

MODEL UNITED NATIONS OF MUNICH
2019
SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION



Resolution booklet
Security Council

FORUM: Security Council
QUESTION OF: The issue of Jammu and Kashmir

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

1. Authorizes the deployment of the UN Peacekeeping forces alongside the line of control between Pakistani- and Indian- controlled Kashmir in a joint operation with the Border Security Forces and the Indian Armed Forces financed by the World Bank and all relevant member states, at all major roads and routes leading from one region to the other, as well as alongside the Indian border with the Jammu and Kashmir region, until further action regarding the border, in order to;
 - a. Ensure that any attempt of terrorists to bypass border security can be prevented, thus containing the terrorist groups in a smaller region and preventing further loss of civilian life,
 - b. Set up temporary UN-controlled refugee aid camps at the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir in order to provide any individuals wishing to flee from one side of the border to the other with;
 - i. Potable water and food supplies, both for their temporary stay, as well as for later use when they have left the camp,
 - ii. Running water,
 - iii. Refugee, shelter and other necessities,
 - iv. Protection from possible threats, such as Harkat-ul-Jihad-al-Islami, Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, Harkat-ul-Mujahideen-al-Islami,
 - v. Psychological help from trained experts,
 - c. Be able to provide first-hand accounts of the situation every month to the President of the UN Security Council and Secretary General of the UN, as well as for any additional, significant event that might occur around the line of control and Indian border areas,
 - d. Ensure that the ceasefire between India and Pakistan can be enforced to the greatest extent it can be enforced to,

2. Requests, in reply to the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, given the situation is still deemed unsustainable by the UN a year from the signature of this resolution;
 - a. All members of the United Nations to repel the Reorganization Act adopted by the Parliament of India and recognize that the region of Jammu and Kashmir does have the right to self-determination thus demands a referendum to be held in Jammu and Kashmir in order to determine the people's will to unify with Pakistan or remain with India and therefore enhance the security and beliefs of the Kashmiri people, in case of a non-compliance by India it is necessary to impose the following measures;
 - i. To undergo peaceful negotiations with the Delhi Government concerning the issue at hand. In case of non-compliance, the UN should deploy peace keeping troops in order to ensure protection of all citizens,
 - ii. To remove the harmful militaristic presence of the Indian Government as it violates the Convention of the Human rights, thus making it an external matter.

- iii. To apply sanctions in case of Indian and Pakistani non-compliance such as, but not limited to trade Embargos and monetary Restrictions,
3. Approves the creation of a treaty supplementary to the Indus Water Treaty overseen by the United Nations Environmental Assembly and Governing Council and deal with issues such as;
 - a. The distance between and allowed density of hydroelectric power plants which India can build,
 - b. The distance between and allowed density of power plants which Pakistan can build in order ensure that the pollution levels the rivers will be subjected to will be minimal,
 - c. The acknowledgement of both parties that responsible use of the river reservoirs is a desirable outcome and therefore decide, or further decide on:
 - i. The duty each country has in the responsible use of the rivers, be it domestic, industrial or hydroelectric,
 - ii. Exactly what regions of the rivers the two countries can use for the generation of hydroelectric power,
 - iii. Measure that should be implemented by the two countries in order to ensure that hydroelectric power plants operate in the most environmentally friendly manner,
4. Urges the Security Council to put an end to the violation of human rights in the Kashmir region, including but not limited to;
 - a. Restoring full access to services, including internet and mobile networks,
 - b. Supporting the rights of Kashmiris to protest peacefully, but condemning the actions of terrorists who seek violence to undermine dialogue, as well as any violent counteractions against peaceful protests,
5. (France) Urges all Member States, including Tadjikistan and Tibet, not bordering Jammu and Kashmir to not get involved in the conflict through military and physical actions inside the disputed territory,
6. Supports the implementation of a round-table discussion led by the United Nations between representatives of India, Pakistan, China and the people of Kashmir, considering China play only a supporting role, with less representatives than the other parties, to create a plan outlining the main points the individual countries wish to happen and outlining things which are unacceptable to each group and using this to further progress in the territorial dispute, in ways such as;
 - a. Using this information to bring discussions in the security council further,
 - b. Taking the plan to resolve this issue peacefully, taking everyone's stances into consideration,
7. Decides to hold the Indian Government, Pakistani Government and other parties involved accountable for the crimes committed towards the Kashmiri people before the International court of Justice for the violation of International Law.

