

Country: United States of America

Committee: United Nations Security Council

Topic: Navigating the political transition and the de-escalation of conflicted parties in Syria



Introduction

The Syrian crisis has reached boiling point numerous times, and the United States and its allies are committed to maintaining regional security, and thus there is an urgent need for international cooperation and effective policy responses to combat this crisis with the utmost caution. The United States has committed 457.5 Mil in Humanitarian Assistance in 2024 alone. The United States remains committed to our ‘War on Terror’ noting against the group known as Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) — an Islamist militant group associated with **Terrorism** under *Executive Order 13224*. The United States remains committed to smoothening the political transition and de-escalation of the Syrian crisis as well as to weeding out any agents working against world peace.

Prior Actions

Refugee Protections: Syrian Refugees are welcome to seek refugee status within the United States, pursuant to Title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, in the past 13 years, 50,004 refugees have successfully immigrated into the United States. Along with **Partnerships with NGOs:** Our government collaborates with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to deliver aid effectively. For example, partnerships with organizations like the Red Cross and UN agencies have improved the distribution of essential supplies in conflict zones.

Possible Solutions

We advocate for enhanced collaboration among nations and international organizations, as emphasized in the UN Charter's commitment to collective action. This includes Article 1, which states the importance of promoting international cooperation in solving global problems. — We propose the launch of Community Resilience Programs aimed at education, vocational training, and infrastructure development in vulnerable regions, particularly in conflict-affected areas. Collaborating with local governments and NGOs would allow us to tailor these programs to community needs and ensure local ownership. Initial pilot programs could be funded through existing USAID budgets, with an estimated cost of \$50 million for the first phase. However, engaging local communities and navigating political sensitivities in conflict zones can complicate implementation, making trust-building essential.

Conclusion

In summary, the United States is dedicated to addressing humanitarian crises through collaborative efforts that align with both U.S. interests and UN principles. We reaffirm our commitment to finding sustainable resolutions that enhance global stability and promote the welfare of affected populations while serving our national interests.