukush to the Brahmaputra comes under the ambit of Shariat law. He goes on to say that 'Thanks to overwhelming support from our brethren in India and Pakistan, the land would soon be cleansed of infidels.'
- USA asks India to put an end to the support that ISIS has been enjoying in India.

- Indian Police unearths a covert cell in Jaisalmer, arrests 2 people who were in close contact with ISIS commanders in the middle east and with supporters in Pakistan.
- Indian Prime Minister visits Russia and China, issues of natural gas pipeline and permanent membership of the Security Council are discussed.

2021:

- Ansar bait al-maqdis, an Egyptian militant outfit which swears allegiance to ISIS, launches sporadic attacks south of Gaza strip as al-nusra fighters are reported to be moving near the Golan heights region. USA asks Israel not to launch a direct attack.
- Qatar Prime Minister meets US President in March and the French President in June to discuss measures for co-operation to boost security especially with the coming FIFA World Cup.
- Two 'Dirty bombs' explode near Damascus, indicating that ISIS might possess nuclear material, if not armaments.
- The meeting of the UN Security Council discusses India's permanent membership. Russia and USA support the decision. UK asks USA to withdraw sanctions against Russia levied in 2014 because further sanctions could cripple EU economy.
- Markets in France take a plunge, Industrial growth in EU dips by 1.2%.

2022:

- Rouble strengthens as Euro slides.
- Japan asks US to soften stand on Russia and asks Russia to allow EU to recover from the fuel shortage
- India is made a permanent member of the Security Council.
- US carries out 3 drone strikes against ISIS in Syria, killing a top ranking commander and 12 others. Amnesty international reports the killing of 35 civilians with the same drone 27 kms east of the original strike site.
- USA, Qatar and Jordan ink defence deal. USA to supply 35 radar warning systems, anti-tank missiles and surface to surface rockets. Qatar to receive 3 naval patrol vessels.
- Reports surface of embezzlement worth over 3 billion dollars in the FIFA world cup event in Qatar, allegedly used to fund ISIS.
- Al-nusra and ISIS set up bases in the syrian desert planning to launch an offensive on Israel.

2023:

- USA, Syria, Lebanon and Israel carry out drone strikes. Over 50 different areas struck. 'Human rights watch' and 'Amnesty International' call For restraint as over 350 civilians are reported to have been killed.
- Syrian forces take into captivity 70 people involved with ISIS activities. Reports surface that 19 of them are children and 3 are nationals involved in anti-government protests. Peacekeeping forces of the UN report widespread atrocities by the Syrian Government on the general population in the name of subduing ISIS.
- Qatar officially launches its fight against ISIS.

2024:

- 3 college students are arrested in India. While charges are not made public, it is revealed that the three were involved in anti-national activities.
- A bomb blast in jaipur kills 5 people including a foreign national. A hitherto unknown group takes responsibility. The group calls itself 'Azaad-e-Islam'.
- A bomb goes off in London killing 15 people. Azaad-e-Islam takes responsibility.
- Azaad-e-Islam(AI) is declared a terror outfit by EU, followed by India,USA, China and Russia.
- ISIS take over the entire area north west of Euphrates in Syria. A large number of Shia muslims, including octogenarians are beheaded.
- Minority government takes over in India due to fractured mandate.
- India receives first batch of natural gas from Russia owing to new pipeline. Russia cuts off gas exports to UK.

2025:

- Pakistan and Qatar sign a defence pact worth 1 billion dollars. Qatar promises to help Pakistan with zarb-e-azb
- China sets up Military post near Daulat baig oldie, with guns mounted in the disputed region India and China claim to be theirs. Stand-off continues with India landing Tejas Combat aircrafts in its airfield.
- A drone attack on an Indian army post kills 3 personnel, 2 civilians and leaves 20 injured. India blames Pakistan for the attack but the Pakistan Government releases a statement 'The attack on an Indian outpost is most unfortunate. India must realise that we are committed to protecting the sanctity of the ceasefire and would not indulge in such tactics. The attack, according to our intelligence reports was carried out by Azaad-e-Islam.'
- ISIS Militants hijack a Saudi airlines flight from Jeddah to Ankara. The plane is taken to an undisclosed location which probably lies near Turkish-Iraq border. Turkey says the Plane never entered its airspace. The hijackers, according to reports were deaf and mute european nationals trained by ISIS and that there are over a hundred such fighters working for ISIS.