FORUM: Security Council
QUESTION OF: The Issue of the Arms race in outer space

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

1. Encourages the reaffirmation of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty by a comprehensive treaty addressing a wide range of aspects concerning following point;
 - a. The definition of outer space,
 - b. The definition of a space weapon,
 - c. The definition of peaceful and scientific usage of outer space,
 - d. The definition of consequences in case of violations,
 - e. The concept of compliance supervision.
2. Urges all member states to recognize the Karman line limit of space at 100km over sea level,
3. Calls upon Member States and parties to diminish their focus on weaponization of space through their national security affairs, in order to:
 - a. diminish the possibility of exploring space with harmful intentions,
 - b. discourage the self-promoting and monopolizing the use of outer space,
 - c. Promote the use of satellite launches for education and scientific research purposes.
4. Emphasizes the importance of member nations to increase their efforts in promoting the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in future space missions, paving the way for scientific development and efficiency as well as aiding the path of exploring further areas and planets in the scope of the galaxy and universe, for reasons such as but not limited to:
 - a. after a long distance, probes may fall out of communication, causing the AI robot having to act on its own and document data which it can retrieve back to earth,
 - b. AI robots do not have bodily human functions, which means that even though the journey to foreign planets and galaxies would endure longer than a human could ever live, AI robots cannot die and therefore could continue with the mission.
 - c. AI robots' ability to adapt to environmental factors of unknown areas of space such as temperatures and gravitational pulls;
5. Calls upon imposing sanctions on any countries violating this and previous agreements in ways that include but are not limited to;
 - a. Limiting customary trade as well as financial relations or aid in the case of launch and deployment of outer space technology with offensive capabilities of any sort,
 - b. Being held accountable in front of the ICJ,
 - c. Applying trade embargos on aerospace engineering equipment and parts directed at the development of space related aircrafts,

6. Encourages the implication of a UN controlled framework that accounts for an offensive technology, rather than only nuclear and weapons of mass destruction, as stated in the 1967 Outer Space Treaty. Defining space weapons as the following;
 - a. Any object or system was created to deliberately inflict damage to strategically relevant targets.

7. Requests to provide the Security Council insight into the research and testing of aerospace technology in order to be able to supervise compliance of the Security Council legislation on the prohibition of the launch of the misuse of weapons, considered to be categorized as space weapons under following circumstances;
 - a. Announced, inspections must be taken on a 10-year basis,
 - b. The states' rights to keep technological innovation secret from competitors.

FORUM: Security Council
QUESTION OF: The Philippine Drug War

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

1. Emphasizes the importance of higher police visibility and military assistance in areas affected by drug gangs and problems connected to the issue, in ways such as but not limited to:
 - a. Creating more police training centers, to educate young officers to properly to be able to protect areas affected,
 - b. Introducing military action if the situation is uncontrollable for local police forces,
2. Recommends, the UN to provide better access to economic growth, health, education and infrastructure, keeping in mind a lot of people have no alternative to drug commerce as this is the only way of making a living,
3. Urges the Chinese government to take immediate action against any drug cartels and groups importing methamphetamines and any other narcotics currently being imported, including measures such as but not limited to:
 - a. Increasing border control,
 - b. Further investigating and destroying drug manufacturing laboratories in China;
4. Urges the Government of the Philippines to take all necessary measures to prevent the spread of drug use and distribution in the country such as, but not limited to;
 - a. Punitive legal consequences, including capital punishment if deemed necessary by the police force
 - b. Creation of special maximum-security prisons for drug criminals
 - c. Expanding the powers of law enforcement agents to:
 - i. Being able to conduct searches on properties and people based on reasonable suspicion,
 - ii. Holding and detaining suspicious individuals for an extended period of time,
5. (DPR K) Designates the introduction of innovative state-owned jobs to create a wider job market for all potential employees, in ways, such as but not limited to:
 - a. The use of existing sectors, such as the production division, and increasing these sectors to make more workplaces available,
 - b. Reducing the number of imported workers, to make more available for the local population,
 - c. Creating new job sectors, using modern technologies and research,
6. Urges all member states to Acknowledge the fact that the High Commissioner for Human Rights is currently investigating the extra-judicial killings that have happened in the Philippines and refrain from taking any additional actions.