- ISIS beheads an Israeli Doctor travelling in the plane and 2 other Saudi nationals-Demands 500 million dollars for the safe return of the passengers.

2026:

- Israel vows to destroy ISIS in the most brutal way possible. Secretary of State of the USA asks Israel to exercise restraint.
- Germany, France and Poland ask fellow NATO members, in the interest of the NATO alliance to suspend Turkey's NATO membership temporarily.
- Issues are discussed at the Security Council meeting where USA requests the SC to allow NATO led intervention in areas afflicted by ISIS or 'Groups swearing allegiance to ISIS'. China and India veto the resolution.
- UK withdraws from Syria and Iraq citing 'Financial considerations', France follows. Germany asks G-7 to soften stand towards Russia.
- Indian Forces down a drone, foiling an attack on another Indian post. Reports reveal that certain parts of the drone are Chinese. Azaad-e-Islam releases a video saying 'we have hundreds more to destroy India.'
- Suicide attack in a supermarket store in Pakistan kills 39 people and injures over a hundred, AI takes responsibility.
- ISIS releases passengers from Saudi airline after killing 17 and torturing 8, including 2 women. Saudi Arabia accepts demands after Turkey refuses intelligence inputs.
- By November, Baghdad is overrun by ISIS militia. An advanced base is set up by ISIS at Baghdad. US army warns that this base might contain advanced weapon systems.

2027:

- USA says 'We have never doubted our friend India in matters of counter-terrorism measures but recent events suggest it is not doing what it needs to in order to stem support to ISIS and AI'
- Wikileaks releases documents according to which Pakistan's 'Zarb-e-Azb' operation ended 2 years ago and now the money being received as aid in the name of the operation is being used by Pakistan to build surveillance and tactical mechanism against India. The documents further disclose that a part of the funding is also being used by Qatar in the name of the defence pact with Pakistan.
- India vetoes another resolution sponsored by USA suggesting US led intervention 'only in Kashmir' with India overseeing the operation. India asks US to investigate the flow of funds it has provided to Pakistan. USA says there is no cause to doubt Pakistan.
- Israeli jets pound ISIS strongholds in areas near Golan heights. Syria, now reduced to regions around Damascus and western region neighbouring Lebanese border, voices protest at the Israeli offensive. Thousands flee Syria to Lebanon.
- Qatar puts its offensive against ISIS on hold.

- USA refuses NATO or US help to Israel. A statement from the US President to the congress- “We believe Israeli offensive against ISIS would inevitably lead to flaring up of sectarian divide. We refuse to support Israel’s decision.’ USA asks for UN backed sanctions against Russia for holding EU Economy hostage and asks India to put imports from Russia on hold. India refuses.
- Minority government in India falls amid charges of corruption. Massive victory to a party earlier accused of being ‘Anti-Minority’

2028:

- 7 youth from India join AI in Kashmir. The youth had been converted a month ago to Hinduism by an organisation to which the ruling party swears allegiance. Indian government launches massive hunt.
- ISIS capture another oil refinery, its second in 2028.
- Oil prices rise. Japan and Germany support Russia in G7 as natural gas from Russia can help stem the increase in oil prices.
- World Bank releases a report titled-“Terror Financing- The growing fortunes of Militants in the Middle East’ which says that the profits of ISIS and finances obtained through funding in case of this organisation are more than the combined GDP of Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan attacks Indian embassy and says it supports ISIS agenda completely.
- New outfits demanding Palestinian Freedom pound Gaza strip and destroy Israel outposts. Israel retaliates with massive shelling.
- Syrian government continue drone strikes with USA. Israel calls all these steps ‘ineffective’ and ‘superfluous’.
- Spain, Romania also ask NATO members to suspend Turkey’s membership temporarily.
- Russia and China veto a resolution by the Security Council to try Syria in the International Criminal Court for crimes against humanity and for killing of civilians.

2029:

- UN Secretary general expresses concern about ceasefire violations in Kashmir.
- Over 200 fighters, all of ISIS origin fight Pakistani forces in north waziristan. According to Pak. Army reports ‘The fighters possessed arsenal like a war-equipped battalion. They were extremely well trained and it is likely there are more’
- UN sources confirm the movement of more ISIS fighters, some of them women, from Afghanistan to Pakistan and Kashmir
- Indian surveillance drones capture images of training grounds, probably of AI in the region that India calls Pak occupied Kashmir. India raises issue in General assembly. Pakistan denies any knowledge.

- Turkey says it will have to resort to violent measures if more refugees from Syria try to enter its borders. Anti-government protests in Syria turn violent. Hundreds of civilians are injured. 3 army personnel are killed.
- Kurdish warriors achieve moderate success in Baghdad.

2030:

NATO reports reveal that ISIS, in the course of the last 5 years has been working on building advanced fighting bases in around the middle East. Yemen, a country being administered in name by a caretaker government with most of its regions either overrun by tribal warriors or militia, houses 3 bases of ISIS which also serve as training grounds. Egypt has also shared inputs of the location of a base near the Qattara depression which might contain the warheads allegedly stolen from Pakistan. Several bases have been formed in Iraq and Southern Syria, a threat which cannot be overlooked anymore.

Some questions for Delegates to ponder upon:

Who are your new allies as the political dynamics have changed so much? What has been your country's stand regarding ISIS? Geographically speaking, is your country prone to terror influence seeping into its territory? Is your country an Islamic country, a friend to Islamic countries, neutral or someone the ISIS might see as an anti-Islamic country- depending on that, are you under direct threat from ISIS? If your country is an Islamic country, is it a Shia majority or a Sunni majority (or has Shia or Sunni government?) That will factor into your stand regarding this issue.

The First committee of the GA meets amidst an atmosphere of widespread tensions and distrust. Qatar and Turkey, embroiled in controversy as they are, cannot keep quiet anymore. The council expects a decisive stance from both the nations regarding the ISIS agenda. USA, in its responsibility as an economic and military superpower, needs to perform a balancing act as it needs Iran to keep fighting the ISIS on its borders and its deteriorating relations with Israel which have negatively affected its prominence in the middle East. On the other hand, its prominence in the Indian ocean depends on its relations with India, with whom it has not been enjoying the friendship it once did.

Pakistan and India, are two important players given the terror spilling out in the South asian region. It is upon them to forget their bilateral disputes and work together to stem terror. Japan, as an important regional player will have a role to play given its association with USA as well as India. Mute spectators will need to speak up, if not for the present, then for the safety of the future generations.

The end of the decade arrives, world leaders have been meeting all over to discuss possibilities for the future. Amnesty International has called India 'Unsafe' for minorities, Syria has been accused of many more killings till February. The battle for Baghdad enters its fourteenth month.

The date today is the 28th of March, 2030.

Reports from the following sources will be considered authentic in the council:

- UN reports/resolutions or that of any organ of UN
- Amnesty International
- All reports by bodies like NATO, NAFTA, SAARC, BRICS, EU etc
- Reports by the government of the country
- Reuters

Sources:

- <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-16047709>
- <http://www.cnn.com/2014/09/12/world/meast/isis-numbers/>
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- <http://www.thetruthseeker.co.uk/?p=91501>
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- <http://english.alarabiya.net/en/News/middle-east/2014/08/15/U-S-jets-strike-ISIS-armored-vehicle-in-Iraq.html>
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